



AW: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"

to: [redacted] cvuasig.bwl.de
Cc: [redacted] ([redacted] jti.com)", [redacted]
[redacted] bat.com"

02-01-2017 13:57

History: This message has been replied to.

Thanks [redacted]

I embedded your comments to the documents.

Regarding the TPM-Draft I revised the Note under 6. As following:

"NOTE If the sample contains less than 20% glycerine the smoking process cannot be performed properly. In this case, add glycerine to the sample until a mass fraction of 20% is reached and note this in the test report. Mix the laboratory sample thoroughly to ensure homogeneity and store it in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample for at least 12h under room temperature before smoking."

I also changed the title of 7.2 into "storage and conditions" and modified the text a little:

Storage and conditioning

Water pipe tobacco products for testing should be stored for **at least 12h** at room temperature in original packing until smoke run preparation.

Once opened, the products should be stored at $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature in sealed non-hygroscopic containers to avoid the loss of volatile constituents.

If for any reason **un-opened** test samples are to be kept for longer than 10 days before smoking, store them in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample.

Since no other comments were received I suggest that [redacted] can now submit them to ISO for launching the new WG

[redacted]

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,

[redacted] [redacted]

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Deutsche

10.2.g

Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001

Von: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]@cerulean.com]

Gesendet: Donnerstag, 29. Dezember 2016 16:13

An: [REDACTED]@cvuasig.bwl.de

Cc: [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]@jti.com); [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@bat.com

Betreff: RE: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"

Hi [REDACTED],

A bit close to the deadline but better late than never.

Please find attached my comments for the proposed water pipe documents. I have used standard ISO comment forms rather than tracking.

Most of the comments are of a very minor nature, I suspect that further technical changes will only become clear once a collaborative study has been carried out.

Happy New Year to everyone,

[REDACTED]



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From: [redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de [mailto:[redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de]

Sent: 15 December 2016 07:35

To: [redacted]@jti.com; [redacted]@rivm.nl;
[redacted]@borgwaldt.com; [redacted]@gmail.com; [redacted]@bat.com

Subject: WG: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"



Friendly reminder for the comments

Best Regards

[redacted]
Von: [redacted] (CVUA-SIG)

Gesendet: Montag, 5. Dezember 2016 13:31

An: [redacted]@cerulean.com' ([redacted]@cerulean.com); [redacted]
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[redacted]@bat.com' ([redacted]@bat.com)

Betreff: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"

Dear experts ,
please find as annex three drafts for a NWIP at ISO/TC 126 regarding "Water Pipe".

As the convenor of the ad hoc group "water pipe" I appreciate your comments till 30th Dec 2016.

Best Regards



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170102_Water pipe TPM and NFDPM_NRo_comments.docx



170102_Water_pipe_Definitions_standard_conditions.docx



170102_Water Pipe Smoking - Determination of CO in charcoal.docx



170102_ISO TC126 AHG Water Pipe Smoking - Determination of CO-Bereinigt.docx

TC 126/AHG
Water Pipe Nxxx

ISO
xxxx

Working Draft
2014-02-04

**Water pipe tobacco products —
Determination of carbon monoxide
emission of glowing water pipe charcoal
— NDIR method**

French title — Méthode IRND



Reference number
ISO xxxx:xxxx

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Published in Switzerland

ISO Water pipe CO Working Draft

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This working draft was prepared by the member of the Water Pipe Ad Hoc Group of the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, Tobacco and tobacco products. This working draft makes significant references to the draft methods in AHG Water Pipe documents N002 and N005 and will need to be further revised in parallel with these methods.

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Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal — NDIR method

1 Scope

For the testing of water pipe tobacco a routine analytical water pipe smoking machine is used, heating the water pipe tobacco with an electrical heater. This is done to prevent contamination of the collected phase by the emission of charcoal. Nevertheless most of the users use glowing charcoal to heat up the water pipe tobacco for smoking.

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emission of glowing water pipe charcoal.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N002, Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

ISO 3402, Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 gas phase

portion of gas, which passes the glowing charcoal during smoking in accordance with AHG Water Pipe N005 using a machine conforming to AHG Water Pipe N002

4 Principle

Light up a sample of charcoal for water pipe smoking, place it in the sample holder of a routine analytical water pipe and take puffs in accordance with the procedures given in AHG Water Pipe N005. Collection of the gas phase, and measurement of the carbon monoxide using a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser calibrated for carbon monoxide. Calculation of the amount of carbon monoxide per sample

5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.1 Conditioning enclosure, maintained accurately in accordance with the conditions specified in ISO 3402, for conditioning the cigarette sample prior to smoking (see also 7.1).

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5.2 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine and accessories, complying with the requirements of AHG Water Pipe N002

5.3 Gas-phase collection system, which can be fitted to the water pipe smoking machine. The use of the system shall ensure collection of all the generated gas phase to be stored in a previously evacuated container for subsequent sampling through an NDIR analyser.

The collection system shall not cause interference with the normal performance of the smoking machine.

The impermeability of the gas-collecting device to a gas phase shall be checked with a gas phase containing a volume fraction of 4 % to 6 % of CO. The CO concentration shall be measured directly after filling the previously evacuated gas-collecting device. After a period of not less than 2 h, the measured value of CO concentration in the gas phase in the device shall not differ by more than a volume fraction of 0,2 % from the value expected from the first determination.

When a bag is used as the gas-collecting device, it shall be large enough to avoid the final pressure of its contents exceeding the ambient atmospheric pressure. The volume of the bag should also be no greater than twice the volume of the gas content collected at atmospheric pressure.

5.4 Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser, selective and calibrated for the measurement of carbon monoxide in vapours and gases.

Analysers are available from several manufacturers and should have a suitable measurement range. The sampling rate should be between 0,5 l/min and 5 l/min. The analyser shall have a linearity of 0,1% CO and a repeatability of 0,2% CO, under conditions of constant temperature and pressure. In terms of volume fractions its response to 10 % CO₂ shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO. Its response to 2 % water vapour shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO.

5.5 Gas flame or heating device, capable to ignite the charcoal.

5.6 Barometer, capable of measuring atmospheric pressures to the nearest 0,1 kPa.

5.7 Thermometer, capable of measuring temperature to the nearest 0,1 °C.

6 Standard gas mixtures

Make-up gas shall be nitrogen as other gases can change the detected response of carbon monoxide. Gases used should be of high purity (with low content of carbon dioxide) and used within the manufacturer's time limits.

The NDIR analyser should be calibrated with at least three standard gas mixtures of accurately known concentrations within a relative error of 2 %, covering the expected range in such a way as to avoid extrapolation of the calibration curve. Typically used concentrations are approximately 25%, 50% and 75% of the analyser's measurement range.

Note: The procedure described in 7.3.2.2 requires a bag volume of 10 l to 16 l.

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7 Procedure

7.1 Conditioning

Condition the test portion taken from and representative of the laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 3402. Verify that equilibrium has been properly attained as described in ISO 3402.

The atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall also be in accordance with ISO 3402. Place the conditioned test portion in an airtight container (just large enough to contain the portion)

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and remove from the container just before smoking.

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7.2 Calibration of the NDIR analyser

7.2.1 Warm up the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations, purge the instrument with air and adjust to read zero.

7.2.2 Fill a previously evacuated gas phase collection container with the standard gas mixture of a known volume fraction, re-evacuate and refill with gas. Ensure that the gas in the container is at ambient temperature and pressure. Introduce the gas into the measuring cell using the system sampling pump allowing 5 s to 10 s for equilibration of pressure of the analyser. Note the reading on the analyser concentration display when a steady value has been obtained.

If necessary, adjust the analyser reading to agree with the certified value of the standard gas.

7.2.3 Repeat the procedure as specified in 7.2.2 for at least two other standard gas mixtures. If there is a difference of greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between the observed and expected values, attention should be given to the analyser linearity.

7.2.4 Recalibrate the instrument at least once a week, using the standard gases. The calibration shall be linear within the limits reported in 5.4.

7.2.5 Check the calibration prior to the measurement using the same standard gas used under 7.2.2. If there is a difference greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between observed and expected values, repeat the full calibration.

7.3 Smoking and collection of gas phase**7.3.1 Preparation of gas phase collection system**

Prepare the system using the instructions pertinent to the equipment fitted.

Ensure that the gas phase collecting device has been completely flushed with ambient air and evacuated before the start of the smoking process. There shall not be any residual vacuum upstream of the collection device before puffing.

7.3.2 Preparation of the charcoal

7.3.2.1 Select randomly 10 pieces of charcoal from the conditioned portion. Weigh the samples to at least 0,1 g and calculate the average. Select three samples with the weight closest to the average. Note the average weight as well as the individual weights.

7.3.2.2 Set up the routine analytical waterpipe tobacco machine in accordance to [AHG Water Pipe N002/ISO XXX](#). Ignite the charcoal sample to be tested. Wait until the sample is homogeneously glowing. Place the sample into the holder of the waterpipe. Take 35 puffs in regards to [AHG Water Pipe N002/ISO XXX](#). Collect the gas phase of the last 15 puffs. Repeat this procedure immediately two times to have 3 collected samples per charcoal sample available. Repeat the procedure for the remaining two charcoal samples.

Comment []: This method does not represent the amount of CO generated during a water pipe smoke run, maybe using the 'TPM' and 'NFDPM' method replacing the electronic heating device by charcoal is a better approach?

7.4 Measurement of carbon monoxide volume concentration

7.4.1 Recheck the calibration of the analyser (see 7.2.5) and introduce the gas phase into the measuring cell of the analyser under the same conditions of ambient temperature and pressure as for sampling and the same gas flow rate as used during calibration. Read the analyser display giving the carbon monoxide concentration. Recalibration may be necessary when the barometric pressure has changed for more than 10 kPa and the CO analyser has no internal compensation.

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7.4.2 At the end of each smoking, the gas phase collection container shall be emptied. The apparatus is then then ready for the next smoking starting at step 7.3.2.1.

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8 Expression of results

8.1 Calculation of the average volume of carbon monoxide per charcoal sample

The average volume of carbon monoxide per tobacco portion is given by Equation (1):

$$V_{as} = \frac{C \times V \times N \times p \times T_0}{100 \times p_0 \times (t + T_0)} \quad (1)$$

where

V_{as} is the average volume of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in millilitres;

C is the percentage by volume of carbon monoxide observed;

V is the puff volume, in millilitres;

N is the number of puffs in the measured sample portion;

p is the ambient pressure, in kilopascals;

p_0 is the standard atmospheric pressure, in kilopascals;

;

T_0 is the temperature for the triple point of water, in Kelvin;

t is the ambient temperature, in degrees centigrade.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

$V = 530$ ml, $N = 45$ and rounded values of p_0 (101,3 kPa) and T_0 (273 K).

8.2 Calculation of the average mass of carbon monoxide per charcoal sample

The average mass of carbon monoxide per sample is given by Equation (2):

$$m = V_{as} \times \frac{M_{CO}}{V_m} \quad (2)$$

where

m is the average mass of carbon monoxide per sample, in milligrams;

M_{CO} is the molar mass of carbon monoxide, in grams per mole;

V_m is the molar volume of an ideal gas, in litres per mole.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

Rounded values of M_{CO} (28 g/mol) and V_m (22,4 l/mol).

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9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

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10 Test report

10.1 General

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information listed in 10.2 to 10.5 shall be recorded.

10.2 Characteristic data about the charcoal sample and identification

All necessary details to describe the sample fully such as:

- a) name of manufacturer;
- b) country of manufacture;
- c) product name;
- d) date of sampling;
- e) place of purchase or sampling;
- f) kind of sampling point;
- g) sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- h) packet number (of that product sampled that day);
- i) marks on any tax stamp;
- j) printed yields (if any);

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- k) mass of contents
- l) flavouring;
- m) other additives

10.3 Sampling

All necessary details to describe the sampling fully such as:

- a) type of sampling procedure;
- b) number of packs in laboratory sample;
- c) date and location of purchase or sampling at manufacturers' premises.

10.4 Description of test

All necessary details to describe the test fully such as:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. AHG Water Pipe Nxxxx
- b) date of test;
- c) type of smoking machine used;
- d) type of analyser used;
- e) total number of sample portions smoked in the entire determination on that sample type;
- f) room temperature (°C) during smoking operation and analysis;
- g) relative humidity (%) during smoking operation;
- h) atmospheric pressure (kPa) during smoking operation and analysis.

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The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place:

- average mass, in grams, of the conditioned sample portion selected for the smoking operation;
- individual mass of the tested samples
- observed carbon monoxide concentration per sample, expressed as a percentage by volume, to the nearest 0,01 %,
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample, to the nearest 0,1 mg,
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample weight, to the nearest 0,1 mg / g
- average amount of carbon monoxide determined from 3 tested samples, in milligrams per sample weight, to the nearest 0,1 mg / g

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Bibliography

- [1] CORESTA Report, CORESTA study for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of the measurement of nicotine-free particulate matter, nicotine and CO in smoke using the ISO smoking methods; October 2003
- [2] ISO 5725-1, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions
- [3] ISO 5725-2, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

AHG Water Pipe Nxxxx CO Working Draft

ICS 65.160

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TC 126/AHG
Water Pipe Nxxx

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Working Draft
2014-02-04

**Water pipe tobacco products —
Determination of carbon monoxide in the
vapour phase of water pipe tobacco
smoke — NDIR method**

xxxx — Dosage du monoxyde de carbone dans la phase gazeuse de
la fumée de xxxxx — Méthode IRND

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Reference number
ISO xxxx:xxxx

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ISO Water pipe CO Working Draft

Foreword

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This working draft was prepared by the member of the Water Pipe Ad Hoc Group of the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, Tobacco and tobacco products. This working draft makes significant references to the draft methods in AHG Water Pipe documents N002 and N005 and will need to be further revised in parallel with these methods.

ISO Water pipe CO working draft

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Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke — NDIR method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N002, Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

ISO 3402, Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N005 Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

vapour phase

portion of smoke, which passes the particulate phase trap during smoking in accordance with AHG Water Pipe N005 using a machine conforming to AHG Water Pipe N002

3.2

clearing puff

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco sample has been extinguished or removed from the water pipe tobacco sample holder

4 Principle

Smoking of water pipe tobacco products in accordance with the procedures given in AHG Water Pipe N005. Collection of the vapour phase of the water pipe tobacco smoke and measurement of the carbon monoxide using a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser calibrated for carbon monoxide. Calculation of the amount of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco sample portion

5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.1 Conditioning enclosure, maintained accurately in accordance with the conditions specified in ISO 3402,

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for conditioning the cigarette sample prior to smoking (see also 7.1).

Comment [102 @ 1]: Conditioning not according ISO XXX for water pipe smoking

5.2 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine and accessories, complying with the requirements of AHG Water Pipe No. 2 ISO XXX

TC 126/AHG Water Pipe

CO Working Draft

5.3 Vapour-phase collection system, which can be fitted to the water pipe smoking machine.. The use of the system shall ensure collection of all the vapour phase (normally vented to atmosphere) to be stored in a previously evacuated container for subsequent sampling through an NDIR analyser.

The collection system shall not cause interference with the normal performance of the smoking machine and the consequent determination of total particulate matter and nicotine.

The impermeability of the gas-collecting device to a vapour phase shall be checked with a vapour phase containing a volume fraction of 4 % to 6 % of CO. The CO concentration shall be measured directly after filling the previously evacuated gas-collecting device. After a period of not less than 2 h, the measured value of CO concentration in the vapour phase in the device shall not differ by more than a volume fraction of 0,2 % from the value expected from the first determination.

When a bag is used as the gas-collecting device, it shall be large enough to avoid the final pressure of its contents exceeding the ambient atmospheric pressure. The volume of the bag should also be no greater than twice the volume of the gas content collected at atmospheric pressure. In practice, the collection of the vapour phase from 175 puff requires a bag volume of 120 l – 185 l

Note: It may be inconvenient to collect all of the vapour phase collected from a single smoked sample portion in one single 120 l bag. Other possibilities exist and could be considered for inclusion in this standard:

- Use two or more smaller bags, which are changed at the same time as the TPM collection pad is changed after every 35 puff. The practical bag size for this option would be roughly 30 l; at least two bags would be required. Both would be evacuated prior to commencement of the smoking process. The first bag would be filled during the first 35 puffs, then removed for analysis and re-evacuated while the next bag is in use and so on. A modified version of the equations given in section 8 of this standard would be required in order to combine the partial gas concentrations measured during each bag fill.
- Use a constant flow gas splitting system to deliver a known fraction of the total vapour phase to an appropriate sized collection bag. A 20:1 splitting system would require a 10 l bag (connected to the low flow output of the splitter) to collect the vapour phase output for a complete smoked sample portion. The vapour phase from the high flow output of then splitter would be routed directly to the waste smoke exhaust system. The contents of the collection bag is then analysed in the normal way. The relative volumes of the split sample are not required; the formula in section 8 only needs the total volume which is the puff volume time the number of puffs. This system works correctly provided that the gas sample is homogeneous at the entrance to the splitter and that the split flows remain at a constant ratio throughout the smoking process.
- The vapour phase for a single puff only is collected, analysed and disposed of on a puff by puff basis. The CO is calculated on the basis of mg per puff and the total CO per sample is the sum of the mass for all puffs.

5.4 Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser, selective and calibrated for the measurement of carbon monoxide in vapours and gases.

Analysers are available from several manufacturers and should have a suitable measurement range. The sampling rate should be between 0,5 l/min and 5 l/min. The analyser shall have a precision of 0,1 % CO, a linearity of 0,1 % CO and a repeatability of 0,2 % CO, under conditions of constant temperature and pressure. In terms of volume fractions its response to 10 % CO₂ shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO. Its response to 2 % water vapour shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO.

Note: The required working range of the analyser will depend on the combustion method used. This current working draft assumes that electric combustion system is being used (as per AHG Water Pipe N002). If this method is also to be applicable to water pipe smoking machine using charcoal ignition, then it is possible that higher CO concentrations will be encountered.

Comment 10.2 a 2]: This option is not (yet) included in the ISO method

5.5 Heating device, effecting flameless electric heating, as defined in (AHG Water Pipe N002).

Comment 10.2 a 3]: ISO XXX, in hte note also charcoal heating is suggested, include this in ISO XXX?

5.6 Barometer, capable of measuring atmospheric pressures to the nearest 0,1 kPa.

5.7 Thermometer, capable of measuring temperature to the nearest 0,1 °C.

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6 Standard gas mixtures

Make-up gas shall be nitrogen as other gases can change the detected response of carbon monoxide. Gases used should be of high purity (with low content of carbon dioxide) and used within the manufacturer's time limits.

The NDIR analyser should be calibrated with at least three standard gas mixtures of accurately known concentrations within a relative error of 2 %, covering the expected range in such a way as to avoid extrapolation of the calibration curve. Typically used concentrations are approximately 25%, 50% and 75% of the analyser's measurement range.

7 Procedure

7.1 Conditioning

Condition the test portion taken from and representative of the laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 3402. Verify that equilibrium has been properly attained as described in ISO 3402.

The atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall also be in accordance with ISO 3402. Place the conditioned test portion in an airtight container (just large enough to contain the portion) and remove from the container just before smoking.

Comment [102+4]: Is not according ISO
XXX

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7.2 Calibration of the NDIR analyser

7.2.1 Warm up the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations, purge the instrument with air and adjust to read zero.

7.2.2 Fill a previously evacuated vapour-phase collection container with the standard gas mixture of a known volume fraction, re-evacuate and refill with gas. Ensure that the gas in the container is at ambient temperature and pressure. Introduce the gas into the measuring cell using the system sampling pump allowing 5 s to 10 s for equilibration of pressure of the analyser. Note the reading on the analyser concentration display when a steady value has been obtained.

If necessary, adjust the analyser reading to agree with the certified value of the standard gas.

7.2.3 Repeat the procedure as specified in 7.2.2 for at least two other standard gas mixtures. If there is a difference of greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between the observed and expected values, attention should be given to the analyser linearity.

7.2.4 Recalibrate the instrument at least once a week, using the standard gases. The calibration shall be linear within the limits reported in 5.4.

7.2.5 Check the calibration prior to the measurement using the same standard gas used under 7.2.2. If there is a difference greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between observed and expected values, repeat the full calibration.

7.3 Smoking and collection of vapour phase**7.3.1 Preparation of vapour-phase collection system**

Prepare the system using the instructions pertinent to the equipment fitted.

Ensure that the vapour-phase collecting device has been completely flushed with ambient air and evacuated before the start of the smoking process. There shall not be any residual vacuum upstream of the collection device before smoking.

7.3.2 Smoking procedure

7.3.2.1 Smoke the water pipe tobacco in accordance with the procedure stated in
~~AHG Water Pipe N005~~ISO XXX

7.3.2.2 After completion of smoking remove the residual tobacco portion and take 2 clearing puffs.

7.3.2.3 Record the total number of puffs taken, i.e. smoking puffs plus clearing puffs.

7.4 Measurement of carbon monoxide volume concentration

7.4.1 Recheck the calibration of the analyser (see 7.2.5) and introduce the vapour phase into the measuring cell of the analyser under the same conditions of ambient temperature and pressure as for sampling and the same gas flow rate as used during calibration. Read the analyser display giving the carbon monoxide concentration. Recalibration may be necessary when the barometric pressure has changed for more than 10 kPa and the CO analyser has no internal compensation.

7.4.2 At the end of each smoking, the vapour-phase collection container shall be emptied. The apparatus is then ready for the next smoking starting at step 7.3.2.1.

CO Working Draft

8 Expression of results

8.1 Calculation of the average volume of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco portion

The average volume of carbon monoxide per tobacco portion is given by Equation (1):

$$V_{as} = \frac{C \times V \times N \times p \times T_0}{100 \times p_0 \times (t + T_0)} \quad (1)$$

where

- V_{as} is the average volume of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in millilitres;
- C is the percentage by volume of carbon monoxide observed;
- V is the puff volume, in millilitres;
- N is the number of puffs in the measured sample portion (including clearing puffs);
- p is the ambient pressure, in kilopascals;
- p_0 is the standard atmospheric pressure, in kilopascals;
- ;
- T_0 is the temperature for the triple point of water, in Kelvin;
- t is the ambient temperature, in degrees centigrade.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

$V = 530$ ml and rounded values of p_0 (101,3 kPa) and T_0 (273 K).

8.2 Calculation of the average mass of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco portion

The average mass of carbon monoxide per sample portion is given by Equation (2):

$$m = V_{as} \times \frac{M_{CO}}{V_m} \quad (2)$$

where

- m is the average mass of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in milligrams;
- M_{CO} is the molar mass of carbon monoxide, in grams per mole;
- V_m is the molar volume of an ideal gas, in litres per mole.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

Rounded values of M_{CO} (28 g/mol) and V_m (22,4 l/mol).

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Working Draft Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

CO Working Draft**10 Test report****10.1 General**

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information listed in 10.2 to 10.5 shall be recorded.

10.2 Characteristic data about the water pipe tobacco sample and identification

All necessary details to describe the sample fully such as:

- a) name of manufacturer;
- b) country of manufacture;
- c) product name;
- d) date of sampling;
- e) place of purchase or sampling;
- f) kind of sampling point;
- g) sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- h) packet number (of that product sampled that day);
- i) marks on any tax stamp;
- j) printed smoke yields (if any);

CO Working Draft

- k) mass of contents
- l) flavouring;
- m) other additives

10.3 Sampling

All necessary details to describe the sampling fully such as:

- a) type of sampling procedure;
- b) number of packs in laboratory sample;
- c) date and location of purchase or sampling at manufacturers' premises.

10.4 Description of test

All necessary details to describe the test fully such as:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. AHG Water Pipe Nxxx
- b) date of test;
- c) type of smoking machine used;
- d) type of analyser used;
- e) total number of sample portions smoked in the entire determination on that sample type;
- f) room temperature (°C) during smoking operation and analysis;
- g) relative humidity (%) during smoking operation;
- h) atmospheric pressure (kPa) during smoking operation and analysis.

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10.5 Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place:

- average mass, in grams, of the sample portion selected for the smoking operation;
- number of lit puffs per sample portion, to the nearest whole puff (175)
- total puffs taken including clearing puffs
- observed carbon monoxide concentration, expressed as a percentage by volume, , to the nearest 0,01 %,
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample portion, to the nearest 0,1 mg,

Comment 10.2 e] The samples are not specifically conditioned

Comment 10.2 e]: Only full puffs are taken

CO Working Draft

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Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO xxx:xxxx was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

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Introduction

Tobacco smoke is a complex mixture consisting of many individual chemical constituents. These compounds exist as gases, vapours and condensed aerosol particles. Additionally, various rapid ageing processes, together with diffusional and intersolubility effects, start occurring immediately after the formation of the smoke which further complicate its composition. These processes and effects are particularly relevant to water pipe tobacco smoke where the smoke ages and passes through a water trap before it reaches the smoker.

Historically, when tobacco products are smoked in a laboratory setting the particulate matter in smoke is collected on a filter pad and this approach has been followed in this standard for water pipe tobacco smoking. The quantitative determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter (NFDPM, sometime referred to as "tar") is dependent on the measurement of the nicotine and water contents of the particulate matter.

The parameters used for "puffing" on the laboratory water pipe used in this standard are based on published studies of human behaviour and data reported to the TC126 ad hoc working group on water pipe smoking. It is convenient to use the term "puffing" however it is, in strict physiological terms, incorrect. Smokers of cigarettes and many other tobacco products use a two-step process to draw the smoke from the product into the mouth (the puff), followed usually by inhalation of ambient air into the lungs through either the nose or mouth. Smokers of water pipes use a one-step process to inhale smoke directly into the lungs.

However it is important to note that no machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

- machine smoking testing is useful to characterize water pipe tobacco emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;
- smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks. Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

WORKING DRAFT

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of total particulate matter and for the subsequent determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter present in the smoke from water pipe tobacco products generated and collected using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Argile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water pipe" are not covered.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO NNNN:YYYY, *Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions*

ISO NNNN, *Tobacco and Tobacco products — Smoking of water pipe tobacco products*

ISO 3402, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 10362-2, *Cigarettes — Determination of water in smoke condensates — Part 2: Karl Fischer method*

ISO NNNN, *Water pipe tobacco — Sampling*

ISO 10315, *Cigarettes — Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates — Gas-chromatographic method*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

3.1

total particulate matter

TPM

that portion of the mainstream smoke which is trapped in the smoke trap, expressed as milligrams

3.2

dry particulate matter

DPM

total particulate matter after deduction of its water content, expressed as milligrams

3.3

nicotine-free dry particulate matter

NFDPM

dry particulate matter after deduction of its nicotine content, expressed as milligrams

3.4

smoking process

use of a smoking machine to smoke the water pipe tobacco product from lighting to final puff

3.5

smoking run

specific smoking process to produce such smoke from a sample of water pipe tobacco product as is necessary for the determination of the smoke components

3.6

clearing puff

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco has been extinguished or removed from the water pipe tobacco holder

3.7

laboratory sample

sample intended for laboratory inspection or testing and which is representative of the gross sample or the sub-period sample

3.8

test sample

water pipe tobacco product for test taken at random from the laboratory sample and which is representative of each of the increments making up the laboratory sample

3.9

test portion

water pipe tobacco product prepared for a single determination and which is a random sample from the test sample or conditioned sample, as appropriate

4 Principle

The water pipe tobacco product is sampled and then smoked on a water pipe tobacco smoking machine with simultaneous collection of total particulate matter in a glass fibre filter trap. The mass of the total particulate matter so collected is determined gravimetrically. The total particulate matter is extracted from the trap for determination of the water and nicotine contents by gas chromatography.

Comment [10241]: Simultaneous with what?

NOTE In laboratories that are not in a position to use gas-chromatographic methods, reference should be made to ISO 3400 for the determination of total nicotine alkaloids and the determination of water in smoke condensate should be performed by the method described in ISO 6488-1. In such cases, values obtained for nicotine and water in smoke condensate may be used with the addition of a note made in the expression of the result.

5 Apparatus

Normal laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

- 5.1 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine, complying with the requirements of ISO NNNN.
- 5.2 Soap bubble meter, graduated at 530 ml to an accuracy of ± 5 ml and with a resolution of 5 ml.
- 5.3 Apparatus for the determination of puff duration and frequency.
- 5.4 Analytical balance, suitable for measuring to the nearest 0,1 mg.

The weighing of filter pad holders may be affected by static electricity, necessitating the use of an antistatic device.

- 5.5 Conditioning enclosure, carefully maintained under the conditions specified in ISO 3402.
- 5.6 Smoke trap sealing device, end caps made from a non-hygroscopic and chemically inert material.
- 5.7 Gloves, made of cotton, or the non-talc surgical type.

6 Sampling

A laboratory sample (3.7) shall be taken by a sampling scheme such as one of those given in ISO NNNN. The laboratory sample should contain at least 300 g.

This sample will normally contain water pipe tobacco products taken from different parts of the population. Make up the test sample (3.8) required for the test by randomly selecting the water pipe tobacco product from the different parts of the population represented in the laboratory sample.

NOTE If the sample contains less than 20% glycerine the smoking process cannot be performed properly. In this case, add glycerine to the sample until a mass fraction of 20% is reached and note this in the test report. Mix the laboratory sample thoroughly to ensure homogeneity and store it in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample for at least 12h under room temperature before smoking.

Comment 102.2: Is not allowed for regulatory purposes, the sample but be measured 'as is' or it must be included in the 'manual' of the water pipe tobacco.

7 Determination of total particulate matter

7.1 Preparation of the water pipe tobacco product for smoking

7.1.1 General

Mix the laboratory sample thoroughly to ensure homogeneity before the test portions are taken. For each smoke run weigh a test portion of $10 \text{ g} \pm 0,5 \text{ g}$ into the water pipe tobacco holder. The remainder of the laboratory sample should be retained for possible further determinations.

NOTE The distance between the heating element and the sample should be between 1 and 1,5 mm. If this could not be achieved with the prepared test portion, remove or add a suitable amount of tobacco and note the final tobacco weight in the test report.

7.1.2 Replicate test portions

Three independent replicate determinations should be undertaken per water pipe tobacco product.

7.2 Storage and Conditioning

Water pipe tobacco products for testing should be ~~stored conditioned for at least 12h~~ at room temperature in original packing, ~~or sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample~~, until smoke run preparation.

Comment [10.2.3]: Maximum 10 days?

Once opened, the products should be stored at $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature in sealed non-hygroscopic containers to avoid the loss of volatile constituents.

If for any reason ~~un-opened~~ test samples are to be kept for longer than 10 days before smoking, store them in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample.

Comment [10.2.4]: How to store opened test samples as described in 7.1.1; samples retained for further determinations?

The testing atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall be in accordance with ISO 3402.

7.3 Preliminary tests before smoking

The following data will be required in the test report:

- a) mass of the conditioned water pipe tobacco selected for the smoking operation (in grams per portion);

7.4 Smoking and collection of particulate matter

7.4.1 Preparation of smoke traps

For all operations, the operator shall prevent contamination from the fingers by wearing gloves of a suitable material (5.7).

Insert filter discs which have been conditioned in the test atmosphere for at least 12 h into their holders, and assemble, placing the rough side of the filter disc so that it will face the oncoming smoke. After assembly, examine the filter holders to ensure that the discs have been properly fitted. Fit the sealing devices (end caps) (5.6). Weigh the assembled smoke traps to the nearest 0,1 mg.

Because of absorption of water by smoke traps and solvent, it is necessary to determine a value for the sample blank. Prepare a sample blank by treating an additional smoke trap (at least 1 per batch/session/day) in the same manner as that used for smoke collection by drawing 35 puffs without tobacco in the water pipe tobacco holder.

7.4.2 Setting up the smoking machine

7.4.2.1 General

If necessary, replace any protective filters on the machine. Switch on the machine and allow it to warm up on automatic cycling for at least 20 min.

After the machine is warmed up, check that the puff duration and puff frequency are in accordance with the standard conditions. The puff volume should be checked daily.

7.4.2.2 Measurement of puff duration

A timer shall be used to measure the period of time which elapses between the triggering operations which begin and end a puffing action of the smoking machine. The accuracy of the timing device shall be such as to ensure that a 1 % error in the puff duration can be detected. The timer should be coupled directly to the triggering circuits.

NOTE It is not possible to specify the method of measurement beyond a statement of principle because of the variety of types of suitable timers and smoking machines available.

7.4.2.3 Checking of puff frequency

Measure the period of time which elapses between the triggering operations which begin successive puffing actions of the smoking machine, thus determining the puff frequency. The timer used shall be suitable for measuring to the nearest 0,1 s and should, preferably, be coupled directly to the triggering circuits.

7.4.2.4 Measurement of puff volume

The displacement of the bubble in a soap bubble meter (5.2) gives a direct measurement of puff volume and also provides a check for leaks in the system. A suitable indicator graduated at 530 ml shall have a resolution of 5 ml. It shall be connected to the suction tube of the water pipe after removing the head of the water pipe. Before use for a series of measurements, wet the instrument twice with detergent solution and then allow it to drain for a period of between 30 s and 45 s.

NOTE It is recommended to use the detergent solution as specified by the supplier of the soap bubble flow meter in the corresponding manual.

Fit the prepared smoking trap onto the machine. Prepare the soap bubble flow meter by wetting the inside of the tube with the detergent solution to above the top graduation mark. Connect the bubble meter to the holder and determine the puff volume; adjust if necessary to (530 ± 10) ml.

Repeat the determinations until the necessary precision of measurement is obtained. If the number of replicates exceeds three, continue until the correct precision is obtained but replace the pad before smoking, reweigh the smoke trap and recheck the puff volume with the new pad in place. Measure and record the temperature and relative humidity of the air surrounding the smoking machine and note the atmospheric pressure.

7.4.3 Procedure for smoking run

Prepare the water pipe according to ISO XXX.

Place the water pipe tobacco holder into the head and ensure that the tobacco will not contact the heating device. Connect the water pipe to the filter pad holder. Avoid any leaks.

Comment 10.2.5: No aluminium foil?

Ensure the heating device has reached the desired operating temperature.

Zero the puff counter and place the (preheated) heating device on the water pipe tobacco holder. Wait for 5 minutes and then take 175 puffs at the intervals described in ISO XXX "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions". The filter pad holder including the filter pad should be replaced every 35 puffs without interfering with the smoking process.

Comment 10.2.6: Unheated or warmed up?

Comment 10.2.7: ISO XXX specifies puff frequency, not puff interval. Also a more frequent puff frequency is optional in this method, but not defined anywhere when to use?

After the smoking process is complete leave the water pipe hose in place for at least 30 s to enable deposition of any residual smoke in the trap.

Comment 10.2.8: No clearing puff(s) needed?

NOTE Glass fibre filter pads of 92 mm diameter are capable of retaining 600 mg of TPM (but depending on the shisha tobacco brand this may be exceeded).

Comment 10.2.9: Not very clear for standardisation, I recommend to stick to 600 mg of TPM. If higher levels of TPM occur, less puffs per filter pad can be taken.

7.5 Determination of total particulate matter

Remove the smoke trap and cover the front and back apertures of the trap with the sealing devices (5.6).

Immediately after smoking, weigh the smoke trap to the nearest 0,1 mg.

7.6 Calculation of total particulate matter

The TPM content, m_{TPM} , for each test portion smoke trap, expressed in milligrams, is given by the equation (1):

$$m_{\text{TPM}} = m_1 - m_0 \quad (1)$$

where

m_0 is the mass of the smoke trap before smoking, in milligrams;

m_1 is the mass of the smoke trap after smoking, in milligrams;

The TPM content for each test portion, expressed in milligrams, is given by equation (2):

$$TPM_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{i=1}^n m_{TPM_i} \quad (2)$$

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The TPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per g water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{TPM}} = \frac{TPM_{\text{tot}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (32)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in milligrams.

7.7 Determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter

7.7.1 Extraction procedure

Remove the sealing devices from the smoke trap (gloves shall be worn). Open it and remove the filter disc with forceps. Fold it twice, total particulate matter inwards, being careful to handle only the edge with forceps and gloved fingers. Place the folded disc in an appropriately shaped 500ml dry flask. Wipe the inner surface of the filter holder front with two separate quarters of an unused conditioned filter disc and add these to the flask. Repeat this for the rear part of the filter holder with two further quarters of an unused conditioned filter disc and add these to the flask. ~~Each smoking run will produce a further four filter pads and a further 16 quarter pads which should all be added to the same flask.~~

Pipette 200 ml solvent (propan-2-ol containing the internal standards for both nicotine and water determinations) into the flask (see ISO 10315 and ISO 10362-1). ~~Each smoking run will produce a further four filter pads and a further 16 quarter pads which should all be added to the same flask.~~

Stopper the flask immediately and shake gently on an electric shaker for at least 10 min, ensuring that the discs does not disintegrate. The shaking time should be adjusted to ensure full extraction of the nicotine and water in the particulate matter.

Follow the same procedure with the blank smoke trap used for the determination of water.

7.7.2 Determination of water

Carry out the determination of water in the solution in each flask in accordance with [ISO 6488-1].

Comment 10.2.e 0]: ISO 10362-1?

The DPM content, m_{DPM} , for each test portion, expressed in milligrams, is given by the equation (3):

$$m_{\text{DPM}} = m_{\text{TPM}} - m_{\text{W}} \quad (43)$$

where

m_{TPM} is the TPM content, in milligrams per portion;

m_{W} is the water content in the TPM, in milligrams per portion.

The DPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per gram water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{DPM}} = \frac{m_{\text{TPM}} - m_{\text{W}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (54)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in milligrams.

7.7.3 Determination of nicotine

Carry out the determination of nicotine in the solution in each flask in accordance with ISO 10315.

The NFDPM content, m_{NFDPM} , for each trap, expressed in milligrams per portion, is given by the equation (5):

$$m_{\text{NFDPM}} = m_{\text{DPM}} - m_{\text{N}} \quad (55)$$

where

m_{DPM} is the DPM content, in milligrams per portion;

m_{N} is the nicotine content in the TPM, in milligrams per portion.

The NFDPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per gram water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{NFDPM}} = \frac{m_{\text{DPM}} - m_{\text{N}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (56)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in milligrams.

8 Test report

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard, or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information given below in a) to d) shall be recorded.

a) Characteristic data about the water pipe tobacco product

All details necessary for the identification of the water pipe tobacco product smoked shall be given. In the case of commercial water pipe tobacco product this should include:

- name of manufacturer and country of manufacture;
- product name;

- packet number (of the product sampled that day),(if any);
- marks on any tax stamp (if any);
- printed smoke yields (if any);
- digital photograph of the packet.

b) Data about sampling

- type of sampling procedure;
- date of sampling;
- place of purchase or sampling;
- kind of sampling point;
- sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- number of portions in the laboratory sample.

c) Description of test

- reference to this International Standard;
- date of test;
- type of smoking machine used;
- type of smoke trap used;
- total number of test portions smoked;
- room temperature (in degrees Celsius) during smoking operation;
- relative humidity (in percent) during smoking operation;
- atmospheric pressure (in kilopascals) during smoking operation.
- Additional glycerin amount if added

d) Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place. Details should include the following:

- average mass of the test portions to the nearest 1 mg;
- TPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg;
- DPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg;
- NFDPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg.

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Working Draft Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

Bibliography

~~WORKING DRAFT~~

~~ISO/WD ISO/WD~~

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ISO/TC 126/SC

Date: 2013-07-15

ISO/WDXXXX

ISO/ISO/TC 126/SC /WG

Secretariat: DINDIN

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Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditionsWater pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

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Document type: International StandardInternational Standard

Document subtype:

Document stage: (40) Enquiry(40) Enquiry

Document language: EE

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO TS xxx:xxx was prepared by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

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Introduction

In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it appears necessary to set up an International Standard for the machine smoking of water pipe tobacco products. Certain requirements, which are addressed in this International Standard are based on experience and knowledge gained from the use of analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machines. This should lead to a better understanding of the products used and contribute to better consumer information.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Argile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water Pipe" are not covered.

Although charcoal is typically used for water pipe smoking in the method described in this Standard the water pipe smoking product is heated by means of an electrical heater. This was decided in order to eliminate the unpredictable influence of different types of charcoal on the measurement result. Nevertheless there is a general need to include this important aspect in a future-separate method, e.g. in view of the determination of CO.

No machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

- machine smoking testing is useful to characterize water pipe tobacco emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;
- smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks. Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

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Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

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1 Scope

This International Standard

- defines smoking parameters and specifies the standard conditions to be provided for the routine analytical machine smoking of water pipe tobaccos, where the water pipe tobacco product sample is heated only and not pyrolyzed;
- specifies the requirements for a routine analytical smoking machine complying with the standard conditions.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Argile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water pipe" are not covered.

Comment []: Is this just for electronical heating or also intended for charcoal heating?

Comment []: No aluminium foil used, is this done for a specific reason or will this be added or implemented in a separate method?

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3402, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*

ISO 4796-2, *Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 2: Conical neck bottles*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

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3.1**test atmosphere**

atmosphere to which a sample or test piece is exposed throughout the test

NOTE 1 to entry: It is characterized by specified values for one or more of the following parameters: temperature, relative humidity and pressure, which are kept within the specified tolerances.

NOTE 2 to entry: The test may be carried out either in the laboratory or in a special chamber termed the "test chamber", or in the conditioning chamber, the choice depending on the nature of the test piece and on the test itself. For example, close control of the test atmosphere may not be necessary if the change in properties of the test piece is insignificant over the test period.

3.2**restricted smoking**

condition that exists when the exit of a water pipe is closed to the atmosphere between successive puffs

3.3**pressure drop**

static pressure difference between the two ends of a pneumatic circuit when it is traversed by an air flow under steady conditions in which the measured volumetric flow, under standard conditions, at the output end is 204 ml/s \pm 10 ml/s

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NOTE 1 to entry: The pressure drop has to be determined with the required amount of water filled in the bottle and the smoke trap connected

3.4

puff duration

interval of time during which the flow path of a water pipe is pneumatically connected to the suction mechanism

3.5

puff volume

volume leaving the water pipe and passing through the smoke trap

NOTE 1 to entry: The volume flow is determined with the water pipe connected

3.6

puff number

number of puffs necessary to smoke a sample of water pipe tobacco

3.7

puff frequency

number of puffs in a given time

3.8

puff termination

termination of the connection of the water pipe to the suction mechanism

3.9

puff profile

flow rate measured at the inlet of the smoke trap connected to the suction source and depicted graphically as a function of time

3.10

dead volume

volume of air which exists between the head of a water pipe and the suction mechanism

3.11

water pipe tobacco holder

device for holding the water pipe tobacco during smoking

3.12

head

device holding the water pipe tobacco holder and connecting it to the suction tube

3.13

smoke trap

device for collecting such part of the smoke from a sample of water pipe tobaccos as is necessary for the determination of specified smoke components

3.14

port

aperture of the suction mechanism through which a puff is drawn and to which is attached a smoke trap

3.15

compensation

ability to maintain constant puff volumes and puff profiles when the pressure drop at the port changes

3.16

mainstream smoke

all smoke which leaves the water pipe during the smoking process in direction to the port

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3.17

sidestream smoke

all smoke which leaves a head of a water pipe during the smoking process other than from the head end connected to port

Comment []: Does this include the 'vapor' coming from the heating mechanism, e.g. coal?

3.18

ashtray

device positioned under the water pipe head to collect ash falling from the water pipe tobacco during smoking

Comment []: Since no pyrolysis occurs, calling this an ashtray might be a bit strange (no ash will be formed), maybe calling this a 'plate' or 'ground plate' is better

3.19

wind shield

cylindrical device to protect the water pipe tobacco holder against ambient air flow during smoking

3.20

clearing puff

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco has been removed from the water pipe tobacco holder

3.21

ambient air flow

air flow around the water pipe head during the smoking process

4 Standard conditions

4.1 Machine pressure drop (see 3.3)

The whole of the flow path between the head of the water pipe and the suction mechanism shall offer the least possible resistance, and its pressure drop shall not exceed 1500 Pa.

4.2 Puff duration (see 3.4)

The standard puff duration shall be $2,6 \text{ s} \pm 0,1 \text{ s}$.

4.3 Puff volume (see 3.5)

The standard puff volume shall be $530 \text{ ml} \pm 10 \text{ ml}$.

4.4 Puff frequency (see 3.7)

The standard puff frequency shall be 3 puffs per minute with one puff starting every $20 \text{ s} \pm 0,5 \text{ s}$ measured over 10 consecutive puffs.

NOTE Specific methods require a higher puff frequency for the first number of puffs. Therefore the puff frequency shall be adjustable to 10 puffs/min with one puff starting every $6 \text{ s} \pm 0,5 \text{ s}$ measured over 10 consecutive puffs.

Comment []: Need to define the number of puffs taken with a higher puff frequency?

4.5 Puff profile (see 3.9)

The puff profile shall be of rectangular shape, measured at the inlet of the puff generator with a pressure drop of $1500 \text{ Pa} \pm 50 \text{ Pa}$. The volume V_1 plus $V_2 - V_3$ of the increasing and decreasing parts of the profile shall not exceed 10% of the total puff volume $V_1 + V_2 + V_3$. The maximum flow rate shall be $215 \text{ ml/s} \pm 25 \text{ ml/s}$ in average (see Figure 1).

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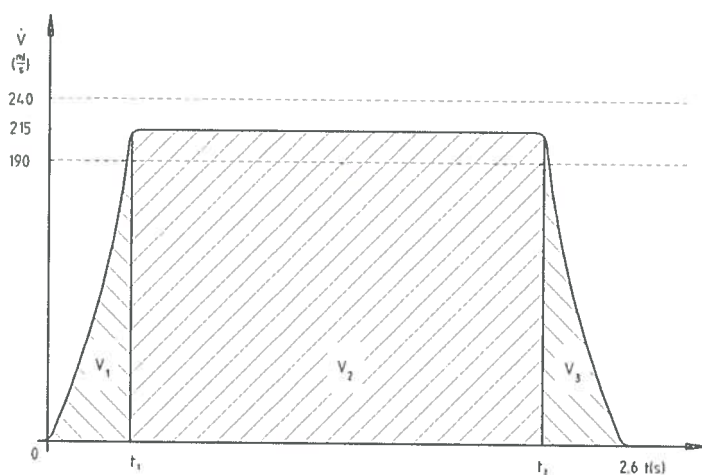


Figure 1 – Puff profile (idealized)

4.6 Restricted smoking (see 3.2)

An analytical smoking machine for water pipe tobacco shall fulfil the conditions for restricted smoking.

4.7 Puff number (see 3.6)

Each individual puff shall be counted and recorded until the total puff number is reached

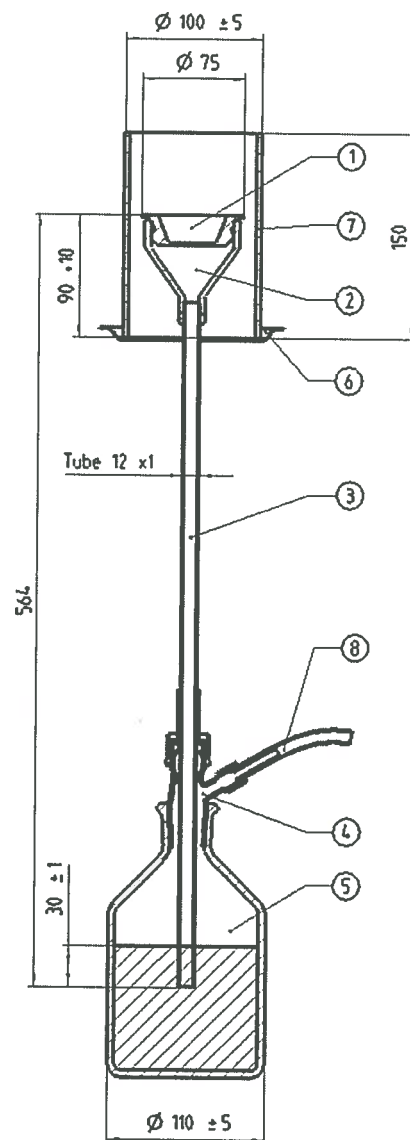
5 Specification of the water pipe

The main components of the water pipe are the bottle, the connection device, the suction tube, the head with ash tray, wind shield and the water pipe tobacco holder. A schematic description with key dimensions is given in Figure 2.

Comment : See comment

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Key

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 water pipe tobacco holder | 5 bottle |
| 2 head | 6 ash tray |
| 3 suction tube | 7 Wind shield |
| 4 connection device | 8 Connection tube |

Comment [7]: See comment

Figure 2 — Water pipe (schematic with key dimensions)

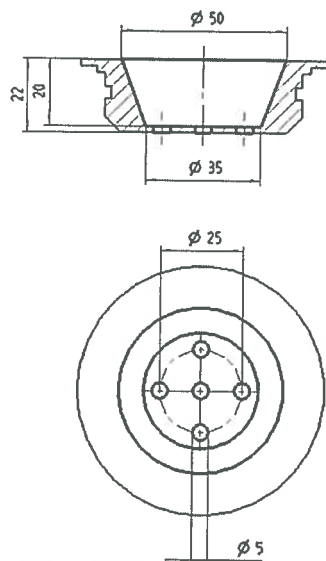
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5.1 Water pipe tobacco holder (see 3.11)

The design of the standard water pipe tobacco holder is such that it shall contain 25 ml. It shall be made of anodized aluminium or ceramics. The dimensions are given in Figure 3.

NOTE Specific analysis may require different materials for the water pipe tobacco holder.



Comment []: How realistic is this design compared to the holder consumers use? Also what will be the effect if a different size holder (same volume) will be used? The distance between the heating device / aluminium foil and the tobacco is important because of the heat transfer, a different design might be helpful to standardise this in a practical way. Allowable variation?

Figure 3 — Water pipe tobacco holder (dimensional details, all dimensions in mm)

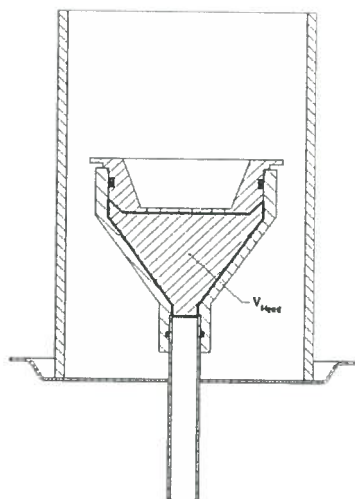


Figure 4 — Water pipe head (schematic)

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5.2 Water pipe head (see 3.15)

The water pipe head is the connecting element between the water pipe tobacco holder and the suction tube. It shall be made of a heat resistant material. The use of metals should be avoided to prevent heat transfer from the water pipe tobacco holder that may influence the smoking process. The dead volume of the head (V_{head}) should not exceed 75 ml.

5.3 Bottle

For the water pipe a bottle as specified in ISO 4796-2 and a filling capacity of 1000 ml is required.

5.4 Suction tube

For stability reasons it is recommended to use stainless steel for the tube. The inner diameter should be 10 mm with a wall thickness of 1 mm. A machined marking 30 mm \pm 1 mm from the lower end is helpful for adjustment of the tube's position in regards to the water level filled into the bottle. The total length should be 500 mm \pm 2 mm.

Comment []: Allowable variation?

5.5 Ashtray and wind shield position (see 3.18 and 3.19)

The ashtray shall be placed in a horizontal plane between 80 mm and 100 mm below the plane of the water pipe tobacco holders top.

Comment []: See comment

Comment []: See comment

A wind shield - preferably made of glass - with an inner diameter of 100 mm \pm 5 mm should extend above the water pipe tobacco holder by 60 mm to 70 mm. ~~It has to make sure that~~ the wind shield ~~does~~ shall not have direct contact to the water pipe tobacco holder during the smoking process.

5.6 Connection tube

For the connection between the water pipe and the smoke trap a tube made of Tygon or similar material with an inner diameter of 8 mm \pm 1 mm and a total length of 100 cm \pm 2 cm shall be used.

5.7 Heating device

For reproducible smoking conditions an electrical heating device shall be used. The heating device shall be ~~designed~~ designed in a way that no significant pressure drop is added to the smoking process. It shall cover at least 90% of the tobacco surface ~~for minimum~~. The distance between the heat generating element(s) and the surface of the water pipe tobacco shall be between 1 mm and 1,5 mm.

The heating power shall be adjusted to generate a constant device temperature of $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$. A pre-heating time of 5 min shall be set to heat up the tobacco before the first puff is generated.

Comment []: Combined with the 10 gram tobacco in the NFDP standard, this seems to be impossible to achieve since not water pipe tobacco has the same weight / volume ratio. Maybe it is better to redesign the holder and just fill it to the edge, weigh the tobacco used. Put a ring with 1 mm thickness on top the holder so the distance between the tobacco and aluminium foil will always be 1 mm. The emissions can then be calculated as per 10 gram of tobacco for instance.

Comment []: Seems to be very low compared to charcoal usage.

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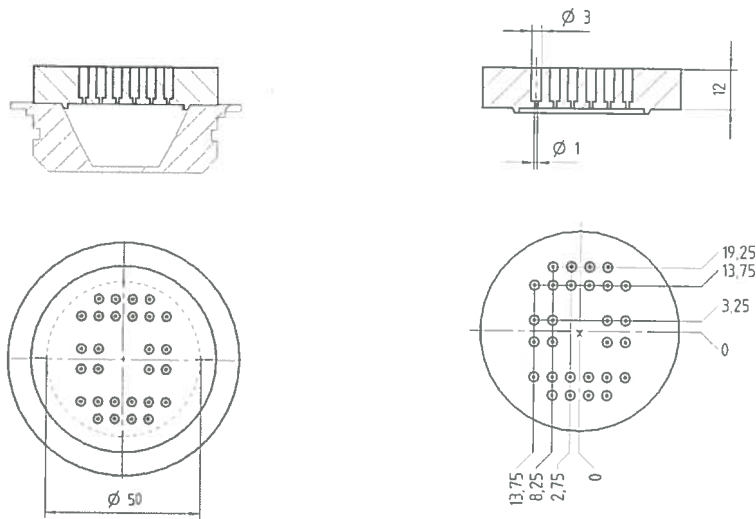


Figure 5 — Heating device (schematic drawing with dimensions)

6 Specification of the suction source

6.1 General

The smoking machine shall comply with the standard conditions (see 4.1 to 4.7) and the specific conditions given in 5.1 to 5.5.

6.2 Operating principle and puff profile

6.2.1 The machine shall include a device to draw a fixed volume of air (puff) through the water pipe tobacco (see 4.3). A schematic diagram is shown in Figure 1.

6.2.2 The machine shall produce a rectangular shaped puff profile (see 4.5).

6.2.3 The machine shall be a restricted smoker (i.e. fulfil the conditions for restricted smoking, see 3.2 and 4.6).

6.3 Reliability and compensation

6.3.1 The machine shall contain devices to control the puff volume, the puff duration, and the puff frequency.

6.3.2 The machine shall possess the mechanical and electrical reliability necessary to meet the standard conditions regarding these parameters (see 4.1 to 4.7) during the test for prolonged periods.

6.3.3 The machine shall be capable of sufficient compensation (see 3.15).

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When the machine has initially been set to give a puff volume of 530 ml without a pressure drop device, a reduction of no more than 10 ml shall be observed when the machine is tested with a pressure drop device of 3 kPa.

6.3.4 The connecting piping between the smoke trap and the suction source shall offer the least possible resistance to flow. The pressure drop of the total flow path between the head of the water pipe and the suction source including 750 ml water filling shall not exceed 1500 Pa before smoking (see 4.1)

Comment:]; Also including filter holder with filter?

6.3.5 The total dead volume (see 3.10) shall be as small as possible and shall not exceed 750 ml when the water pipe is filled with the required amount of water.

6.3.6 Each suction device shall have a puff-termination device linked to a puff counter. When activated by the counter, the device shall prevent any further drawing of air through the water pipe tobacco.

6.3.7 The machine shall be capable of smoking a wide range of water pipe tobaccos of different density.

6.3.8 The machine shall be capable of making one or more clearing puffs after the termination of smoking.

6.3.9 Each port shall have its own puff counter.

Comment:]; Need to include that each port shall have its own suction device?

6.4 Smoke traps

When the smoking machine is used for collecting particulate matter, a glass fibre filter smoke trap shall be fitted between the suction source and the water pipe, comprising the following.

a) Airtight filter holder and end caps made of a non-hygroscopic and chemically inert material, able to contain a filter disc of glass fibre material 1 mm to 2 mm thick. The rough filter surface shall face the oncoming smoke. An example is given in Figure 6.

Different designs of smoke trap can meet this requirement. It is recommended that the diameter of the glass fibre filter should be 92 mm.

b) Filter material which shall retain at least 99,9 % of all particles having a diameter equal to or greater than 0,3 µm of a dioctyl phthalate aerosol at a linear air velocity of 140 mm/s. The pressure drop of the filter assembly shall not exceed 900 Pa at this air velocity. The content of binder shall not exceed 5 % as mass fraction. Polyacrylate and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) have been found to be suitable binders for this material.

The filter assembly shall be capable of quantitatively retaining all of the particulate matter in the mainstream smoke produced by the water pipe tobacco without loss smoked according ISO XXXX. In addition, the filter assembly shall be chosen so that the increase in pressure drop of the assembly does not exceed 250 Pa when measured after the smoking run.

NOTE Due to the high amount of moisture in the captured vapour phase it is recommended to locate the filter pad horizontally to prevent over-wetting in the lower area in case of a vertically positioned filter pad.

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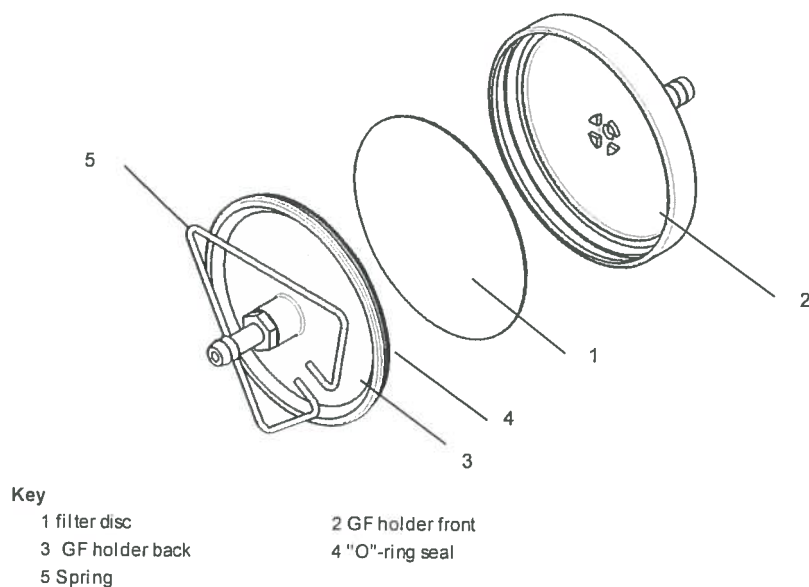


Figure 6 — Example of a glass fibre filter (GF) smoke trap (schematic)

6.5 Test atmosphere

The test atmosphere shall be controlled to ensure that all the water pipe tobaccos are smoked under identical conditions.

The temperature and relative humidity of the test atmosphere shall correspond to those specified in ISO 3402:

- temperature $22\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- relative humidity $60\% \pm 5\%$.

6.6 Smoking enclosure

The smoking process shall be carried out in an enclosure. The enclosure shall be capable of being fitted with an air-extraction device to facilitate the controlled removal of sidestream smoke from the enclosure without influencing the smoking process.

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Bibliography

- [1] ISO 558:1980, *Conditioning and testing — Standard atmospheres — Definitions*
- [2] ISO 6565, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Draw resistance of cigarettes and pressure drop of filter rods — Standard conditions and measurement*
- [3] ISO 7210, *Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine — Additional test methods*

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ISO/TC 126 N 1393

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

Voting results and comments on ISO/DIS 20778

Date of document 2017-01-02

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 20778 "Cigarettes - Routine analytical cigarette smoking machine - Definitions and standard conditions with an intense smoking regime" which have been sent to the project leader, [redacted] to prepare the action to be taken on the comments received.

If necessary, a comments resolution meeting of WG 10 (as web-conference) will take place mid-February 2017 to resolve the comments.

Komt overeen met doc. 34

Komt overeen met doc. 34

Comments from Commenters	
ISO	ISO DIS 20778_ISO.doc

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22		Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 20778
Komt overeen met Doc. 34			

Doc: 2

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Date: 2016-12-22	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 20778
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Doc: 2
Project: ISO/DIS 20778

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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1 **MB** = Member body / **NC** = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22	Document:	Doc: 2 Project: ISO/DIS 20778
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Komt overeen met doc. 34							

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [redacted]@imperial.ac.uk
Convenorship: BSI (United Kingdom)

ISO DIS 20778 Collated Comments

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-01-05

Expected action: COMM

Action due date: 2017-02-05

Background: ISO/DIS 20778 has been approved, with comments which have been addressed by the project leader. The comments and the project leader's responses are included in this document, which is now circulated to WG 10 members for any further points you wish to make before the draft is submitted to the FDIS voting step. Please send any comments to the project leader [redacted] ([redacted]@Borgwaldt.com).

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22	Document:	Doc. 2-1 Project: ISO/DIS 20778
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
001 1022		General	-	Te	<p>10.2.a has disapproved the setting of this method as an International Standard at the NWIP stage as the method gives very high and unexplained variability due to which it is unable to discriminate between products.</p> <p>The Health Canada Intense Smoking Regime has yielded large number of outliers and poor precision (higher repeatability and reproducibility). Further, high variability has been reported in the data obtained from linear and rotary smoking machines. (ref WG 10 collaborative study). Therefore in our view there is no significance to develop another smoking regime, which would yield higher variation in the results. The sources of variation, responsible for such higher variation in the results as generated under Intense Smoking Regime, to be identified first, followed by research efforts to reduce the variations within WG 10 before submitting to ISO TC 126. Further, there is no regulatory requirements for alternative regime for machine smoking of cigarettes unlike ISO standardized smoking regime, which have been mentioned in regulations worldwide.</p> <p>Therefore, lack of clear objective, need for development and robustness of this method this method necessitates the "disapproval" choice.</p> <p>The intense smoking regime is obviously designed to generate maximum smoke yields which can possibly be delivered by a cigarette. Such a data may be useful in hazard assessment. However, if the data is unreliable, hazard assessment becomes questionable.</p>	<p>There is no need to rush the standardization of a method which gives such high variability when there is a possibility to take corrective measures.</p> <p>Hence, there is no need for advancing the above draft to further stage.</p>	Not accepted with respect to the comment, but it was decided by the majority of the ISO TC126 members to work out this standard
002		Introduction	1 st bullet	ed	There is a recommendation ("should") which is generally not permitted in the Introduction.	Change to statement of fact, e.g. "cigarettes can also be tested under conditions ..."	Not accepted. The wording is given by ISO/TC 126 Resolution No 271 – Revision of Standards related to cigarette machine smoking

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-12-22	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 20778
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Doc: 2.1

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
102.4 003		Introduction	1 st paragraph	ed	Remove the dashes from "benzo[a]-pyrene" in the first sentence of the first paragraph	Historically, a set of ISO standards have been developed to specify the requirements of analytical cigarette smoking machines and their use for the quantitative determination of a number of cigarette smoke constituents (such as total particulate matter, nicotine free dry particulate matter, water, nicotine or benzo[a]pyrene) with a unique standard smoking regime.	accepted
004		Introduction	3 rd paragraph	ed	We don't mention working groups in standards because they are temporary (they are disbanded when their work is done).	In 3 rd paragraph, refer to simply ISO/TC 126 and delete reference to WG 10. Also, refer to "this document" rather than "this International Standard" (this has been done correctly elsewhere in the document).	accepted In consistency to other standards like ISO3308 or ISO4387 the wording should be kept.
005		02		te	ISO 7210 is not cited in a normative way.	Move ISO 7210 to the Bibliography.	accepted
102.4 006	3-4	03.01	Note 1	te	In the note, it specifies that pressure is kept within specified tolerances. Should be modified because labs cannot change atmospheric pressure, and the original text implies that pressure needs to be controlled.	Modify note by replacing with <... temperature and relative humidity, which are kept within specified tolerances, and pressure.>	Accepted New text: Note 1 to entry: It is characterized by the following parameters: temperature, relative humidity and pressure.
007		03.05	Note 1 to entry	ed	Typo	Change to: "... device is dependent on the viscosity ..."	accepted
102.4 008	2 / 2	03.14 / 6.02.1		ed	"mouth end" is used only in these two clauses, where "butt end" is used throughout the rest of the document. As those descriptors are interchangeable, we should improve consistency and use only one.	"mouth end" should be replaced by "butt end"	accepted
009		03.24		ed	When referring to a clause number rather than a subclause, you should include the word "Clause"	Change to: "See Clause 6 and Annex A."	accepted

- 1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
- 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-12-22	Document:	Doc. 2-1 Project: ISO/DIS 20778
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.a 010		04.07		te	It is necessary to seal the ventilation zone during smoking, but the cigarette holder with cavity is not the only method. Many alternative methods also can be used to seal the ventilation zone, such as adhesive tape. Currently, the method prepared by WHO uses adhesive tape to seal the ventilation zone.	Remove Figure 4 (cigarette holder) from text to annex (informative).	The wording 4.7 explains that it is only a possibility and that Figure 4 shows an example of a suitable assembly. This does not exclude other technologies.
10.2.a 011		05.04.5	1 st line	ed	The reference to section 4.9 provided in this section is not correct. The sentence should reference section 4.8.	5.4.5 The machine shall be designed to hold the cigarettes in the standard position (see 4.8).	The word "example" will be added to the title of Figure 4. accepted
10.2.a 012		05.04.6	2 nd line	ed	The reference to section 4.9 provided in this section is not correct. The sentence should reference section 4.8.	5.4.6 The cigarette holders shall be arranged so that the sidestream smoke does not affect cigarettes smoked in adjacent holders (see 4.8).	accepted
013		06.01		ed	"this standard"	Change to "this document"	accepted
014		Annex A	Figure A.1	ed	This figure looks bigger than the others.	If possible, reduce size of figure.	Accepted Needs to be done by the secretariat

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- 1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22

Document:

Doc: 2.1
Project: ISO/DIS 20778

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Collation of files was successful. Number of collated files: 5

SELECTED (number of files): 5

PASSED TEST (number of files): 5

FAILED TEST (number of files): 0

CCT - Version 4.0/2015

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



RE: Mouth end vs. butt end in ISO standards.

to: [redacted]

11-01-2017 12:03

History:

This message has been replied to.

Dear [redacted] and [redacted],

I did a search on the ISO Online Browsing Platform (OBP), and found the following:

Uses "mout h end"	Uses "butt end"	Uses both phrase s
9512	7210	3308
TR 17219	15592- 3	20778
20779		20773
20774		4387
TR 19478- 2		
21147		
2971		

Although I haven't checked each of these standards for the exact context of usage, it seems the two phrases are being used interchangeably.

Regards,

[redacted]

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]@borgwaldt.com]

Sent: 07 January 2017 12:17

To: [redacted]@rivm.nl>; [redacted]@btinternet.com>

Subject: Re: remark comments 20778

Hi [redacted],

Good solution!

Have a nice weekend

[redacted]

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

On Fri, Jan 6, 2017 at 4:02 PM +0100, [REDACTED]@rivm.nl> wrote:

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you, seems a perfect solution to me.

With kind regards,

[REDACTED]
*National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 274 [REDACTED]
Fax: +31 (0)30 274 [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]@rivm.nl*

From: [REDACTED]@btinternet.com>
To: [REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com>,
Cc: [REDACTED]@rivm.nl>
Date: 06-01-2017 15:57
Subject: RE: remark comments 20778

Dear [REDACTED] and [REDACTED],

Thank you for the email. I looked at ISO 3308, and it uses mainly "butt end" (19 instances), with only 2 mentions of "mouth end". ISO 4387 uses "mouth end" twice and "butt end" once. From my quick look I did not see a clear pattern as to why either expression was used. It seems to be random.

I can see what [REDACTED] means when [REDACTED] asks whether one can strictly have a "butt end" before smoking has started.

I think we need to refer to the document on terms and definitions relevant to TC 126 which I seem to remember exists somewhere – I will check with [REDACTED].

Meantime, I suggest we sit on this point while we wait for any further comments to

come in.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com]

Sent: 06 January 2017 07:59

To: [REDACTED]@btinternet.com

Cc: [REDACTED]@rivm.nl>

Subject: WG: remark comments 20778

Dear [REDACTED],

I received one more comment from [REDACTED]. I think this should be discussed within the WG10. I can live with both solutions:
Consistency in the text as well as consistency to ISO3308. I accepted the comment with the idea to improve the new standard against ISO3308.
What is your opinion?

Best regards

[REDACTED]

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,

[REDACTED]

.....
Borgwaldt KC GmbH

Tel.: +49- [REDACTED]

Fax.: +49- [REDACTED]

E-Mail: [REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com

Think before you print!

Borgwaldt KC GmbH, Schnackenburgallee 15, 22525 Hamburg, Germany

Tel. +49- [REDACTED] Fax. +49- [REDACTED]

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DE811993197



Deutsche Bank AG ·

10.2.g

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001

Von: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]@rivm.nl]

Gesendet: Freitag, 6. Januar 2017 08:15

An: [redacted]

Betreff: remark comments 20778

Dear [redacted],

I have one remark regarding the comments made on ISO/DIS/20778.

Comment CA 008 states that "mouth end" should be replaced by "butt end". In my opinion this is not consistent with ISO 3308, also I think that before smoking there is no butt end.

Therefor I suggest to keep the former text;

3.14

cigarette holder

device for holding the mouth end of a cigarette during smoking

The question however is whether we need to do this now?

I checked ISO 3308 further and noticed this is also not entirely consistent regarding this and not consistent with ISO 4387 where in paragraph 7.2.1 (marking butt length) 'mouth end of the cigarette' is used as well.

Depending on what will be decided, other standards needs to be updated as well...

With kind regards,

[redacted]
*National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Fax: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl*

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ISO/TC 126 N 1394

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

Voting results and comments on ISO/DIS 20779

Date of document 2017-01-02

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 20779 "Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime" which have been sent to the project leader, [redacted] to prepare the action to be taken on the comments received.

If necessary, a comments resolution meeting of WG 10 (as web-conference) will take place mid-February 2017 to resolve the comments.

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO/DIS 20779	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Cigarettes -- Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime		
French title	Cigarettes -- Génération et collection de la matière particulaire totale au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine avec un régime de fumage intense		
Start date	2016-09-28	End date	2016-12-20
Opened on	2016-09-28 00:01:58	Closed on	2016-12-22 00:02:12
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
<p>P-Members voting: 25 in favour out of 27 = 93 % (requirement $\geq 66.66\%$)</p> <p><i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i></p> <p>Member bodies voting: 2 negative votes out of 27 = 7 % (requirement $\leq 25\%$)</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member		X *	
		P-Member	X		

10.2.a

P-Member	X		
P-Member			
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X *		
Secretariat	X *		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member		X *	
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
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P-Member	X		
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P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member TOTALS		25	2
Total of P-Members voting: 27			5
TOTALS		25	2
			6
(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote			

Comments from Voters

10.2.a

P-Member	ISO_DIS 20779-10.2.a.doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 20779-10.2.a.doc
Secretariat	ISO_DIS 20779-10.2.a.doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 20779-10.2.a.docx

Comments from Commenters

ISO

ISO_DIS 20779_ISO.doc

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Kommt overeen met doc. 3.1							

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					Komt overveen met doc. 3.1		

*) The comments with no country code (i.e. which are only numbered) have been submitted by ISO/CS and contain changes in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives Part 2.

1

MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2

Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22

Document:

Doc. 3
Project: ISO/DIS 20779

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [redacted]@imperial.ac.uk
Convenorship: BSI (United Kingdom)

ISO DIS 20779 Collated Comments

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-01-05

Expected action: COMM

Action due date: 2017-02-05

Background: ISO/DIS 20779 has been approved, with comments which have been addressed by the project leader. The comments and the project leader's responses are included in this document, which is now circulated to WG 10 members for any further points you wish to make before the draft is submitted to the FDIS voting step. Please send any comments to the project leader [redacted]@pmi.com).

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22	Document:	Doc. 3-1 Project: ISO/DIS 20779
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10/24 001		French title		Ed	In the French title of the English version, replace "Génération et collection ..." by "Génération et collecte ..."	"Cigarettes - Génération et collecte de la matière particulaire totale au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine avec un régime de fumage intense"	Accepted
10/24 002				ge	It is unnecessary to develop this standard just for generating and collecting TPM under an intense smoking regime. It is meaningful to develop a standard paralleling to ISO 4387 for determination of TPM and nicotine-free dry TPM using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime.	Add the determination of TPM and nicotine-free dry TPM.	Not accepted. The way the standard was developed was agreed by a majority of ISO TC 126 members since the beginning. The determination of TPM and tar proved to be not reproducible enough with the intense smoking regime (see results and tentative to solve the issue in the two ISO reports published by WG 10). This standard remains useful as a standard for the generation and collection of mainstream smoke for other smoke constituents, such as nicotine, CO, TSNA, BaP, etc.
003 10/24		General	-	Te	10.2.a has disapproved the setting of this method as an International Standard at the NWIP stage as the method gives very high and unexplained variability due to which it is unable to discriminate between products. Experts had discussed the WG 10 report and pointed out the possible causes of variability which, if worked upon, can reduce the variability. We had suggested	There is no need to rush the standardisation of a method which gives such high variability when there is a possibility to take corrective measures. Hence, there is no need for advancing the above draft to further stage.	Comment not accepted. It was accepted within WG 10 and decided by a majority of ISO TC 126 members to go to final stage.

- 1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
- 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-12-22	Document:	Doc 3-1 Project: ISO/DIS 20779
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					that ISO/TC 126 should initiate work on the smoking procedure so that the variability can be reduced to an acceptable level before a standard can be set. Rather than working on reducing its variability, the method has now been elevated to the next stage of standardization. Unreliable data by this method will be unfit for the very purposes (design, regulation and hazard assessment) for which this data is supposed to be generated. Hence, we disapprove this CD		
					The Health Canada Intense Smoking Regime has yielded large number of outliers and poor precision (higher repeatability and reproducibility). Therefore lack of clear objective, unstated need for development and poor precision of this method necessitates the “disapproval” choice.		
004		Introduction	1 st bullet	ed	There is a recommendation (“should”) which is generally not permitted in the Introduction.	Change to statement of fact, e.g. “cigarettes can also be tested under conditions ...”	Not accepted. The wording is given by ISO TC 126 resolution No 217 – Revision of standards related to cigarette machine smoking
005		Introduction	3 rd paragraph	ed	We don't mention working groups in standards because they are temporary (they are disbanded	In 3 rd paragraph, refer to simply ISO/TC 126 and	Accepted.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-12-22	Document:	Doc: 3.1 Project: ISO/DIS 20779
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					when their work is done).	delete reference to WG 10. Also, refer to "this document" rather than "this International Standard" (this has been done correctly elsewhere in the document).	Not accepted, wording shall be kept in consistency with other standards, such as ISO 3308 or ISO 4387
006		02		te	ISO 16055 is not cited in a normative way. It seems to be optional whether or not test pieces specified in ISO 16055 are used.	Move ISO 16055 to the Bibliography or clarify wording.	Accepted. Standard suppressed from normative references.
007		03.08	Source information	ed	ISO 16055 has been replaced.	Change to ISO 16055:2012 and check cross-reference of term number.	Accepted. Standard suppressed from normative references.
102 a 008		07.09		te	TPM value should be accurate regardless of its usage, particularly in vitro toxicology testing, because accurate TPM value is needed for dose-effect relationship study.	Add repeatability and reproducibility of TPM.	Not accepted. See remarks provided for CN 002 comment
009		07.09 and any other instances		ed	Equations should be referred to as formulae	Change "equation" to "formula".	Accepted
102 a 010		08	d) Test results second sentence	te	The second sentence (Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place.) is obsolete. This comment has been made on ISO/CD 20779.2 and was accepted by the project leader.		Accepted

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2016-12-22	Document:	Doc 3-1 Project: ISO/DIS 20779
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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FAILED TEST (number of files): 0

CCT - Version 4.0/2015

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Re: AW: AW: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe" 

to: [redacted]

11-01-2017 15:41

Hello [redacted],

Yes, I'm in-house the 24th.
At what time do you want to call me?

With kind regards,

[redacted]
*National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Fax: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl*

Hi [redacted], I wish you and your family also all the be...

11-01-2017 14:52:35

From: [redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de>
To: <[redacted]@rivm.nl>,
Date: 11-01-2017 14:52
Subject: AW: AW: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"

Hi [redacted],

I wish you and your family also all the best for 2017.

Thank you for the comments.

Are you at 24th of January in your office?

If yes, it would be good to have a call regarding the comments and with the intention to finalize some of the documents.

Have a nice day

[redacted]

Von: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]@rivm.nl]

Gesendet: Dienstag, 3. Januar 2017 16:43

An: [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]@bat.com; [redacted] CVUA-SIG; [redacted]
[redacted]@jti.com); [redacted]

Betreff: Re: AW: ISO /TC 126 ad hoc group "Water Pipe"

Dear all,

First of all I wish you all the best in good health for 2017!

Due to my earlier vacation I couldn't sent my comments to the water pipe methods sooner, sorry for this....

I attached the documents with some remarks and questions added.
Both CO methods are just globally checked because I think these need some more discussion.

Please let me know if you need more info.

With kind regards,

[redacted]
*National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Fax: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Email: [redacted] [rivm.nl](mailto:[redacted]@rivm.nl)*

Dubbel met doc. 1



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [\[redacted\]@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:[redacted]@imperial.ac.uk)
Convenorship: BSI (United Kingdom)

ISO TC 126 WG 10 Future standards for constituent analysis - Pros and cons

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-01-13

Expected action: INFO

Background: An ad hoc group was set up at the TC 126 WG 10 meeting in Osaka in October 2016 to consider two possible approaches for the elaboration of future standards for the measurement of smoke constituents under ISO and intense smoking regimes. The possible approaches, for each constituent group, were to have one standard embracing both smoking regimes, or to have a separate standard for each regime. The ad hoc group's considerations are given in this document, and should be discussed at a future WG 10 meeting.

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

ISO Standards related to smoking constituents deliveries obtained under intense smoking regime

During the last ISO/TC 126/WG 10 meeting in October 2016 in Osaka, a question was raised regarding standards for smoke constituents in mainstream smoke when using the intense smoking regime under development:

Shall standards be developed covering both the ISO and the intense smoking regime? Or shall standards be developed separately, with one standard per smoke constituents group (e.g. tobacco specific nitrosamines) and per smoking regime?

It was decided during the last ISO/TC 126/WG 10 to form an ad-hoc group dealing with the question and providing a pros and cons analysis of the two options.

It shall be noted that for the determination of nicotine and CO, the decision was taken to develop one standard per smoking regime, due to the explicit mention of the standards for nicotine and CO with the ISO smoking regime (ISO 10315 and ISO 8454 respectively) in current regulations (e.g. directive 2014/40 of the European Union or GSO 957 in Middle East).

The analysis below is a draft resulting from a phone conference held on November 16th, 2016 within the ad-hoc group mentioned above.

Alternative 1, One ISO standard per group of smoke constituents covering the two smoking regimes

Pros

- Less work to create standards
- Less work to revise the standards
- Concept proved to be OK with the CORESTA Recommended methods and the WHO SOPs
- Possibility to use the standard, even if an alternate, intermediate smoking regime (neither ISO nor intense) is used, such as the Massachusetts regime
- Having the smoke constituents method for both smoking regimes in one standard would negate the likely chance that similar information would be presented differently in two independent standards resulting from different review cycles
- The concentration range of smoke constituents validated in the methods which will be used as a basis for future ISO standards generally covers results obtained using the two smoking regimes

Cons

- Need to provide two methods (or references to them) for the generation and collection of smoke in the standard (in general the number of cigarettes smoked is not the same when using ISO and intense smoking regimes)
- For reporting purposes, both the standard used for the generation of smoke (and describing the smoking regime) and the standard for the family of smoke constituents will need to be cited.

Alternative 2, One ISO standard per group of smoke constituents and per smoking regime

Pros

- Unequivocal standard number (provides group of smoke constituents and links to a unique smoking regime)
- Reference to two regimes in regulations would have to be made on purpose, not by chance.
- This option limits the risk of confusion and of inadvertent change of an existing regulation (e.g. regulation prescribing the use of one smoking regime now and asking for both smoking regimes data as a consequence of the new standard).
- Consistency with the already existing standards, like the ones for the determination of nicotine (10315) and CO (8454) using ISO 3308, and those nearing completion for the intense regime
- Better traceability for reporting (specific standard for a group of smoke constituents in mainstream smoke connected to the smoking regime) and you have repeatability and reproducibility data for the respective smoking regime in the method. So, avoid misunderstandings when regulations require explicitly the use of a standard and the maximum limits are only mandatory to report for one smoking regime (like for example only for ISO)

Cons

- Need to revise the two standards simultaneously during systematic review
- Need to validate and maintain two standards per group of smoke constituents in the accreditation scope of the laboratories
- Multiplication of documents to manage in laboratories without a clear added value as the difference between the two will be the number of cigarettes to smoke.

Conclusion

The conclusion reached by a majority of the ad-hoc group participants was that the alternative 1 was preferred. It was mentioned that to lower the risk of confusion, the future standards shall include in their introduction the following wording as an example:

The standard is applicable to both smoking regimes, but does not mean that both regimes have to be applied. It is also true for the smoke constituents included in the method. The regulatory reporting requirements may be different and do not include necessarily the full list of compounds covered by the method.



Re: ISO/CD 20768

to:

23-01-2017 13:35

Hallo [redacted],

De specifieke eisen zijn min of meer direct overgenomen uit ISO 3308 en/of ISO 7210.
Er is voor zover ik weet door de projectleiders niet verder bekeken of dit van invloed is op de resultaten, als je dat hier echter ter discussie stelt moet dat bij alle andere methodes ook herzien worden.
De vraag is of we dit wel willen.....

Met vriendelijke groet,

[redacted]
Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu
Centrum voor Gezondheidsbescherming (GZB)
Postbus 1
3720 BA Bilthoven

tel: 030 - [redacted]
fax: 030 - [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl

[redacted] " Hallo [redacted] Voor 26/1 moet er gestemd worden op...

19-01-2017 10:08:01

From: [redacted] <[redacted]@nl.imptob.com>
To: [redacted]@rivm.nl>
Date: 19-01-2017 10:08
Subject: ISO/CD 20768

Hallo [redacted]

Voor 26/1 moet er gestemd worden op de ISO/CD 20768 . Ik heb daarover een paar vragen.
Volgens mij zit jij toch in die werkgroep?
Zou je mij een antwoord kunnen geven op de volgende vragen?

- hoe komt men bij het puff volume van 55 +/- 0,6 ml en puff duration 3 s +/- 0,1?
- Waarom zulke strenge limieten voor RH(+/- 5% RH)

Bij 22 graden zit er bij 40% RH 6,62g water /kg lucht, bij 70% is dat 11,59g water/kg lucht. 1m3 lucht is 1,29 kg. Bij 30 pufjes van 55 ml gaat er dus 1650 ml=1,65 L lucht door. Dat is 0.002 kg=2,12 g lucht, daarin zit dus bij 40% RH 14 mg en bij 70% 24 mg. Over 30% spreiding dus 10 mg. 10% spreiding (+/- 5%) is dan 3,5 mg.

De vraag is welke waarde een wezenlijke invloed heeft op het resultaat.

Alvast bedankt.

Met vriendelijke groet / Best regards,

[redacted]
Teamleider Laboratorium

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ISO/TC 126 **N 1397**

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted] [din.de](mailto:[redacted]@din.de)

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21045 Form 08A Committee decision for DIS

Date of document 2017-01-25

Expected action Info

Background

The manuscript of ISO/DIS 21045 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of ammonia - Method using ion chromatographic analysis" has been sent to the ISO Central Secretariat for publication. You will find the action taken by the project leader, [redacted] and the Secretariat on the comments received on the last pages of this document. Please note that this table of comments also lists some additional comments from the project leader (or his expert group) on changes made in the text identified during the preparation of the revised version.



Form 8A: Committee decision for DIS

Secretariat: DIN	ISO/TC 126 /SCClick here to enter text. N 1397
Project number and title: ISO/CD 21045 Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of ammonia - Method using ion chromatographic analysis	

This form should be sent to the ISO Central Secretariat (<http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/si/>), together with the draft of the project, by the secretariat of the technical committee or subcommittee concerned.

The accompanying document is submitted for circulation to member body vote: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As a DIS
Consensus has been obtained from the P-members of the committee: On 2016-05-30 <input type="checkbox"/> At the meeting of TCClick here to enter text. See Resolution number Click here to enter text. In document N Click here to enter text. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By ballot initiated on 2016-03-30 Please attach a copy of the ballot results (if applicable)

Listing of the P-members (NWIP, CD or Resolution)
P-members in favour: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; background-color: #d3d3d3; padding: 10px;">10.2.a</div>
P-members voting against: -

P-members abstaining: 10.2.a
P-members who did not vote: 10.2.a
Remarks: Click here to enter text.

I hereby confirm that this draft meets the requirements of <u>Part 2</u> of the ISO/IEC Directives:		
Secretariat: DIN	Date: 2017-01-25	Name/Signature of TC/SC Secretary: Dr. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	ISO/CD 21045 - Determination of ammonia
Ballot type	CD
Ballot title	Tobacco and tobacco products -- Determination of ammonia -- Method using ion chromatographic analysis
Opening date	2016-03-30
Closing date	2016-05-30
Note	The new work item proposal on this method submitted by CORESTA can be found in doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1281. As can be seen from the result of voting in doc. 126 N 1296 this new work item has been accepted. The project leader, Dr. Karl Wagner, together with the group of experts nominated for participation in the project considered the comments received and prepared the present revised version based on CORESTA Recommended Method No 79 put in ISO lay-out. The action taken on these comments can be found in doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1320.

Member responses:

Votes cast (30)

10.2.a

10.2.a

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (2)

10.2.a

Questions:

Q.1

"Do you agree to the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"

Votes by members	Q.1
10.2.a	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes with comments
	We abstain
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes with comments
	Yes
	We abstain
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

10.2.a	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	We abstain
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

Answers to Q.1: "Do you agree to the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"		
25 x	Yes	10.2.a
2 x	Yes with comments	10.2.a
0 x	No	
3 x	We abstain	10.2.a

Comments from Voters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:
10.2.a	Comment File	2016-05-29 09:47:55
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21045 - Determination of ammonia_10.2.a.oc		
10.2.a	Comment File	2016-05-24 15:55:25
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21045 - Determination of ammonia_10.2.a.oc		

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-01-25	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1325	Project: ISO/CD 21045
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Doc. 9

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.2 001		03.01		ed	The description of the suppressor and the associated note was revised for clarity and accuracy" the original text was" "Suppressor device that replaces cations in the eluent, post column, with hydronium ions Note 1 to entry: This reduces the conductivity of the eluent, which may improve the signal to noise ratio."	Revised text: "suppressor device that reduces the background conductance of the eluent. Note 1 to entry: This may improve the signal to noise ratio."	The change was incorporated
10.2.3 002		04.01		ed	Add the unit of measurement of analytical balance.	Change into "...capable of measuring to at least four decimal places (gram)"	Accepted. "gram" will be added to the end of the sentence. The revised sentence in 4.1 will be "Analytical balance, capable of measuring to at least four decimal places (gram)."
10.2.3 002		04.03		te		Polypropylene volumetric flasks	Accepted. "Polypropylene" will be added to the beginning of the sentence. The revised sentence will be "Polypropylene volumetric flasks, of capacities 100 ml, 250 ml and 1 000 ml."
10.2.3 002		05.07		ed	The registered symbol IonPac CS12A® is not in the correct position and should follow 'IonPac'.	Revised text: EXAMPLE Thermo Scientific IonPac® CS12A1), or equivalent.	The change was incorporated
10.2.3 002		Page 2, Footnote 1		ed	The registered symbol IonPac CS12A® is not in the correct position and should follow 'IonPac'.	Revised text: Thermo Scientific IonPac® CS12A cation exchange analytical column is the trade name of a suitable product available commercially.	The change was incorporated
10.2.3 003		06.01		te	In order to exclude the contamination of glassware the cleaning method should be given.		Not accepted. The level of detail requested in the comment is not in line with other ISO standards. Additionally, various cleaning procedures may be acceptable. However the following Note will be added after the second paragraph of section 7.2 "Note It is recommended to prepare a process control blank in

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-01-25	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1325	Project: ISO/CD 21045
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Doc. 9

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 004		06.03		te	3 parallel solution should be prepared in every point of calibration curve.		the same fashion as the samples in order to assess laboratory and reagent contamination."
1024 005		07.02	Last paragraph	te	The stability of the extract (72 h at 4 °C ± 2 °C) , and the quick analysis contradict each other.		Not accepted. Preparing and analysing triplicate calibration standards for each calibration level is not technically necessary with modern instrumentation nor is it common practice for a multipoint calibration. Additionally, the suggestion could be considered a quality procedure that is outside the scope of an ISO Standard.
1024 006		07.02	First paragraph	ed	Change "0,500 g ± 0,05 g" into "0,500g±0,050g"		Accepted. The following two sentences will be removed from 7.2 "The extracts should be analyzed as soon as possible. Samples have been shown to be stable for 72 h when stored at 4 °C ± 2 °C." . These sentences will be replaced with: "Sample stability should be evaluated by each laboratory; however, samples have been shown to be stable for 72 h when stored at 4 °C ± 2 °C"
							We agree that the sentence is not consistent. The sentence will be revised to state "Weigh approximately 0,50 g ± 0,05 g of the tobacco, cigarette filler, or smokeless tobacco products into a suitable polypropylene extraction vessel and add 50,0 ml of the extraction solution"

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-01-25	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1325	Project: ISO/CD 21045
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Doc. 9

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.a		07.03 Note 2		ed	Clarify the text shown below: "Note 2 Quantitation is obtained from an external standard calibration using the peak area response of ammonium sulphate as ammonia."	Revised text: "NOTE 2 Quantitation is obtained from an external standard calibration using the peak area response of ammonium (NH ₄ ⁺) as ammonia (NH ₃)."	The proposed change was incorporated.
10.2.a		08.03.01 Example IC parameters	3 rd paragraph	te	Clarify the following sentence: "Quantitation is obtained from an external standard calibration using the peak area response of ammonium sulphate as ammonia. All calculations are based on the ammonia molar mass."	Revised text: "Quantitation is obtained from an external standard calibration using the peak area response of ammonium as ammonia. All calculations are based on the ammonia to ammonium sulphate molar mass ratio (molar mass ammonia/molar mass ammonium sulphate = 0,2578)."	This change is needed to provide additional clarification.
10.2.a		08.03.01 Example IC parameters	5 th paragraph	ed	Correct the following sentence to also include 'standards': "— A 25 µl injection loop is recommended and injection volume of all samples is 25 µl."	Revised text: "— A 25 µl injection loop is recommended and injection volume of all standards and samples is 25 µl."	The change was incorporated.
10.2.a		08.03.03		ed	The last section describing the conversion of ammonia from micrograms per gram of tobacco to percent should be removed as this conversion does not need to be stated in an ISO standard.	Remove the following text: "To convert the result of ammonia, calculated in micrograms per gram of tobacco to percent, Formula (2) can be utilized: $NH_3, \% = c / 10\ 000$ where c is the concentration of ammonia, in micrograms per gram (µg/g)."	The conversion from micrograms per gram of tobacco to percent was removed as it is not required.
10.2.a		Annex A Chromato- grams		ed	The chromatograms do not have a legend or key.	A key was added below each chromatogram to identify the peaks of interest.	This change was incorporated.

X:\TA1\TG1-1\INAL\Gremien\ISO_TC_126\Projekte\21045 Ammonia\Voting result CD 21045\ISO_CD 21045 - Determination of ammonia_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful

X:\TA1\TG1-1\INAL\Gremien\ISO_TC_126\Projekte\21045 Ammonia\Voting result CD 21045\ISO_CD 21045 - Determination of ammonia_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful

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Weigeringsgrond 10.2.e, tenzij anders is aangegeven



ISO/TC 126 N 1399

REPLACES: ISO/TC 126 N 1363

[ISO/TC 126](#)

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted] [@din.de](#)

Secretariat: DIN

Final response to comments on ISO/NP 21766

Date of document 2017-01-30

Expected action Info

Background

This document supersedes the action taken by the project leader, [redacted], and his group of experts on the comments received given in N 1363.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/TP 21766
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Boc-10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 001		General			General comment: Make a comment about how to analyse samples and reference products that may fall outside the methods linear range.	See comments section	Agree: the following text will be added to the end of section 9.5.2. "Depending on the TSNA content of the tobacco sample, the extract may require dilution in order to obtain a response covered by the calibration range. If no solid phase step is involved the samples extracts could be diluted with extraction solution containing internal standard with the same concentration as in the sample extraction solution. A dilution factor of 10 is sufficient for most samples. Alternatively, and always if a solid phase extraction step is involved, a lower sample weight could be used or the volume of extraction solution can be increased. When a larger volume of extraction solution is used, remember to increase the amount of internal standard as well in order to get the response into the calibration range, e.g. if the volume of extraction solution is doubled, also double the amount of internal standard. Increased extraction volume is preferred when portions of tobacco eg. pouches are

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 002		Title		te	The scope mentions that the document is applicable to the quantification of TSNAs in tobacco and tobacco products. However, the collaborative studies, referred in this document, were focused on smokeless tobacco products and did not test raw tobaccos or cigarette blends. Therefore, if the current scope is kept then a collaborative study should be performed and include other tobacco products, like the ones mentioned above. Otherwise, the title and scope should be amended.	Perform a collaborative study which also includes raw tobaccos and cigarettes blends or change the title as following: "Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in smokeless tobacco products".	analyzed. In all cases of dilution, remember to multiply the added dilution factor with the instrument test result." The additional data needed to align the scope with the supporting collaborative study results will be generated. A collaborative study has been initiated within CORESTA and announced within ISO TC-126 (N 1391) and includes raw tobacco, cigarette filler and cigar filler. These r&R results will be added to the next version of the Working Draft.
1024 003	01			ge	The examples mentioned in the scope are only smokeless products but the title is much more general and mentions "tobacco and tobacco products". In order to avoid any ambiguity, other examples of combustible products such as « tobacco filler for cigarette » shall be added in the list of examples of the scope.	This document is applicable to the quantification of four tobacco specific nitrosamines (TSNAs) in tobacco and tobacco products (e.g. moist snuff, snus, chewing tobacco, dry snuff, tobacco filler for cigarette, ...) using reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The TSNAs determined with this method are: N-nitrosomonicotine (NNN), N-nitrosoanatabine (NAT), N-nitrosoanabasine (NAB) and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK).	Discussed above in 1024a 002
1024 004	01		paragraph 1	ge	The scope is defined for tobacco and tobacco products, but the studies and evaluations include only smokeless tobacco products. Therefore additional studies would be required or the scope needs to be specified for the products tested.		Discussed above in 1024a 002

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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Doc. 10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 005		03.01		ed	Capitalize the "t" in 'tobacco'	"Tobacco specific nitrosamines"	Disagree: this is not in alignment with the ISO directives for drafting a standard
10.2.4 006		04	First sentence	ge	Labelled internal standards should be specified	Write: D4-Labelled internal standards	Agreed, suggestion to use the clarified addition: "D4-labelled internal standards"
10.2.4 007		04	Last sentence	ge	The amounts of TSNA in the tobacco products can be reported on wet or dry weight basis if the moisture is determined.	Amend the last sentence of the principle as follows: The amounts of TSNA in the tobacco products are reported as ng/g, wet weight (as is) or as dry weight.	Agreed, This comment will be incorporated with the addition of the following Note placed after section 4: "Note: Moisture content may be determined on separate tobacco aliquots if it is necessary to present the final results on a dry-weight basis."
10.2.4 008		05	05.5	te	Disposable syringes are not suitable, especially for organic solvents positive displacement pipettes should be used.	Replace 5.5 with: Positive displacement pipettes for the volume range of interest	Disagree: the disposable syringes listed in section 5 are for filtering samples, not for the preparation of solutions.

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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Doc 10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
102.4 009	05			te	Under equipment add analytical balance	Analytical balance, capable of measuring to at least four decimal places (gram).	Agreed, will be added. "Analytical balance, capable of measuring to at least four decimal places (gram)."
102.4 010	05.05			te	Should also include adjustable pipettes and positive-displacement pipettes	Glass A volumetric pipettes and mechanical pipettes in an appropriate range of volumes. Note, either glass or positive-displacement pipettes should be used for organic standards	Agreed: A new section 5.8 will be added to state: "5.8 Class A glass volumetric pipettes and/ or positive-displacement pipettes in a range of sizes."
102.4 011	06		06.1 - 6.5	ge	The given reagent grade is not adequate for LC-MS analyses; it has to be LC-MS grade.	Change grade specification into LC-MS grade	Disagree as HPLC grade may be sufficient and can be used if the laboratory determines its suitability. However, sections 6.2 and 6.3 will be modified state "... HPLC grade or better" The smoke TSNA method also states HPLC grade, not LCMS grade.
102.4 012	07.02			ge	Mobile phase A is missing	Add as 7.2.2 Mobile phase A: H2O >18.2 MQ, or H2O LC-MS grade Change 7.2.2 into 7.2.3 etc.	Agreed, will be added: "7.2.2 Mobile phase A: Water, resistivity ≥ 18.2 MQ,"
102.4 013	07.02.1			ed	Revise the following statement: "Extraction solution, 100 mM ammonium acetate solution"	Change the statement to: Extraction solution, 100 mM ammonium acetate in water	Agreed, will be updated to: "Extraction solution, 100 mM ammonium acetate in water"

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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Doc-10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 014		07.02.1		te	State what type of balance is used to weigh ammonium acetate	See comments section	Disagree: It is stated to weigh out 15.4 with an acceptable interval of 0.05 g, which means a 2 decimal balance or better
1024 015		07.02.2		ed	Revise the following statement: HPLC Mobile Phase B, 0,1 % acetic acid solution in methanol	Change the statement to: HPLC Mobile Phase B, 0,1 % acetic acid in methanol	Agreed: Change the statement to: "HPLC Mobile Phase B, 0,1 % acetic acid in methanol"
1024 016		07.02.2		te	You are stating that extraction solution is stable at room temperature for 3-months. It is our observation that ammonium acetate (especially one as high as 100 mM) will grow mold after approximately one week. Mold growth is also accelerated in areas of high humidity. Using such extraction solvents can lead to issues such as clogging up the binary pumps in the HPLC. Furthermore, one has not tested to see the effects of using old extraction solvents on the yield of artifactual formation of NNN through nitrosation. It is advised to make fresh ammonium acetate each week.	NOTE Mobile phase solvents are stable for up to three months at room temperature while ammonium acetate solution should be prepared weekly and inspected for possible mold growth.	We will change the note to read the same as it does for the standards at the end of section 7 "Note: Stability studies should be performed by the laboratory to determine the shelf life of these solutions" .
1024 017		07.03.2		ge	Missing quality control standard and acceptance criteria	Add Possible procedure or an example for QC (made from a second source stock solution OR QC made from the same stock solution, but a different amount than the calibration levels are).	Disagree: For ISO methods the QC part are not included, each laboratory to decide the QC part.
1024 018		07.03.2.4		te	General comment: how long are the standard and internal standard stock solutions stable for and at what temperature?	Stability studies should be performed by the laboratory to determine the shelf life of standards. In general, standard and internal standards have been seen to be stable up to — days at — °C.	Disagree: Laboratories should determine and document stability for themselves

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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Doc. 10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
019		07.03.2.4		te	Only one parallel/calibration point is made for the calculation of calibration curve	For quantification 3 parallel solution should be prepared in every point of calibration curve	Disagree: Including three replicate analyses of each calibration standard is not necessary with modern analytical instrumentation with equipped with autosamplers. Furthermore, this would be considered a laboratory QC procedure which should not be included in an ISO standard.
020		08.01		ge	Sample preparation (possible degree of grinding) depends on the type of samples; e.g. highly moisture snus (60 % moisture) vs cigarette blend (12 % moisture). Special grinding procedures which are necessary for specific tobacco materials should be stated e.g. cryo-grinding.	Add accordingly	Agreed: The text will be updated to: "Tobacco products in the form of plug, flake, bits, loose-leaf, or pellets should be ground prior to analysis. The sample should be reduced in size to pass through a 4 mm screen. It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or sample degradation. For further information, see CORESTA Guide no. 11 [4].
021		08.01.4		te	Samples should be allowed to equilibrate to room temperature for how long on average?	At the time of analysis, samples should be allowed to equilibrate to room temperature for —h before weighing the sample.	Disagree: equilibration time will depend on several factors including how tightly the products are packed etc. Will change the text to: At the time of analysis, samples should be allowed to fully equilibrate to room temperature for typically 2h

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30

Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 022		08.02.2		te	Add 0,300 ml of the 2 000 ng/ml internal standard spiking solution (using a calibrated pipette or equivalent). See comment above on pipetting organic liquids	Add 0,300 ml of the 2 000 ng/ml internal standard spiking solution (using a calibrated positive displacement pipette or equivalent).	before weighing the sample. However samples removed from freezer may require additional time to equilibrate." Agreed. The text will be updated to: "Add 0,300 ml of the 2 000 ng/ml internal standard spiking solution (using a calibrated positive displacement pipette or equivalent)."
10.2.4 023		08.02.4		te	Shake the sample(s) for 40 min ± 5 min at a rate of what?	Shake the sample(s) for 40 min ± 5 min at a rate that will ensure sufficient mixing.	Agreed. The text will be updated to: "Shake the sample(s) for 40 min ± 5 min at a rate that will ensure sufficient extraction"
10.2.4 024		09.02		ed	Replace the following sentence "The following conditions are suitable for the analysis." with	"Suitable MS/MS parameters vary with the instrument used, but the following parameters serve as guidelines"	Agreed. Will be updated with: "Suitable MS/MS parameters vary with the instrument used, but the following parameters serve as guidelines"
10.2.4 025		09.02		te	Change N2 to N ₂ .		Agreed

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/ICS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NP 21766
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Doc 10

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1027# 026		09.02	Last sentence	ed	Remove "10µL of" from the sentence as this parameter was stated in section 9.1		Agreed
1027# 027		09.02		te	Add-on: dwell times need to be optimized to achieve accurate quantification.	Add: The number of data points across each peak should be 15 to 20	Agreed. The text will be updated to: "The dwell times need to be optimized to achieve accurate quantification, the number of data points across each peak should be at least 15"
1027# 028		09.02.1		ge	Procedure of determination of the ratio including limits for confirmation of peak identification is missing.	Add: The overall ion ratio of the quantifier to the qualifier ion is for confirming the presence of the analytes. Calculate for every analyte the ion ratio between the quantification ion and the qualifier ion. This is to be made for every concentration level of the calibration standards as percentage relative abundances. Calculate then the average of the percentage relative abundances. The ion ratio for every analysed sample shall be within ± 20 % of the average of the calibration standards (usually for LC-MS-MS analyses).	Disagree as this is a quality parameter that should be determined by each laboratory and should not be included in an ISO standard.
1027# 029		09.03		te	System suitability parameters and limits are missing	System suitability parameters and limits of the LC-MS/MS system () should be specified in the method: blank injection, repeatability, reporting limit, accuracy	Disagree as this is a quality parameter that should be determined by each laboratory and should not be included in an ISO standard.
1027# 030		10	Tables 4-7	ed	Provide a reference to CORESTA.org for the technical reports listed in the footer of each table. Alternatively, a hyperlink to the reports can be provided.		Disagree: It is easy to search on the report and find it whereas an URL could be changed

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CIS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-01-30	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1339	Project: ISO/NT 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.a 031		11		ed	Revise the first sentence in section 11	The test report shall state the yield of TSNAs in tobacco and tobacco products on an as-received basis in units of ng/g, and shall include all conditions that may affect the results.	Agreed The text will be updated to: "The test report shall state the yield of TSNAs in tobacco and tobacco products on an as-received basis ((wet weight) in units of ng/g, and shall include all conditions that may affect the results."
10.2.a 032		11		ge	NOTE Moisture content may be determined on separate tobacco aliquots if it is necessary to present the final results on a dry-weight basis. For the stated sample types the moisture content is in the range of about 5-50 % moisture. The moisture content should be reported as remark, the same for the test results in the test report. Please see CRM No. 76 - Determination of Moisture Content (Oven Volatiles) of Smokeless Tobacco Products.		Disagree, this section is clear. Additionally, the reply to 10.2.a 007 also addresses reporting data on a dry weight basis
10.2.a 033		Annex B	Figure B.1 and Figure B.2	ed	Both figures B.1 and B.2 are representative chromatograms and each chromatogram has eight panels. Since each panel represents a different analyte, each panel should be labelled with the name of the analyte it represents. For example the top panel should say NAB and the one below should be NAB-d4 etc.	See comments section	Agreed

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1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126/SC 2
Leaf tobacco

Email of secretary: [redacted]1@tse.org.tr
Secretariat: 10.2.a [redacted]

Draft Report of 19th Meeting Osaka 2016

Document type: Meeting report

Date of document: 2017-02-02

Expected action: COMM

Action due date: 2017-03-03

No. of pages: 19th Meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 2

Background: Please find attached for your approval and comments, if any, the draft report of the 19th Meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 held in Osaka (Japan) on 27 October 2016. Unless we hear from you to the contrary by **3 March 2017** we shall assume that the draft report has your approval as a record of the proceedings at the meeting and that you accept the decisions taken at the meeting.

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126sc2>



ISO/TC 126/SC 2 - Tobacco and Tobacco Products/ Leaf tobacco

REPORT OF 19TH MEETING OF ISO/TC 126/SC 2 HELD IN
OSAKA (JAPAN) ON 27 OCTOBER 2016**1 OPENING OF THE MEETING**

The meeting was opened by Mr. ÖZDEN, Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 2, who welcomed the delegates.

Mr. ÖZDEN expressed thanks to everybody for taking part in the meeting.

2 ROLL CALL OF DELEGATES

The delegates were asked to sign the attendance list which was circulated. At the meeting 41 delegates from 14 member bodies, Chairman and secretariat of ISO/TC 126, representatives of CORESTA and ISO Central Secretariat and Chairman and secretary of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 were present. Total number of participation was 48. List of Attendance of 19th Meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 is enclosed as Annex 1.

3 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The secretariat proposed to add an agenda item 10.2 as follows:

ISO 4876:1980 Tobacco and tobacco products- Determination of maleic hydrazide residues

The proposal is accepted and the draft agenda Doc. ISO/TC 126/SC 2 N 255 was adopted.

4 APPOINTMENT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE

██████████ (United Kingdom) and ██████████ (France) were appointed to assist the Secretariat in preparing the draft resolutions of the meeting.

5 REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

The secretary, ██████████, introduced Doc. ISO/TC 126/SC 2 N 257 which is on the work accomplished since the last meeting of SC 2 held in Zürich-SWITZERLAND on 22 April 2015.

5.1 P-Members, O-members, Liaisons

The secretary announced that after the following changes since the last meeting SC 2 has 29 P-members and 8 O-members at present:

- 10.2.a and 10.2.a became O-Member
- 10.2.a 10.2.a passed from P-Member to O-Member,
- 10.2.a and 10.2.a passed from O-Member to P-Member.



Additionally, the liaison status of the CORESTA was confirmed during the meeting in accordance with the following resolution:

Resolution No 89:

Liaison status of CORESTA

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 confirms the Category A status of CORESTA.

5.2 Published standards and work items

The secretariat informed the audience that no standard has been published since the last meeting.

6 STATUS OF ALL ITEMS OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK UNDER TC 126/SC 2 AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

6.1 ISO 15152:2003/DAM 2 Tobacco — Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine — Continuous-flow analysis method - Amendment 2

The result of voting and the comments received has been circulated to the members on 2016-10-20. Editorial comments were received from 10.2.a and 10.2.a. Almost all comments were accepted by the project leader. The revised version of the draft was prepared and distributed on 2016-10-26.

The following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 84:

Amendment to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to skip FDIS stage and to proceed with the publication of the revised version of the amendment 2 of ISO 15152 (Doc. ISO/TC 126/SC 2 N 259).

6.2 Status of the work on the 'Oriental leaf tobacco-Specifications'

The revised enquiry on the collection of information regarding the work on 'Oriental leaf tobacco- Specifications' has been circulated to the members as Doc. N 254 on 2016-04-07 due date 2016-06-10.

The revised questionnaire was included with some examples on how to fill the questionnaire and some examples of the shapes of tobacco leaves in accordance with their origins in Turkey.

Only one reply was received for the questionnaire from 10.2.a. The comment of 10.2.a was as follows:

The 10.2.a requests that this enquiry be withdrawn for the following reasons:

The language in the document is not appropriate for an ISO document. Specifically, the use of 'specification' suggested a regulatory compliance parameter.

Furthermore, there are not similar documents for other types of tobacco, such as burley and bright.



The 10.2.a delegation has presented some more information on their comments and then the following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 85:

«Oriental leaf tobacco- Specifications»

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to withdraw the work item from the program of work of SC 2.

7 FOLLOW-UP ON WORK

7.1 Confirmation or withdrawal of items on which no progress has been made

The secretariat informed the audience that there is no work item on which no progress is being made.

7.2 Up-date target dates for work in progress

The secretariat informed the audience that there is no work item on the work programme which has requirement for updating the target dates.

8 Result of voting on systematic review of International Standards and discussion of any comments received

8.1 ISO 12030 Tobacco and tobacco products — Non- destructive determination of strips density variation ratio in case — Ionizing radiation method

Start date 2015-04-15 End date 2015-09-15

Result of systematic review:

Total of P-Members Voting: 12

Confirm: 12

Revise/Amend:0

Withdraw: 0

***P-Members having abstained are not counted.**

In accordance with the rules in directives;

Criteria 1: A simple majority of voting P-members has proposed the confirmation (100 %) **has been met.**

Criteria 2: It has been adopted/is intended to be adopted (with or without change) or is used by at least 5 countries **has not been met.**

In accordance with the rules in directives there were 2 options:

1. The standard should be withdrawn
2. No final decision cannot be taken yet by indicating a reason

At this stage the secretariat received a comment from 10.2.a member body.

The 10.2.a member body has stated that they think that ISO 12030, as a new and advanced method, is useful and will be popular for determination of strips density variation ration in case in the future tobacco market.



They also stated that a new method may be widely accepted and used after a long period of understanding and proposed to discuss the systematic review voting result in the next meeting on 2016-10-27.

Since there are some tobacco producing countries like 10.2.a and 10.2.a which did not vote for the systematic review and the majority of the P-members voting has voted as confirmation (Criteria 1 has been met by 100 %), the secretariat decided to select the option 'no final decision cannot be taken yet' and leave the decision to the next meeting on 2016-10-27.

The following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 87:

ISO 12030 Tobacco and tobacco products — Non- destructive determination of strips density variation ratio in case — Ionizing radiation method

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to ask the member bodies for 10.2.a and 10.2.a if they confirm their interest in the method and in the confirmation of the standard.

9 Work items on which no progress is being made - Status and action to be taken

The secretariat informed the audience that there is no work item on which no progress is being made.

10 ITEMS FOR FUTURE WORK

10.1 Alternative method to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"

CORESTA representative [redacted] informed the audience that the collaborative study on the subject has just finished but the results of the collaborative study has not been approved by the CORESTA Board yet.

Then the following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 86:

Alternative method to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 asks CORESTA to make available the results of its collaborative study when these have been approved by the CORESTA Board and SC 2 will then initiate a new work item proposal on the subject.

10.2 ISO 4876:1980 Tobacco and tobacco products- Determination of maleic hydrazide residues

10.2.a member body has informed the secretariat that 10.2.a experts are working on the subject and the collaborative study of CORESTA has completed.

10.2.a delegation made a presentation to share the result of CORESTA collaborative test which 10.2.a¹⁰² and 10.2.a experts have participated in.



Then the following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 88:

ISO 4876:1980 Tobacco and tobacco products- Determination of maleic hydrazide residues

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to wait for the clarification of the work of CORESTA Agrochemical Analysis Subgroup before considering the initiation of a new work item proposal.

11 REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING A SUBSEQUENT MEETING

The Chair of the meeting, Mr. ÖZDEN proposed to held the next meeting of SC 2 together with the technical committee.

Then the following resolution has been adopted during the meeting:

Resolution No 90:

Next ISO/TC 126/SC 2 plenary meeting

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 will hold its next meeting in conjunction with ISO/TC 126 at a time and place to be arranged.

12 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman asked to the audience for any other business. No comments was received from the audience.

13 APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS

The secretary has read 7 resolutions which was taken during the meeting and all resolutions have been adopted by the subcommittee.

The English and French texts of the resolutions are given as Annex 2.

14 CLOSURE OF THE MEETING














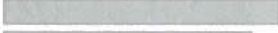

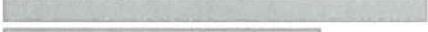

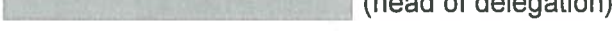















The Chairman, Mr. ÖZDEN, has expresses his happiness to be in this community of TC 126 for more than 25 years and thanked the participants, TC 126 Chair and secretariat and the drafting committee for their support and participation.

Then the meeting was closed.



ISO/TC 126/SC 2 "TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS/LEAF TOBACCO"

LIST OF ATTENDANCE
19th MEETING OF ISO/TC 126/SC 2
"TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS/LEAF TOBACCO"
27 APRIL 2016, OSAKA, JAPAN

CHAIRMAN:	 (Chairperson)
AUSTRIA:	
BELGIUM:	
CHINA:	 (head of delegation)    
FRANCE:	 (Head of delegation)   
GERMANY:	      (head of delegation) 
INDIA:	 (head of delegation)   
ITALY:	
JAPAN:	 (head of delegation)   
NETHERLANDS:	  (head of delegation) 
SPAIN:	 (head of delegation) 



SWEDEN:	
SWITZERLAND:	
UNITED KINGDOM:	(head of delegation - acting)
USA:	(head of delegation)
CORESTA:	
CHAIR OF ISO/TC 126	
SECRETARIAT OF ISO/TC 126:	
SECRETARIAT OF ISO/TC 126/SC 2:	10.2.a
	10.2.a
Phone:	10.2.a
e-mail:	10.2.a
ISO CENTRAL SECRETARIAT:	



ISO/TC 126/SC 2 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Leaf tobacco"
ISO/TC 126/SC 2 "Tabac et produits du tabac - Tabacs en feuilles"

RESOLUTIONS TAKEN AT THE 19TH MEETING OF ISO/TC 126/SC 2
OSAKA (JAPAN), 27 OCTOBER 2016

RÉSOLUTIONS PRISES À LA 19^{ème} RÉUNION DE L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2
OSAKA (JAPON), 27 OCTOBRE 2016

<p>Resolution No 84: Amendment to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to skip FDIS stage and to proceed with the publication of the revised version of the amendment 2 of ISO 15152 (Doc. ISO/TC 126/SC 2 N 259).</p>	<p>Résolution n°84 : Amendement à l'ISO 15152 « Tabac - Détermination de la teneur en alcaloïdes totaux exprimés en nicotine - Méthode par analyse en flux continu »</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 décide de sauter l'étape FDIS et de procéder à la publication de la version révisée de l'amendement 2 de l'ISO 15152 (Doc. ISO/TC126/SC2 N259).</p>
<p>Resolution No 85: «Oriental leaf tobacco - Specifications»</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to withdraw the work item from the programme of work of SC 2.</p>	<p>Résolution n°85 : « Tabac oriental en feuilles - Spécifications »</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 décide de retirer le sujet de travail du programme de travail du SC2.</p>
<p>Resolution No 86: Alternative method to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 asks CORESTA to make available the results of its collaborative study when these have been approved by the CORESTA Board and SC 2 will then initiate a new work item proposal on the subject.</p>	<p>Résolution n°86 : Méthode alternative à l'ISO 15152 « Tabac - Détermination de la teneur en alcaloïdes totaux exprimés en nicotine - Méthode par analyse en flux continu »</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 demande au CORESTA de rendre disponibles les résultats de l'étude collaborative quand ceux-ci auront été approuvés par le Bureau du CORESTA et le SC2 initiera alors une proposition de nouveau sujet de travail sur le sujet.</p>
<p>Resolution No 87: ISO 12030 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Non- destructive determination of strips density variation ratio in case - Ionizing radiation method"</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to ask the member bodies for Cuba and Turkey if they confirm their interest in the method and in the confirmation of the standard.</p>	<p>Résolution n°87 : ISO 12030 « Tabac et produits du tabac - Détermination non destructive de la variation de densité des strips en caisse - Méthode par radiations ionisantes »</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 décide de demander aux comités membres pour Cuba et la Turquie s'ils confirment leur intérêt pour la méthode et leur confirmation de la norme.</p>



<p>Resolution No 88: ISO 4876:1980 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of maleic hydrazide residues"</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to wait for the clarification of the work of CORESTA Agrochemical Analysis Subgroup before considering the initiation of a new work item proposal.</p>	<p>Résolution n°88 : ISO 4876:1980 "Tabac et produits du tabac - Détermination des résidus d'hydrazide maléique"</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 décide d'attendre la clarification du travail du sous-groupe Analyses phytosanitaires du CORESTA avant de considérer le lancement d'une proposition de nouveau sujet de travail.</p>
<p>Resolution No 89: Liaison status of CORESTA</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 confirms the Category A status of CORESTA.</p>	<p>Résolution n°89 : Statut de liaison du CORESTA</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 confirme le statut de catégorie A du CORESTA.</p>
<p>Resolution No 90: Next ISO/TC 126/SC 2 plenary meeting</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 will hold its next meeting in conjunction with ISO/TC 126 at a time and place to be arranged.</p>	<p>Résolution n°90 : Prochaine réunion plénière de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 2</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 tiendra sa prochaine réunion conjointement avec celle de l'ISO/TC 126 à une date et dans un lieu qui sont à fixer.</p>



ISO/TC 126 N 1400

REPLACES: ISO/TC 126 N 1390

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted] [din.de](mailto:[redacted]@din.de)

Secretariat: DIN

Final Report 33rd meeting Osaka 2016

Date of document 2017-02-09

Expected action Info

Background

No comments having been received we kindly ask you to consider the draft report of the last Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC 126 held in Osaka on 24 and 25 October 2016 (Document ISO/TC 126 N 1390) as the final report of the meeting.

Please find the final report attached.



Doc. 12

ISO/TC 126 **N 1400**

February 2017

Secretariat

DIN

ISO/TC 126, "TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS"

**FINAL REPORT OF THE 33rd PLENARY MEETING HELD
IN OSAKA (JAPAN) ON 24 AND 27 OCTOBER 2016**

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting (2016-10-24, 09:30 h)
2. Roll call of delegates (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1370)
3. Adoption of the agenda (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1372)
4. Appointment of the drafting committee
5. Report of the Secretariat (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1371)
 - 5.1 Revised scope of ISO/TC 126 (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1333)
 - 5.2 ISO/TC 126 structure
 - 5.3 P-members, O-members, Liaisons
 - 5.4 Published standards and work items
6. Status of items of the programme of work directly under ISO/TC 126 and actions to be taken
 - 6.1 ISO/NP 21766, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in tobacco products – Method using LC-MS/MS (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1339, N 1361, N 1363)
 - 6.2 ISO/NP 21161, Material used for producing wrappings for cigarette filters, cigarettes and other tobacco products – Determination of citrate and acetate content by High Pressure Liquid Chromatography – Enquiry about new project leader (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1283, N 1303, N 1324)
 - 6.3 ISO/CD 21045, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of ammonia – Method using ion chromatographic analysis (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1281, N 1296, N 1320, N 1325, N 1353)
 - 6.4 ISO/CD 21160, Cigarettes – Determination of selected carbonyls in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes – Method using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1287, N 1305, N 1352)
 - 6.5 ISO/CD 21330, Cigarettes – Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes – Method using GC-MS (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1306, N 1351)
7. Discussion on requirement for additional Working Group(s) (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1369)
8. Result of voting on systematic review of International Standards and discussion of any comments received
 - 8.1 ISO 3402:1999, Tobacco and tobacco products – Atmosphere for conditioning and testing (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1290)
 - 8.2 ISO 4387:2000, Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1347)
 - 8.3 ISO 4389:2000, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of organochlorine pesticide residues – Gas chromatographic method (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1348)
 - 8.4 ISO 4874:2000, Tobacco – Sampling of batches of raw material – General principles (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1349)
 - 8.5 ISO 6466:1983, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of dithiocarbamate pesticides residues – Molecular absorption spectrometric method (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1274)
 - 8.6 ISO 8454:2007, Cigarettes – Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke – NDIR method (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1307)

- 8.7 ISO 10362-1:1999, Cigarettes – Determination of water in smoke condensates – Part 1: Gas-chromatographic method (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1273)
- 8.8 ISO/TS 22304, Tobacco – Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines – Method using alkaline dichloromethane extraction (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1308)
- 9. Systematic reviews to be expected (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1364)
- 10. Reports of the subcommittees and working groups and actions to be taken
 - 10.1 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 1 – Physical and dimensional tests (Secretariat: AFNOR)
 - 10.2 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 2 – Leaf tobacco (Secretariat: TSE/SAC)
 - 10.3 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 3 – Vape and vapour products (Secretariat: AFNOR)
 - 10.3.1 Report of chairman
 - 10.3.2 ISO/NP 20714, E-Cigarettes – Determination of nicotine in liquids used in electronic nicotine delivery devices (e-liquids)
 - 10.3.3 ISO/NP 20768, Routine analytical e-cigarette puffing machine – Definitions and standard conditions
 - 10.4 Joint Working Group of ISO/TC 126 and ISO/TC 92/SC 1 – Fire initiation and growth
 - 10.4.1 Report of convenor
 - 10.4.2 ISO 12863/Amd.1, Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes – Amendment 1
 - 10.5 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 10 – Intense smoking regime (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1366)
 - 10.5.1 Report of convenor
 - 10.5.2 ISO/DIS 20778, Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine – Definitions and conditions with an intense smoking regime (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1354)
 - 10.5.3 ISO/DIS 20779, Cigarettes – Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1355)
 - 10.6 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 12 – Bidis (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1367)
 - 10.6.1 Report of convenor
 - 10.6.2 ISO/CD 17175, Bidis – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1326, N 1327, N 1358)
 - 10.7 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 13 – Nicotine purity
 - 10.7.1 Report of convenor
 - 10.7.2 ISO/DIS 13276, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of nicotine purity – Gravimetric method using tungstosilicic acid (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1357, N 1359, N 1373)
 - 10.8 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 14 – Benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1368)

- 10.8.1 Report of convenor
 - 10.8.2 ISO/DIS 22634-2, Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke – Method using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent
 - Alignment of title with ISO rules to become “Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent” (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1312, N 1331, N 1334)
 - 10.8.3 Revision of ISO 22634, Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke – Method using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
 - to mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 1: Method using methanol as extraction solvent” (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1350, N 1356)
 - 11. Information on relevant changes in the ISO/IEC Directives and procedure
 - 12. Annual review of the status of organizations in liaison with ISO/TC 126
 - 13. Work items on which no progress is being made – Status and actions to be taken
 - 13.1 Confirmation or withdrawal of items on which no progress has been made
 - 13.2 Up-date target dates for work in progress
 - 14. Items for future work
 - 14.1 Ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking"
 - 15. Review of ISO/TC 126 Business plan (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1362)
 - 16. Requirements concerning a subsequent meeting *Countries who would like to invite ISO/TC 126 to its 34th meeting can contact the Chairman or Secretariat.*
 - 17. Any other business
Meeting feedback survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Meeting_Feedback_2016
 - 18. Approval of resolutions
 - 19. Closure of the meeting
(2016-10-27, 16:00 h)
-

1. Opening of the meeting (2016-10-24, 09:30 h)

The 33rd meeting of ISO/TC 126 was opened by [REDACTED] Chairman of ISO/TC 126, who welcomed all delegates. [REDACTED] then gave the floor to [REDACTED] (Japan) for safety instructions and some organizational matters.

[REDACTED] gave the floor to [REDACTED], Director International Standards Division of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and Deputy Secretary General of the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee (JISC), for his welcome speech.

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED] for his warm words of welcome and expressed thanks to the Japanese delegation for the kind invitation and all the arrangements made.

introduced as new Secretary of ISO/TC 126 and representing ISO Central Secretariat substituting for the Technical Programme Manager of ISO/TC 126, who was unable to join due to his attendance at another ISO/TC meeting.

welcomed the Chairman of SC 1, (10.2.a), the Chairman of SC 2, (10.2.a), the Vice-Chair of SC 2, (10.2.a) and the Chairman of SC 3, . also welcomed the Secretary of SC 1, , the Secretary of SC 2, and the Secretary of SC 3, .

welcomed the Working Group Convenors, (ISO/TC 92/SC 1/JWG 15), (Secretary ISO/TC 126/WG 10) on behalf of , (ISO/TC 126/WG 12), (ISO/TC 126/WG 14) and (ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 2).

is the new Secretary of ISO/TC 126/WG 10. stepped down as Secretary in spring 2016. thanked for excellent work over the last years.

welcomed the liaison representatives from CORESTA, and from WHO,

welcomed SC 3 in ISO/TC 126. expressed hope that the new SC 3 and the existing subcommittees and working groups of ISO/TC 126 will benefit from each other. In order to facilitate a good collaboration suggested that delegates present in Osaka be allowed to attend SC meetings as observers. The status observer means that the person sits in the back of the meeting room and is only allowed to listen.

explained the rules, i.e. only nominated delegates are allowed to attend meetings. Exceptionally, the participation of observers in subcommittee meetings because of the new SC 3 may be allowed, if all the committee members are in agreement.

2. Roll call of delegates

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1370

At the meeting 69 participants from 17 delegations, two liaison organizations and the ISO Central Secretariat were present, including ISO/TC 126 Chair and Secretariat.

asked to sign the attendance list tabled at the meeting. He requested the delegations to complete the information on the head of delegation in the attendance list if not already done. Further to the list of notified attendance which was available as document N 1370 and circulated prior to the meeting, a complete list of attendance is given in Annex 1 of this report.

3. Adoption of the agenda

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1372

Prior to the meeting a revised draft agenda was made available as document N 1372 replacing the earlier version in document N 1340.

The draft agenda was adopted with the following changes:

- agenda item 6.5: Japan will give a short presentation to introduce an alternative internal standard and longer sample storage time;
- agenda item 8.7: Japan will give a short presentation on additional columns;

- agenda item 10.7.2: correct numbering (the agenda stated "11.7.2"), new document N 1373 circulated prior to the meeting.

4. Appointment of the drafting committee

10.2.a and 10.2.a were appointed to assist the Secretariat in preparing the resolutions of the meeting.

5 Report of the Secretariat

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1371

10.2.a (Secretary) introduced document N 1371 which gives an overview on the work accomplished since the last meeting held in Zurich in 2015.

The following corrections in documents N 1371 are necessary:

- the first meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 1 was held in Berlin and not in Osaka;
- the number on the document must read N 1371 and not N 1372;
- under items 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 the projects are being prepared for circulation as committee draft and not as DIS.

5.1 Revised scope of ISO/TC 126

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1333

The revised scope was approved by TMB resolution 60/2016 (see document N 1333).

5.2 ISO/TC 126 structure

ISO/TC 126 has three Subcommittees SC 1, SC 2 and SC 3, four Working Groups directly under TC 126, two Working Groups under SC 3 and one ad hoc group.

ISO/TMB (Technical Management Board) decided to establish a new subcommittee within ISO/TC 126 (TMB resolution 119/2015; see document N 1309) in answer to the request from AFNOR 10.2.a for a new technical field of activity on "Vape and vapour products" (see document N 1277). ISO/TC 126/SC 3 was established at the beginning of 2016 and four resolutions were passed within ISO/TC 126 regarding the appointment of the SC 3 Chair, the SC 3 scope and the re-allocation of two Working Groups directly under ISO/TC 126 to SC 3 (see document N 1314).

5.3 P-members, O-members, Liaisons

There are 33 P-members, 28 O-members and 9 liaisons (see presentation N 1376).

Changes in membership since the last meeting: 10.2.a and 10.2.a changed from P-member to O-member. 10.2.a changed from O-member to P-member. 10.2.a became new O-member. 10.2.a has changed its status to non-member.

5.4 Published standards and work items

gave an overview on the standards published since the last meeting and the active work items (see presentation N 1376).

6. Status of items of the programme of work directly under ISO/TC 126 and actions to be taken

6.1 ISO/NP 21766, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in tobacco products – Method using LC-MS/MS (Project leader: , CORESTA)

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1339, N 1361, N 1363

The new proposal was approved as a committee draft (see document N 1361). explained that there were a few comments that the scope of the work item was not in alignment with the collaborative study. CORESTA decided to carry out a collaborative study with raw tobacco, cigarette filler and cigar filler to deliver supportive data to cover the complete scope of the work item. The resulting r and R values will be added to the draft document.

gave an overview on the timeframe for this project (see presentation N 1376).

invited any interested party who would like to participate in the collaborative study to contact CORESTA to be included in the collaborative study and receive the necessary information.

6.2 ISO/NP 21161, Material used for producing wrappings for cigarette filters, cigarettes and other tobacco products – Determination of citrate and acetate content by high pressure liquid chromatography

- Enquiry about new project leader

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1283, N 1303, N 1324

resigned as project leader for ISO 21161 and a request was made by the Secretariat to nominate a new project leader (see document N 1324). No proposals were received by the Secretariat.

Resolution 373: ISO/TC 126 thanks for his work as project leader and decides to delete the project ISO 21161 “*Material used for producing wrappings for cigarette filters, cigarettes and other tobacco products – Determination of citrate and acetate content by high pressure liquid chromatography*” from its programme of work due to the fact that no new project leader is available to continue the work.

6.3 ISO/CD 21045, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of ammonia – Method using ion chromatographic analysis (Project leader: , CORESTA)

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1281, N 1296, N 1320, N 1325, N 1353

informed that an expert meeting took place to resolve the comments on the committee draft. The results of the comments resolution has been made available in document N 1353. The revised text will be prepared for submission to ISO Central Secretariat (ISO/CS) for publication as Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 21045.

6.4 ISO/CD 21160, Cigarettes – Determination of selected carbonyls in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes – Method using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (Project leader: [REDACTED], CORESTA)
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1287, N 1305, N 1352

The actions taken by the project leader, [REDACTED], on the comments received on ISO/NP 21160 have been made available in document N 1352. The revised version will be prepared for circulation as Committee Draft ISO/CD 21160.

6.5 ISO/CD 21330, Cigarettes – Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes – Method using GC-MS (Project leader: [REDACTED], CORESTA)
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1306, N 1351

The actions taken by the project leader, [REDACTED], on the comments received on ISO/NP 21330 have been made available in document N 1351. The revised version will be prepared for circulation as Committee Draft ISO/CD 21330.

[REDACTED] (Japan) gave a presentation proposing to include toluene-d₈ as alternative internal standard and to extend the sample storage time to over 48 h (see presentation N 1377). The internal standard in the present draft of ISO/CD 21330 is benzene-d₆ which is classified as carcinogenic. The results of a comparative study using toluene-d₈, which is not harmful to human health, showed that it can be used as an alternative. The storage time of 48 h is inconvenient as samples cannot be stored over the weekend. A comparative study showed that storage for 24 h, 48 h, 72 h, 96 h does not change the results.

[REDACTED] explained that the proposed text additions needed to be amended (addition as standard text not as a note and change of verb from "can" to "may") to read:
"Toluene-d₈ may be used as an alternative internal standard."
"Samples may be stored for more than 48 h if the sample stability is verified by a laboratory."

10.2.a stated that additional tests in other laboratories should be carried out to confirm the results of the 10.2.a study.

[REDACTED] informed that [REDACTED] will be retiring in approximately 6 months. CORESTA will nominate a new project leader should the work not be completed.

10.2.a was requested to send the data to the project leader for incorporation in the draft text.
ACTION: 10.2.a

7. Discussion on requirement for additional Working Group(s)
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1369

[REDACTED] explained the background to establish additional Working Groups (see document N 1369 and presentation N 1376).

During the discussion the following points were raised:

- A preference for option b) to establish one WG for similar work items was voiced.
- The scope of such a WG shall be clearly defined to know which work items may be added.
- The TC needs to ensure that such a WG is not becoming an SC.
- The number of work items being drafted at any one [REDACTED] in such a WG should be limited, e.g. to a maximum of six work items.
- It was suggested to identify possible working groups for similar work items in advance to ensure that when new work items come in, a decision can be made to which WG they shall be allocated.

- [REDACTED] explained that ISO/TC 126 Chair and Secretariat would launch a vote on any proposal to establish such WGs within ISO/TC 126.

8. Result of voting on systematic review of International Standards and discussion of any comments received

8.1 ISO 3402:1999, Tobacco and tobacco products – Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1290

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1290):

- 0 x withdraw

- 1 x revise / amend 10.2.a)

- 24 x confirm 10.2.a , 10.2.a , 10.2.a 10.2.a

- 5 x abstain 10.2.a

10.2.a

The following comment was received from 10.2.a:

In Clause 4.1 para.3, further information should be given about the air flow described in the sentence: "The air flow should be sufficient to condition loose cigarettes in the specified period" or the word "sufficient" in the sentence should be deleted.

10.2.a and 10.2.a stated that it is not possible to give a specific number for the air flow due to different ambient conditions in the laboratories. However, the paragraph is still valuable to ensure that the cigarettes are sufficiently conditioned.

10.2.a was requested to send a clarification of their comment and - if deemed necessary - a substantiated proposal for the revision of ISO 3402.

ACTION: 10.2.a

Resolution 374: ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO 3402 "*Tobacco and tobacco products – Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*" for another five years.

8.2 ISO 4387:2000, Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1347

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1347):

- 0 x withdraw

- 2 x revise / amend 10.2.a

- 26 x confirm 10.2.a

- 0 x abstain (no consensus)

- 5 x abstain (lack of expertise) 10.2.a

The comments received were collated in the comment table (see document N 1347). 10.2.a explained that regulations in the European Union no longer allow the use of 15 % Teepol L.

10.2.a stated that their main comment was to align the amount of clearing puffs between ISO 4387 and ISO 8454.

10.2.a and 10.2.a offered to submit a proposal for a revised text to align the clearing puffs between ISO 4387 and ISO 8454. See agenda item 8.6 for actions taken with regard to the alignment of clearing puffs between ISO 4387 and ISO 8454.

Resolution 375: ISO/TC 126 decides to amend ISO 4387 "*Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine*" in order to align the standard to regulations prohibiting the use of 15 % Teepol L in Europe. The amendment will be conducted directly under ISO/TC 126 within 24 months. 10.2.a is appointed as project leader. ISO/TC 126 confirms the scope of ISO 4387.

Resolution 376: ISO/TC 126 decides to skip the CD stage for the amendment of ISO 4387:2000 "*Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine*" and to submit the amendment directly to DIS stage.

8.3 ISO 4389:2000, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of organochlorine pesticide residues – Gas chromatographic method Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1348

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1348):

- 3 x withdraw 10.2.a)

- 3 x revise / amend 10.2.a

- 13 x confirm 10.2.a

- 4 x abstain (no consensus) 10.2.a

- 10 x abstain (lack of expertise) 10.2.a

The comments received were collated in the comment table (see document N 1348).

10.2.a and 10.2.a explained that the method specified in ISO 4389 is no longer state of the art and that new methods exist. 10.2.a stated that the method is outdated but some countries might still use it.

Resolution 377: ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO 4389 "*Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of organochlorine pesticide residues – Gas chromatographic method*" for another five years.

Resolution 378: ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to launch a ballot to: i) determine whether the method specified in ISO 4389 "*Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of organochlorine pesticide residues – Gas chromatographic method*" is still used in any country, ii) which other methods are used instead, and iii) whether any of these alternative methods are proposed as new work item.

ACTION: ISO/TC 126 Secretariat

8.4 ISO 4874:2000, Tobacco – Sampling of batches of raw material – General principles
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1349

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1349):

- 0 x withdraw

- 1 x revise / amend 10.2.a

- 23 x confirm 10.2.a

- 0 x abstain (no consensus)

- 9 x abstain (lack of expertise) 10.2.a

The comments received were collated in the comment table (see document N 1349). The delegations who submitted comments explained their major issues 10.2.a and the reason to vote for revision (10.2.a

10.2.a explained that standards nowadays usually include a table of contents and requested to add a table of contents to the standard.

Resolution 379: ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO 4874 “Tobacco – Sampling of batches of raw material – General principles” for another five years.

Resolution 380: ISO/TC 126 decides to re-allocate ISO 4874 “Tobacco – Sampling of batches of raw material – General principles” to ISO/TC 126/SC 2 “Leaf tobacco”.

8.5 ISO 6466:1983, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of dithiocarbamate pesticides residues – Molecular absorption spectrometric method
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1274

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1274):

- 0 x withdraw

- 0 x revise / amend

- 23 x confirm 10.2.a

- 6 x abstain 10.2.a

The standard was confirmed.

The following comment was received from 10.2.a:

10.2.a adopted this ISO standard identically in 2007, but GC-MS method is used widely in 10.2.a for determination of dithiocarbamate pesticides residues, which is specified in YC/T405.4-2011 “Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of multi-pesticide residues - Part 4: Determination of dithiocarbamate pesticides residues - Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry method”. The GC-MS method has many advantages, such as easy operation procedure, simple sample preparation and high accuracy.

8.6 ISO 8454:2007, Cigarettes – Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke – NDIR method

10.2.a

10.2.a

ACTION: 10.2.a

Resolution 382: ISO/TC 126 decides to establish an ad hoc group “*Possible revision of ISO 8454*” with the following scope “To carry out an assessment on how best to harmonize the requirements with regards to clearing puffs between ISO 4387 and ISO 8454, and to draft a proposal regarding uncertainties in the method specified in ISO 8454”. The members of the ad hoc group are: [REDACTED] 10.2.a, [REDACTED] (10.2.a , [REDACTED] 10.2.a [REDACTED]), [REDACTED] 10.2.a.

8.7 ISO 10362-1:1999, Cigarettes – Determination of water in smoke condensates – Part 1: Gas-chromatographic method
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1273

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1273):

- 0 x withdraw

- 4 x revise / amend

10.2.a

- 23 x confirm

10.2.a

- 2 x abstain

10.2.a

10.2.a gave a presentation on a validation study to include capillary columns in ISO 10362-1 in addition to the packed column already specified in the standard (see presentation N 1378).

Comments were received in the ballot form itself and in the comment table (see document N 1273). The delegations who submitted comments explained their major issues 10.2.a, 10.2.a, 10.2.a, 10.2.a and the reason to vote for revision 10.2.a, 10.2.a, 10.2.a).

Resolution 383: ISO/TC 126 decides to revise ISO 10362-1 “Cigarettes – Determination of water in smoke condensates – Part 1: Gas chromatographic method” (including Amendment 1) in order to include capillary columns in the standard and to take the comments received during the systematic review ballot into account. The revision will be carried out in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 17 “Revision of ISO 10362-1” within 36 months. is appointed as Convenor. ISO/TC 126 confirms the scope of ISO 10362-1.

A call for experts was made available after the meeting with document N 1379. According to the ISO/IEC Directives - Part 1:2016, 1.12.1 the ISO/TC 126 members are requested to nominate experts to the new working group within six weeks.

ACTION: ISO/TC 126 members

8.8 ISO/TS 22304:2008, Tobacco – Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines – Method using alkaline dichloromethane extraction
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1308

The systematic review gave the following result (see also document N 1308):

- 0 x withdraw

- 2 x revise / amend

10.2.a

- 19 x confirm

10.2.a

10.2.a

- 2 x abstain (no consensus)

10.2.a

- 5 x abstain (lack of expertise)

10.2.a

Comments were received in the ballot form itself and in the comment table (see document N 1308). The delegations who submitted comments explained their major issues and the reason to vote for revision 10.2.a

explained that the ISO/IEC Directives were changed with regard to the lifespan of ISO Technical Specifications: A maximal lifespan of 6 years is recommended but no action will be taken by ISO/CS to withdraw it automatically. Thus, an ISO/TS may be confirmed after 6 years.

Resolution 384: ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO/TS 22304 “Tobacco – Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines – Method using alkaline dichloromethane extraction” for another three years.

9. Systematic reviews to be expected

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1364

informed that ten systematic reviews will start on 15th July 2017: ISO 2881:1992, ISO 3400:1997, ISO 3401:1991, ISO 4388:1991, ISO 6488:2004, ISO 15592-1:2001, ISO 15592-2:2001, ISO 15592-3:2008, ISO 15593:2001, ISO 22303:2008 (for the titles see presentation N 1376).

10. Reports of the subcommittees and working groups and actions to be taken

10.1 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 1 – Physical and dimensional tests (Secretariat: AFNOR)

Based on the resolution taken, the Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 1, (10.2.a), gave a report of the 32nd meeting held on 26th October 2016 in Osaka, Japan. The resolutions of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 are given in Annex 3 of this report.

thanked for the report and for the excellent work.

With resolution 149 (2016) of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 the revision of ISO 7210 was agreed in order to incorporate the applicability of the standard to the intense smoking regime (i.e. ISO 20778). ISO/TC 126/WG 10 intends to submit a proposal for the revision of ISO 7210 to ISO/TC 126/SC 1 with the request to submit the text directly to the DIS stage. The intention being that the revised ISO 7210 is published together with ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 (both standards are at DIS stage at the moment).

Resolution 385: ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to coordinate the publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with ISO/TC 126/SC 1 Secretariat to ensure that the two standards are published together with the revised ISO 7210, if approved by ISO/CS. The simultaneous publication is preferable because the documents refer to each other and are not applicable without each other.

ISO/TC 126/SC 1 recommended that the ISO/TC 126 Secretariat launches the same ballot as in ISO/TC 126/SC 1 within ISO/TC 126 to identify whether ISO 3550-2 is still used in any member country (see resolution 150 (2016) of ISO/TC 126/SC 1). In case it is no longer used, it can be withdrawn.

Resolution 386: ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to launch an identical ballot as in ISO/TC 126/SC 1 responsible for ISO 3550-2 to determine whether the method specified in ISO 3550-2 is still used in any member country and to forward the result to ISO/TC 126/SC 1.

The mandate of the ISO/TC 126/SC 1 Chairman, [REDACTED], ends after six years at the end of 2016. ISO/TC 126/SC 1 agreed to resolution 152 (2016) to extend the mandate of [REDACTED] for one year until the end of 2017 in order to allow for a smooth transition to a new Chairman (to be nominated by AFNOR during 2017).

Resolution 387: ISO/TC 126 appoints [REDACTED] as Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 for another year, i.e. until the end of 2017.

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and the whole SC 1 for their excellent work.

10.2 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 2 – Leaf tobacco (Secretariat: TSE/SAC)

Based on the resolution taken, the Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 2, [REDACTED] 10.2.a), gave a report of the 19th meeting held on 27th October 2016 in Osaka, Japan. The resolutions of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 are given in Annex 4 of this report.

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] report and the excellent work.

[REDACTED] informed that the mandate of [REDACTED], Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 2, ends in December 2017. [REDACTED] explained that the ISO/IEC Directives - Part 1:2016 limit the mandate to a maximum of nine years. In 2015, ISO/TMB (Technical Management Board) started to implement this very strictly. Hence, 10.2.a) was requested to ensure a smooth succession and to inform ISO/TC 126 by July 2017 of the proposed new Chairperson who will act as Chair-elect for one year.

Resolution 388: Upon instruction from ISO/TC 126/SC 2, ISO/TC 126 appoints [REDACTED] as Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 exceptionally for one additional year, i.e. until the end of 2018, in order to allow for enough time to find a new Chairperson and to ensure an overlap with the successor at the next meeting which is scheduled to take place in spring 2018.

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and the whole SC 2 for their excellent work.

Information from the Secretariat: An additional extension of [REDACTED] Chairmanship after 2017 was not accepted by ISO/CS. Nevertheless, the Secretariat will try to arrange for [REDACTED] participation at the next meeting in spring 2018 in France to allow for a good transition of Chairmanship and the possibility to say good-bye appropriately.

10.3 Subcommittee ISO/TC 126/SC 3 – Vape and vapour products (Secretariat: AFNOR)

10.3.1 Report of chairman

The Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 3, [REDACTED] 10.2.a), gave a report of the 1st meeting held on 25th October 2016 in Osaka, Japan (see presentation N 1380). The resolutions of ISO/TC 126/SC 3 are given in Annex 5 of this report.

ISO/TC 126/SC 3 decided to establish a liaison with CEN/TC 437 "*Electronic cigarette and e-liquids*" and nominated [REDACTED] (10.2.a) as liaison officer.

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] report and the good start of SC 3.

10.3.2 ISO/NP 20714, E-Cigarettes – Determination of nicotine in liquids used in electronic nicotine delivery devices (e-liquids)

ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 1 agreed on a collaborative study to start in November 2016 to validate the method specified in the ISO 20714 draft. ISO/TC 126/SC 3 decided to skip the CD stage for ISO 20714 in order to allow for the collaborative study to be carried out while meeting the target dates of the 24 months development track.

10.3.3 ISO/NP 20768, Routine analytical e-cigarette puffing machine – Definitions and standard conditions

Based on the recommendations of ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 2, ISO/TC 126/SC 3 decided to change the development track for ISO 20768 from 24 months to 36 months and to change the title to "*Vapour products – Routine analytical vaping machine – Definitions and standard conditions*".

10.4 Joint Working Group of ISO/TC 126 and ISO/TC 92/SC 1 – Fire initiation and growth

10.4.1 Report of convenor

██████████, Convenor of ISO/TC 92/SC 1/WG 15, gave a report on the activities of the working group (see presentation N 1381).

██████████ thanked ██████████ for his report and the excellent work.

10.4.2 ISO 12863/Amd.1, Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes – Amendment 1

Amendment 1 adding an Annex F to the standard on the use of automated and semi-automated systems to perform the test was published in July 2016. As the project was drafted under the Vienna Agreement (ISO lead) it was published in parallel as EN ISO amendment.

10.5 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 10 – Intense smoking regime

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1366

10.5.1 Report of convenor

██████████, Secretary of ISO/TC 126/WG 10, gave a report on the activities of the working group (see documents N 1366 and N 1382).

██████████ thanked ██████████ for ██████████ report and the excellent work.

10.5.2 ISO/DIS 20778, Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine – Definitions and conditions with an intense smoking regime

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1354

Voting on ISO/DIS 20778 is open from 28th September 2016 to 20th December 2016. A comments resolution meeting (as web-conference) is planned for mid-February 2017.

10.5.3 ISO/DIS 20779, Cigarettes – Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1355

Voting on ISO/DIS 20779 is open from 28th September 2016 to 20th December 2016. A comments resolution meeting (as web-conference) is planned for mid-February 2017.

10.6 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 12 – Bidis
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1367

10.6.1 Report of convenor

██████████, Convenor of ISO/TC 126/WG 12, gave a report on the activities of the working group (see report in document N 1367 and presentation N 1383).

██████████ thanked ██████████ for ██████████ report and the excellent work.

10.6.2 ISO/CD 17175, Bidis – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1326, N 1327, N 1358

The CD vote was positive.

Information from the Secretariat: The ISO/TC 126 Secretariat sent the current version of the draft to ██████████ for inclusion of some additional changes. ██████████ was requested to send the updated document to the ISO/TC 126 Secretariat by 2016-11-30. The revised text has been submitted to ISO/CS for publication as ISO/DIS 17175. The DIS ballot will start in spring 2017.

10.7 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 13 – Nicotine purity

10.7.1 Report of convenor

On behalf of ██████████, Convenor of ISO/TC 126/WG 13, ██████████ gave a report on the activities of the working group (see respective slide in presentation N 1376).

10.7.2 ISO/DIS 13276, Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of nicotine purity – Gravimetric method using tungstosilicic acid
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1357, N 1373

██████████ pointed out that a new document N 1373 was circulated just before the ISO/TC 126 meeting showing approval to skip the FDIS stage for ISO 13276.

Resolution 389: ISO/TC 126 thanks ██████████ for ██████████ excellent work as Convenor and decides to disband ISO/TC 126/WG 13 “*Nicotine purity*” once ISO 13276 “*Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of nicotine purity – Gravimetric method using tungstosilicic acid*” is published.

10.8 Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 14 – Benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke
Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1368

10.8.1 Report of convenor

[REDACTED], Convenor of ISO/TC 126/WG 14, gave a report on the activities of the working group (see presentation N 1384).

[REDACTED] thanked [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] report and the excellent work.

10.8.2 ISO/DIS 22634-2, Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke – Method using gas chromatography/ mass spectrometry – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent

- Alignment of title with ISO rules to become "Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent"

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1312, N 1331, N 1334

Voting on ISO/DIS 22634-2 is open from 30th August 2016 to 21st November 2016.

10.8.3 ISO 22634, Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke – Method using gas chromatography/ mass spectrometry

- Alignment of title with ISO rules to become "Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 1: Method using methanol as extraction solvent"

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1350, N 1356

Resolution 371 was approved by correspondence with:

- 26x approval [REDACTED] 10.2.a

- 0x disapproval

- 5x abstention [REDACTED] 10.2.a

Thus, using the process of minor revision (i.e. the revised text is submitted to FDIS stage immediately):

- i) the number of ISO 22634 will be changed to ISO 22634-1,
- ii) the title will be aligned with Part 2 and ISO/IEC Directives to read "Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 1: Method using methanol as extraction solvent",
- iii) the text will be editorially aligned to incorporate changes in the ISO/IEC Directives Part 2:2016.

Resolution 390: ISO/TC 126 thanks [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] excellent work as Convenor and decides to disband ISO/TC 126/WG 14 "*Benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke*" once ISO 22634-1 "*Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 1: Method using methanol as extraction solvent*" and ISO 22634-2 "*Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream*"

smoke using GC/MS – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent” are published.

11. Information on relevant changes in the ISO/IEC Directives and procedures

gave an overview on the changes in the ISO/IEC Directives and respective procedures (see presentation N 1385).

12. Annual review of the status of organizations in liaison with ISO/TC 126

informed that ISO/TC 142 cancelled its liaison with ISO/TC 126.

Resolution 391: ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm the liaisons as follows:

Category A

10.2.a

Category B

EC – European Commission

10.2.a

Resolution 392: ISO/TC 126 decides to cancel the internal liaison with ISO/TC 142 “Cleaning equipment for air and other gases”.

13. Work items on which no progress is being made – Status and actions to be taken

13.1 Confirmation or withdrawal of items on which no progress has been made

See resolution 373 under agenda item 6.2.

13.2 Up-date target dates for work in progress

There were no up-dates on target dates for work items directly under ISO/TC 126. ISO/TC 126/SC 3 decided to up-date the target dates for ISO 20768 (see resolutions of ISO/TC 126/SC 3 in Annex 5).

14. Items for future work

14.1 Ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking"

reported that the ad hoc group drafted two documents, but no further progress could be made since the last ISO/TC 126 meeting because only two laboratories agreed to participate in the necessary collaborative study. The ad hoc group leader intends to submit a new work item proposal (ISO/TS) to document the results of work carried out by the ad hoc group. The proposal was that the ISO/TS would be drafted in a new working group. P-members were reminded that at least five countries have to nominate an expert to participate in the work in order for the NWIP to be accepted.

█████ thanked █████ for █████ presentation.

Resolution 393: ISO/TC 126 thanks the ad hoc group “*Water pipe smoking*” for their work and decides to disband the ad hoc group as the ad hoc group will submit a NWIP for an ISO/TS which will be drafted in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG xx “*Water pipe smoking*”, if the NWIP is approved.

10.2.a, 10.2.a and 10.2.a are interested to participate in the new working group “*Water pipe smoking*”.

15. Review of ISO/TC 126 Business plan

Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1362

█████ showed the proposed changes to the business plan (see document N 1362).

Resolution 394: ISO/TC 126 decides to adopt the revised strategic business plan as presented in N 1362 with the following change:

- replace "hookah" by "water pipe" throughout the document,
- replace "including" by "and" in the executive summary,
- change text in accordance with accepted comments given in document N 1374.

16. Requirements concerning a subsequent meeting

Countries who would like to invite ISO/TC 126 to its 34th meeting can contact the Chairman or Secretariat.

█████ presented an overview of past meeting destinations. The next meeting is scheduled for spring 2018. 10.2.a kindly offered to host the next meeting. The offer was accepted and ISO/TC 126 Secretariat was requested to come to an agreement with 10.2.a (standardization organization) on the date of the meeting.

ACTION: 10.2.a and ISO/TC 126 Secretariat

17. Any other business

█████ kindly asked all participants to answer the meeting feedback survey under: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Meeting_Feedback_2016 within two weeks of the closure of this meeting.

18. Approval of resolutions

Resolutions 373 to 394 were agreed unanimously without comments and abstentions.

Immediately after the meeting the English text of resolutions 373 to 394 was made available as document N 1374. The French text of the resolutions was provided by France after the meeting. The English and French resolutions are given in Annex 2 of this report.

19. Closure of the meeting

█████ thanked the Japanese delegation and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee (JISC) for the tremendous hospitality and for their great organization of this meeting.

█ thanked all delegates, liaison representatives and █ from ISO/CS for the fruitful discussions. He thanked the SC Chairs and Secretaries and the Convenors for their great work in ISO/TC 126.

█ wished everyone a safe trip home and closed the meeting.

ANNEX 1

LIST OF ATTENDANCE 33rd PLENARY MEETING OF ISO/TC 126 "TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS" 24 AND 27 OCTOBER 2016, OSAKA, JAPAN

CHAIRMAN:


e-mail: @gwhmail.de

ARMENIA:




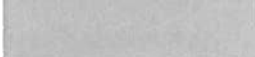
AUSTRIA:



BELGIUM:



CANADA:






 (head of delegation)

CHINA:



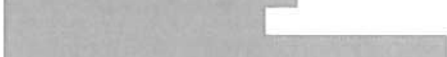
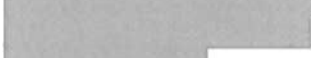




 (head of delegation)


FRANCE:

 (head of delegation)




GERMANY:





 (head of delegation)

INDIA:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

ITALY:

[REDACTED]

JAPAN:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

NETHERLANDS:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

SPAIN:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

SWEDEN:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

SWITZERLAND:

[REDACTED]

TURKEY:

[REDACTED]

UNITED KINGDOM:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

USA:

[REDACTED] (head of delegation)

CORESTA:

[REDACTED]

WHO:

[REDACTED]

SECRETARIAT OF ISO/TC 126:

[REDACTED]
DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.
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Phone: +49 [REDACTED]
Fax: +49 [REDACTED]
e-mail: [REDACTED]@din.de

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Fax: +49 [REDACTED]
e-mail: [REDACTED]@din.de

ISO CENTRAL SECRETARIAT:

[REDACTED]

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTIONS 33rd PLENARY MEETING OF ISO/TC 126 24 TO 27 OCTOBER 2016 OSAKA, JAPAN

RESOLUTIONS 33^{ème} REUNION PLENIERE DE L'ISO/TC 126 24 AU 27 OCTOBRE 2016 OSAKA, JAPON

<p>Resolution No 373 – Deletion of project ISO 21161</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 thanks [] for [] work as project leader and decides to delete the project ISO 21161 "Material used for producing wrappings for cigarette filters, cigarettes and other tobacco products – Determination of citrate and acetate content by high pressure liquid chromatography" from its programme of work due to the fact that no new project leader is available to continue the work.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 373 – Suppression du projet ISO 21161</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 remercie [] pour son travail en tant que chef de projet et décide de supprimer le projet ISO 21161 « Matériaux utilisés pour la fabrication des enveloppes pour les filtres de cigarette, pour les cigarettes et pour les autres produits du tabac - Dosage du citrate et de l'acétate par chromatographie liquide à haute performance » du programme de travail du fait qu'il n'y a pas de nouveau chef de projet disponible pour continuer les travaux.</p>
<p>Resolution No 374 – Confirmation of ISO 3402</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO 3402 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Atmosphere for conditioning and testing" for another five years.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 374 – Confirmation de l'ISO 3402</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide de confirmer l'ISO 3402 « Tabac et produits du tabac - Atmosphère de conditionnement et d'essai » pour cinq années supplémentaires.</p>
<p>Resolution No 375 – Amendment of ISO 4387</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to amend ISO 4387 "Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine" in order to align the standard to regulations prohibiting the use of 15 % Teepol in Europe. The amendment will be conducted directly under ISO/TC 126 within 24 months. [] is appointed as project leader. ISO/TC 126 confirms the scope of ISO 4387.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 375 – Amendement de l'ISO 4387</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide d'amender l'ISO 4387 « Cigarettes - Détermination de la matière particulaire totale et de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine » afin d'aligner la norme sur les réglementations interdisant l'utilisation de 15 % de Teepol en Europe. L'amendement sera réalisé directement sous la responsabilité de l'ISO/TC 126 dans un délai de 24 mois. [] est nommé en tant que chef de projet. L'ISO/TC 126 confirme le domaine d'application de l'ISO 4387.</p>
<p>Resolution No 376 – Skipping of CD stage for the amendment of ISO 4387</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to skip the CD stage for the amendment of ISO 4387:2000 "Cigarettes – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine" and to submit the amendment directly to DIS stage.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 376 – Suppression de l'étape CD pour l'amendement de l'ISO 4387</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide de sauter l'étape CD pour l'amendement de l'ISO 4387 : 2000 « Cigarettes - Détermination de la matière particulaire totale et de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine » et de soumettre l'amendement directement à l'étape DIS.</p>

<p>Resolution No 383 – Revision of ISO 10362-1</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to revise ISO 10362-1 "Cigarettes – Determination of water in smoke condensates – Part 1: Gas chromatographic method" (including Amendment 1) in order to include capillary columns in the standard and to take the comments received during the systematic review ballot into account. The revision will be carried out in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 17 "Revision of ISO 10362-1" within 36 months. [REDACTED] is appointed as Convenor. ISO/TC 126 confirms the scope of ISO 10362-1.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 383 – Révision de l'ISO 10362-1</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide de réviser l'ISO 10362-1 « Cigarettes - Dosage de l'eau dans les condensats de fumée - Partie 1 : Méthode par chromatographie en phase gazeuse » (incluant l'amendement 1) afin d'inclure les colonnes capillaires dans la norme et de prendre en compte les commentaires reçus lors du vote d'examen systématique. La révision sera menée dans le cadre d'un nouveau groupe de travail ISO/TC 126/WG 17 « Révision de l'ISO 10362-1 » dans un délai de 36 mois. [REDACTED] est nommé en tant qu'animateur. L'ISO/TC 126 confirme le domaine d'application de l'ISO 10362-1.</p>
<p>Resolution No 384 - Confirmation of ISO/TS 22304</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm ISO/TS 22304 "Tobacco – Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines – Method using alkaline dichloromethane extraction" for another three years.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 384 – Confirmation de l'ISO/TS 22304</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide de confirmer l'ISO/TS 22304 « Tabac - Dosage des nitrosamines spécifiques au tabac - Méthode par extraction par chlorure de méthylène alcalin » pour trois années supplémentaires.</p>
<p>Resolution No 385 – Coordination of publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with the one of the future revision of ISO 7210</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to coordinate the publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with ISO/TC 126/SC 1 Secretariat to ensure that the two standards are published together with the revised ISO 7210, if approved by ISO/CS. The simultaneous publication is preferable because the documents refer to each other and are not applicable without each other.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 385 – Coordination de la publication de l'ISO 20778 et de l'ISO 20779 avec celle de la future révision de l'ISO 7210</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 demande à son secrétariat de coordonner la publication de l'ISO 20778 et de l'ISO 20779 avec le secrétariat de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 1 afin d'assurer que les deux normes soient publiées ensemble avec l'ISO 7210 révisée, si cela est approuvé par l'ISO/CS. La publication simultanée est préférable car les documents font référence les uns aux autres et ne sont pas applicables les uns sans les autres.</p>
<p>Resolution No 386 – Ballot on the use of ISO 3550-2</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to launch an identical ballot as in ISO/TC 126/SC 1 responsible for ISO 3550-2 to determine whether the method specified in ISO 3550-2 is still used in any member country and to forward the result to ISO/TC 126/SC 1.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 386 – Vote sur l'utilisation de l'ISO 3550-2</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 demande à son secrétariat de lancer un vote identique à celui de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 1 en charge de l'ISO 3550-2 afin de déterminer si la méthode décrite dans l'ISO 3550-2 est toujours utilisée dans des pays membres et de faire suivre le résultat à l'ISO/TC 126/SC 1.</p>
<p>Resolution No 387 – Re-appointment of Chairman of SC 1</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 appoints [REDACTED] as Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 for another year, i.e. until the end of 2017.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 387 – Re-nomination du président du SC 1</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 nomme [REDACTED] comme président de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 1 pour une année supplémentaire, c'est-à-dire jusqu'à fin 2017.</p>

<p>Resolution No 388 – Re-appointment of Chairman of SC 2</p> <p>Upon instruction from ISO/TC 126/SC 2, ISO/TC 126 appoints [REDACTED] as Chairman of ISO/TC 126/SC 2 exceptionally for one additional year, i.e. until the end of 2018, in order to allow for enough time to find a new Chairperson and to ensure an overlap with the successor at the next meeting which is scheduled to take place in spring 2018.</p> <p>NOTE – An additional extension of [REDACTED] Chairmanship after 2017 was not accepted by ISO/CS.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 388 – Re-nomination du président du SC 2</p> <p>Sur instruction de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 2, l'ISO/TC 126 nomme [REDACTED] comme président de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 2 exceptionnellement pour une année complémentaire, c'est-à-dire jusqu'à fin 2018, en vue de donner suffisamment de temps pour trouver un nouveau président et d'assurer un recouvrement avec le successeur pour la prochaine réunion dont la tenue est prévue au printemps 2018.</p> <p>[REDACTED] après 2017 n'était pas acceptée par l'ISO/CS.</p>
<p>Resolution No 389 – Dissolution of WG 13</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 thanks [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] excellent work as Convenor and decides to disband ISO/TC 126/WG 13 "Nicotine purity" once ISO 13276 "Tobacco and tobacco products – Determination of nicotine purity – Gravimetric method using tungstosilicic acid" is published.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 389 – Dissolution du WG 13</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 remercie [REDACTED] pour son excellent travail en tant qu'animateur et décide de dissoudre le groupe de travail ISO/TC 126/WG 13 « Pureté de la nicotine » une fois que l'ISO 13276 « Tabac et produits du tabac - Détermination de la pureté de la nicotine - Méthode gravimétrique à l'acide tungstosilicique » est publiée.</p>
<p>Resolution No 390 - Dissolution of WG 14</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 thanks [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] excellent work as Convenor and decides to disband ISO/TC 126/WG 14 "Benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke" once ISO 22634-1 "Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 1: Method using methanol as extraction solvent" and ISO 22634-2 "Cigarettes – Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS – Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent" are published.</p>	<p>Résolution n° 390 – Dissolution du WG 14</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 remercie [REDACTED] pour son excellent travail en tant qu'animateur et décide de dissoudre le groupe de travail ISO/TC 126/WG 14 « Benzo[a]pyrène dans le courant principal de la fumée de cigarette » une fois que l'ISO 22634-1 « Cigarettes - Dosage du benzo[a]pyrène dans le courant principal de la fumée de cigarettes par CG-SM - Partie 1 : Méthode utilisant du méthanol comme solvant d'extraction » et que l'ISO 22634-2 « Cigarettes - Dosage du benzo[a]pyrène dans le courant principal de la fumée de cigarettes par CG-SM - Partie 2 : Méthode utilisant du cyclohexane comme solvant d'extraction » sont publiées.</p>
<p>Resolution No 391 – Review of liaison status</p> <p>That ISO/TC 126 decides to confirm its liaisons as follows:</p> <p><u>Category A:</u></p> <p>10.2.a [REDACTED] 10.2.a [REDACTED]</p> <p><u>Category B:</u></p> <p>10.2.a [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Résolution n° 391 – Revue du statut des liaisons</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide de confirmer ses liaisons comme suit :</p> <p><u>Catégorie A:</u></p> <p>10.2.a [REDACTED]</p> <p><u>Catégorie B:</u></p> <p>10.2.a [REDACTED]</p>

<p>Resolution No 392 – Cancellation of internal liaison with ISO/TC 142</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to cancel the internal liaison with ISO/TC 142 "<i>Cleaning equipment for air and other gases</i>".</p>	<p>Résolution n° 392 – Annulation de la liaison interne avec ISO/TC 142</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide d'annuler la liaison interne avec l'ISO/TC 142 « <i>Séparateurs aérauliques</i> ».</p>
<p>Resolution No 393 – Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" and later formation of a new working group</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 thanks the ad hoc group "<i>Water pipe smoking</i>" for their work and decides to disband the ad hoc group as the ad hoc group will submit a NWIP for an ISO/TS which will be drafted in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG xx "<i>Water pipe smoking</i>", if the NWIP is approved.</p> <p>10.2.a, 10.2.a and 10.2.a are interested to participate in the new working group "<i>Water pipe smoking</i>".</p>	<p>Résolution n° 393 – Dissolution du groupe ad hoc « Fumage de pipes à eau » et formation ultérieure d'un nouveau groupe de travail</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 remercie le groupe ad hoc « <i>Fumage de pipes à eau</i> » pour leur travail et décide de dissoudre le groupe ad hoc étant donné que ce groupe ad hoc soumettra un NWIP pour une ISO/TS qui sera élaborée dans un nouveau groupe de travail ISO/TC 126/WG xx « <i>Fumage de pipes à eau</i> », si le NWIP est approuvé.</p> <p>10.2.a, 10.2.a e et 10.2.a sont intéressées pour participer au nouveau groupe de travail « <i>Fumage de pipes à eau</i> ».</p>
<p>Resolution No 394 – Adoption of revised strategic business plan</p> <p>ISO/TC 126 decides to adopt the revised strategic business plan as presented in N 1362 with the following change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - replace "hookah" by "water pipe" throughout the document, - replace "including" by "and" in the executive summary, - change text in accordance with accepted comments given in document N 1374. 	<p>Résolution n° 394 – Adoption du plan d'action stratégique révisé</p> <p>L'ISO/TC 126 décide d'adopter le plan d'action stratégique révisé comme présenté dans N 1362 avec les changements suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - remplacer « hookah » par « water pipe » tout au long du document, - remplacer « including » par « and » dans le résumé analytique, - changer le texte en fonction des commentaires acceptés dans le document N 1374.



ANNEX 3

Resolutions of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 "Physical and dimensional tests"

32nd plenary meeting in Osaka (Japan) (2016-10-26)

Résolutions de l'ISO/TC 126/SC 1 « Essais physiques et dimensionnels »

32^{ème} réunion plénière à Osaka (Japon) (26-10-2016)

<p><i>Resolution 145 (2016): ISO/NP 20193 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of the width of the strands of cut tobacco". Item 6 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>A study is requested to the project leader, [] to compare results delivered by manual and automatic systems involving laboratories from 10.2.a, 10.2.a, 10.2.a (to be confirmed), 10.2.a and 10.2.a. The study should be completed by end of 2017 and the results presented by next plenary meeting.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 145 (2016): ISO/NP 20193 "Tabac et produits du tabac - Détermination de la largeur des brins de tabac haché". Point 6 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Une étude est demandée au chef de projet, [] pour comparer les résultats obtenus par les systèmes manuels et automatiques impliquant des laboratoires de 10.2.a, 10.2.a, 10.2.a (à confirmer) de 10.2.a et 10.2.a. L'étude devrait être terminée pour fin 2017 et les résultats présentés à la prochaine réunion plénière.</p>
<p><i>Resolution 146 (2016): Result of systematic review of ISO/TS 7821:2005 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Preparation and constitution of identical samples from the same lot for collaborative studies for the evaluation of test methods". Item 7 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members confirmed the ISO/TS 7821:2005 as a Technical Specification for the next three years, after discussion of the comments received.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 146 (2016): Résultat de l'examen systématique de ISO/TS 7821:2005 "Tabac et produits du tabac - Préparation et constitution d'échantillons identiques à partir d'un même lot pour la conduite d'essais comparatifs portant sur la qualité des méthodes d'essai". Point 7 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 confirment l'ISO/TS 7821:2005 comme spécification technique pour les trois prochaines années, après discussion des commentaires reçus.</p>
<p><i>Resolution 147 (2016): ISO 2965:2009 "Materials used as cigarette papers, filter plug wrap and filter joining paper, including materials having a discrete or oriented permeable zone and materials with bands of differing permeability - Determination of air permeability". Item 8 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members agreed to revise ISO 2965:2009 accepting the CORESTA recommendations issued in CORESTA report (September 2016), and asked CORESTA to nominate a project leader to prepare the New Work Item Proposal (NWIP).</p>	<p><i>Résolution 147 (2016): ISO 2965:2009 "Matériaux utilisés comme papier à cigarettes, pour le gainage des filtres et comme papier manchette, y compris les matériaux possédant une zone perméable discrète ou orientée et les matériaux à bandes de perméabilité diverses - Détermination de la perméabilité à l'air". Point 8 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 sont d'accord pour réviser l'ISO 2965:2009 en acceptant les recommandations publiées dans le rapport du CORESTA (Septembre 2016) et demandent au CORESTA de nommer un chef de projet afin de préparer la proposition de nouveau sujet de travail (NWIP).</p>



ISO/TC 126/SC 1 N 448

<p><i>Resolution 148 (2016): ISO 9512:2002 "Cigarettes - Determination of ventilation - Definitions and measurement principles". Item 8 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members agreed to revise ISO 9512:2002 following the CORESTA recommendations and the revised CRM 6 published by CORESTA in September 2016, and asked CORESTA to nominate a project leader to prepare the New Work Item Proposal (NWIP).</p>	<p><i>Résolution 148 (2016): ISO 9512:2002 "Cigarettes - Détermination du taux de ventilation - Définitions et principes de mesurage". Point 8 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 sont d'accord pour réviser l'ISO 9512:2002 en suivant les recommandations du CORESTA et la CRM 6 révisée et publiée par le CORESTA en septembre 2016, et demande au CORESTA de nommer un chef de projet afin de préparer la proposition de nouveau sujet de travail (NWIP).</p>
<p><i>Resolution 149 (2016): NWIP for revision of ISO 7210 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification". Item 9 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members agreed to launch the revision of ISO 7210 when the result of the DIS ballot for ISO/DIS 20778 is available and assuming the DIS has been substantially approved. The ISO/TC126/WG10 is requested to send the draft of the proposed revision of ISO 7210 to ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat and to propose a project leader for the revision.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 149 (2016): NWIP for revision of ISO 7210 "Machine à fumer analytique de routine pour cigarettes - Méthodes d'essais complémentaires pour la vérification de la machine". Point 9 de l'ordre du jour</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 sont d'accord pour lancer la révision de l'ISO 7210 quand le résultat du vote DIS pour l'ISO/DIS 20778 sera disponible et en supposant que le DIS a été approuvé majoritairement. Il est demandé à l'ISO/TC126/WG10 d'envoyer un projet de la révision proposée pour l'ISO 7210 au secrétariat de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 et de proposer un chef de projet pour la révision.</p>
<p><i>Resolution 150 (2016): ISO 3550-2 :1997 "Cigarettes - Determination of loss of tobacco from the ends - Part 2: method using a rotating cubic box (sismelatophore). Item 12 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members requested the secretariat to launch an official survey via CIB (committee internal ballot) among the ISO/TC126/SC1 members for the present use of the rotating cubic box and to report to ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat. The French Member Body is requested to get information from the rotating cubic box manufacturer on the present use of this instrument.</p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 recommends to ISO/TC126 to launch an identical ballot and to report to ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 150 (2016): ISO 3550-2 :1997 "Cigarettes - Détermination de la perte de tabac par les extrémités - Partie 2 : méthode utilisant un boîte rotative cubique (sismelatophore). Point 12 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 demandent au secrétariat de lancer une enquête officielle via le portail de vote du comité (CIB) auprès des membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 par rapport à l'utilisation actuelle de la boîte rotative cubique afin d'en informer le secrétariat de l'ISO/TC126/SC1. Il est demandé au comité membre français de récupérer des informations auprès du fabricant de la boîte rotative cubique par rapport à l'utilisation actuelle de cet instrument.</p> <p>L'ISO/TC126/SC1 recommande à l'ISO/TC126 de lancer un vote identique et d'en faire un retour au secrétariat de l'ISO/TC126/SC1.</p>
<p><i>Resolution 151 (2015): Review of the category A liaison of ISO/TC126/SC1 with CORESTA. Item 10 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>After consultation of the member bodies represented by their delegates, ISO/TC126/SC1 confirms the liaison of category A for CORESTA until the next meeting.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 151 (2015) Examen périodique de la liaison de catégorie A de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 avec le CORESTA. Point 10 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Après consultation des comités membres représentés par leurs délégués, l'ISO/TC126/SC1 confirme la liaison de catégorie A du CORESTA jusqu'à la prochaine réunion.</p>



ISO/TC 126/SC 1 N 448

<p><i>Resolution 152 (2015): Next ISO/TC126/SC1 plenary meeting. Item 11 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The next meeting of ISO/TC126/SC1 will be held in conjunction with the next plenary meeting of ISO/TC126.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 152 (2015) : Prochaine réunion plénière de l'ISO/TC126/SC1. Point 11 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>La prochaine réunion de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 aura lieu conjointement avec la prochaine réunion plénière de l'ISO/TC126.</p>
<p><i>Resolution 153 (2016): ISO/TC126/SC1 Chairmanship - Extension of Mr. Saint-Jalm mandate till end of 2017. Item 12 of the agenda.</i></p> <p>The ISO/TC126/SC1 members agreed with a one year extension of the mandate of the Chairman Mr. Saint-Jalm till end of 2017, and expressed their warm thanks for his years of excellent service.</p>	<p><i>Résolution 153 (2016) : présidence de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 - Extension du mandat de M. Saint-Jalm jusqu'à fin 2017. Point 12 de l'ordre du jour.</i></p> <p>Les membres de l'ISO/TC126/SC1 sont d'accord pour une extension d'une année du mandat de M. Saint-Jalm jusqu'à fin 2017, et expriment leurs chaleureux remerciements pour ses années d'excellent service.</p>



ISO/TC 126/SC 2 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Leaf tobacco"

**RESOLUTIONS TAKEN AT THE 19TH MEETING OF ISO/TC 126/SC 2
OSAKA (JAPAN), 27 OCTOBER 2016**

Resolution No 84:

Amendment to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to skip FDIS stage and to proceed with the publication of the revised version of the amendment 2 of ISO 15152 (Doc. ISO/TC 126/SC 2 N 259).

Resolution No 85:

«Oriental leaf tobacco- Specifications»

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to withdraw the work item from the programme of work of SC 2.

Resolution No 86:

Alternative method to ISO 15152 "Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method"

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 asks CORESTA to make available the results of its collaborative study when these have been approved by the CORESTA Board and SC 2 will then initiate a new work item proposal on the subject.

Resolution No 87:

ISO 12030 Tobacco and tobacco products — Non- destructive determination of strips density variation ratio in case — Ionizing radiation method

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to ask the member bodies for 10.2.a and 10.2.a if they confirm their interest in the method and in the confirmation of the standard.

Resolution No 88

ISO 4876:1980 Tobacco and tobacco products- Determination of maleic hydrazide residues

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 decides to wait for the clarification of the work of CORESTA Agrochemical Analysis Subgroup before considering the initiation of a new work item proposal.

Resolution No 89

Liaison status of CORESTA

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 confirms the Category A status of CORESTA.

Resolution No 90:

Next ISO/TC 126/SC 2 plenary meeting

That ISO/TC 126/SC 2 will hold its next meeting in conjunction with ISO/TC 126 at a time and place to be arranged.

Resolutions

1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 3 “Vape and vapour products”, 2016-10-25, Osaka.

RESOLUTION 2/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: Project ISO/NP 20714 “E-liquid -- Determination of nicotine, propylene glycol and glycerol in liquids used in electronic nicotine delivery devices -- Gas chromatographic method” – Skipping of CD vote

ISO/TC 126/SC 3 decides to skip the CD ballot and submit the text directly to enquiry.

RESOLUTION 3/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: ISO/NP 20768 “Routine analytical e-cigarette puffing machine -- Definitions and standard conditions” – Change of development track

ISO/TC 126/SC 3, having noted:

- the report from [] [] convenor of ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 2 and the recommendation made by Working group 2,

decides to change the standard development track from 24 months to 36 months.

RESOLUTION 4/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: ISO/NP 20768 “Routine analytical e-cigarette puffing machine -- Definitions and standard conditions” – Change of title

ISO/TC 126/SC 3, having noted:

- the report from [] [] convenor of ISO/TC 126/SC 3/WG 2 and the recommendation made by Working group 2,

decides to change the title to “Vapour products - Routine analytical vaping machine -- Definitions and standard conditions”.



RESOLUTION 5/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: Creation of a liaison category A with CORESTA

ISO/TC 126/SC 3

- having received the request from CORESTA for establishing a liaison category A,
- considering the ISO Directives - Part 1, subclause 1.17, which lays down the conditions for other organizations;

agrees to a liaison category A between ISO/TC 126/SC 3 and CORESTA.

RESOLUTION 6/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: Creation of a liaison to CEN/TC 437 and appointment of the liaison officer

ISO/TC 126/SC 3

decides to establish a liaison between ISO/TC 126/SC 3 and CEN/TC437 and appoints

10.2.a as liaison officer.

RESOLUTION 7/2016 taken by ISO/TC 126/SC 3 on 2016-10-25 (Osaka, Japan)

Subject: Next meeting of ISO/TC 126/SC 3

ISO/TC 126/SC 3

decides to arrange the next ISO/TC 126/SC 3 meeting in conjunction with the next plenary meeting of ISO/TC 126 or earlier if necessary.

All resolutions were unanimously approved.



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-02-14 Closing date for voting: 2017-05-10	Reference number: ISO/NP TS 22486 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126 N 1401
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) DIN	
Secretariat DIN	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.

English title:

Water pipe tobacco smoking machine -- Definitions and standard conditions

French title:

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

Development of a Technical Specification which defines smoking parameters and specifies the standard conditions to be provided for the routine analytical machine smoking of water pipe tobaccos, where the water pipe tobacco product sample is heated only and not pyrolyzed.

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it has been identified as necessary to set up a Technical Specification for the definitions and standard conditions of the water pipe tobacco smoking machine necessary to determine the water pipe smoke constituents. The determination of the smoke composition is an important part for regulation, consumer protection and production.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:

<https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861>

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

- ☒ A draft is attached ☐ An outline is attached ☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

- ☐ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
☒ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

- ☐ International Standard
 ☒ Technical Specification
☐ Publicly Available Specification
 ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

- ☐ 1 (24 months)
 ☒ 2 (36 months - default)
 ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", please specify which one(s):

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables.
The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.

No existing work in other ISO committees or IEC.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

No documents available

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	Product knowledge	
Industry and commerce SMEs	Product knowledge	
Government	Regulation and consumer protection	European Union, Food and Drug Administration (U.S.)
Consumers	Product information	
Labour		

Academic and research bodies		Doc. 13
Standards application businesses		
Non-governmental organizations	Consumer protection	World Health Organization
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons: A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s).	Joint/parallel work: Possible joint/parallel work with: <input type="checkbox"/> IEC (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> CEN (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
--	---

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

10.2.a . List not complete.

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address) @cvuasig.bwl.de	Name of the Proposer (include contact information) @cvuasig.bwl.de
---	--

This proposal will be developed by:

☐ An existing Working Group:

☒ A new Working Group: (title: "Water pipe smoking" - See Resolution No 393)

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☐ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☒ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

Doc. 13

Working title:

Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

Additional information/question(s)

Elaborated in ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" of ISO/TC 126

See Resolution No 393 - Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe Smoking" and later formation of a new working group

ISO/TC 126/SC

Date: 2013-07-15

ISO/WD XXXX

ISO/TC 126/SC /WG

Secretariat: DIN

Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

Document type: International Standard
Document subtype:
Document stage: (40) Enquiry
Document language: E

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS xxx:xxxx was prepared by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

Introduction

In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it appears necessary to set up an International Standard for the machine smoking of water pipe tobacco products. Certain requirements, which are addressed in this International Standard are based on experience and knowledge gained from the use of analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machines. This should lead to a better understanding of the products used and contribute to better consumer information.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Argile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water Pipe" are not covered.

Although charcoal is typically used for water pipe smoking in the method described in this Standard the water pipe smoking product is heated by means of an electrical heater. This was decided in order to eliminate the unpredictable influence of different types of charcoal on the measurement result. Nevertheless there is a general need to include this important aspect in a separate method, e.g. in view of the determination of CO.

No machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

- machine smoking testing is useful to characterize water pipe tobacco emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;
- smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks. Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

1 Scope

This International Standard

- defines smoking parameters and specifies the standard conditions to be provided for the routine analytical machine smoking of water pipe tobaccos, where the water pipe tobacco product sample is heated only and not pyrolyzed;
- specifies the requirements for a routine analytical smoking machine complying with the standard conditions.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Arghile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water pipe" are not covered.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3402, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*

ISO 4796-2, *Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 2: Conical neck bottles*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

test atmosphere

atmosphere to which a sample or test piece is exposed throughout the test

NOTE 1 to entry: It is characterized by specified values for one or more of the following parameters: temperature, relative humidity and pressure, which are kept within the specified tolerances.

NOTE 2 to entry: The test may be carried out either in the laboratory or in a special chamber termed the "test chamber", or in the conditioning chamber, the choice depending on the nature of the test piece and on the test itself. For example, close control of the test atmosphere may not be necessary if the change in properties of the test piece is insignificant over the test period.

3.2

restricted smoking

condition that exists when the exit of a water pipe is closed to the atmosphere between successive puffs

3.3

pressure drop

static pressure difference between the two ends of a pneumatic circuit when it is traversed by an air flow under steady conditions in which the measured volumetric flow, under standard conditions, at the output end is 204 ml/s \pm 10 ml/s

NOTE 1 to entry: The pressure drop has to be determined with the required amount of water filled in the bottle and the smoke trap connected

3.4**puff duration**

interval of time during which the flow path of a water pipe is pneumatically connected to the suction mechanism

3.5**puff volume**

volume leaving the water pipe and passing through the smoke trap

NOTE 1 to entry: The volume flow is determined with the water pipe connected

3.6**puff number**

number of puffs necessary to smoke a sample of water pipe tobacco

3.7**puff frequency**

number of puffs in a given time

3.8**puff termination**

termination of the connection of the water pipe to the suction mechanism

3.9**puff profile**

flow rate measured at the inlet of the smoke trap connected to the suction source and depicted graphically as a function of time

3.10**dead volume**

volume of air which exists between the head of a water pipe and the suction mechanism

3.11**water pipe tobacco holder**

device for holding the water pipe tobacco during smoking

3.12**head**

device holding the water pipe tobacco holder and connecting it to the suction tube

3.13**smoke trap**

device for collecting such part of the smoke from a sample of water pipe tobaccos as is necessary for the determination of specified smoke components

3.14**port**

aperture of the suction mechanism through which a puff is drawn and to which is attached a smoke trap

3.15**compensation**

ability to maintain constant puff volumes and puff profiles when the pressure drop at the port changes

3.16**mainstream smoke**

all smoke which leaves the water pipe during the smoking process in direction to the port

3.17

sidestream smoke

all smoke which leaves a head of a water pipe during the smoking process other than from the head end connected to suction tube

3.18

plate

device positioned under the water pipe head to collect ash falling from the water pipe tobacco during smoking

3.19

wind shield

cylindrical device to protect the water pipe tobacco holder against ambient air flow during smoking

3.20

clearing puff

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco has been removed from the water pipe tobacco holder

3.21

ambient air flow

air flow around the water pipe head during the smoking process

4 Standard conditions

4.1 Machine pressure drop (see 3.3)

The whole of the flow path between the head of the water pipe and the suction mechanism shall offer the least possible resistance, and its pressure drop shall not exceed 1500 Pa.

4.2 Puff duration (see 3.4)

The standard puff duration shall be $2,6 \text{ s} \pm 0,1 \text{ s}$.

4.3 Puff volume (see 3.5)

The standard puff volume shall be $530 \text{ ml} \pm 10 \text{ ml}$.

4.4 Puff frequency (see 3.7)

The standard puff frequency shall be 3 puffs per minute with one puff starting every $20 \text{ s} \pm 0,5 \text{ s}$ measured over 10 consecutive puffs.

NOTE Specific methods may require a higher puff frequency. Therefore the puff frequency shall be adjustable to up to 10 puffs/min.

4.5 Puff profile (see 3.9)

The puff profile shall be of rectangular shape, measured at the inlet of the puff generator with a pressure drop of $1500 \text{ Pa} \pm 50 \text{ Pa}$. The volume V_1 plus V_3 of the increasing and decreasing parts of the profile shall not exceed 10% of the total puff volume $V_1 + V_2 + V_3$. The maximum flow rate shall be $215 \text{ ml/s} \pm 25 \text{ ml/s}$ in average (see Figure 1).

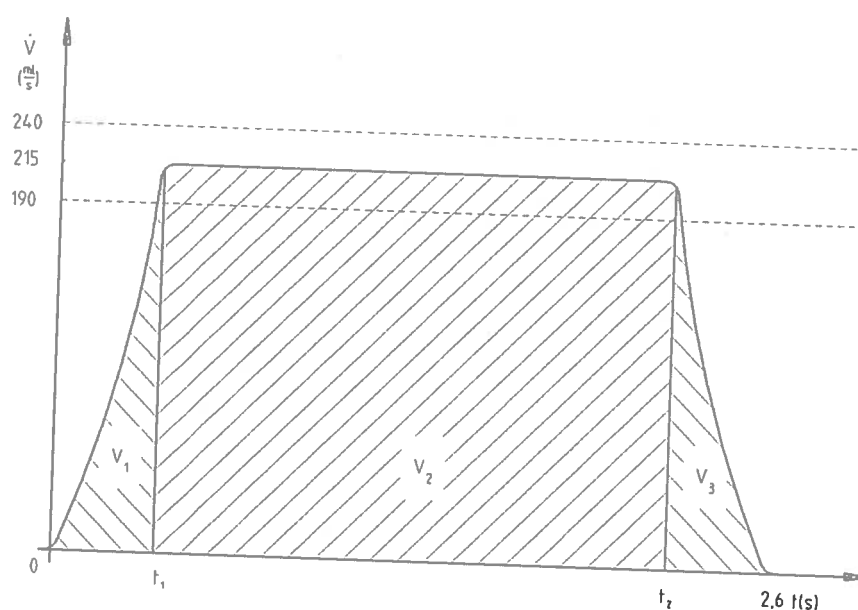


Figure 1 – Puff profile (idealized)

4.6 Restricted smoking (see 3.2)

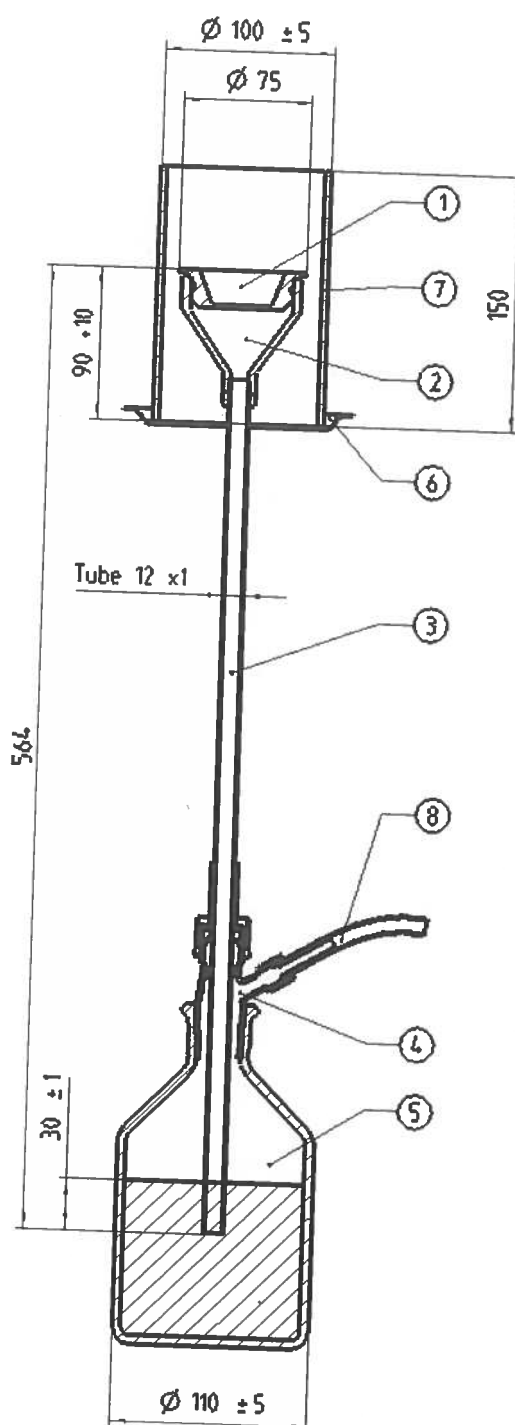
An analytical smoking machine for water pipe tobacco shall fulfil the conditions for restricted smoking.

4.7 Puff number (see 3.6)

Each individual puff shall be counted and recorded until the total puff number is reached

5 Specification of the water pipe

The main components of the water pipe are the bottle, the connection device, the suction tube, the head with plate, wind shield and the water pipe tobacco holder. A schematic description with key dimensions is given in Figure 2.



Key

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 water pipe tobacco holder | 5 bottle |
| 2 head | 6 plate |
| 3 suction tube | 7 Wind shield |
| 4 connection device | 8 Connection tube |

Figure 2 — Water pipe (schematic with key dimensions)

5.1 Water pipe tobacco holder (see 3.11)

The design of the standard water pipe tobacco holder is such that it shall contain 25 ml. It shall be made of anodized aluminium or ceramics. The dimensions are given in Figure 3.

NOTE Specific analysis may require different materials for the water pipe tobacco holder.

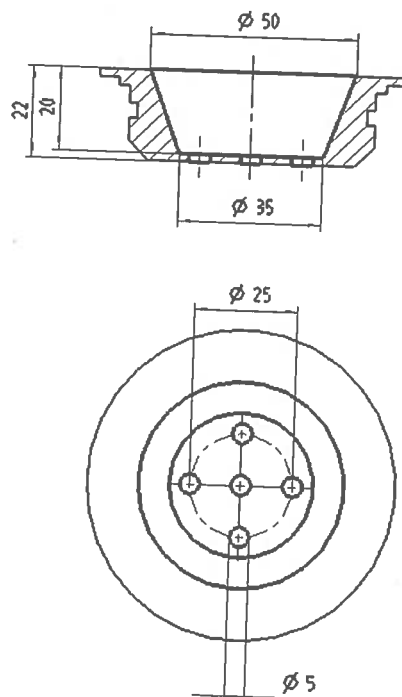


Figure 3 — Water pipe tobacco holder (dimensional details, all dimensions in mm with a tolerance of $\pm 0,1$ mm)

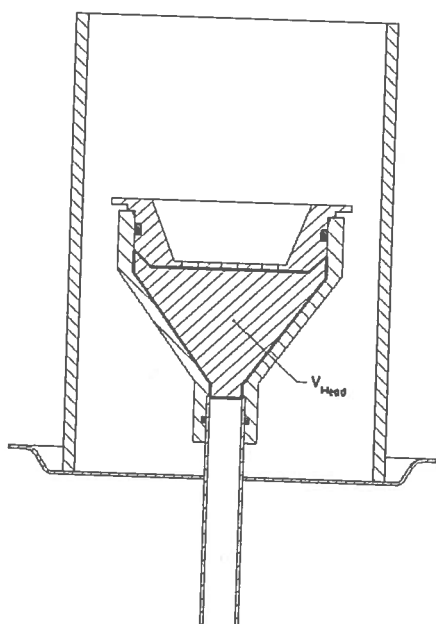


Figure 4 — Water pipe head (schematic)

5.2 Water pipe head (see 3.15)

The water pipe head is the connecting element between the water pipe tobacco holder and the suction tube. It shall be made of a heat resistant material. The use of metals should be avoided to prevent heat transfer from the water pipe tobacco holder that may influence the smoking process. The dead volume of the head (V_{head}) should not exceed 75 ml.

5.3 Bottle

For the water pipe a bottle as specified in ISO 4796-2 and a filling capacity of 1000 ml is required.

5.4 Suction tube

For stability reasons it is recommended to use stainless steel for the tube. The inner diameter should be $10 \text{ mm} \pm 0,1 \text{ mm}$ with a wall thickness of $1 \text{ mm} \pm 0,1 \text{ mm}$. A machined marking $30 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ from the lower end is helpful for adjustment of the tube's position in regards to the water level filled into the bottle. The total length should be $500 \text{ mm} \pm 2 \text{ mm}$.

5.5 Plate and wind shield position (see 3.18 and 3.19)

The plate shall be placed in a horizontal plane between 80 mm and 100 mm below the plane of the water pipe tobacco holders top.

A wind shield - preferably made of glass – with an inner diameter of $100 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \text{ mm}$ should extend above the water pipe tobacco holder by 60 mm to 70 mm. The wind shield shall not have direct contact to the water pipe tobacco holder during the smoking process.

5.6 Connection tube

For the connection between the water pipe and the smoke trap a tube made of Tygon or similar material with an inner diameter of $8 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ and a total length of $100 \text{ cm} \pm 2 \text{ cm}$ shall be used.

5.7 Heating device

For reproducible smoking conditions an electrical heating device shall be used. The heating device shall be designed in a way that no significant pressure drop is added to the smoking process. It shall cover at least 90% of the tobacco surface. The distance between the heat generating element(s) and the surface of the water pipe tobacco shall be between 1 mm and 1,5 mm.

The surface of the heating device faced to the tobacco shall have a distance of 1 mm -1,5 mm to the upper surface of the water pipe tobacco holder.

The heating power shall be adjusted to generate a constant device temperature of $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$. A pre-heating time of 5 min shall be set to heat up the tobacco before the first puff is generated.

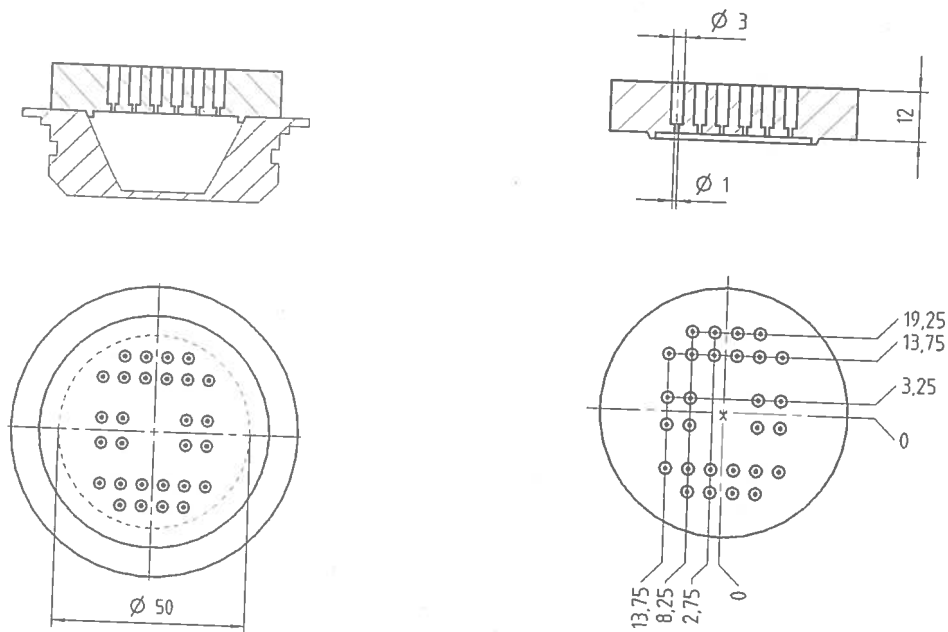


Figure 5 — Heating device (schematic drawing with dimensions)

6 Specification of the suction source

6.1 General

The smoking machine shall comply with the standard conditions (see 4.1 to 4.7) and the specific conditions given in 5.1 to 5.5.

6.2 Operating principle and puff profile

6.2.1 The machine shall include a device to draw a fixed volume of air (puff) through the water pipe tobacco (see 4.3). A schematic diagram is shown in Figure 1.

6.2.2 The machine shall produce a rectangular shaped puff profile (see 4.5).

6.2.3 The machine shall be a restricted smoker (i.e. fulfil the conditions for restricted smoking, see 3.2 and 4.6).

6.3 Reliability and compensation

6.3.1 The machine shall contain devices to control the puff volume, the puff duration, and the puff frequency.

6.3.2 The machine shall possess the mechanical and electrical reliability necessary to meet the standard conditions regarding these parameters (see 4.1 to 4.7) during the test for prolonged periods.

6.3.3 The machine shall be capable of sufficient compensation (see 3.15).

When the machine has initially been set to give a puff volume of 530 ml without a pressure drop device, a reduction of no more than 10 ml shall be observed when the machine is tested with a pressure drop device of 3 kPa.

6.3.4 The connecting piping between the smoke trap and the suction source shall offer the least possible resistance to flow. The pressure drop of the total flow path between the head of the water pipe and the suction source including 750 ml water filling shall not exceed 1500 Pa before smoking (see 4.1)

6.3.5 The total dead volume (see 3.10) shall be as small as possible and shall not exceed 750 ml when the water pipe is filled with the required amount of water.

6.3.6 Each suction device shall have a puff-termination device linked to a puff counter. When activated by the counter, the device shall prevent any further drawing of air through the water pipe tobacco.

6.3.7 The machine shall be capable of smoking a wide range of water pipe tobaccos of different density.

6.3.8 The machine shall be capable of making one or more clearing puffs after the termination of smoking.

6.3.9 Each port shall have its own puff counter.

6.4 Smoke traps

When the smoking machine is used for collecting particulate matter, a glass fibre filter smoke trap shall be fitted between the suction source and the water pipe, comprising the following.

a) Airtight filter holder and end caps made of a non-hygroscopic and chemically inert material, able to contain a filter disc of glass fibre material 1 mm to 2 mm thick. The rough filter surface shall face the oncoming smoke. An example is given in Figure 6.

Different designs of smoke trap can meet this requirement. It is recommended that the diameter of the glass fibre filter should be 92 mm.

b) Filter material which shall retain at least 99,9 % of all particles having a diameter equal to or greater than $0,3\ \mu\text{m}$ of a dioctyl phthalate aerosol at a linear air velocity of 140 mm/s. The pressure drop of the filter assembly shall not exceed 900 Pa at this air velocity. The content of binder shall not exceed 5 % as mass fraction. Polyacrylate and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) have been found to be suitable binders for this material.

The filter assembly shall be capable of quantitatively retaining all of the particulate matter in the mainstream smoke produced by the water pipe tobacco. In addition, the filter assembly shall be chosen so that the increase in pressure drop of the assembly does not exceed 250 Pa when measured after the smoking run.

NOTE Due to the high amount of moisture in the captured vapour phase it is recommended to locate the filter pad horizontally to prevent over-wetting in the lower area in case of a vertically positioned filter pad.

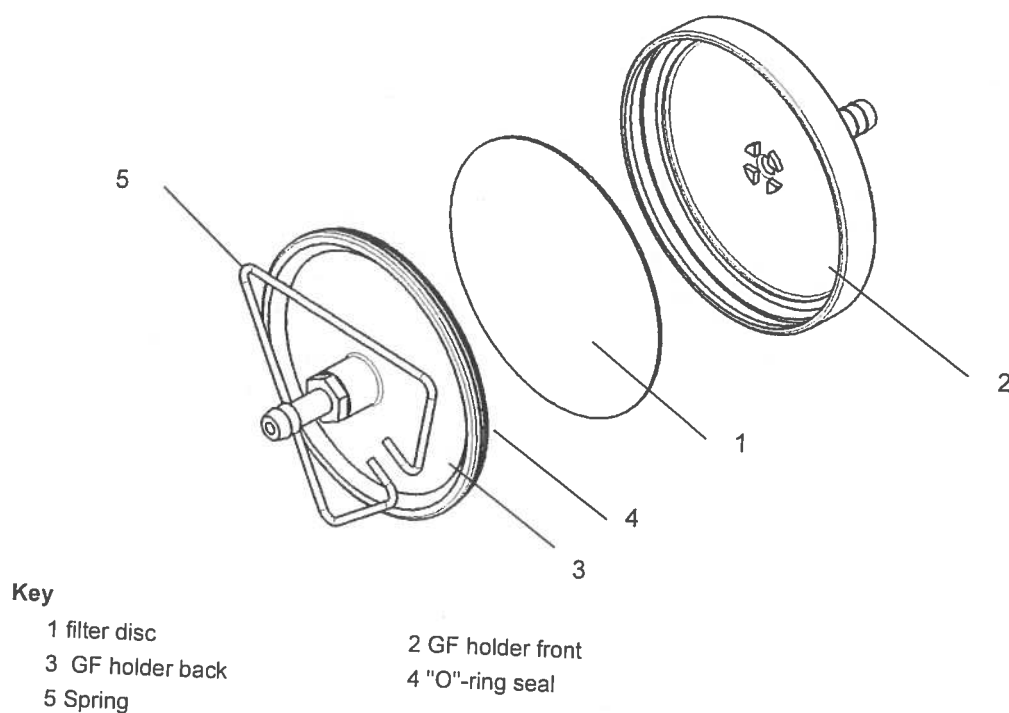


Figure 6 — Example of a glass fibre filter (GF) smoke trap (schematic)

6.5 Test atmosphere

The test atmosphere shall be controlled to ensure that all the water pipe tobaccos are smoked under identical conditions.

The temperature and relative humidity of the test atmosphere shall correspond to those specified in ISO 3402:

- temperature $22\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$;
- relative humidity $60\% \pm 5\%$.

6.6 Smoking enclosure

The smoking process shall be carried out in an enclosure. The enclosure shall be capable of being fitted with an air-extraction device to facilitate the controlled removal of sidestream smoke from the enclosure without influencing the smoking process.

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 558:1980, *Conditioning and testing — Standard atmospheres — Definitions*
- [2] ISO 6565, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Draw resistance of cigarettes and pressure drop of filter rods — Standard conditions and measurement*
- [3] ISO 7210, *Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine — Additional test methods*



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-02-14	Reference number: ISO/NP TS 22487 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126 N 1402
Closing date for voting: 2017-05-10	
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) DIN	
Secretariat DIN	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

- ☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.

Doc. 14

English title:

Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

French title:

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

Development of a Technical Specification for the determination of total particulate matter and for the subsequent determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter present in the smoke from water pipe tobacco products generated and collected using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it has been identified as necessary to set up Technical Specifications for the determination of water pipe smoke constituents. The determination of the smoke composition is an important part for regulation, consumer protection and production.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:

<https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861>

Preparatory work

(at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

☒ A draft is attached

☐ An outline is attached

☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

☒ Yes

☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

☐ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)

☒ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)

☐ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)

☐ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

- ☐ International Standard
 ☒ Technical Specification
☐ Publicly Available Specification
 ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

- ☐ 1 (24 months)
 ☒ 2 (36 months - default)
 ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", please specify which one(s):

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables.
The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.

No existing work in other ISO committees or IEC.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

No documents available

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	Product knowledge	
Industry and commerce SMEs	Product knowledge	
Government	Regulation and consumer protection	European Union, Food and Drug Administration (U.S.)
Consumers	Product information	
Labour		

Academic and research bodies		Doc. 14
Standards application businesses		
Non-governmental organizations	Consumer protection	World Health Organization
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons: A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s).	Joint/parallel work: Possible joint/parallel work with: <input type="checkbox"/> IEC (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> CEN (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
--	---

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

10.2.a List not complete.

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address) @cvuasig.bwl.de	Name of the Proposer (include contact information) @cvuasig.bwl.de
---	--

This proposal will be developed by:

☐ An existing Working Group:

☒ A new Working Group: (title: "Water pipe smoking" - See Resolution No 393)

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☐ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☒ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

Working title:

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

Additional information/question(s)

Elaborated in ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" of ISO/TC 126

See Resolution No 393 - Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe Smoking" and later formation of a new working group

ISO/TC 126/SC N

Date: 2013-10-10

ISO/WD

ISO/TC 126/SC /WG

Secretariat:

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

Élément introductif — Élément central — Élément complémentaire

Warning

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Document type: International Standard
Document subtype:
Document stage: (20) Preparatory
Document language: E

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO xxx:xxxx was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

Introduction

Tobacco smoke is a complex mixture consisting of many individual chemical constituents. These compounds exist as gases, vapours and condensed aerosol particles. Additionally, various rapid ageing processes, together with diffusional and intersolubility effects, start occurring immediately after the formation of the smoke which further complicate its composition. These processes and effects are particularly relevant to water pipe tobacco smoke where the smoke ages and passes through a water trap before it reaches the smoker.

Historically, when tobacco products are smoked in a laboratory setting the particulate matter in smoke is collected on a filter pad and this approach has been followed in this standard for water pipe tobacco smoking. The quantitative determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter (NFDPM, sometime referred to as "tar") is dependent on the measurement of the nicotine and water contents of the particulate matter.

The parameters used for "puffing" on the laboratory water pipe used in this standard are based on published studies of human behaviour and data reported to the TC126 ad hoc working group on water pipe smoking. It is convenient to use the term "puffing" however it is, in strict physiological terms, incorrect. Smokers of cigarettes and many other tobacco products use a two-step process to draw the smoke from the product into the mouth (the puff), followed usually by inhalation of ambient air into the lungs through either the nose or mouth. Smokers of water pipes use a one-step process to inhale smoke directly into the lungs.

However it is important to note that no machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

- machine smoking testing is useful to characterize water pipe tobacco emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;
- smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks. Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of total particulate matter and for the subsequent determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter present in the smoke from water pipe tobacco products generated and collected using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine.

This International Standard is only applicable for devices known as "Arghile", "Hookah", "Nargile" or "Shisha" in which tobacco is only heated, not pyrolyzed. Other types as e.g. "Chinese Water pipe" are not covered.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO NNNN:YYYY, *Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions*

ISO NNNN, *Tobacco and Tobacco products — Smoking of water pipe tobacco products*

ISO 3402, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing.*

ISO 10362-2, *Cigarettes — Determination of water in smoke condensates — Part 2: Karl Fischer method*

ISO NNNN, *Water pipe tobacco — Sampling*

ISO 10315, *Cigarettes — Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates — Gas-chromatographic method*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

3.1

total particulate matter

TPM

that portion of the mainstream smoke which is trapped in the smoke trap, expressed as milligrams

3.2

dry particulate matter

DPM

total particulate matter after deduction of its water content, expressed as milligrams

3.3

nicotine-free dry particulate matter

NFDPM

dry particulate matter after deduction of its nicotine content, expressed as milligrams

3.4**smoking process**

use of a smoking machine to smoke the water pipe tobacco product from lighting to final puff

3.5**smoking run**

specific smoking process to produce such smoke from a sample of water pipe tobacco product as is necessary for the determination of the smoke components

3.6**clearing puff**

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco has been extinguished or removed from the water pipe tobacco holder

3.7**laboratory sample**

sample intended for laboratory inspection or testing and which is representative of the gross sample or the sub-period sample

3.8**test sample**

water pipe tobacco product for test taken at random from the laboratory sample and which is representative of each of the increments making up the laboratory sample

3.9**test portion**

water pipe tobacco product prepared for a single determination and which is a random sample from the test sample or conditioned sample, as appropriate

4 Principle

The water pipe tobacco product is sampled and then smoked on a water pipe tobacco smoking machine with simultaneous collection of total particulate matter in a glass fibre filter trap. The mass of the total particulate matter so collected is determined gravimetrically. The total particulate matter is extracted from the trap for determination of the water and nicotine contents by gas chromatography.

NOTE In laboratories that are not in a position to use gas-chromatographic methods, reference should be made to ISO 3400 for the determination of total nicotine alkaloids, and the determination of water in smoke condensate should be performed by the method described in ISO 6488-1. In such cases, values obtained for nicotine and water in smoke condensate may be used with the addition of a note made in the expression of the result.

5 Apparatus

Normal laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.1 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine, complying with the requirements of ISO NNNN.

5.2 Soap bubble meter, graduated at 530 ml to an accuracy of ± 5 ml and with a resolution of 5 ml.

5.3 Apparatus for the determination of puff duration and frequency.

5.4 Analytical balance, suitable for measuring to the nearest 0,1 mg.

The weighing of filter pad holders may be affected by static electricity, necessitating the use of an antistatic device.

5.5 Conditioning enclosure, carefully maintained under the conditions specified in ISO 3402.

5.6 Smoke trap sealing device, end caps made from a non-hygroscopic and chemically inert material.

5.7 Gloves, made of cotton, or the non-talc surgical type.

6 Sampling

A laboratory sample (3.7) shall be taken by a sampling scheme such as one of those given in ISO NNNN. The laboratory sample should contain at least 300 g.

This sample will normally contain water pipe tobacco products taken from different parts of the population. Make up the test sample (3.8) required for the test by randomly selecting the water pipe tobacco product from the different parts of the population represented in the laboratory sample.

NOTE If the sample contains less than 20% glycerine the smoking process cannot be performed properly. In this case, if allowed, add glycerine to the sample until a mass fraction of nearly 20% is reached and note this in the test report. Mix the laboratory sample thoroughly to ensure homogeneity and store it in a sealed non-hygroscopic container just large enough to contain the sample for at least 12h under room temperature before smoking.

7 Determination of total particulate matter

7.1 Preparation of the water pipe tobacco product for smoking

7.1.1 General

Mix the laboratory sample thoroughly to ensure homogeneity before the test portions are taken. Fill a loose portion of the shisha tobacco sample into the tobacco sample holder and ensure that the surface of the shisha tobacco sample and the upper surface of the tobacco holder is equal without pressing the tobacco. Weigh the used shisha tobacco and note the weight in the test report.

7.1.2 Replicate test portions

Three independent replicate determinations should be undertaken per water pipe tobacco product.

7.2 Storage and conditioning

Water pipe tobacco products for testing should be conditioned for at least 12 h at room temperature in original packing, or sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample, until smoke run preparation.

If for any reason un-opened test samples are to be kept for longer than 10 days before smoking, store them in sealed non-hygroscopic container just large enough to contain the sample.

Once opened, the products should be stored at $\leq 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample to avoid the loss of volatile constituents. These samples have to be stored for at least 12 hours prior smoking under laboratory conditions in the unopened containers.

The testing atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall be in accordance with ISO 3402.

7.3 Preliminary tests before smoking

The following data will be required in the test report:

- a) mass of the conditioned water pipe tobacco selected for the smoking operation (in grams per portion);

7.4 Smoking and collection of particulate matter

7.4.1 Preparation of smoke traps

For all operations, the operator shall prevent contamination from the fingers by wearing gloves of a suitable material (5.7).

Insert filter discs which have been conditioned in the test atmosphere for at least 12 h into their holders, and assemble, placing the rough side of the filter disc so that it will face the oncoming smoke. After assembly, examine the filter holders to ensure that the discs have been properly fitted. Fit the sealing devices (end caps) (5.6). Weigh the assembled smoke traps to the nearest 0,1 mg.

Because of absorption of water by smoke traps and solvent, it is necessary to determine a value for the sample blank. Prepare a sample blank by treating an additional smoke trap (at least 1 per batch/session/day) in the same manner as that used for smoke collection by drawing 35 puffs without tobacco in the water pipe tobacco holder.

7.4.2 Setting up the smoking machine

7.4.2.1 General

If necessary, replace any protective filters on the machine. Switch on the machine and allow it to warm up on automatic cycling for at least 20 min.

After the machine is warmed up, check that the puff duration and puff frequency are in accordance with the standard conditions. The puff volume should be checked daily.

7.4.2.2 Measurement of puff duration

A timer shall be used to measure the period of time which elapses between the triggering operations which begin and end a puffing action of the smoking machine. The accuracy of the timing device shall be such as to ensure that a 1 % error in the puff duration can be detected. The timer should be coupled directly to the triggering circuits.

NOTE It is not possible to specify the method of measurement beyond a statement of principle because of the variety of types of suitable timers and smoking machines available.

7.4.2.3 Checking of puff frequency

Measure the period of time which elapses between the triggering operations which begin successive puffing actions of the smoking machine, thus determining the puff frequency. The timer used shall be suitable for measuring to the nearest 0,1 s and should, preferably, be coupled directly to the triggering circuits.

7.4.2.4 Measurement of puff volume

The displacement of the bubble in a soap bubble meter (5.2) gives a direct measurement of puff volume and also provides a check for leaks in the system. A suitable indicator graduated at 530 ml shall have a resolution of 5 ml. It shall be connected to the suction tube of the water pipe after removing the head of the water pipe. Before use for a series of measurements, wet the instrument twice with detergent solution and then allow it to drain for a period of between 30 s and 45 s.

NOTE It is recommended to use the detergent solution as specified by the supplier of the soap bubble flow meter in the corresponding manual.

Fit the prepared smoking trap onto the machine. Prepare the soap bubble flow meter by wetting the inside of the tube with the detergent solution to above the top graduation mark. Connect the bubble meter to the holder and determine the puff volume; adjust if necessary to (530 ± 10) ml.

Repeat the determinations until the necessary precision of measurement is obtained. If the number of replicates exceeds three, continue until the correct precision is obtained but replace the pad before smoking, reweigh the

smoke trap and recheck the puff volume with the new pad in place. Measure and record the temperature and relative humidity of the air surrounding the smoking machine and note the atmospheric pressure.

7.4.3 Procedure for smoking run

Prepare the water pipe according to ISO XXX.

Place the water pipe tobacco holder into the head and ensure that the tobacco will not contact the heating device. Connect the water pipe to the filter pad holder. Avoid any leaks.

Ensure the heating device has reached the desired operating temperature.

Zero the puff counter and place the upheated heating device on the water pipe tobacco holder. Wait for 5 minutes and then take 175 puffs as described in ISO XXX "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions". The filter pad holder including the filter pad should be replaced every 35 puffs without interfering with the smoking process.

After the smoking process is complete leave the water pipe hose in place for at least 30 s to enable deposition of any residual smoke in the trap.

7.5 Determination of total particulate matter

Remove the smoke trap and cover the front and back apertures of the trap with the sealing devices (5.6).

Immediately after smoking, weigh the smoke trap to the nearest 0,1 mg.

7.6 Calculation of total particulate matter

The TPM content, m_{TPM} , for each smoke trap, expressed in milligrams, is given by the equation (1):

$$m_{\text{TPM}} = m_1 - m_0 \quad (1)$$

where

m_0 is the mass of the smoke trap before smoking, in milligrams;

m_1 is the mass of the smoke trap after smoking, in milligrams;

The TPM content for each test portion, expressed in milligrams, is given by equation (2):

$$TPM_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{i=1}^n m_{\text{TPM}i} \quad (2)$$

The TPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per g water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{TPM}} = \frac{TPM_{\text{tot}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (3)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in grams.

7.7 Determination of nicotine-free dry particulate matter

7.7.1 Extraction procedure

Remove the sealing devices from the smoke trap (gloves shall be worn). Open it and remove the filter disc with forceps. Fold it twice, total particulate matter inwards, being careful to handle only the edge with forceps and gloved fingers. Place the folded disc in an appropriately shaped 500ml dry flask. Wipe the inner surface of the filter holder front with two separate quarters of an unused conditioned filter disc and add these to the flask. Repeat this for the rear part of the filter holder with two further quarters of an unused conditioned filter disc and add these to the flask. Each smoking run will produce a further four filter pads and a further 16 quarter pads which should all be added to the same flask.

Pipette 250 ml solvent (propan-2-ol containing the internal standards for both nicotine and water determinations) into the flask (see ISO 10315 and ISO 10362-1)..

Stopper the flask immediately and shake gently on an electric shaker for at least 10 min, ensuring that the discs do not disintegrate. The shaking time should be adjusted to ensure full extraction of the nicotine and water.

Follow the same procedure with the blank smoke trap used for the determination of water.

7.7.2 Determination of water

Carry out the determination of water in the solution in each flask in accordance with ISO 10362-2.

The DPM content, m_{DPM} , for each test portion, expressed in milligrams, is given by the equation (3):

$$m_{\text{DPM}} = m_{\text{TPM}} - m_{\text{W}} \quad (4)$$

where

m_{TPM} is the TPM content, in milligrams per portion;

m_{W} is the water content in the TPM, in milligrams per portion.

The DPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per gram water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{DPM}} = \frac{m_{\text{TPM}} - m_{\text{W}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (5)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in grams.

7.7.3 Determination of nicotine

Carry out the determination of nicotine in the solution in each flask in accordance with ISO 10315.

The NFDPM content, m_{NFDPM} , for each trap, expressed in milligrams per portion, is given by the equation (5):

$$m_{\text{NFDPM}} = m_{\text{DPM}} - m_{\text{N}} \quad (6)$$

where

m_{DPM} is the DPM content, in milligrams per portion;

m_{N} is the nicotine content in the TPM, in milligrams per portion.

The NFDPM content may also be expressed as milligrams per gram water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder. This can be calculated as follows:

$$m_{\text{NFDPM}} = \frac{m_{\text{DPM}} - m_{\text{N}}}{m_{\text{tobacco}}} \quad (7)$$

where

m_{tobacco} is the mass of the water pipe tobacco product placed in the tobacco holder, in grams.

8 Test report

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard, or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information given below in a) to d) shall be recorded.

a) Characteristic data about the water pipe tobacco product

All details necessary for the identification of the water pipe tobacco product smoked shall be given. In the case of commercial water pipe tobacco product this should include:

- name of manufacturer and country of manufacture;
- product name;
- packet number (of the product sampled that day), (if any);
- marks on any tax stamp (if any);
- printed smoke yields (if any);
- digital photograph of the packet.

b) Data about sampling

- type of sampling procedure;
- date of sampling;
- place of purchase or sampling;
- kind of sampling point;
- sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- number of portions in the laboratory sample.

c) Description of test

- reference to this International Standard;
- date of test;
- type of smoking machine used;
- type of smoke trap used;
- total number of test portions smoked;
- room temperature (in degrees Celsius) during smoking operation;
- relative humidity (in percent) during smoking operation;
- atmospheric pressure (in kilopascals) during smoking operation.
- Additional glycerin amount if added

d) Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place. Details should include the following:

- average mass of the test portions to the nearest 1 mg;
- TPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg;
- DPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg;
- NFDPM content (in milligrams) to the nearest 1 mg.

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Working Draft Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

Bibliography



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-02-14	Reference number: ISO/NP TS 22491 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126 N 1403
Closing date for voting: 2017-05-10	
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) DIN	
Secretariat DIN	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable. English title: Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke -- NDIR method French title: <i>(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)</i>	
Scope of the proposed deliverable. Development of a Technical Specification which specifies a method for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke	
Purpose and justification of the proposal* <p>In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it has been identified as necessary to set up Technical Specifications for the determination of water pipe smoke constituents. The determination of the smoke composition is an important part for regulation, consumer protection and production.</p> <p>Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect: https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861</p>	
Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A draft is attached <input type="checkbox"/> An outline is attached <input type="checkbox"/> An existing document to serve as initial basis The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If a draft is attached to this proposal: Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option): <input type="checkbox"/> Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20) <input type="checkbox"/> Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00) <input type="checkbox"/> Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)	
Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the <u>Justification study</u> (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.	
Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal. <input type="checkbox"/> International Standard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Available Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Report	

Proposed development track <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (24 months) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 (36 months - default) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (48 months)		
Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).		
Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
If "Yes", provide full information as annex		
Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
If "Yes", please specify which one(s):		
A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. No existing work in other ISO committees or IEC.		
A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. No documents available		
Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).		
	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	Product knowledge	
Industry and commerce SMEs	Product knowledge	
Government	Regulation and consumer protection	European Union, Food and Drug Administration (U.S.)
Consumers	Product information	
Labour		
Academic and research bodies		
Standards application businesses		

Non-governmental organizations	Consumer protection	World Health Organization
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons: A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s).	Joint/parallel work: Possible joint/parallel work with: <input type="checkbox"/> IEC (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> CEN (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
--	---

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

10.2.a [List not complete.](#)

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address) <div></div> cvuasig.bwl.de	Name of the Proposer (include contact information) <div></div> cvuasig.bwl.de
--	---

This proposal will be developed by:

☐ An existing Working Group:

☒ A new Working Group: [\(title: "Water pipe smoking" - See Resolution No 393\)](#)

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☐ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☒ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

[Working title:](#)
Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke — NDIR method

Additional information/question(s)

Elaborated in ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" of ISO/TC 126

See Resolution No 393 - Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe Smoking" and later formation of a new working group

**Water pipe tobacco products —
Determination of carbon monoxide in the
vapour phase of water pipe tobacco
smoke — NDIR method**

xxxxx — Dosage du monoxyde de carbone dans la phase gazeuse de
la fumée de xxxxxx — Méthode IRND

ISO Water pipe CO working draft

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This working draft was prepared by the member of the Water Pipe Ad Hoc Group of the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, Tobacco and tobacco products. This working draft makes significant references to the draft methods in ISO xxxxx and ISOyyyyy (AHG Water Pipe documents N002 and N005) and will need to be further revised in parallel with these methods.

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke — NDIR method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO xxxxx, (TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N002), Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

ISO 3402, Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

ISO yyyyy (TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N005) Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

vapour phase

portion of smoke, which passes the particulate phase trap during smoking in accordance with ISO yyyyy (AHG Water Pipe N005) using a machine conforming to ISO xxxxx (AHG Water Pipe N002)

3.2

clearing puff

any puff taken after the water pipe tobacco sample has been extinguished or removed from the water pipe tobacco sample holder

4 Principle

Smoking of water pipe tobacco products in accordance with the procedures given in ISO yyyyy (AHG Water Pipe N005). Collection of the vapour phase of the water pipe tobacco smoke and measurement of the carbon monoxide using a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser calibrated for carbon monoxide. Calculation of the amount of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco sample portion

5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.2 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine and accessories, complying with the requirements of ISO xxxxx().

5.3 Vapour-phase collection system, which can be fitted to the water pipe smoking machine.. The use of the system shall ensure collection of all the vapour phase (normally vented to atmosphere) to be stored in a previously evacuated container for subsequent sampling through an NDIR analyser.

The collection system shall not cause interference with the normal performance of the smoking machine and the consequent determination of total particulate matter and nicotine.

The impermeability of the gas-collecting device to a vapour phase shall be checked with a vapour phase containing a volume fraction of 4 % to 6 % of CO. The CO concentration shall be measured directly after filling the previously evacuated gas-collecting device. After a period of not less than 2 h, the measured value of CO concentration in the vapour phase in the device shall not differ by more than a volume fraction of 0,2 % from the value expected from the first determination.

When a bag is used as the gas-collecting device, it shall be large enough to avoid the final pressure of its contents exceeding the ambient atmospheric pressure. The volume of the bag should also be no greater than twice the volume of the gas content collected at atmospheric pressure. In practice, the collection of the vapour phase from 175 puff requires a bag volume of 120l – 185 l

Note: It may be inconvenient to collect all of the vapour phase collected from a single smoked sample portion in one single 120l bag. Other possibilities exist and could be considered for inclusion in this standard:

- a) Use two or more smaller bags, which are changed at the same time as the TPM collection pad is changed after every 35 puff. The practical bag size for this option would be roughly 30l; at least two bags would be required. Both would be evacuated prior to commencement of the smoking process. The first bag would be filled during the first 35 puffs, then removed for analysis and re-evacuated while the next bag is in use and so on. A modified version of the equations given in section 8 of this standard would be required in order to combine the partial gas concentrations measured during each bag fill.
- b) Use a constant flow gas splitting system to deliver a known fraction of the total vapour phase to an appropriate sized collection bag. A 20:1 splitting system would require a 10l bag (connected to the low flow output of the splitter) to collect the vapour phase output for a complete smoked sample portion. The vapour phase from the high flow output of then splitter would be routed directly to the waste smoke exhaust system. The contents of the collection bag is then analysed in the normal way. The relative volumes of the split sample are not required; the formula in section 8 only needs the total volume which is the puff volume time the number of puffs. This system works correctly provided that the gas sample is homogeneous at the entrance to the splitter and that the split flows remain at a constant ration throughout the snmoking process.
- c) The vapour phase for a single puff only is collected, analysed and disposed of on a puff by puff basis. The CO is calculated on the basis of mg per puff and the total CO per sample is the sum of the mass for all puffs.

5.4 Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser, selective and calibrated for the measurement of carbon monoxide in vapours and gases.

Analysers are available from several manufacturers and should have a suitable measurement range. The sampling rate should be between 0,5 l/min and 5 l/min. The analyser shall have a precision of 0,1% CO, a linearity of 0,1% CO and a repeatability of 0,2% CO, under conditions of constant temperature and pressure. In terms of volume fractions its response to 10 % CO₂ shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO. Its response to 2 % water vapour shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO.

5.5 Heating device, effecting flameless electric heating, as defined in ISOxxxxx (Water Pipe N002).

5.6 Barometer, capable of measuring atmospheric pressures to the nearest 0,1 kPa.

5.7 Thermometer, capable of measuring temperature to the nearest 0,1 °C.

6 Standard gas mixtures

Make-up gas shall be nitrogen as other gases can change the detected response of carbon monoxide. Gases used should be of high purity (with low content of carbon dioxide) and used within the manufacturer's time limits.

The NDIR analyser should be calibrated with at least three standard gas mixtures of accurately known concentrations within a relative error of 2 %, covering the expected range in such a way as to avoid extrapolation of the calibration curve. Typically used concentrations are approximately 25%, 50% and 75% of the analyser's measurement range.

7 Procedure

7.1 Storage and conditioning

Water pipe tobacco products for testing should be conditioned for at least 12 h at room temperature in original packing, or sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample, until smoke run preparation.

If for any reason un-opened test samples are to be kept for longer than 10 days before smoking, store them in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample.

Once opened, the products should be stored at $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature in sealed non-hygroscopic containers to avoid the loss of volatile constituents.

If for any reason un-opened test samples are to be kept for longer than 10 days before smoking, store them in sealed non-hygroscopic containers just large enough to contain the sample.

The testing atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall be in accordance with ISO 3402.

7.2 Calibration of the NDIR analyser

7.2.1 Warm up the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations, purge the instrument with air and adjust to read zero.

7.2.2 Fill a previously evacuated vapour-phase collection container with the standard gas mixture of a known volume fraction, re-evacuate and refill with gas. Ensure that the gas in the container is at ambient temperature and pressure. Introduce the gas into the measuring cell using the system sampling pump allowing 5 s to 10 s for equilibration of pressure of the analyser. Note the reading on the analyser concentration display when a steady value has been obtained.

If necessary, adjust the analyser reading to agree with the certified value of the standard gas.

7.2.3 Repeat the procedure as specified in 7.2.2 for at least two other standard gas mixtures. If there is a difference of greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between the observed and expected values, attention should be given to the analyser linearity.

7.2.4 Recalibrate the instrument at least once a week, using the standard gases. The calibration shall be linear within the limits reported in 5.4.

7.2.5 Check the calibration prior to the measurement using the same standard gas used under 7.2.2. If there is a difference greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between observed and expected values, repeat the full calibration.

7.3 Smoking and collection of vapour phase

7.3.1 Preparation of vapour-phase collection system

Prepare the system using the instructions pertinent to the equipment fitted.

Ensure that the vapour-phase collecting device has been completely flushed with ambient air and evacuated before the start of the smoking process. There shall not be any residual vacuum upstream of the collection device before smoking.

7.3.2 Smoking procedure

7.3.2.1 Smoke the water pipe tobacco in accordance with the procedure stated in ISO yyyy ().

7.3.2.2 After completion of smoking remove the residual tobacco portion and take 2 clearing puffs.

7.3.2.3 Record the total number of puffs taken, l , i.e. smoking puffs plus clearing puffs.

7.4 Measurement of carbon monoxide volume concentration

7.4.1 Recheck the calibration of the analyser (see 7.2.5) and introduce the vapour phase into the measuring cell of the analyser under the same conditions of ambient temperature and pressure as for sampling and the same gas flow rate as used during calibration. Read the analyser display giving the carbon monoxide concentration. Recalibration may be necessary when the barometric pressure has changed for more than 10 kPa and the CO analyser has no internal compensation.

7.4.2 At the end of each smoking, the vapour-phase collection container shall be emptied. The apparatus is then ready for the next smoking starting at step 7.3.2.1.

8 Expression of results

8.1 Calculation of the average volume of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco portion

The average volume of carbon monoxide per tobacco portion is given by Equation (1):

$$V_{as} = \frac{C \times V \times N \times p \times T_0}{100 \times p_0 \times (t + T_0)} \quad (1)$$

where

V_{as} is the average volume of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in millilitres;

C is the percentage by volume of carbon monoxide observed;

V is the puff volume, in millilitres;

N is the number of puffs in the measured sample portion (including clearing puffs);

p is the ambient pressure, in kilopascals;

p_0 is the standard atmospheric pressure, in kilopascals;

T_0 is the temperature for the triple point of water, in Kelvin;

t is the ambient temperature, in degrees centigrade.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

$V = 530$ ml and rounded values of p_0 (101,3 kPa) and T_0 (273 K).

8.2 Calculation of the average mass of carbon monoxide per water pipe tobacco portion

The average mass of carbon monoxide per sample portion is given by Equation (2):

$$m = V_{\text{as}} \times \frac{M_{\text{CO}}}{V_{\text{m}}} \quad (2)$$

where

m is the average mass of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in milligrams;

M_{CO} is the molar mass of carbon monoxide, in grams per mole;

V_{m} is the molar volume of an ideal gas, in litres per mole.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

Rounded values of M_{CO} (28 g/mol) and V_{m} (22,4 l/mol).

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Working Draft Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

10 Test report

10.1 General

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information listed in 10.2 to 10.5 shall be recorded.

10.2 Characteristic data about the water pipe tobacco sample and identification

All necessary details to describe the sample fully such as:

- a) name of manufacturer;
- b) country of manufacture;
- c) product name;
- d) date of sampling;
- e) place of purchase or sampling;
- f) kind of sampling point;
- g) sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- h) packet number (of that product sampled that day);
- i) marks on any tax stamp;
- j) printed smoke yields (if any);

10.3 Sampling

All necessary details to describe the sampling fully such as:

- a) type of sampling procedure;
- b) number of packs in laboratory sample;
- c) date and location of purchase or sampling at manufacturers' premises.

10.4 Description of test

All necessary details to describe the test fully such as:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. ISO xxxxx;
- b) date of test;
- c) type of smoking machine used;
- d) type of analyser used;
- e) total number of sample portions smoked in the entire determination on that sample type;
- f) room temperature (°C) during smoking operation and analysis;
- g) relative humidity (%) during smoking operation;
- h) atmospheric pressure (kPa) during smoking operation and analysis.

10.5 Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place:

- average mass, in grams, of the sample portion selected for the smoking operation;
- number of lit puffs per sample portion, to the nearest whole puff (175);
- total puffs taken including clearing puffs; **Only full puffs are taken.**
- observed carbon monoxide concentration, expressed as a percentage by volume, to the nearest 0,01 %;
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample portion, to the nearest 0,1 mg.

The samples are not specifically conditioned.

Bibliography

- [1] CORESTA Report, CORESTA study for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of the measurement of nicotine-free particulate matter, nicotine and CO in smoke using the ISO smoking methods; October 2003
- [2] ISO 5725-1, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions
- [3] ISO 5725-2, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-02-14 Closing date for voting: 2017-05-10	Reference number: ISO/NP TS 22492 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126 N 1404
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) DIN	
Secretariat DIN	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.

English title:

Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal -- NDIR method

French title:

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

Development of a Technical Specification for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) from charcoals used in water pipes.

For the testing of water pipe tobacco a routine analytical water pipe smoking machine is used, heating the water pipe tobacco with an electrical heater. This is done to prevent contamination of the collected phase by the emission of charcoal. Nevertheless most of the users use glowing charcoal to heat up the water pipe tobacco for smoking.

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

In the first years of the 21st century the habit of water pipe smoking has spread worldwide especially among young people. Formerly smoked mainly in Asia and Northern Africa water pipe smoking is now also common in the European Union and the U.S. In this light it has been identified as necessary to set up Technical Specifications for the determination of water pipe smoke constituents. The determination of the smoke composition is an important part for regulation, consumer protection and production.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:
<https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861>

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

- ☒ A draft is attached ☐ An outline is attached ☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

- ☐ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
☒ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

- ☐ International Standard
 ☒ Technical Specification
☐ Publicly Available Specification
 ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

- ☐ 1 (24 months)
 ☒ 2 (36 months - default)
 ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

- ☐ Yes
 ☒ No

If "Yes", please specify which one(s):

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.

No existing work in other ISO committees or IEC.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

No documents available

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	Product knowledge	
Industry and commerce SMEs	Product knowledge	
Government	Regulation and consumer protection	European Union, Food and Drug Administration (U.S.)
Consumers	Product information	
Labour		

Academic and research bodies		Doc. 16
Standards application businesses		
Non-governmental organizations	Consumer protection	World Health Organization
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons: A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s).	Joint/parallel work: Possible joint/parallel work with: <input type="checkbox"/> IEC (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> CEN (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
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A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

10.2.a [REDACTED] List not complete.

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address) [REDACTED] cvuasig.bwl.de	Name of the Proposer (include contact information) [REDACTED] cvuasig.bwl.de
---	---

This proposal will be developed by:

☐ An existing Working Group:

☒ A new Working Group: (title: "Water pipe smoking" - See Resolution No 393)

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☐ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☒ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

Dec. 16

Working title:

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal — NDIR method

Additional information/question(s)

Elaborated in ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" of ISO/TC 126

See Resolution No 393 - Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe Smoking" and later formation of a new working group

**Water pipe tobacco products —
Determination of carbon monoxide
emission of glowing water pipe charcoal
— NDIR method**

French title — Méthode IRND

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This working draft was prepared by the member of the Water Pipe Ad Hoc Group of the Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, Tobacco and tobacco products. This working draft makes significant references to the draft methods in AHG Water Pipe documents N002 and N005 and will need to be further revised in parallel with these methods.

Water pipe tobacco products — Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal — NDIR method

1 Scope

For the testing of water pipe tobacco a routine analytical water pipe smoking machine is used, heating the water pipe tobacco with an electrical heater. This is done to prevent contamination of the collected phase by the emission of charcoal. Nevertheless most of the users use glowing charcoal to heat up the water pipe tobacco for smoking.

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emission of glowing water pipe charcoal.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

TC 126/AHG Water Pipe N002, Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

ISO 3402, Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

gas phase

portion of gas, which passes the glowing charcoal during smoking in accordance with AHG Water Pipe N005 using a machine conforming to AHG Water Pipe N002

4 Principle

Light up a sample of charcoal for water pipe smoking, place it in the sample holder of a routine analytical water pipe and take puffs in accordance with the procedures given in AHG Water Pipe N005. Collection of the gas phase, and measurement of the carbon monoxide using a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser calibrated for carbon monoxide. Calculation of the amount of carbon monoxide per sample

5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.1 Conditioning enclosure, maintained accurately in accordance with the conditions specified in ISO 3402, for conditioning the cigarette sample prior to smoking (see also 7.1).

5.2 Routine analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machine and accessories, complying with the requirements of AHG Water Pipe N002

5.3 Gas-phase collection system, which can be fitted to the water pipe smoking machine. The use of the system shall ensure collection of all the generated gas phase to be stored in a previously evacuated container for subsequent sampling through an NDIR analyser.

The collection system shall not cause interference with the normal performance of the smoking machine.

The impermeability of the gas-collecting device to a gas phase shall be checked with a gas phase containing a volume fraction of 4 % to 6 % of CO. The CO concentration shall be measured directly after filling the previously evacuated gas-collecting device. After a period of not less than 2 h, the measured value of CO concentration in the gas phase in the device shall not differ by more than a volume fraction of 0,2 % from the value expected from the first determination.

When a bag is used as the gas-collecting device, it shall be large enough to avoid the final pressure of its contents exceeding the ambient atmospheric pressure. The volume of the bag should also be no greater than twice the volume of the gas content collected at atmospheric pressure.

5.4 Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser, selective and calibrated for the measurement of carbon monoxide in vapours and gases.

Analysers are available from several manufacturers and should have a suitable measurement range. The sampling rate should be between 0,5 l/min and 5 l/min. The analyser shall have a linearity of 0,1% CO and a repeatability of 0,2% CO, under conditions of constant temperature and pressure. In terms of volume fractions its response to 10 % CO₂ shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO. Its response to 2 % water vapour shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO.

5.5 Gas flame or heating device, capable to ignite the charcoal.

5.6 Barometer, capable of measuring atmospheric pressures to the nearest 0,1 kPa.

5.7 Thermometer, capable of measuring temperature to the nearest 0,1 °C.

6 Standard gas mixtures

Make-up gas shall be nitrogen as other gases can change the detected response of carbon monoxide. Gases used should be of high purity (with low content of carbon dioxide) and used within the manufacturer's time limits.

The NDIR analyser should be calibrated with at least three standard gas mixtures of accurately known concentrations within a relative error of 2 %, covering the expected range in such a way as to avoid extrapolation of the calibration curve. Typically used concentrations are approximately 25%, 50% and 75% of the analyser's measurement range.

Note: The procedure described in 7.3.2.2 requires a bag volume of 10 l to 16 l.

7 Procedure

7.1 Conditioning

Condition the test portion taken from and representative of the laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 3402. Verify that equilibrium has been properly attained as described in ISO 3402.

The atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall also be in accordance with ISO 3402. Place the conditioned test portion in an airtight container (just large enough to contain the portion) and remove from the container just before smoking.

7.2 Calibration of the NDIR analyser

7.2.1 Warm up the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations, purge the instrument with air and adjust to read zero.

7.2.2 Fill a previously evacuated gas phase collection container with the standard gas mixture of a known volume fraction, re-evacuate and refill with gas. Ensure that the gas in the container is at ambient temperature and pressure. Introduce the gas into the measuring cell using the system sampling pump allowing 5 s to 10 s for equilibration of pressure of the analyser. Note the reading on the analyser concentration display when a steady value has been obtained.

If necessary, adjust the analyser reading to agree with the certified value of the standard gas.

7.2.3 Repeat the procedure as specified in 7.2.2 for at least two other standard gas mixtures. If there is a difference of greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between the observed and expected values, attention should be given to the analyser linearity.

7.2.4 Recalibrate the instrument at least once a week, using the standard gases. The calibration shall be linear within the limits reported in 5.4.

7.2.5 Check the calibration prior to the measurement using the same standard gas used under 7.2.2. If there is a difference greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between observed and expected values, repeat the full calibration.

7.3 Smoking and collection of gas phase

7.3.1 Preparation of gas phase collection system

Prepare the system using the instructions pertinent to the equipment fitted.

Ensure that the gas phase collecting device has been completely flushed with ambient air and evacuated before the start of the smoking process. There shall not be any residual vacuum upstream of the collection device before puffing.

7.3.2 Preparation of the charcoal

7.3.2.1 Select randomly 10 pieces of charcoal from the conditioned portion. Weigh the samples to at least 0,1 g and calculate the average. Select three samples with the weight closest to the average. Note the average weight as well as the individual weights.

7.3.2.2 Set up the routine analytical waterpipe tobacco machine in accordance to ISO XXX without use of any shisha tobacco and the electrical heating device. Ignite the charcoal sample to be tested following the manufacturers recommendations. Wait until the sample is homogeniously glowing. Place the sample into the holder of the water pipe. Take 35 puffs in regards to ISO XXX. Collect the gas phase of the last 15 puffs. Repeat this procedure immediately two times to have 3 collected samples per charcoal sample available. Repeat the procedure for the remaining two charcoal samples.

7.4 Measurement of carbon monoxide volume concentration

7.4.1 Recheck the calibration of the analyser (see 7.2.5) and introduce the gas phase into the measuring cell of the analyser under the same conditions of ambient temperature and pressure as for sampling and the same gas flow rate as used during calibration. Read the analyser display giving the carbon monoxide concentration. Recalibration may be necessary when the barometric pressure has changed for more than 10 kPa and the CO analyser has no internal compensation.

7.4.2 At the end of each smoking, the gas phase collection container shall be emptied. The apparatus is then ready for the next smoking starting at step 7.3.2.1.

8 Expression of results

8.1 Calculation of the average volume of carbon monoxide per charcoal sample

The average volume of carbon monoxide per tobacco portion is given by Equation (1):

$$V_{as} = \frac{C \times V \times N \times p \times T_0}{100 \times p_0 \times (t + T_0)} \quad (1)$$

where

V_{as} is the average volume of carbon monoxide per sample portion, in millilitres;

C is the percentage by volume of carbon monoxide observed;

V is the puff volume, in millilitres;

N is the number of puffs in the measured sample portion;

p is the ambient pressure, in kilopascals;

p_0 is the standard atmospheric pressure, in kilopascals;

T_0 is the temperature for the triple point of water, in Kelvin;

t is the ambient temperature, in degrees centigrade.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

$V = 530$ ml, $N = 45$ and rounded values of p_0 (101,3 kPa) and T_0 (273 K).

8.2 Calculation of the average mass of carbon monoxide per charcoal sample

The average mass of carbon monoxide per sample is given by Equation (2):

$$m = V_{as} \times \frac{M_{CO}}{V_m} \quad (2)$$

where

m is the average mass of carbon monoxide per sample, in milligrams;

M_{CO} is the molar mass of carbon monoxide, in grams per mole;

V_m is the molar volume of an ideal gas, in litres per mole.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

Rounded values of M_{CO} (28 g/mol) and V_m (22,4 l/mol).

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

Note: An international collaborative study will be required in order to provide an estimate of the repeatability and reproducibility of this method.

10 Test report

10.1 General

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information listed in 10.2 to 10.5 shall be recorded.

10.2 Characteristic data about the charcoal sample and identification

All necessary details to describe the sample fully such as:

- a) name of manufacturer;
- b) country of manufacture;
- c) product name;
- d) date of sampling;
- e) place of purchase or sampling;
- f) kind of sampling point;
- g) sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- h) packet number (of that product sampled that day);
- i) marks on any tax stamp;
- j) printed yields (if any);
- k) mass of contents
- l) flavouring;
- m) other additives

10.3 Sampling

All necessary details to describe the sampling fully such as:

- a) type of sampling procedure;
- b) number of packs in laboratory sample;
- c) date and location of purchase or sampling at manufacturers' premises.

10.4 Description of test

All necessary details to describe the test fully such as:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. AHG Water Pipe Nxxxx
- b) date of test;
- c) type of smoking machine used;

- d) type of analyser used;
- e) total number of sample portions smoked in the entire determination on that sample type;
- f) room temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) during smoking operation and analysis;
- g) relative humidity (%) during smoking operation;
- h) atmospheric pressure (kPa) during smoking operation and analysis.

10.5 Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place:

- average mass, in grams, of the conditioned sample portion selected for the smoking operation;
- individual mass of the tested samples
- observed carbon monoxide concentration per sample, expressed as a percentage by volume, to the nearest 0,01 %,
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample , to the nearest 0,1 mg,
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per sample weight, to the nearest 0,1 mg / g
- average amount of carbon monoxide determined from 3 tested samples, in milligrams per sample weight, to the nearest 0,1 mg /g

Bibliography

- [1] CORESTA Report, CORESTA study for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of the measurement of nicotine-free particulate matter, nicotine and CO in smoke using the ISO smoking methods; October 2003
- [2] ISO 5725-1, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions
- [3] ISO 5725-2, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [redacted]@10.2.a
Convenorship: 10.2.a [redacted]

Draft standard for measurement of CO under the intense smoking regime

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-02-14

Expected action: INFO

Background: As agreed at the WG 10 meeting in Osaka in October 2016, [redacted] has prepared a draft for a standard for the measurement of CO using the intense smoking regime. [redacted] will welcome your comments on the draft, which will be circulated as document WG 10 N 246

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

ISO/TC 126/SC N

Date: 2016-**-**

ISO/WD

ISO/TC 126/WG 10

Secretariat: DIN

Cigarettes — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained under intense smoking conditions — NDIR method

Élément introductif — Élément principal — Partie n: Titre de la partie

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Document type: International standard
Document subtype:
Document stage: (20) Preparation
Document language: E

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 126, Tobacco and tobacco products.

Introduction

Historically, a set of ISO standards have been developed to specify the requirements of analytical cigarette smoking machines and their use for the quantitative determination of a number of cigarette smoke constituents (such as total particulate matter, nicotine free dry particulate matter, water, nicotine or benzo-[a]-pyrene) with a unique standard smoking regime. The description of this smoking regime is provided in ISO 3308.

Later, requirements to provide smoke constituents data with an intense smoking regime, different from the ISO 3308 standard smoking regime, originated from different countries and the Conferences of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, resulting in a need to specify the conditions for the use of the intense smoking regime on analytical cigarette-smoking machines. The specifications for the use of the intense smoking regime on analytical cigarette-smoking machines are provided in ISO 20778.

This International Standard is the result of the work performed by ~~Working Group~~ ISO/TC 126/~~WG 10~~ "Intense smoking regime", comprising experts from members and liaison organizations, including WHO. Elaboration of this International Standard took into account practical work conducted in the framework of a collaborative study involving 35 laboratories (published as Technical Report ISO/TR 19478 parts 1 and 2). It provides specifications for the determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained by the intense smoking using NDIR method.

A bibliography is provided.

No machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

- it is recommended that cigarettes also be tested under conditions of a different intensity of machine smoking than those specified in this International Standard;
- machine smoking testing is useful to characterize cigarette emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;
- smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks.

Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

Cigarettes — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained under intense smoking conditions — NDIR method

WARNING — The use of this International Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of carbon monoxide (CO) in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke. The smoking of cigarettes is normally carried out in accordance with ISO 20779.

NOTE 1 The method specified in this International Standard is also applicable to the determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained by non-standard smoking.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3402, Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

ISO 20778, Cigarettes — Routine analytical cigarette smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions with an intense smoking regime

ISO 20779, Cigarettes — Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 vapour phase

portion of smoke, which passes the particulate phase trap during smoking in accordance with ISO 20779 using a machine conforming to ISO 20778

3.2 clearing puff

any puff taken after a cigarette has been extinguished or removed from the cigarette holder

4 Principle

Smoking of cigarettes in accordance with the procedures given in ISO 20779. Collection of the vapour phase of the cigarette smoke and measurement of the carbon monoxide using a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser calibrated for carbon monoxide. Calculation of the amount of carbon monoxide per cigarette.

5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and, in particular, the following items.

5.1 Conditioning enclosure, maintained accurately in accordance with the conditions specified in ISO 3402, for conditioning the cigarette sample prior to smoking (see also 7.1).

5.2 Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine and accessories, complying with the requirements of ISO 20778.

5.3 Vapour-phase collection system, which can be fitted to one or more of the smoking machine channels. The use of the system shall ensure collection of all the vapour phase (normally vented to atmosphere) to be stored in a previously evacuated container for subsequent sampling through an NDIR analyser.

The collection system shall not cause interference with the normal performance of the smoking machine and the consequent determination of total particulate matter and nicotine.

The impermeability of the gas-collecting device to a vapour phase shall be checked with a vapour phase containing a volume fraction of 4 % to 6 % of CO. The CO concentration shall be measured directly after filling the previously evacuated gas-collecting device. After a period of not less than 2 h, the measured value of CO concentration in the vapour phase in the device shall not differ by more than a volume fraction of 0,2 % from the value expected from the first determination.

When a bag is used as the gas-collecting device, it shall be large enough to avoid the final pressure of its contents exceeding the ambient atmospheric pressure. The volume of the bag should also be no greater than twice the volume of the gas content collected at atmospheric pressure. In practice, the collection of the vapour phase from 3 cigarettes requires a volume of 3 l and the collection of the vapour phase from 10 cigarettes requires a volume of 10 l.

5.4 Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyser, selective and calibrated for the measurement of carbon monoxide in vapours and gases.

Analysers are available from several manufacturers and should have a preferred working range of a volume fraction of 0 % to 10 % CO and a sampling rate of between 0,5 l/min and 5 l/min. The analyser shall have a precision of 1 % of full scale, a linearity of 1 % of full scale and a repeatability of 0,2 % of full scale, under conditions of constant temperature and pressure. In terms of volume fractions its response to 10 % CO₂ shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO. Its response to 2 % water vapour shall not exceed 0,05 % as CO.

5.5 Ignition device, effecting flameless ignition. Experience has shown that the lighting process can influence the CO yield considerably. The lighters shall light the cigarettes at the first attempt without either touching or pre-charring the cigarettes. The CO yields are increased by higher lighting intensity.

5.6 Barometer, capable of measuring atmospheric pressures to the nearest 0,1 kPa.

5.7 Thermometer, capable of measuring temperature to the nearest 0,1 °C.

6 Standard gas mixtures

Make-up gas shall be nitrogen as other gases can change the detected response of carbon monoxide. Gases used should be of high purity (with low content of carbon dioxide) and used within the manufacturer's time limits.

The NDIR analyser should be calibrated with at least three standard gas mixtures of accurately known concentrations within a relative error of 2 % covering the expected range in such a way as to avoid extrapolation of the calibration curve. Typically volume fractions of about 1 %, 3 % and 5 % of CO in nitrogen are appropriate.

7 Procedure

7.1 Conditioning

Condition the test portion taken from and representative of the laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 3402. Verify that equilibrium has been properly attained as described in ISO 3402.

The atmosphere in the laboratory where the smoking is to be carried out shall also be in accordance with ISO 3402. Place the conditioned test portion in an airtight container (just large enough to contain the portion) and remove each cigarette from the container just before smoking.

7.2 Calibration of the NDIR analyser

7.2.1 Warm up the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations, purge the instrument with air and adjust to read zero.

7.2.2 Fill a previously evacuated vapour-phase collection container with the standard gas mixture of a volume fraction of about 5 % CO, re-evacuate and refill with gas. Ensure that the gas in the container is at ambient temperature and pressure. Introduce the gas into the measuring cell using the system sampling pump allowing 5 s to 10 s for equilibration of pressure of the analyser. Note the reading on the analyser concentration display when a steady value has been obtained.

If necessary, adjust the analyser reading to agree with the certified value of the standard gas.

7.2.3 Repeat the procedure as specified in 7.2.2 for at least two other standard gas mixtures. If there is a difference of greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between the observed and expected values, attention should be given to the analyser linearity.

7.2.4 Recalibrate the instrument at least once a week, using the standard gases. The calibration shall be linear within the limits reported in 5.4.

7.2.5 Check the calibration prior to the measurement using the standard gas containing a volume fraction of about 5 % carbon monoxide. If there is a difference greater than a volume fraction of 0,2 % CO between observed and expected values, repeat the full calibration.

7.3 Smoking and collection of vapour phase

7.3.1 Preparation of vapour-phase collection system

Prepare the system using the instructions pertinent to the equipment fitted.

Ensure that the vapour-phase collecting device has been completely flushed with ambient air and evacuated before the start of the smoking process. There shall not be any residual vacuum upstream of the collection device before smoking.

7.3.2 Smoking procedure

7.3.2.1 Smoke the cigarettes in accordance with the procedure stated in ISO 20779.

7.3.2.2 For ~~linear~~ smoking machines with the filter pad holder directly linked to a single cigarette holder: after completion of smoking each of the first ~~four~~two cigarettes, remove the cigarette butt and take one clearing puff for each trap. After completion of the smoking of all ~~five~~three cigarettes five clearing puffs shall be taken.

7.3.2.3 For ~~rotary~~ smoking machines where multiple cigarettes are smoked sequentially on a common filter pad within the same smoke run: after completion of the smoking run, remove the cigarette butts and take five clearing puffs.

7.3.2.4 Record the total number of puffs taken on each channel, i.e. smoking puffs plus clearing puffs.

7.4 Measurement of carbon monoxide volume concentration

7.4.1 Recheck the calibration of the analyser (see 7.2.5) and introduce the vapour phase into the measuring cell of the analyser under the same conditions of ambient temperature and pressure as for sampling and the same gas flow rate as used during calibration. Read the analyser display giving the carbon monoxide concentration. Recalibration may be necessary when the barometric pressure has changed for more than 10 kPa and the CO analyser has no internal compensation.

7.4.2 At the end of each smoking, the vapour-phase collection container shall be emptied. The apparatus is then ready for the next smoking starting at step 7.3.2.1.

8 Expression of results

8.1 Calculation of the average volume of carbon monoxide per cigarette

The average volume of carbon monoxide per cigarette is given by Equation (1):

$$V_{as} = \frac{C \times V \times N \times p \times T_0}{S \times 100 \times p_0 \times (t + T_0)} \quad (1)$$

where

V_{as}	is the average volume of carbon monoxide per cigarette, in millilitres;
C	is the percentage by volume of carbon monoxide observed;
V	is the puff volume, in millilitres;
N	is the number of puffs in the measured sample (including clearing puffs);
p	is the ambient pressure, in kilopascals;
p_0	is the standard atmospheric pressure, in kilopascals;
S	is the number of cigarettes smoked;
T_0	is the temperature for the triple point of water, in Kelvin;
t	is the ambient temperature, in degrees centigrade.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

$V = 3555$ ml and rounded values of p_0 (101,3 kPa) and T_0 (273 K)

8.2 Calculation of the average mass of carbon monoxide per cigarette

The average mass of carbon monoxide per cigarette is given by Equation (2):

$$m_{\text{cig}} = V_{\text{as}} \times \frac{M_{\text{CO}}}{V_{\text{m}}} \quad (2)$$

m_{cig} is the average mass of carbon monoxide per cigarette, in milligrams;

M_{CO} is the molar mass of carbon monoxide, in grams per mole;

V_{m} is the molar volume of an ideal gas, in litres per mole.

In the calculation the following values can be used:

Rounded values of M_{CO} (28 g/mol) and V_{m} (22,4 l/mol).

9 Repeatability and reproducibility

A major international collaborative study involving 35 laboratories and 10 samples, conducted in 2010, showed that when cigarettes are smoked in accordance with ISO 20779 and the resulting smoke solutions are analysed by this method, the following values for the repeatability limits (r) and the reproducibility limits (R) are obtained.

The difference between two single results found on matched cigarette samples by one operator using the same apparatus within the shortest feasible time interval will exceed the repeatability limit (r) on average not more than once in 20 cases in the normal and correct operation of the method.

Single results on matched cigarette samples reported by two laboratories will differ by more than the reproducibility limit (R) on average not more than one in 20 cases in the normal and correct operation of the method.

The test results were subjected to statistical analysis in accordance with ISO 5725-1 and ISO 5725-2 to give the precision data shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Estimates given by data analysis

Mean value m_{cig} mg per cigarette	Repeatability limit r mg per cigarette	Reproducibility limit R mg per cigarette
19,712	1,197	4,209
20,182	1,134	3,177
22,250	1,380	3,543
22,885	1,419	3,574
26,212	1,216	3,316
26,969	1,329	4,682
27,017	1,737	4,365
28,532	1,973	7,791
28,976	1,335	4,345
33,543	2,072	5,038

For the purpose of calculating r and R , one test result from a rotary machine was the mean of two runs smoking 10 test articles each and from a linear machine it was the mean of seven ports/channels, smoking three test articles per port/channel.

For further details of the interaction of r and R with other factors, see ISO/TR 19478-1, ISO and Health Canada Intense smoking parameters – Part 1: Results of an international machine smoking study.

10 Test report

10.1 General

The test report shall show the method used and the results obtained. It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information listed in 10.2 to 10.5 shall be recorded.

10.2 Characteristic data about the cigarette and cigarette identification

All necessary details to describe the sample fully such as:

- a) name of manufacturer;
- b) country of manufacture;
- c) product name;
- d) date of sampling;
- e) place of purchase or sampling;
- f) kind of sampling point;
- g) sampling point (e.g. address of retail outlet or machine number);
- h) packet number (of that product sampled that day);
- i) marks on any tax stamp;
- j) printed smoke yields (if any);
- k) length of cigarette;
- l) length of filter;
- m) length of overwrap.

10.3 Sampling

All necessary details to describe the sampling fully such as:

- a) type of sampling procedure;
- b) number of cigarettes in laboratory sample;
- c) date and location of purchase or sampling at manufacturers' premises.

10.4 Description of test

All necessary details to describe the test fully such as:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. ISO xxx-201x;
- b) date of test;
- c) type of smoking machine used;
- d) type of analyser used;
- e) total number of cigarettes smoked in the entire determination on that cigarette type;
- f) number of cigarettes smoked into each collection device;
- g) butt length;
- h) room temperature (°C) during smoking operation and analysis;
- i) relative humidity (%) during smoking operation;
- j) atmospheric pressure (kPa) during smoking operation and analysis.

10.5 Test results

The expression of the laboratory data depends on the purpose for which the data are required, and the level of laboratory precision. Confidence limits shall be calculated and expressed on the basis of the laboratory data before any rounding has taken place:

- average length of the cigarettes, average length of the filters, average length of the overwrap, average butt length to which the cigarettes were smoked, average length of tobacco portion smoked, all to the nearest 0,1 mm;
- average diameter of the cigarettes, in millimetres;
- average draw resistance of the conditioned cigarettes;
- average mass, in milligrams per cigarette, of the conditioned cigarettes selected for the smoking operation;
- average number of puffs per cigarette for each channel, to the nearest 0,1 puff;
- average number of total puffs taken for each channel/collection device, including final five clearing puffs, to the nearest 0,1 puff;
- observed carbon monoxide concentration, expressed as a percentage by volume, for each channel, to the nearest 0,01 %, and the average per cigarette, to the nearest 0,1 %;
- amount of carbon monoxide determined, in milligrams per cigarette for each channel, to the nearest 0,1 mg, and the average per cigarette, to the nearest 1 mg.

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 3308, *Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions*
- [2] ISO/TR 19478-1, *ISO and Health Canada Intense smoking parameters – Part 1: Results of an international machine smoking study*
- [3] ISO/TR 19478-2, *ISO and Health Canada Intense smoking parameters – Part 2: An examination of factors contributing to variability in the routine measurement of TPM, water and NFDPM smoke yields of cigarettes*



Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

N 1405

our date 2017-02-15

our reference bam

your date

your reference

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. · D-10772 Berlin

To
the P-Members of ISO/TC 126 (for voting)
the O-Members of ISO/TC 126 (for information)
the interested International Organizations
the ISO Central Secretariat

Dear Madam, dear Sir,

New Work Item Proposals on water pipe smoking

At the last meeting of ISO/TC 126 held in October 2016 in Osaka the following Resolution No 393 was taken:

Resolution No 393 – Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" and later formation of a new working group

ISO/TC 126 thanks the ad hoc group "*Water pipe smoking*" for their work and decides to disband the ad hoc group as the ad hoc group will submit a NWIP for an ISO/TS which will be drafted in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG xx "*Water pipe smoking*", if the NWIP is approved.

10.2.a 10.2.a and 10.2.a are interested to participate in the new working group "*Water pipe smoking*".

As a result of work in the ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" the following New Work Item Proposals for ISO Technical Specifications given in documents ISO/TC 126 N 1401 – N 1404 have now been submitted by the leader of this ad hoc group:

- Document ISO/TC 126 N 1401 NP TS 22486 "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine – Definitions and standard conditions"
- Document ISO/TC 126 N 1402 NP TS 22487 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine"

- Document ISO/TC 126 N 1403 NP TS 22491 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke — NDIR method"
- Document ISO/TC 126 N 1404 NP TS 22492 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal — NDIR method"

The P-members of ISO/TC 126 are kindly requested to consider documents ISO/TC 126 N 1401 – N 1404 and to vote on these proposals by not later than

10 May 2017

by means of the Committee Internal Balloting (CIB).

With kind regards,



Secretary of ISO/TC 126



International Organization for Standardization
 Organisation internationale de normalisation
 Международная организация по стандартизации

Ch. de Blandonnet 8 | CP 401, 1214 Vernier | Geneva, Switzerland | T: +41 22 749 01 11 | central@iso.org | www.iso.org

Form 6: Result of voting on New Work Item Proposal

Date: 2017-03-16	ISO TC/ 126/SC Click here to enter text. N 1407
Title of TC/SC concerned: Tobacco and tobacco products	

To be completed by the secretariat and sent to the ISO Central Secretariat and to all P- and O-members of the TC or SC concerned, with a copy to the TC secretariat in the case of a subcommittee.

Please attach the results of the NWIP ballot from CIB to this form

ISO/TC 126 /SC Click here to enter text. N 1392	Circulation 2016-12-20	Deadline 2017-03-14
Title: English title: Cigarettes - Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates obtained under intense smoking conditions - Gas-chromatographic method French title (optional): Cigarettes - Dosage de la nicotine dans les condensats de fumée avec un regime de fumage intense - Méthode par chromatographie en phase gazeuse		

Results (the compilation of results is given as an annex) The following criteria for acceptance have been met: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval by a simple majority of the voting P-members; and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a commitment to participate actively in the development of the project by at least 4 P-members in committees with 16 or less P-members and at least 5 P-members in committees with 17 or more P-members (rf ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 clause 2.3.5) and have nominated an expert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification statements have been checked (all negative votes must be accompanied by a statement justifying the decision, or they shall not be counted. See ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, clause 2.3.4)
--

In light of results, the proposal is therefore:

- ☒ Approved (all approval criteria met) and the project will be registered:
- ☐ as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
 - ☐ as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
 - ☒ as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
 - ☐ as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)
- ☐ Disapproved (one or more approval criteria not met)
- (note that if no option is selected, the default will be abandoned)
- ☐ The draft will be registered as a preliminary work item (stage 00.60)
 - ☐ Abandoned.

Proposed project leader:

e-mail: 10.2.a

This proposal will be developed by:

- ☒ An existing Working Group (please specify which one:

ISO/TC 126/WG 10)

- ☐ A new Working Group (title:

Click here to enter text.)

Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution

- ☐ The TC/SC directly
- ☐ To be determined

List of participating experts (give details below, or as a separate annex)

Please see expert list as separate annex.

Relevant documents (give details below, or as a separate annex)

Click here to enter text.

Proposed development track

- ☒ 1 (24 months) ☐ 2 (36 months - default) ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Selection of a development track will automatically associate default target dates with critical stages. If you envisage that you can advance a project quicker than the default target dates you may indicate your preferred earlier target dates in the field "Target date for submission". Important! Quoting earlier target dates implies a commitment to meeting these dates. If you do not want to change the defaults to earlier dates do not put anything in the "Target date for submission" fields.

Secretariat DIN	Secretary 	Registration by the ISO Central Secretariat Date: 2016-12-19 Allocated project number: ISO/NP 22253
---------------------------	---	--

☐ Other information, comments, etc. appended

Annex - Nominated Experts

Member Body	Expert
Belgium	@iti.com
Japan	(WG10 expert) @it.com (WG10 expert) @it.com
Netherlands	@rivm.nl
Switzerland	@pmi.com
United States	@itgbrands.com @cerulean.com

Comments

10.2.a	Experts will be nominated later
10.2.a	A 10.2.a expert will be nominated in case the NWIP will be registered in the ISO/TC 126 work programme.
10.2.a	We are committed to participating actively in the development of the project, at least by commenting on working drafts.

Ballot Information

Ballot reference ISO/NP 22253
 Ballot type NP
 Ballot title
 Opening date 2016-12-20
 Closing date 2017-03-14
 Note

Member responses - Votes by members

Country (Member body)	Status*	1a. Agree to add to work programme								Market relevance	1b. Stakeholders consultation		2. Relevant documents		3. Comments		4. Participation	
		Yes				No		Abs*			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
		20.00	20.20	30.00	40.00	PWI: Yes	PWI: No	NC	Exp									
10.2.a	P			X							X			X		X		X
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P			X								X		X		X		X
	P							X			X			X		X		X
	P			X							X		X		X		X	
	P					X			X		X			X		X		X
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P			X							X		X		X		X	
	S			X							X			X		X		X
	P		X									X			X		X	
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P					X				X	X			X		X		X
	P								X		X			X		X		X
	P			X							X			X		X		X
	P	X										X			X		X	
	P	X								X	X			X		X		X
	P	X									X			X		X		X
	P		X								X			X	X		X	
	P								X									
Sub-Total Question 1a		8	2	6	0	2	0	1	2									
Totals		16				2		3		3	17	3	2	18	4	16	6	14

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat

* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input


Doc. 20

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat * Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input

Dominican Republic (INDOCAL)

Comments from voters		
Member	Comment	Date
10.2.a [REDACTED]	<p>Comment to Q.7: [REDACTED]@iti.com</p>	2017-02-16
10.2.a [REDACTED]	<p>See linked comment file: ISO NP 22253 10.2 doc (access restricted to ballot audience)</p> <p>Comment to Q.5: Health Canada official method T-115 (attached)</p>	2017-03-02
10.2.a [REDACTED]	<p>See linked comment file: ISO NP 22253 10.2 doc (access restricted to ballot audience)</p> <p>Comment to Q.1: Disapprove This international standard is not necessary until modifying ISO 20779 about the determination of NFDPM in intense smoking regime.</p> <p>Comment to Q.7: Experts will be nominated later.</p>	2017-03-10
10.2.a [REDACTED]	<p>Comment to Q.5: NF ISO 10315 : 2013 "Cigarettes - Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates - Gas-chromatographic method " is mentioned in the Arrêté of 22 August 2016 (concerning tobacco products, vapour products and herbal products for smoking other than tobacco and paper for roll-your-own cigarettes).</p> <p>Comment to Q.6: The table of content does not reflect consistently the content of the document.</p> <p>Comment to Q.7: A10.2.a expert will be nominated in case the NWIP will be registered in the ISO/TC 126 work programme.</p>	2017-03-08

Comments from voters		Doc. 20
Member	Comment	Date
10.2.a	See linked comment file: ISO NP 22253_10_2.doc (access restricted to ballot audience)	2017-03-13
10.2.a	<p>Comment to Q.1: The proposed method prescribed to block the ventilation holes completely during machine smoking and therefore cannot be used to characterize cigarette emissions for design. Further, the proposed draft has resulted in higher variations in the result (relatively poor repeatability & reproducibility) for nicotine (ref WG 10 collaborative study as well). The correlation coefficient for repeatability and reproducibility with mean nicotine value are just 0.695 and 0.763, respectively. There is no equivalence of results for nicotine between linear and rotary smoking machines, by following the proposed method.</p> <p>Comment to Q.7: We are committed to participating actively in the development of the project, at least by commenting on working drafts.</p>	2017-03-01
10.2.a	<p>Comment to Q.7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (WG10 expert) 10.2.a e-mail: 10.2.a • (WG10 expert) 10.2.a e-mail: 10.2.a 	2017-02-27
10.2.a	Comment to Q.1: approve	2017-03-05
10.2.a	<p>Comment to Q.6: In 6.1 no specific extraction procedure is described, also ISO 20779 does not specify the extraction procedure, this needs to be added.</p> <p>Comment to Q.7: email: @10.2.a</p>	2017-03-01
10.2.a	Comment to Q.7: 10.2.a	2017-03-07
10.2.a 10.2.a	<p>See linked comment file: ISO NP 22253_10_2.docx (access restricted to ballot audience)</p> <p>Comment to Q.5: 10.2.a Guidance for Industry Reporting Harmful and Potentially Harmful Constituents in Tobacco Products and Tobacco Smoke Under Section 904(a)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, DRAFT GUIDANCE, March 2012</p> <p>Comment to Q.7: 10.2.a en 10.2.e</p>	2017-01-24
Comments from commenters		
Commenter	Comment	Date

10.2.4 001					ge	Method for determining nicotine in this standard is completely same as the method described in ISO 10315:2013. Therefore, It is not necessary to develop a new standard. Additionally, ISO 20779 is referenced in this standard. However, determination of NFDPM in intense smoking regime is not given in ISO 20779, which is why ISO 20779 and this proposal are voted by negativity.		
10.2.4 002						 T-115e4_Determinati on+of+Tar+Nicotine-		
10.2.4 003		Introduction	2		te	List of standards incomplete.		
10.2.4 004		Introduction	3		te	Delete paragraph because this method deals with the determination of nicotine by gas chromatography.		
10.2.4 005		01	1, Line 2		ed	Add mainstream	... in cigarette mainstream smoke condensates	
10.2.4 006		01	Note 1		te	Is note 1 necessary?	Delete Note 1 since unnecessary	
10.2.4 007		01	Note 2		te	Note is not necessary since the standard deals with the gas chromatographic determination of nicotine. In principle gas chromatography should be possible in every country.	Delete Note 2	
10.2.4 008		03	2 nd line		ed	Replace the word "solution" with "smoke extract"	The nicotine content of an aliquot of the smoke extract is determined by gas chromatography,	

102# 009	04.01		te	Hydrogen can be used as well as a carrier gas.	Add hydrogen (CAS: 1333-74-0)	
102# 010	04.04	2 nd sentence, 4 th line	ed	Replace the words "on sample" with "in smoke extracts". Provide a reference. The sentence should reference section 9.4	The peak area of the internal standard in smoke extracts should be monitored for consistency (see 9.4).	
102# 011	04.04	3 rd sentence	ed	Remove sentence "In cases where inconsistencies are found, analysis of an extraction of a smoke sample without the internal standard in the extraction solution should be performed to confirm the absence of a peak in the smoke extract eluting at the same time as the internal standard (see Clause 9)." Because this is redundant and stated in section 9.4.		
102# 012	05.02		te	The column specified here is a packed column. Most of the testing laboratories use capillary columns for the determination of nicotine in mainstream smoke condensates. Therefore the chapter should specify capillary columns in this international standard. The use of packed columns should be mentioned in a Note.	Change chapter 5.2 to capillary columns	
102# 013	06.02		te	GC settings should be chosen for a capillary column. The injection volume should be specified more open, to allow injection volumes depending on the column used.		
102# 014	06.03		te	Adjust injection volume		
102# 015	06.03	3	te	The usage of an intermediate standard should be more open.	Intermediate concentration standard after about 20 sample determinations	
102# 016	06.04	1	te	Adjust injection aliquote		

10.2.4 017	5	7		te		Line 5 of Clause 7 states that the mean is to be expressed in 0.1 mg per cigarette. However, Table 1 in Clause 8 lists three digits after decimal for the mean values of the nicotine per cigarette.	Suggest changing the number of significant figures for the mean nicotine values in Table 1, or adding a footnote to explain the discrepancy.	
10.2.4 018		08	1	te		It is mentioned that a collaborative study has been conducted in accordance with ISO 20779. This standard was not available at that time. It should be discussed if a new collaborative study has to be conducted or the sentence has to be changed.	A major international collaborative study involving 35 laboratories and 10 samples, conducted in 2010, showed that when cigarettes are smoked with the smoking parameter mentioned in ISO 20779 (55 ml puff volume, 1 puff every 30 seconds, 100 % ventilation blocking) and the resulting mainstream smoke solutions are analysed by this method,	
10.2.4 019		08	Table 1	te		The R and r values in Table 1 are from ISO/TR 19478-1 part 1, which used ISO 10315:2000 for nicotine measurement. The internal standard recommended by ISO 10315:2000 is n-hetadecane or quinaldine. This proposed method allows alternative internal standards. Is the variability of the method using alternative internal standards represented by the R and r values in Table 1?	If Table 1 does not represent the method using alternative internal standard, suggest adding a footnote to clarify.	
10.2.4 020		09	1-3	te		Should be deleted, and a note should be added in 5.2 that alternative columns can be used.		
10.2.4 021		09.02.2	4 th line	ed		Replace Stabilowax-DB with Stabilwax-DB	Stabilwax-DB (Restek) ¹⁾	

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_NP_22253_ANSI.docx: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_NP_22253_DIN.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_NP_22253_SAC.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_NP_22253_SCC.doc: Collation successful



ISO/TC 126 N 1409

[ISO/TC 126](#)

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21330 Voting result and comments

Date of document 2017-03-23

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Committee Draft ISO/CD 21330 "Cigarettes - Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes - Method using GC-MS".

As the project leader for this work item, [redacted], has retired, CORESTA has nominated [redacted], Analytical Scientist at BAT (e-mail: [redacted]@bat.com), as a replacement for the position of project leader for this project. [redacted] has been of the CORESTA Special Analytes Sub-Group since 2015 and now replaces [redacted] to lead this Sub-Group. Therefore, the comments received will be sent to [redacted] as new project leader for this work item, to prepare the action to be taken on the comments received.

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-22

Doc: 22
Project: ISO/CD 21330

Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Observations of the secretariat

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Komt overeen met doc. 51							

1

MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2

Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Komt overeen met doc. 51							

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Date: 2017-03-22	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396	Doc-22 Project: ISO/CD 21330

Komt overeen met doc. 51

Page 4 of 5

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 51

Komt overeen met doc. 51

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



International Organization for Standardization
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Form 13: Report of voting on ISO/DIS

ISO/DIS 22634-2	
Closing date of voting: 2016-11-21	ISO/TC 126/SC Click here to enter text. N 1410
Secretariat: DIN	

A report shall be returned to ISO/CS no later than 3 months after the closing date of voting on the DIS.

1. Result of the voting The above-mentioned document was circulated to member bodies with a request that the ISO Central Secretariat be informed whether or not member bodies were in favour of registration of the DIS for publication. The vote closed on the date indicated above. <u>Please attach the results of voting to this form as annex A.</u>	
2. Comments received 3. Observations of the secretariat 4. Decision of the Chairman	<u>Please attach as annex B (if appropriate)</u>
Where the approval criteria are met: <input type="checkbox"/> A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for publication (<i>No FDIS</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> there have been no technical changes made to the DIS draft OR <input type="checkbox"/> the committee resolution to approve the direct publication of this document, with technical changes is copied below Click here to enter text. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for the approval procedure (<i>Optional FDIS implementation</i>)	
Where the approval criteria are not met: <input type="checkbox"/> A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for a further enquiry (DIS) vote	

- ☐ The project is to revert to the Committee Stage (a new committee draft will be developed)



☐ The enquiry draft and comments will be discussed at the next meeting

Remarks:

Click here to enter text.

Enclosed:

- ☒ **Annex A** (*DIS results from ISO electronic balloting portal*)
- ☒ **Annex B** (*comments received with observations of the secretariat*)

Date: 2017-03-30	Signature of TC/SC Secretary: 	Signature of Chair: 
----------------------------	---	---

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO/DIS 22634-2	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Cigarettes -- Determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke using GC/MS -- Part 2: Method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent		
French title	Cigarettes -- Dosage du benzo[a]pyrène dans le courant principal de la fumée de cigarettes -- Méthode par couplage de chromatographie en phase gazeuse/spectrométrie de masse -- Partie 2: Méthode utilisant du cyclohexane comme solvant d'extraction		
Start date	2016-08-30	End date	2016-11-21
Opened on	2016-08-30 00:01:59	Closed on	2016-11-23 00:00:42
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
<p>P-Members voting: 24 in favour out of 24 = 100 % (requirement \geq 66.66%)</p> <p><i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i></p> <p>Member bodies voting: 0 negative votes out of 24 = 0 % (requirement \leq 25%)</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
	10.2.a	P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X *		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			
		P-Member	X		

10.2.a

P-Member	X		
Secretariat	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X *		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X *		
P-Member	X		
P-Member TOTALS			
Total of P-Members voting: 24		24	0 8
TOTALS		24	0 9

(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote

Comments from Voters

10.2.a

P-Member	ISO_DIS 22634-210.2. .doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 22634-2_10.2. .doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 22634-210.2.doc

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-03-30	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 22634-2
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Doc. 23

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.1 001		06.05		te	High purity of carrier gas is required for running GC-MS.	Change "99%" into "99.999%" .	Accepted. Read "99.999 %"
10.2.1 002		06.05		te	CAS number of He shall be given.	Add CAS number.	Accepted. The CAS numbers have also been added to all chemicals listed in ISO 22634 (part 1).
10.2.1 003		06.05		ed	Benzo[a]pyrene is classified as IARC Group 1 carcinogens.	Delete the word "suspected" .	Accepted. ISO 22634 (part 1) is impacted by the same comment.
10.2.1 004		07		ed	Change the position of "Note" .	Change it to be footnote.	Comment rejected. "Note" word removed. Information kept under chapter 7.
10.2.1 005		07.01		ed	"Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P-d12, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, in a 100 ml of volumetric flask with cyclohexane....." This is not grammatical	"Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P-d12, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, in a volumetric flask with 100 ml of cyclohexane....."	Changed to read: "Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P-d12, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, into a 100 ml volumetric flask and fill to the mark with cyclohexane."
10.2.1 006		07.03		ed	"Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, in a 100 ml of volumetric flask with secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)" This is not grammatical	"Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, in a volumetric flask with 100 ml of secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)"	Changed to read: "Dissolve 10 mg B[a]P, weighed to the nearest 0,01 mg, into a 100 ml volumetric flask and fill to the mark with secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)."
10.2.1 007		07.04		ed	"Dilute 1 ml of the primary B[a]P stock solution (7.3) in a 100 ml of volumetric flask with secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)" This is not grammatical	"Dilute 1 ml of the primary B[a]P stock solution (7.3) in a volumetric flask with 100 ml of secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)"	Changed to read: "Dilute 1 ml of the primary B[a]P stock solution (7.3) into a 100 ml volumetric flask and fill to the mark with secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2)."
10.2.1 008		07.06		te	Storage period should be extended. It is better to be six months.	Change "four months" into "six months" .	Comment rejected. The stability is based on our

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-03-30	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 22634-2
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2 a 009		08.03.3		te	The exact quantities of spiking solution should be given.	For a 92 mm pad, add 60 ml of cyclohexane to the flask, then add 2.0 ml of secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution (7.2) with a suitable syringe. For a 44 mm pad, add 29 ml of cyclohexane and 1.0 ml of secondary B[a]P-d12 spiking solution.	method validation and we do not have data up to 4 months. Accepted. "2 ml" changed to "2,0 ml", "1 ml" changed to "1,0 ml" and "60 ml" changed to "58 ml" (see comment 10).
10.2 a 010		08.03.3		te	For a 92 mm pad, 60 ml of cyclohexane is not convenient for calculation.	Change "60 ml" into "58 ml".	Accepted. In line with protocol provided for collaborative test and changed in CD by mistake.
10.2 a 011		08.03.5	5	te	The exact quantities of solution should be given.	Transfer 15,0 ml of solution to a test tube, for example, a 16 mm x 150 mm test tube.	Accepted.
10.2 a 012		08.04		te	Automatic SPE can improve the efficiency and repeatability. It is recommended to be used.	Add automatic SPE as information.	Accepted. The following information has been added as second sentence of the note under 8.3.5: "An automatic system can improve the efficiency and repeatability of the clean-up process and its use is recommended."
10.2 a 013		08.04.2		te	Vacuum or flow rate of eluent shall be specified in the standard.		Accepted. In line with ISO 22634 (part 1)
10.2 a 014		08.04.3		ed	"nitrogen atmosphere [4.4]" is unclear. Maybe there is a little mistake.	Please check it.	Accepted. The reference to (4.4) is wrong and not at the correct place. It should read: "8.4.3 Evaporate to dryness using the TurboVap (5.4) under nitrogen atmosphere."

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-30	Document:	Doc. 23 Project: ISO/DIS 22634-2
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.6 015		08.04.4	NOTE	ed	Benzo[a]pyrene is determined by GC/MS. It is not by GC.	Change "GC" into "GC/MS".	Accepted.
10.2.6 016		09.01		te	For protecting column, the highest oven temperature 330°C should be reduced. Pressure and time of pulsed injection should be given.	The highest oven temperature (300~320)°C is recommended.	The method was validated with this temperature program. Column proposed in this standard can reach 340°C. Information about pressure and time of pulsed injection added.
10.2.6 017		09.02		te	Correlation coefficient affects the equation of standard curve. It should be specified.	Add the correlation coefficient.	Accepted. To be aligned in ISO 22634 (part 1)
10.2.6 018		All		ed	Deuterium is represented by d and by D in the draft	Change to be consistent with ISO rules	Accepted. Read "B[a]P-d12". Aligned with ISO 22634 (part 1).

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126 N 1413

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted] [din.de](mailto:[redacted]@din.de)

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21766 Voting result and comments

Date of document 2017-03-30

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Committee Draft ISO/CD 21766 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in tobacco products - Method using LC-MS/MS" which will be sent to the project leader, [redacted], to prepare the action to be taken on the comments received.

Komt overeen met doc. 63

Komt overeen met doc. 63

Komt overeen met doc. 63

Komt overeen met doc. 63

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-30

Document: N 1398

Doc: 26
Project: ISO/CD 21766

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 63

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-03-30	Document: N 1398	Doc: 26	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Komst overeen met doc. 63							

Komt overeen met doc. 63

1	MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/ICS editing tool)
2	Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

1 MB

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Doc. 26
: ISO/CD 21766

1 **MB** = Member body / **NC** = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-30

Document: N 1398

Doc: 26
Project: ISO/CD 21766

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
Komt overeen met doc. 63							

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

Doc. 27

N 1414

our date 2017-03-30

our reference lbs/bam

your date

your reference

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. · D-10772 Berlin

To
the P-Members of ISO/TC 126
the O-Members of ISO/TC 126
the interested International Organizations
the ISO Central Secretariat

Chairmanship of ISO/TC 126 – Tobacco and tobacco products

Dear members,

As you certainly know the term of [redacted] as ISO/TC 126 Chair ends in December 2017.

According to the ISO/IEC Directives – Part 1:2016, 1.8.1 the TC secretariat nominates the Chair and the technical management board (ISO/TMB) approves the Chair:

“1.8 Chairs of technical committees and subcommittees

1.8.1 Appointment

Chairs of technical committees shall be nominated by the secretariat of the technical committee and approved by the technical management board, for a maximum period of 6 years, or for such shorter period as may be appropriate. Extensions are allowed, up to a cumulative maximum of 9 years.”

ISO/TC 126 secretariat nominates [redacted] as new Chair for a 6-year term from January 2018 until December 2023. [redacted] professional *Curriculum Vitae* and the form for the notification of appointment to ISO/TMB are enclosed. In order to improve the transparency we would like to ask for your comments until

11 May 2017.

This nomination will then be submitted to ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) for approval.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted]
Secretary of ISO/TC 126

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Secretariat address
DIN · Burggrafenstr. 6
D-10787 Berlin

Telephone
(+49 30) 26 0 [redacted]
(+49 30) 26 01 [redacted]

Telefax
(+49 30) 26 01-4 [redacted]
(+49 30) 26 01-4 [redacted]

E-mail:
[redacted]@din.de
[redacted]din.de









TC Chair - Appointment

ISO TC: 126
TC title: Tobacco and tobacco products

Please complete and return this form to the ISO Central Secretariat, **along with a CV.**

NOTE: There is a maximum 9-year term for TC and SC Chairs (see the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 and Consolidated ISO Supplement, clause 1.8.1). If seeking a re-appointment that is an exception to this maximum 9-year rule you need (in addition to this form) a resolution from the TC and a justification for the request, including a commitment from the TC to put in place a succession plan to find a new Chair at the end of the extended term.

	Surname:  First name: 
Professional address	
Country	Germany
Telephone	+49 30 
Email	 @ift-berlin.de
Term as Chair (e.g. 2015-2017)	2018-2023

Selection criteria	
Annex SQ of the Consolidated ISO Supplement lists the selection criteria for people leading the technical work. Please provide details of how the nominated person fulfils the following key criteria (for the full list see Annex SQ 3.1.1)	
Sector knowledge	Existing role and good reputation in the sector. [REDACTED] has more than 20 years of experience in the tobacco industry and has been actively involved in standardization during this period.
Leadership skills	Can lead and inspire delegates and experts from the sector towards consensus; relevant professional experience with previous experience of chairmanship; develop solutions through innovative and creative thinking in a consensus environment. [REDACTED] is familiar with the consensus building process in standardization and has, for example, successfully convened the DIN working group "Toxicology of tobacco additives".
Commitment	Ability to commit time and resources to the role. [REDACTED] has been actively involved in standardization committees (at DIN since 1996 and in ISO/TC 126 since 2005) and is committed to chair ISO/TC 126 proactively.
Other relevant training/experience	For example, present or former activities relevant to the work of the TC; training in ISO/IEC Directives. [REDACTED] is actively involved in the work of CEN/TC 437 "Electronic cigarettes and e-liquids" (head of German delegation; German expert in WG 1 "Terminology and definitions") which is closely related to ISO/TC 126/SC 3 "Vape and vapour products".

☒ This nomination has been confirmed by the National Standards Body of the Chair

Secretary of ISO/TC	Name and signature	Date
126	[REDACTED]	2017-03-30

Curriculum Vitae

[REDACTED]

Date of birth: [REDACTED] in Heidelberg, Germany

Address: [REDACTED] Germany,
Phone: +49(0)721-[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Phone: +49 (0)30 [REDACTED] ermany
Mobile: +49 ([REDACTED])
Mail: [REDACTED]@ift-berlin.de

Education: Diploma in Mathematics
Ph.D. in Statistics,
Professor of Statistics [REDACTED]

Professional Experience :

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] the scientific Journal *Beiträge zur Tabakforschung International*,
[REDACTED]
The journal is online at www.degruyter.com/view/j/cttr (since 2014)
- [REDACTED]
- Author and co-author of more than 100 scientific publications and 5 books

Standardization-related experience:

- Technical standardization: Expert in DIN Technical Committee for tobacco and tobacco products for more than 20 years
- Member of German [REDACTED] delegation (since [REDACTED]) and of various working groups of this TC
- Expert in [REDACTED] (since [REDACTED]) and member of German [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] for collaborative studies related to chemical testing
- [REDACTED] "Toxicology of Tobacco Additives"
- [REDACTED] European Collaborative Study on Cigarette Smoke Analysis (EUCS), including each year more than 40 labs from the regulative area, industry and third parties (since [REDACTED])

NEN

N 37

370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten"

Email van [REDACTED] - Aankondiging VSK-Tabak

Document type: Other committee document

Datum van document: 2017-04-03

Reactie NL: INFO

Opmerking secretaris:

E-mailadres secretariaat: [REDACTED]@nen.nl

Commissie webadres: <https://isolutions.iso.org/ecom/livelink/open/34191789>



VERENIGING NEDERLANDSE SIGARETTEN- EN KERFTABAKFABRIKANTEN

Geachte heer / mevrouw,

Zoals u inmiddels allicht weet zijn de brancheorganisaties voor de sigaretten- en shagindustrie (SSI en VNK) samengegaan in de VERENIGING NEDERLANDSE SIGARETTEN- EN KERFTABAKFABRIKANTEN (VSK). VSK richt zich als belangenbehartiger van de tabaksindustrie op het voeren van een constructieve dialoog met alle stakeholders: overheid en politiek, handel, belangenorganisaties, media en het publiek.

VSK wordt bestuurd door haar leden die uit hun midden [redacted], [redacted] van BAT Benelux, hebben gekozen als voorzitter. Graag maken wij u attent op onze nieuwe website www.vsk-tabak.nl en wij nodigen u uit deze te bezoeken.

Ook nieuw is ons postadres: Postbus 305 te Leidschendam. Via het algemene e-mailadres info@vsk-tabak.nl of mijn persoonlijke e-mailadres [redacted]@vsk-tabak.nl kunt u natuurlijk ook altijd contact met ons opnemen.

Wij verwachten dat de wijzigingen die wij als brancheorganisatie hebben ingevoerd mogen bijdragen aan een versterking van onze contacten met relaties zoals u.

Hartelijke groet,

[redacted]



Re: AW: ISO7210

to: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]@yahoo.com", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@souzacruz.com.br", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@molins.com", [redacted]@bat.com", [redacted]

20-04-2017 13:48

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for the update.
No problem when the pictures are included later..

With kind regards,

[redacted]
National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Fax: +31 (0)30 [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl

Dear [redacted], you are correct. My fault regarding co... 20-04-2017 13:46:16

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]@borgwaldt.com>
Cc: [redacted]@rivm.nl>, [redacted]@yahoo.com>, [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@yahoo.com", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@souzacruz.com.br", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@molins.com", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@bat.com", [redacted]@molins.com", [redacted]@pmi.com",
[redacted]@afnor.org" <[redacted]@afnor.org> [redacted]@fr.imptob.com>,
Date: 20-04-2017 13:46
Subject: AW: ISO7210

Dear [redacted],

you are correct. My fault regarding comment 17 in the table. I fully agree with you. Please, find the corrected table attached.

Regarding the missing pictures I need to say that I also do not have them. They are inserted by the secretariat later. They remain the same as in the previous version. I did not change anything in regards. Therefore only the new pictures for clause 7 are included.

Best regards

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,
[redacted]

Borgwaldt KC GmbH

Tel.: +49-

Fax.: +49-

E-Mail: [redacted]@borgwaldt.com

150 YEARS
BORGWALDT

PARTNER TO THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Think before you print!

Borgwaldt KC GmbH, Schnackenburgallee 15, 22525 Hamburg, Germany
Tel. +49-40- [redacted] Fax. +49-40- [redacted]

Handelsregister Hamburg HRB-Nr. 61063 · Gerichtsstand Hamburg · USt-IdNr.:
DE811993197



Deutsche Bank AG

10.2.g

Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001

Von: [redacted]@rivm.nl]

Gesendet: Donnerstag, 20. April 2017 13:18

An: [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]

@yahoo.com'; [redacted]

@pmi.com';

@souzacruz.com.br';

@pmi.com';

@molins.com'; [redacted]

@bat.com'; [redacted]; [redacted]

@afnor.org'

Betreff: Re: ISO7210

Dear [redacted]

I can also agree with the changes you made and skipping the CD stage.

Your answer to comment CN 017 was to delete ISO 20779, if I read the document correctly ISO 20779 was not deleted.

This is not according your reply to the comment but in my opinion ISO 20779 should not be deleted since the puff volume is different than that of ISO 4387, so your changes were adopted correctly, maybe you should adopt the comment table accordingly.

Opening the adopted ISO 7210, the pictures included were not opened. There is an error in place of the pictures, stating the linked image cannot be displayed. Can you please sent a document in which the pictures are included and not linked to?

Thank you in advance.

With kind regards,

[REDACTED]
National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
Center for Health Protection (GZB)
P.O. Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 [REDACTED]
Fax: +31 (0)30 [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]@rivm.nl

From: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
To: [REDACTED]@fr.imptob.com>, [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com>, [REDACTED]@afnor.org", [REDACTED]@afnor.org>, [REDACTED]@pmi.com", [REDACTED]@pmi.com>, [REDACTED]@souzacruz.com.br", [REDACTED]@souzacruz.com.br>, [REDACTED]@bat.com", [REDACTED]@bat.com>, [REDACTED]@rivm.nl", [REDACTED]@rivm.nl" <[REDACTED]@rivm.nl">, [REDACTED]@yahoo.com", [REDACTED]@yahoo.com>, [REDACTED]@pmi.com", [REDACTED]@pmi.com>, [REDACTED]@molins.com" <[REDACTED]@molins.com">
Date: 20-04-2017 12:26
Subject: Re: ISO7210

Thanks for your mail and the progress of work done.
I am ok with the answers you made to the comments, the document modifications, you may therefore skip the CD stage and proceed accordingly, please.
Thank you.

On Thursday, April 20, 2017 7:54 AM, "[REDACTED]" <[\[REDACTED\]@fr.imptob.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@fr.imptob.com)> wrote:

Dear [REDACTED]

I'm ok with the answers you made to the comments, the document modifications, and for skipping the CD stage.
Best regards

From: [REDACTED] [[mailto:\[REDACTED\]@borgwaldt.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com)]
Sent: Wednesday, April 19, 2017 6:20 PM
To: [REDACTED]@pmi.com'; [REDACTED]@pmi.com>; [REDACTED]@souzacruz.com.br'; [REDACTED]@souzacruz.com.br>; [REDACTED]@bat.com'; [REDACTED]@bat.com' <[\[REDACTED\]@bat.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@bat.com)>; [REDACTED]@rvm.nl'; [REDACTED]@rvm.nl>; [REDACTED]@yahoo.com'; [REDACTED]@yahoo.com>; [REDACTED]@molins.com'; [REDACTED]@molins.com>; [REDACTED]@afnor.org'; [REDACTED]@afnor.org>
Cc: [REDACTED]@pmi.com'; [REDACTED]@pmi.com>; [REDACTED]@molins.com'; [REDACTED]@molins.com>; [REDACTED]@afnor.org'; [REDACTED]@afnor.org>
Subject: ISO7210

Dear all,

you were nominated by your standardization body as an expert for the modification of ISO7210 as listed in document ISO/TC126/SC1 N458.
The draft has been circulated and the result of the voting as well as the received comments are given in the same document, which is attached to this mail. Also attached you will find my answers to these comments and a modified version of the text in regards.
Concerning the proposed next step, to skip the CD, it is indicated in ISO/IEC Directives, part 1, Consolidated ISO Supplement, 2016, in SS.1 :
- "The proposal to skip the CD stage should be made by the Working Group Convenor/Project Leader following a consultation with the WG experts to prove consensus.

- *The final decision should then be taken by the parent committee by consensus through a 4 week Committee Internal Ballot or at a meeting ...*
- *In cases where there are concerns that skipping of the CD stage may seriously compromise consensus, then skipping the CD stage should be avoided".*

Please, give me your response until end of next week (April 28th) if you agree to the modifications in the document and the idea of skipping the CD stage for it. If we find consensus on this, the ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat will organize a 4 week Committee Internal Ballot quickly.

Many thanks for your support

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,

Borgwaldt KC GmbH

Tel.: +49-

Fax.: +49-

E-Mail: [\[REDACTED\]@borgwaldt.com](mailto: [REDACTED]@borgwaldt.com)

150 YEARS
BORGWALDT

PARTNER TO THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Think before you print!

Borgwaldt KC GmbH, Schnackenburgallee 15, 22525 Hamburg, Germany

Tel. +49- [REDACTED] Fax. + [REDACTED]

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DE811993197

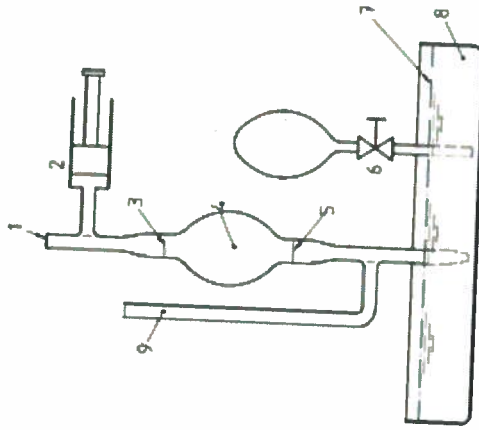
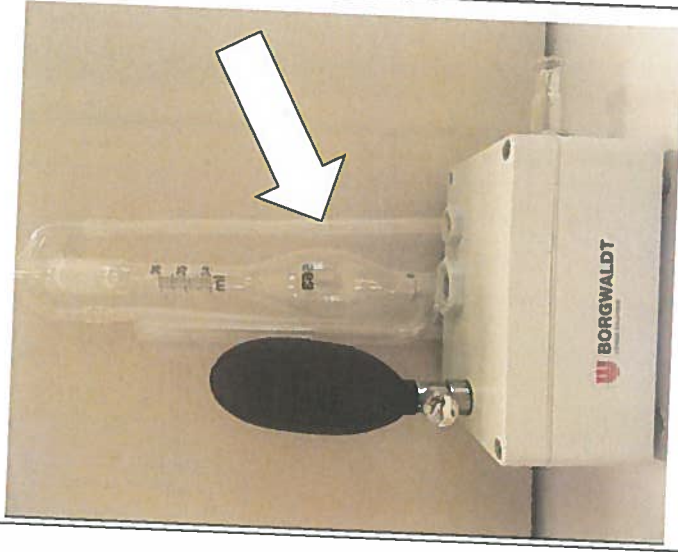


Deutsche Bank AG ·

10.2.g

Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-04-12							Document: ISO/TC126/SC1 N458		Project: ISO/NP 29929: Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification"			
MB/ NC:		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments		Proposed change		Observations of the secretariat		
009						subclause 7.2 to 7.2.5) seem to be not appropriate and should be rearranged as follows.						
010		-	07.01	Figure 4	te	<p>The the drawing of the Soap film bubble flow meter is not correct. The device for bubble positioning (Number: 2) is in wrong position on the example (in reality it is connected to the sealed container). The drawing needs correction.</p>  <p>Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 Suction port2 Device for bubble positioning3 Mark of nominal volume4 Glass burette5 Zero-point mark6 Hand pump used for wetting and for bubble generation7 Level of wetting agent (detergent) solution8 Sealed container with wetting agent solution9 Bypass for bubble generation		<p>generation, 7.2.3 Bubble positioning, 7.2.4 Wetting, 7.3 Procedure, 7.3.1 Preparation, 7.3.2 Performing a measurement.</p> <p>Redraw the example in figure 4. Picture enclosed from the Soap film bubble flowmeter:</p> 		<p>Rejected</p> <p>The device for bubble positioning in the shown unit is only positioned to the box for stability reasons but pneumatically linked to the point given in the schematic drawing by the tube on the right hand side of the burette</p>		
			07.02	07.2	ed	The following sentence is not supported and						
1		MB = Member body / NC = National Committee	enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)									accepted
2		Type of comment	ge = general	te = technical	ed = editorial							

¹ MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by ***)

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Re: PWI's in CEN

to:

25-04-2017 12:52

Hallo [redacted],

Het blijft een lastige discussie over waar de ontwikkeling / standaardisatie van de verschillende methodes moet plaatsvinden.

Ik heb hier niet een specifieke voorkeur, mij lijkt het meer iets voor overleg tussen CEN en ISO om hier overeenstemming in te bereiken, zoals ook in de laatste CEN vergadering is besproken.

Wij hebben helaas ook niet een grote voorraad meer van het 7.2 papier en kan je in deze helaas niet helpen.

Met vriendelijke groet,

[redacted]
Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu
Centrum voor Gezondheidsbescherming (GZB)
Postbus 1
3720 BA Bilthoven

tel: 030 [redacted]
fax: 030 - [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl

" [redacted] " Hallo [redacted] Ik weet niet of je al gestemd hebt op d...

20-04-2017 08:01:00

From: [redacted] <[redacted]@nl.imptob.com>
To: [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>
Date: 20-04-2017 08:01
Subject: PWI's in CEN

Hallo [redacted]

Ik weet niet of je al gestemd hebt op de PWI's in CEN. Ik ben het er wel mee eens alleen vraag ik me af of de meeste analyse ontwikkeling ook niet in ISO verband uitgevoerd kunnen worden. Alleen het bepalen van de constante emissie van nicotine is misschien alleen een Europese aangelegenheid. Hoe kijk jij hier tegenaan?

Ik heb nog een andere vraag. Het 7.2D papier is niet meer in voorraad bij Borgwaldt. Dit wordt ergens eind augustus. Hebben jullie nog voorraad genoeg en zouden we indien nodig wat van jullie kunnen overnemen of is dat niet gepast? Anders probeer ik ook de BAT nog even.

Met vriendelijke groet / Best regards,

[redacted] *Laboratorium*

Slachtedyk 28A

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ISO/TC 126 N 1415

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21160 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-05-02

Expected action Info

Background

Enclosed please find the voting result, the comments received and the action taken by the Project Leader, [redacted], on ISO/CD 21160 "Cigarettes - Determination of selected carbonyls in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes - Method using High Performance Liquid Chromatography" (Doc. ISO/TC 126 N 1395). [redacted] also submitted the attached text of ISO/CD 21160 with and without marked changes. It includes some further amendments made by the Secretariat with regard to ISO/IEC Directives Part 2. The revised text of ISO/CD 21160 will be sent to ISO Central Secretariat for publication as Draft International Standard.

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	ISO/CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls
Ballot type	CD
Ballot title	Cigarettes -- Determination of selected carbonyls in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes -- Method using High Performance Liquid Chromatography
Opening date	2017-01-20
Closing date	2017-03-17
Note	

Member responses:

Votes cast (32)

10.2.a

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (1)

10.2.a

10.2.a	Approval
	Abstention
	Approval with comments
	Approval with comments

Answers to Q.1: "Do you approve the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"		
22 x	Approval	10.2.a
6 x	Approval with comments	10.2.a
0 x	Disapproval	
4 x	Abstention	10.2.a

Comments from Voters		
Member	Comment:	Date:
10.2. 10.2.	Comment File	2017-03-16 08:47:39
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.doc		

10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-08 10:28:34
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.2.a.doc		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-06 11:03:53
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.2.docx		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-13 05:29:33
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.2.doc		
10.2.a 10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-15 09:35:18
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.2.ocx		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-03 15:55:58
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21160 - Selected carbonyls_10.2.docx		

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1023 001		-	04	2	te	States " 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) in acetonitrile." According to Section 7.2.1, the preparation indicates DNPH in 50:50 H ₂ O:MeCN	"2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) in 1:1 acetonitrile:water.	Accepted.
1023 002			05.06		ed	Tubing, e.g. Nalgene ¹ 1/4" ID x 3/8" OD.	The trade name should be removed and replaced with the type of material used in the tubing.	Accepted.
1023 003			05.10		ed	1ml, 2ml, <u>516ml</u> , 7ml,...	1ml, 2ml, <u>5ml</u> , <u>6ml</u> , 7ml,...	Accepted.
1023 004			05.10		ed	"516ml" is incorrect.	Change "516 ml" into "5ml, 6ml".	Accepted.
1023 005			05.19		te	The resolution of carbonyls separated on the recommended LC column is not good enough.	It is recommended to use Acclaim Explosive E2 column (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 µm), or equivalent.	Not accepted, the method recommends a suitable column type and dimensions. It is not appropriate to recommend a specific product.
1023 006			06.16		ed	6.16 Trizma TM base2) (Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane;	The trade name is not needed and should be removed.	Accepted.
1023 007		10			ge	The intense smoking regime HCl is to forecast.		It was agreed at TC126 plenary meeting not to extend scope of this method to include HCl.
1023 008			10.01		te	This section states that two impingers are used for smoke collection and also state the volume of the trapping solution; however, exact impinger specifications are not given nor is there a standard impinger design available. The following aspects determine trapping efficiency: volume, diameter to length ratio, tip design, tip bore size, capillary tip, fritted tip, etc. A minimum acceptable trapping efficiency also	Reword the first sentence in the Note to state: "NOTE 1: Since there is no standard impinger design, trapping efficiency must be verified when validating this method. The trapping system should effectively trap XX% of the analytes of interest. To check the trapping efficiency of the method, add an additional backup impinger and follow the method accordingly. Analyse each impinger individually for the compounds of interest. If no compounds are detected in the backup impinger then only the prescribed number of impingers is required to trap	Accepted.

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-02 Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1395 Project: ISO/CD 21160

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					needs to be stated	all the carbonyls effectively. Poor trapping efficiency may be due to the impinger or impinger tip design."	
10 009		11.02.		te		The detection wavelength must be given.	The detection wavelength of 365nm is already cited in the document (section 11.2.1).
10 010		11.02.		te		The method must be complete with System suitability test, and must be control the resolution before testing samples.	Accepted in part. The note for system suitability checks are included in the section 11.2.3.
10 011		11.02.2.3	Table 2	ed	Column 2 should be titled 'Composition', not 'Time'	Retitle the column 2 as 'Composition'	Accepted.
10 012		11.03.3		ed/te	This section indicates that the analytical instrument reports results in µg/mL but suggests manually calculating the concentration using a response factor rather than the linear regression equation derived by the acquisition software.	Change equation to reflect the use of the acquisition system generated linear regression model. Such as: $m_c = [A] \times d \times \frac{V}{N_{cig}}$ Where the variables of m_c and N_{cig} are the same as the original equation and: [A] = analyte concentration (µg/mL) from linear regression d = dilution factor (final volume / aliquot volume) V = impinger volume	Accepted. Section 11.3.2 was amended accordingly. Section detailing response factor was deleted.
10 013	12		Tables 3 - 20	ed	Tables 3 and 4 use the term 'ISO Tar yield (mg)', but Tables 5 - 20 use the term 'PMWNF yield (mg/cigarette)'	For consistency use the same term for all Tables.	Accepted, the term NFDPM was used in all tables for consistency.
1 014	13			ed	The test report shall state the yield of <u>selected</u> volatiles ...	The test report shall state the yield of <u>carbonyls</u> ...	Accepted.
10 015	13	1		ed	States "The test report shall state the yield of selected volatiles in micrograms per cigarette smoked".	"The test report shall state the yield of selected carbonyls in micrograms per cigarette smoked"	Accepted.

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-02 Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1395 **Doc. 31** Project: ISO/CD 21160

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
016		Annex B		te	The standard solutions of carbonyls are not well balanced versus the actual quantity analyzed on cigarettes.		Accepted. Remark on smoking 10 cigarettes using rotary SM was removed from the method. An advisory note was added in the section 7.3.2. Remark on smoking 10 cigarettes on rotary smoking machine was deleted from Section 10.2.2. A note was added in advising potential need to adjust number of cigarettes smoked in the section 10.2.2.
		Note	7.3.1.1	ed	The information about standards stability conditions should be clarified.	Update the note as follows: These solutions have been shown to be stable for up to one year when stored at approximately 4°C. Stability and storage time should be checked by the laboratory.	The note was updated accordingly.
	12		All	ge	The method presents results from two Collaborative Studies (2010 and 2012), which is unnecessary and may lead to confusion.	Delete one set of results.	Results of 2010 Collaborative Study were deleted. Text and table numbers were updated accordingly.
	12		Tables 5-12	te	The r&R data are reported to up to 2 decimal places, which is unnecessary.	Round up the data r&R data to 1 decimal place.	The r&R data were rounded up as proposed.
	11.3.1			te	The document states that carbonyl yields in the mainstream smoke of cigarette in units of microgram per cigarette (µg/cig) shall be reported rounded to the nearest 0,1 µg. However, the results from the collaborative study are reported to	Round up the smoke yields in Tables 5 – 12 to 0,1 µg.	Section 11.3.2 was updated accordingly. Amended in the method.

¹ MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-02		Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1395		Project: ISO/CD 21160			
Doc: 31							
MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					two decimal places, which is 0,01 µg.		
		Annex B		ed	Ninth paragraph, the term "weigh boat "is not correct.	Change "weigh boat" to "weighing boat"	Amended in the method.
		7.2.2		te	Ultra pure water type 1	Change to deionised water (reference to section 6.7)	Amended in the method.
		7.2.1		te	Preparation of DNPH solution states required DNPH weight 6.792g and 4.755g. This seems very detailed considering it contains approximately 30% water.	Change to 6.8g and 4.8g (keep the molarity information).	Amended in the method.

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D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_CD_21160 - Selected carbonyls 10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
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1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



AW: ISO7210

to: [redacted]@pmi.com',
[redacted]@souzacruz.com.br',
Cc: "[redacted]@afnor.org" [redacted]@fr.imptob.com',

03-05-2017 13:43

Dear nominated experts,

up to now I received only one comment by [redacted], which I immediately took into account. Beside this, I received in total 5 answers supporting the proposals and no opposition and no abstention. I interpret this as a consensus to the answers given on the comments as well as to skip the CD stage.
I kindly ask the secretariat to initiate the next step in regards.

Many thanks for your support

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,
[redacted]

.....
Borgwaldt KC GmbH

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Geschäftsführer: [redacted]

Handelsregister Hamburg HRB-Nr. 61063 · Gerichtsstand Hamburg · USt-IdNr.:
DE811993197



Deutsche Bank AG ·

10.2.g

10.2.g
Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001

Von: [redacted]
Gesendet: Mittwoch, 19. April 2017 18:20
An: [redacted]@pmi.com'; [redacted]@souzacruz.com.br';
[redacted]@fr.imptob.com'; [redacted]@bat.com'; [redacted]@rivm.nl';
[redacted]@yahoo.com'; [redacted]@yahoo.com'; [redacted]@pmi.com';
[redacted]@molins.com'
Cc: [redacted]@afnor.org'
Betreff: ISO7210

Dear all,

you were nominated by your standardization body as an expert for the modification of ISO7210 as listed in document ISO/TC126/SC1 N458.

The draft has been circulated and the result of the voting as well as the received comments are given in the same document, which is attached to this mail. Also attached you will find my answers to these comments and a modified version of the text in regards.

Concerning the proposed next step, to skip the CD, it is indicated in ISO/IEC Directives, part 1, Consolidated ISO Supplement, 2016, in SS.1 :

- *"The proposal to skip the CD stage should be made by the Working Group Convenor/Project Leader following a consultation with the WG experts to prove consensus.*
- *The final decision should then be taken by the parent committee by consensus through a 4 week Committee Internal Ballot or at a meeting...*
- *In cases where there are concerns that skipping of the CD stage may seriously compromise consensus, then skipping the CD stage should be avoided".*

Please, give me your response until end of next week (April 28th) if you agree to the modifications in the document and the idea of skipping the CD stage for it. If we find consensus on this, the ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat will organize a 4 week Committee Internal Ballot quickly.

Many thanks for your support

[redacted]
Mit freundlichen Grüßen / With kind regards,

.....
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[REDACTED] 10.2.a

Handelsregister Hamburg HRB-Nr. 61063 · Gerichtsstand Hamburg · USt-IdNr.:
DE811993197



Deutsche Bank AG · [REDACTED]

10.2.g

Zertifiziert nach DIN EN ISO 9001



ISO/TC 126 N 1416

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/DIS 17175 Voting result and comments

Date of document 2017-05-04

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 17175 "Bidis - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine". The comments received will be sent to the Convenor of WG 12, [redacted] for the preparation of the action to be taken on these comments and the revised text together with the Secretariat.

Komt overeen met doc. 53

Doc. 33

Komt overeen met doc. 53

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Komt overeen met doc. 53

Date: 2017-05-04		Document:	Doc: 33 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
			Observations of the secretariat

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-05-04

Document:

Doc: 33
Project: ISO/DIS 17175

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-05-04					Document:		Doc: 33 Project: ISO/DIS 17175	
MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change		Observations of the secretariat
Komt overeen met doc. 53								

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126 N 1417

ISO/TC 126
Tobacco and tobacco products
E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de
Secretariat: DIN

ISO/DIS 20778 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-05-08

Expected action Info

Background

This document includes the action taken by the project leader, [redacted], on the comments received on ISO/DIS 20778 "Cigarettes - Routine analytical cigarette smoking machine - Definitions and standard conditions with an intense smoking regime" and the revised text of the DIS which has also been circulated within WG 10 without any further comments. In accordance with the following Resolution No 385 taken at the last meeting of ISO/TC 126 in October 2016 in Osaka ISO 20778, ISO 20779 and the revised ISO 7210 being elaborated in SC 1 will need to be published simultaneously:

Resolution No 385 – Coordination of publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with the one of the future revision of ISO 7210

ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to coordinate the publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with ISO/TC 126/SC 1 Secretariat to ensure that the two standards are published together with the revised ISO 7210, if approved by ISO/CS. The simultaneous publication is preferable because the documents refer to each other and are not applicable without each other.

Therefore, the further processing is delayed for some time and the development track of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 has been changed from 24 to 36 months.

ISO Central Secretariat has taken good note that the 3 documents will need to be published simultaneously.

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO/DIS 20778	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Cigarettes -- Routine analytical cigarette smoking machine -- Definitions and standard conditions with an intense smoking regime		
French title	Cigarettes -- Machine à fumer analytique de routine pour cigarettes -- Définitions et conditions normalisées avec un régime de fumage intense		
Start date	2016-09-28	End date	2016-12-20
Opened on	2016-09-28 00:03:58	Closed on	2016-12-22 00:04:28
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
P-Members voting: 26 in favour out of 27 = 96 % (requirement \geq 66.66%) <i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i>
Member bodies voting: 1 negative votes out of 27 = 4 % (requirement \leq 25%)
<i>Approved</i>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X *		
		P-Member	X *		
		P-Member	X		

10.2.a

P-Member	X		
P-Member			
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
Secretariat	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member		X *	
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X *		
P-Member TOTALS			
Total of P-Members voting: 27		26	1 5
TOTALS		26	1 6
(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote			

Comments from Voters
10.2.a

P-Member	ISO_DIS 2077	10.2.a	oc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 2077		oc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 2077		c
P-Member	ISO_DIS 2077		docx

Comments from Commenters	
ISO	ISO_DIS 20778_ISO.doc

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
001		1	General	-	te	<p>10.2.a has disapproved the setting of this method as an International Standard at the NWIP stage as the method gives very high and unexplained variability due to which it is unable to discriminate between products.</p> <p>The Health Canada Intense Smoking Regime has yielded large number of outliers and poor precision (higher repeatability and reproducibility). Further, high variability has been reported in the data obtained from linear and rotary smoking machines. (ref WG 10 collaborative study). Therefore in our view there is no significance to develop another smoking regime, which would yield higher variation in the results. The sources of variation, responsible for such higher variation in the results as generated under Intense Smoking Regime, to be identified first, followed by research efforts to reduce the variations within WG 10 before submitting to ISO TC 126. Further, there is no regulatory requirements for alternative regime for machine smoking of cigarettes unlike ISO standardized smoking regime, which have been mentioned in regulations worldwide.</p> <p>Therefore, lack of clear objective, need for development and robustness of this method this method necessitates the "disapproval" choice.</p> <p>The intense smoking regime is obviously designed to generate maximum smoke yields which can possibly be delivered by a cigarette. Such a data may be useful in hazard assessment. However, if the data is unreliable, hazard assessment becomes questionable.</p>	<p>There is no need to rush the standardization of a method which gives such high variability when there is a possibility to take corrective measures.</p> <p>Hence, there is no need for advancing the above draft to further stage.</p>	Not accepted with respect to the comment, but it was decided by the majority of the ISO/TC126 members to work out this standard.
002			Introduction	1 st bullet	ed	<p>There is a recommendation ("should") which is generally not permitted in the Introduction.</p>	<p>Change to statement of fact, e.g. "cigarettes can also be tested under conditions ..."</p>	Not accepted. The wording is given by ISO/TC 126 Resolution No 271 – Revision of Standards related to cigarette machine smoking

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10003			Introduction	1 st paragraph	ed	Remove the dashes from "benzo-[a]-pyrene" in the first sentence of the first paragraph	Historically, a set of ISO standards have been developed to specify the requirements of analytical cigarette smoking machines and their use for the quantitative determination of a number of cigarette smoke constituents (such as total particulate matter, nicotine free dry particulate matter, water, nicotine or benzo[a]pyrene) with a unique standard smoking regime.	Accepted.
004			Introduction	3 rd paragraph	ed	We don't mention working groups in standards because they are temporary (they are disbanded when their work is done).	In 3 rd paragraph, refer to simply ISO/TC 126 and delete reference to WG 10.	Accepted.
005			02		te	ISO 7210 is not cited in a normative way.	Also, refer to "this document" rather than "this International Standard" (this has been done correctly elsewhere in the document).	Accepted.
10006		3-4	03.01	Note 1	te	In the note, it specifies that pressure is kept within specified tolerances. Should be modified because labs cannot change atmospheric pressure, and the original text implies that pressure needs to be controlled.	Move ISO 7210 to the Bibliography.	Accepted.
007			03.05	Note 1 to entry	ed	Typo	Modify note by replacing with <... temperature and relative humidity, which are kept within specified tolerances, and pressure. >	Accepted. New text: Note 1 to entry: It is characterized by the following parameters: temperature, relative humidity and pressure.
10008		2 / 2	03.14 / 6.02.1		ed	"mouth end" is used only in these two clauses, where "butt end" is used throughout the rest of the document. As those descriptors are interchangeable, we should improve consistency and use only one.	Change to: "... device is dependent on the viscosity ..."	Accepted.
009			03.24		ed	When referring to a clause number rather than a subclause, you should include the word "Clause"	"mouth end" should be replaced by "butt end"	Accepted.
10			04.07		te	It is necessary to seal the ventilation zone during smoking, but the cigarette holder with cavity is not	Change to: "See Clause 6 and Annex A."	Accepted.
							Remove Figure 4 (cigarette holder) from text to	The wording 4.7 explains that it is only a possibility

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Doc. 34
: ISO/DIS 20778

Doc. 34
: ISO/DIS 20778

Doc. 34
: ISO/DIS 20778



ISO/TC 126 N 1418

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/DIS 20779 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-05-08

Expected action Info

Background

This document includes the action taken by the project leader, [redacted], on the comments received on ISO/DIS 20779 "Cigarettes - Generation and collection of total particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine with an intense smoking regime" and the revised text of the DIS which has also been circulated within WG 10 without any further comments. In accordance with the following Resolution No 385 taken at the last meeting of ISO/TC 126 in October 2016 in Osaka ISO 20778, ISO 20779 and the revised ISO 7210 being elaborated in SC 1 will need to be published simultaneously:

Resolution No 385 – Coordination of publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with the one of the future revision of ISO 7210

ISO/TC 126 requests its Secretariat to coordinate the publication of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 with ISO/TC 126/SC 1 Secretariat to ensure that the two standards are published together with the revised ISO 7210, if approved by ISO/CS. The simultaneous publication is preferable because the documents refer to each other and are not applicable without each other.

Therefore, the further processing is delayed for some time and the development track of ISO 20778 and ISO 20779 has been changed from 24 to 36 months.

ISO Central Secretariat has taken good note that the 3 documents will need to be published simultaneously.

Komt overeen met doc. 3

Komt overeen met doc. 3

Comments from Commenters	
ISO	ISO_DIS 20779_ISO.doc

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-05-04	Document:	Doc: 35 Project: ISO/DIS 20779
Komt overeen met doc. 3.1		

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-04				Document:		Project: ISO/DIS 20779	
MB/ NC ¹		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change
Komt overeen met doc. 3.1							Observations of the secretariat
Not accepted. The wording is given by ISO TC 126 resolution No 217 – Revision of standards related to cigarette machine smoking.							
Accepted.							
Accepted.							
Accepted. Standard suppressed from normative references.							
Accepted. Standard suppressed from normative references.							
Not accepted. See remarks provided for CN 002 comment.							
Accepted.							

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-04				Document:		Project: ISO/DIS 20779		
MB/ NC ¹		Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
						Komt overeen met doc. 3.1		

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.docx: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 20779_10.2.a.doc: Collation successful
Collation of files was successful. Number of collated files: 5

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Form 13: Report of voting on ISO/DIS

ISO 4387:2000/DAmD 2	
Closing date of voting: 2017-05-11	ISO/TC 126 N 1419
Secretariat: DIN	

A report shall be returned to ISO/CS no later than 3 months after the closing date of voting on the DIS.

<p>1. Result of the voting</p> <p>The above-mentioned document was circulated to member bodies with a request that the ISO Central Secretariat be informed whether or not member bodies were in favour of registration of the DIS for publication.</p> <p>The vote closed on the date indicated above. <u>Please attach the results of voting to this form as annex A.</u></p>	
<p>2. Comments received</p> <p>3. Observations of the secretariat</p> <p>4. Decision of the Chairman</p>	<p><u>Please attach as annex B (if appropriate)</u></p>

Where the approval criteria are met:

- ☒ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for publication (*No FDIS*)
- ☒ there have been no technical changes made to the DIS draft **OR**
- ☐ the committee has taken a resolution to approve the direct publication of this document, with technical changes

Resolution number:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for the approval procedure (*Optional FDIS implementation*)



Where the approval criteria are not met:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for a further enquiry (DIS) vote
- ☐ The project is to revert to the Committee Stage (a new committee draft will be developed)
- ☐ The enquiry draft and comments will be discussed at the next meeting

Remarks:

Enclosed:

- ☒ **Annex A** (*DIS results from ISO electronic balloting portal*)
- ☐ **Annex B** (*comments received with observations of the secretariat*)

Date: 2017-05-16	Signature of TC/SC Secretary: 	Signature of Chair: 
----------------------------	---	---

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO 4387:2000/DAmD 2	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Cigarettes -- Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine -- Amendment 2		
French title	Cigarettes -- Détermination de la matière particulaire totale et de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine -- Amendement 2		
Start date	2017-02-15	End date	2017-05-09
Opened on	2017-02-15 00:03:05	Closed on	2017-05-11 00:02:18
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
<p>P-Members voting: 26 in favour out of 26 = 100 % (requirement $\geq 66.66\%$)</p> <p><i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i></p> <p>Member bodies voting: 0 negative votes out of 26 = 0 % (requirement $\leq 25\%$)</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			
		P-Member	X		

10.2.a

	P-Member	X		
	Secretariat	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member			X
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member			X
	P-Member	X		
P-Member				
P-Member TOTALS		26	0	4
Total of P-Members voting: 26				
TOTALS		26	0	5
(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote				



« Tobacco & tobacco products –
Physical & dimensional tests »

ISO/TC 126/SC 1

Date:
2017-01-11

Doc. Number:
N 453

Assistant:

Direct line: + 33 (0)1 [redacted]
[redacted]@afnor.org

Your contact:

Direct line : + 33 (0)1 [redacted]
[redacted]@afnor.org

NWIP for the revision of ISO 7210 : 2013

"Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine Additional test methods for machine verification"

COMMENTARIES / DECISIONS

Dear member,

According to the resolution 149 (2016) taken at the last ISO/TC126/SC1 plenary meeting ([N449](#)) on 26 October 2016, please find hereafter the New Work Item Proposal sent by Dr. Peter Bevan, the secretary of ISO/TC 126/WG 10 "Intense smoking regime" to the secretary of ISO/TC 126/SC 1 "Physical and dimensional tests" for the **revision of ISO 7210 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine – Additional test methods for machine verification"** published in 2013.

ISO/TC126/SC1 members are kindly requested to consider the attached draft and to vote on this NWIP **by not later than 5 April 2017**, by means of the ISO Committee Internal Balloting (CIB), via their national standardization body (NSB) which will cast the vote on the ISO balloting portal.

FOLLOW UP

- **For voting on the ISO Committee Internal Ballot (CIB) before 2017-04-05 at the latest.**

SOURCE

ISO/TC 126/SC 1



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-01-11 Closing date for voting: 2017-04-05	Reference number: ISO/NP 7210 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126/SC 1 N 453
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) BSI	
Secretariat AFNOR	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.**English title:**

Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine -- Additional test methods for machine verification

French title:

Machine à fumer analytique de routine pour cigarettes -- Méthodes d'essais complémentaires pour la vérification de la machine

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

ISO 7210 revision to cover both ISO and intense smoking regimes.

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

The WHO Conference of the Parties supports the use of a cigarette-testing regime which is more intensive than the current ISO regime, and its TobLabNet is developing standard operating procedures to measure smoke components using an intense regime. ISO standards should be produced to enable testing laboratories to use the intense smoking regime under standardized conditions.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:

<https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861>

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

- ☒ A draft is attached ☐ An outline is attached ☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

- ☐ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
☒ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

- ☒ International Standard ☐ Technical Specification
☐ Publicly Available Specification ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

☒ 1 (24 months) ☐ 2 (36 months - default) ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", please specify which one(s):

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables.

The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.

This proposed standard will be one of a number of new standards covering the intense smoking regime advocated by the World Health Organization, and standing alongside existing ISO standards developed for the ISO smoking regime.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

ISO 7210 : 2013

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Cigarette manufacturers
Industry and commerce SMEs		
Government	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Regulatory Laboratories
Consumers		
Labour		
Academic and research bodies	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Universities and other research institutions



Standards application businesses		
Non-governmental organizations		
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons: A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). CORESTA WHO	Joint/parallel work: Possible joint/parallel work with: <input type="checkbox"/> IEC (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> CEN (please specify committee ID) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
--	---

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

Relevant countries are included as P-members.

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address)  @borgwaldt.com	Name of the Proposer (include contact information)  @btinternet.com
--	---

This proposal will be developed by:

☐ An existing Working Group:

☐ A new Working Group:

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☒ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☐ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

Revision of ISO 7210:2013

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

A draft is included which has been prepared and commented on within ISO/TC 126/WG 10.

Additional information/question(s)

Doc. 37



« Tobacco & tobacco products –
Physical & dimensional tests »

ISO/TC 126/SC 1

Date:
2017-05-12

Doc. Number:
N 459

Assistant:

Direct line: + 33 (0)1 [redacted]
[redacted] [@afnor.org](mailto:[redacted]@afnor.org)

Your contact:

Direct line : + 33 [redacted]
[redacted] [@afnor.org](mailto:[redacted]@afnor.org)

C-Resolution to skip CD stage for ISO/WD 7210

COMMENTARIES/ DECISIONS

Dear member,

Further to the positive result of the NWIP ballot for the revision of :
ISO 7210: 2013 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine -
Additional test methods for machine verification" sent via doc. [N458](#),
the ISO/WD 7210 was registered in the work programme of
ISO/TC126/SC1.

The answers given to the comments together with the amended draft
of ISO/WD 7210 prepared by the project leader, Dr. Nils Rose, and
agreed by the group of nominated experts, are joined hereafter.

According to ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, as the proposal to skip the CD
stage made by the Project Leader following a consultation with the
nominated experts proved consensus, *the final decision should then
be taken by the parent committee (ISO/TC126/SC1 in that case) by
consensus through a 4 week Committee Internal Ballot...*

ISO/TC126/SC1 members are kindly requested to consider the joined
documents and to vote on the resolution by correspondence :

**C-Resolution n°154 (2017) – Skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210
"Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test
methods for machine verification"**

ISO/TC126/SC1 approves the skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210.

by not later than 12 June 2017, by means of the ISO Committee
Internal Balloting (CIB), via their national standardization body (NSB)
which will cast the vote on the ISO balloting portal.

FOLLOW UP

- ❑ **For voting on the ISO Committee Internal Ballot (CIB) before
12 June 2017 at the latest.**

SOURCE

ISO/TC 126/SC 1

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-05-12	Document: ISO/TC126/SC1 N459	Project: ISO/TC126/SC1 N459 Round 1 Project: ISO/TC126/SC1 N459 cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification"
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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komt overeen met doc. 29.2

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-05-12	Document: ISO/TC126/SC1 N459	Project: ISO/NP 7210 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification"
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
------------------------	----------------	----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	----------	-----------------	------------------------------------

komt overeen met doc. 29.2

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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komt overeen met doc. 29.2

1

MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2

Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-05-12	Document: ISO/TC126/SC1 N459	Project: ISO/NP 2710 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification"
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					komt overeen met doc. 29.2		

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine — Additional test methods for machine verification

Warning

This document is not an ISO International Standard. It is distributed for review and comment. It is subject to change without notice and may not be referred to as an International Standard.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.



N 1420

Form 6: Result of voting on New Work Item Proposal

Date: 2017-05-16	ISO/TC 126 N 1420
Title of TC/SC concerned: Tobacco and tobacco products	

To be completed by the secretariat and sent to the ISO Central Secretariat and to all P- and O-members of the TC or SC concerned, with a copy to the TC secretariat in the case of a subcommittee.

Please attach the results of the NWIP ballot from CIB to this form

ISO/TC 126 N 1401	Circulation 2017-02-15	Deadline 2017-05-12
Title: English title: Water Pipe tobacco smoking machine -- Definitions and standard conditions French title: Titre manque		

Results (the compilation of results is given as an annex)
The following criteria for acceptance have been met: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval by a simple majority of the voting P-members; and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a commitment to participate actively in the development of the project by at least 4 P-members in committees with 16 or less P-members and at least 5 P-members in committees with 17 or more P-members (rf ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 clause 2.3.5) and have nominated an expert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justification statements have been checked (all negative votes must be accompanied by a statement justifying the decision, or they shall not be counted. See ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, clause 2.3.4)

In light of results, the proposal is therefore:

- ☒ Approved (all approval criteria met) and the project will be registered:
- ☒ as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
 - ☐ as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
 - ☐ as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
 - ☐ as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)
- ☐ Disapproved (one or more approval criteria not met)
- (note that if no option is selected, the default will be abandoned)
- ☐ The draft will be registered as a preliminary work item (stage 00.60)
 - ☐ Abandoned.

Proposed project leader:

10.2.a

This proposal will be developed by:

- ☐ An existing Working Group
- ☒ A new Working Group (title: Water pipe smoking *)

Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution

- ☐ The TC/SC directly
- ☐ To be determined

List of participating experts

Please see expert list as separate annex.

Relevant documents**Proposed development track**

- ☐ 1 (24 months) ☒ 2 (36 months - default) ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Selection of a development track will automatically associate default target dates with critical stages. If you envisage that you can advance a project quicker than the default target dates you may indicate your preferred earlier target dates in the field "Target date for submission". Important! Quoting earlier target dates implies a commitment to meeting these dates. If you do not want to change the defaults to earlier dates do not put anything in the "Target date for submission" fields.

Secretariat	Secretary	Registration by the ISO Central Secretariat
DIN		Date: 2017-05-16
		Allocated project number: ISO/NP TS 22486

- ☒ Other information, comments, etc. appended

* The decision to establish a new Working Group in case of acceptance of the NWIP was taken at the last meeting of ISO/TC 126 held in October 2016 in Osaka in accordance with the following Resolution:

FORM 6 – Result of voting on NWIP
Version/01/2016

"Resolution No 393 – Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" and later formation of a new Working Group

ISO/TC 126 thanks the ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" for their work and decides to disband the ad hoc group as the ad hoc group will submit a NWIP for an ISO/TS which will be drafted in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG xx "Water pipe smoking", if the NWIP is approved."

Annex - Nominated Experts

Member Body	Expert
10.2.a	A 10.2.a expert will be nominated in case the NP will be registered in the committee's work programme.
10.2.a	(E-Mail:) (E-Mail:)
10.2.a	E-mail:
10.2.a	
10.2.a	
10.2.a	

Ballot information

Ballot reference ISO/NP TS 22486
Ballot type NP
Ballot title
Opening date 2017-02-15
Closing date 2017-05-10
Note

Member responses - Votes by members

Country (Member body)	Status*	1a. Agree to add to work programme								Market relevance	1b. Stakeholders consultation		2. Relevant documents		3. Comments		4. Participation	
		Yes				No		Abs*			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
		20.00	20.20	30.00	40.00	PWI: Yes	PWI: No	NC	Exp									
10.2 a	P		X									X			X		X	
	P		X								X			X		X		
	P								X				X		X		X	
	P							X			X		X		X		X	
	P							X			X		X		X		X	
	P	X										X		X		X		
	P	X									X		X		X		X	
	P	X									X		X		X		X	
	P							X			X		X		X		X	
	P							X	X		X		X		X		X	
	S		X								X		X		X	X		
	P			X								X		X		X		
	P	X									X		X		X		X	
	P		X								X		X		X	X		
	P							X					X		X			
	P	X									X		X	X			X	
	P	X									X		X		X		X	
	P							X	X		X		X		X		X	
	P	X									X		X		X		X	
	P		X								X		X		X	X		
P							X			X		X		X		X		
Sub-Total Question 1a		7	5	1	0	0	0	1	7									
Totals		13				0		8		2	16	4	1	19	1	19	4	16

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat

* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input

Member responses - Votes by members															Doc. 38			
Country (Member body)	Status*	1a. Agree to add to work programme								Market relevance	1b.Stakeholders consultation		2. Relevant documents		3. Comments		4. Participation	
		Yes				No		Abs*			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
		20.00	20.20	30.00	40.00	PWI: Yes	PWI: No	NC	Exp									
10.2:a	P		X									X		X		X		X
	P		X								X			X		X		X
	P		X								X			X		X		X
	P								X			X		X			X	
	P								X		X			X			X	
	P	X									X			X		X		
	P								X		X			X			X	
	P								X									
	P	X									X			X		X		
Sub-Total Question 1a		9	8	1	0	0	0	1	11									
Totals		18				0			12	2	22	6	1	27	1	27	6	22
* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat																		
* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input																		

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat

* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input

Member responses - Votes not cast (2)	
10.2.a	
10.2.a	

Comments from voters		
Member	Comment	Date
10.2.a	Comment to Q.7: A 10.2.a expert will be nominated in case the NP will be registered in the committee's work programme.	2017-03-16
10.2.a	Comment to Q.1: No need expressed 10.2.a level at this time. Comment to Q.5: The ordinance n°2016-623 of 19 May 2016 transposing the Directive 2014/40/EU concerning the manufacture, the presentation and the sale of tobacco and tobacco related products.	2017-04-24
10.2.a	Comment to Q.7: 10.2.a 10.2.a	2017-05-09
10.2.a	Comment to Q.7: E-mail: 10.2.a	2017-04-06
10.2.a	Comment to Q.6: 10.2.a approves this new proposal for developing as a technical specification.	2017-04-28
	Comment to Q.1: abstain	2017-03-05
	Comment to Q.7: 10.2.a	2017-04-26
10.2.a	Comment to Q.7: 10.2.a 10.2.a	2017-05-02

Comments from voters		Doc. 38
Member	Comment	Date
10.2 a	Comment to Q.7: 10.2 a	2017-04-21

Comments from commenters		
Commenter	Comment	Date



ISO/TC 126 N 1424

[ISO/TC 126](#)

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

Nomination of [redacted] as future Chairman of ISO/TC 126 (2018-2023)

Date of document 2017-05-16

Expected action Info

Background

Dear members,

Further to document ISO/TC 126 N 1414 we have pleasure in informing you that the following supporting comments on the nomination of [redacted] as new Chairman of ISO/TC 126 for a 6-year term from **January 2018 until December 2023** have been received:

- [redacted], Secretary of the [redacted] 10.2.a [redacted] Committee for ISO TC126 (JISC); 10.2.a [redacted] fully supports the nomination of [redacted].
- [redacted], nominated 10.2.a [redacted] expert to ISO/TC 126: Further to document ISO/TC 126 N1414, we would like to strongly support the nomination of [redacted] as Chair of ISO/TC 126. We are convinced that the technical competence, the consensus capabilities and the high reputation in the sector are valuable arguments for the nomination of [redacted].
- [redacted], 10.2.a [redacted] Concerning the Chairmanship of ISO/TC 126 (Doc. ISOTC126 N1414), please note that : « [redacted] 10.2.a [redacted] committee supports the nomination of [redacted] as new Chair of ISO/TC 126 "Tobacco and tobacco products" for a 6-year term".
- Decision 23/2017 taken at meeting of [redacted] 10.2.a [redacted] committee on 2017-05-09: The [redacted] 10.2.a [redacted] committee welcomes the nomination of [redacted] as new Chairman of ISO/TC 126.
- [redacted], 10.2.a [redacted] is an excellent choice to lead TC 126, and I look forward to working with him in this capacity going forward.

[redacted] nomination will now be submitted to ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) for approval.

ISO/TC 126/WG 18
N 1

DIN e. V. · 10772 Berlin

To the members of ISO/TC 126/WG 18
"Water pipe smoking"

Invitation to the 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" on 2017-09-28 (web-conference)

Dear expert,

In agreement with the Convenor, [REDACTED], we have the pleasure in inviting you to the 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18 which will be carried out as web-conference (webex) as follows:

Date: 2017-09-28
Opening time: 2:00 pm (Middle European summer time)
Closing time: 6:00 pm (Middle European summer time)

WEBEX meeting information:

Internet access (to be able to see my computer screen):

<https://din.webex.com/din-en/j.php?> [REDACTED] 10.2.g

Meeting number (access code): 1 [REDACTED]

Meeting password: no password is necessary

Audio connection (in case you do not use voice over IP), subject to charges:

Germany +49-6 [REDACTED]

For additional call-in number see:

<https://din.webex.com/din-en/globalcallin.php?serviceType=> [REDACTED] 10.2.g

In addition, you will receive the Webex meeting log-in details by separate email.

The draft agenda is available with document **N 2**.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
Secretary to ISO/TC 126/WG 18

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Secretariat address
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Burggrafenstr. 6
10787 Berlin

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+49 30 2601 [REDACTED]

www.din.de



Draft agenda

for the 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking"
on 2017-09-28

Opening time 2:00 pm (Berlin time)

Closing time 6:00 pm (Berlin time)

Webex conference call

Agenda Item	Document Number
1 Opening of the meeting	
2 Roll call of experts	
3 Adoption of the draft agenda	N 2
4 Status Report	N 3 - N 7
5 Organizational information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of language (English only) - Livelink 	
6 Discussion on the first working draft of ISO/TS 22486 "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine -- Definitions and standard conditions"	N 8
7 Discussion on the first working draft of ISO/TS 22487 "Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine"	N 9
8 Discussion on the first working draft of ISO/TS 22491 "Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke -- NDIR method"	N 10
9 Discussion on the first working draft of ISO/TS 22492 "Water pipe tobacco products -- Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal -- NDIR method"	N 11
10 Any other business	
11 Requirements concerning a subsequent meeting (date, venue, home work)	
12 Closure of the meeting	



ISO/TC 126 N 1425

REPLACES: ISO/TC 126 N 1419

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO 4387:2000/DAmD 2 Form 13 Report of voting (revised)

Date of document 2017-05-22

Expected action Info

Background

The revised voting result includes a vote submitted by the US member body after the end of the voting period.



Form 13: Report of voting on ISO/DIS

ISO 4387:2000/DAmD 2	
Closing date of voting: 2017-05-11	ISO/TC 126 N 1425 (N 1419 rev.)
Secretariat: DIN	

A report shall be returned to ISO/CS no later than 3 months after the closing date of voting on the DIS.

1. Result of the voting The above-mentioned document was circulated to member bodies with a request that the ISO Central Secretariat be informed whether or not member bodies were in favour of registration of the DIS for publication. The vote closed on the date indicated above. <u>Please attach the results of voting to this form as annex A.</u>	
2. Comments received 3. Observations of the secretariat 4. Decision of the Chairman	<u>Please attach as annex B (if appropriate)</u>

Where the approval criteria are met:

- ☒ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for publication (*No FDIS*)
- ☒ there have been no technical changes made to the DIS draft **OR**
- ☐ the committee has taken a resolution to approve the direct publication of this document, with technical changes

Resolution number:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for the approval procedure (*Optional FDIS implementation*)



Where the approval criteria are not met:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for a further enquiry (DIS) vote
- ☐ The project is to revert to the Committee Stage (a new committee draft will be developed)
- ☐ The enquiry draft and comments will be discussed at the next meeting

Remarks:

Enclosed:

- ☒ **Annex A** (*DIS results from ISO electronic balloting portal*)
- ☐ **Annex B** (*comments received with observations of the secretariat*)

Date: 2017-05-22	Signature of TC/SC Secretary: 	Signature of Chair: 
----------------------------	---	---

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO 4387:2000/DAmD 2	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Cigarettes -- Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine -- Amendment 2		
French title	Cigarettes -- Détermination de la matière particulaire totale et de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine -- Amendement 2		
Start date	2017-02-15	End date	2017-05-09
Opened on	2017-02-15 00:03:05	Closed on	2017-05-11 00:02:18
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
P-Members voting: 27 in favour out of 27 = 100 % (requirement $\geq 66.66\%$) (P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)
Member bodies voting: 0 negative votes out of 27 = 0 % (requirement $\leq 25\%$)
<i>Approved</i>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		

10.2.a

P-Member	X		
P-Member			
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
Secretariat	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member TOTALS			
Total of P-Members voting: 27		27	0 4
TOTALS		27	0 5
(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote			



FW: 370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten " Nieuwe internationale documenten geplaatst op ISolutions

to: [redacted]

07-06-2017 09:32

History: This message has been replied to.

Beste [redacted],

Je bent in de Global Directory aangemeld bij WG 18 – Water pipe smoking.

Met vriendelijke groet,

[redacted]

From: [redacted] [[mailto:\[redacted\]@rivm.nl](mailto:[redacted]@rivm.nl)]

Sent: dinsdag 6 juni 2017 10:53

To: [redacted]

Subject: Re: 370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten" Nieuwe internationale documenten geplaatst op ISolutions

Hallo [redacted]

Ik zou graag deelnemen aan de werkgroep "Water pipe smoking".

Met vriendelijke groet,

[redacted]
*Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu
Centrum voor Gezondheidsbescherming (GZB)
Postbus 1
3720 BA Bilthoven*

*tel: 030 - [redacted]
fax: 030 - [redacted]
Email: [redacted]@rivm.nl*

From: [redacted] <livelinkntc@iso.org>

To: [redacted] [@nen.nl](mailto:[redacted]@nen.nl),

Date: 06-06-2017 10:37

Subject: 370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten" Nieuwe internationale documenten geplaatst op ISolutions

Sent by: NTC eCommittees <livelinkntc@iso.org>

Geacht commissielid,

De volgende nieuwe documenten zijn geplaatst voor 370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten":

Commissie	Int. nummer Nat. nummer	Documentnaam, Titel
ISO/TC 126	1426	ISO-TC126 N1426 New WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" - Call for participation New WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" - Call for participation and C-Resolution on C
		Experts die deel willen nemen aan deze Working Group kunnen dat doorgeven via [redacted]@nen.nl

Download als een zip-bestand: [klik hier](#)

Bekijk documentlijst: [klik hier](#)

Ga naar de commissie startpagina: [klik hier](#)

U kunt contact met ons opnemen wanneer het u niet lukt om bovenstaande documenten te downloaden.

Met vriendelijke groet,


Secretaris van 370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten"



Secretariat of ISO/TC 126 **N 1426**

our date 2017-05-23

our reference bam

your date

your reference

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. · D-10772 Berlin

To
the Members of ISO/TC 126
the ISO Central Secretariat
the Interested International
Organizations

Dear Madam, dear Sir,

New WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" - Call for participation and C-Resolution on Convenor

At the last meeting of ISO/TC 126 held in October 2016 in Osaka the following Resolution was taken:

"Resolution No 393 – Dissolution of ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" and later formation of a new working group

ISO/TC 126 thanks the ad hoc group "*Water pipe smoking*" for their work and decides to disband the ad hoc group as the ad hoc group will submit a NWIP for an ISO/TS which will be drafted in a new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG xx "*Water pipe smoking*", if the NWIP is approved.

10.2.a 10.2.a and 10.2.a are interested to participate in the new working group "*Water pipe smoking*".

As can be seen from the voting results in documents ISO/TC 126 N 1420 – 1423 the following new work item proposals on water pipe smoking to be elaborated in the new Working Group have been accepted:

- ISO/NP TS 22486 "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine – Definitions and standard conditions"
- ISO/NP TS 22487 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine"

- ISO/NP TS 22491 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke – NDIR method"
- ISO/NP TS 22492 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal – NDIR method"

The ISO Central Secretariat has added the new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" to the ISO Global Directory. May we kindly ask all National Standardization Bodies to nominate their experts interested in participating in this Working Group via the ISO Global Directory (GD) until

20th June 2017.

At the same time the P-Members are kindly requested to vote on the following resolution by correspondence to confirm that the leader of the earlier ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking" will become the Convenor of the new Working Group for the next 3 years (renewable).

C-Resolution No 395 – Convenor of WG 18 "Water pipe smoking"

ISO/TC 126 decides to nominate [REDACTED] (10.2.a) as Convenor of the new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" for the next 3 years.

Please enter your vote in the Committee Internal Balloting (CIB) by not later than

20th June 2017.

With many thanks and kind regards,

[REDACTED]
Secretary of ISO/TC 126



ISOGD individual notifications
ISO Event Notifications to: [redacted]
Please respond to ISO Helpdesk

08-06-2017 00:16

Dear [redacted]

Your registered data have been modified in the Global Directory

You are informed of the following modifications which have been made to the Global Directory data. If you have any questions regarding the reason for such modifications, please contact your national user administrator or the ISO International Helpdesk.

Report

Person	Date	Operation	Role/Property	Content
[redacted] NEN Experts)	2017-06-07	Added	committee member	ISO/TC 126/WG 18

This email was sent by the ISO Event Notifications application. If you no longer want to receive this email notification, please click [here](#).



ISO/TC 126 N 1427

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21330 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-06-12

Expected action Info

Background

Enclosed please find the voting result, the comments received and the action taken by the Project Leader, [redacted], on ISO/CD 21330 "Cigarettes - Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes - Method using GC-MS" (Document ISO/TC 126 N 1396). [redacted] also submitted the attached revised text of ISO/CD 21330 with and without marked changes. It includes some further amendments made by the Secretariat with regard to ISO/IEC Directives Part 2. Furthermore, the text has been adapted editorially to the amended version of ISO/CD 21160 in document ISO/TC 126 N 1415. The revised text of ISO/CD 21330 will be sent to ISO Central Secretariat for publication as Draft International Standard.

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	ISO/CD 21330 - Selected VOCs
Ballot type	CD
Ballot title	Cigarettes -- Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes -- Method using GC-MS
Opening date	2017-01-20
Closing date	2017-03-17
Note	

Member responses:

Votes cast (32)

10.2.a

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (1)

10.2.a

Questions:	
Q.1	"Do you approve the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"

[illegible]

10.2.a	Abstention
	Approval with comments
	Approval with comments

Answers to Q.1: "Do you approve the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"		
23 x	Approval	10.2.a
5 x	Approval with comments	10.2.a
0 x	Disapproval	
4 x	Abstention	10.2.a

Comments from Voters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-16 08:58:11
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21330 - Selected VOCs10.2.doc		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-15 10:10:54

CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21330 - Selected VOCs_10.2.doc		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-13 05:26:36
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21330 - Selected VOCs_10.2.oc		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-15 09:33:51
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21330 - Selected VOCs_10.2.docx		
10.2.a	Comment File	2017-03-03 16:02:00
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21330 - Selected VOCs_10.2.docx		

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-06-12	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396	Project: ISO/CD 21330
-----------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 001	3	04		te	As presented at the last ISO/TC 126 meeting by 10.2.4 (N 1377), additional internal standards e.g. Toluene-D ₈ and not only benzene-D ₆ shall be possible to use. Toluene- D ₈ is already listed within clause '6 Reagents'.	The impinger solutions are fortified with an internal standard and analysed by GC-MS. Change for all corresponding sections within the whole standard accordingly.	The whole standard cannot be changed to include toluene-D ₈ , because the variability data were generated using only benzene-D ₆ . A note has been added (section 7.2.1.1) stating toluene-D ₈ as a potential additional internal standard, however at this stage no further information (m/z, retention time, chromatography etc.) will be added. Where relevant, "benzene-D ₆ " was replaced throughout the document for "internal standard". This could be considered when the standard is reviewed in due course.
10.2.4 002		05.01	Sentence between Smoking machine and GC-MS system	te	Include a subsection after 5.1 Smoking machine that provides more information on the smoke trapping system. Reword the sentence. "In order to trap volatile organic compounds present in the vapour phase of mainstream smoke efficiently a cooled impinger system is needed."	Replace the sentence in section 5.1 with and new section 5.2 that is between Smoking machine and GC-MS system: "Impinger trapping system, capable of being connecting in series, a cryogenically cooled liquid impinger to efficiently trap volatile organic compounds present in the vapour phase of mainstream smoke."	Accepted.
10.2.4 003		05.05		ed	Hyphen missing in '... to estimate 1,3 butadiene concentration...'	Replaced by '... to estimate 1,3-butadiene concentration...'	Accepted.
10.2.4 004		05.05		ed	The spectrophotometer is used to estimate 1, 3 butadiene concentration in secondary stock solution instead of calibration solution.	Change "calibration solution" into "secondary stock solution".	Accepted.
10.2.4 005		06.03	Methanol	te	Revise "Methanol, HPLC Grade" to include higher grades of methanol	Include the following	Accepted.

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
						"Methanol, HPLC grade or better" Note: The methanol should be checked to ensure the background levels of the analytes will not negatively affect the analysis.	
10.2.4 006		06.09		ed	Acrylonitrile is not spelled correctly		Accepted.
10.2.4 007		06.09		Ed	'acrylonitril' should be 'acrylonitrile'	Replace 'acrylonitril' by 'acrylonitrile'	Accepted.
10.2.4 008		06.09		ed	Acrylonitril	Acrylonitrile	Accepted.
10.2.4 009		07.02		te	All standards and internal standards used in this method are available as certified reference materials in methanol. The use of such solutions can have several technical and occupational safety advantages and should be allowed.	Add a sentence: Certified reference solutions of the required standards and internal standards can be used to prepare stock and working standards.	Accepted in the following form: Where available, certified reference solutions of the required standards and internal standards can be used.
10.2.4 010		07.02.2.3	2 nd Paragraph	te	Add a note below the following sentence: "Transfer aliquots of each calibration standard solution into amber GC vials and fill each vial up to the shoulder of the vial to minimize headspace."	"Note PTFE lined GC vial caps are recommended, although other materials may also be suitable."	Accepted.
10.2.4 011		07.02.3		ed	It is better to stock 1. 3 butadiene in an amber volumetric flask to avoid the possible photolysis reaction.	Change "volumetric flask" into "amber volumetric flask".	Accepted in the following form: amber glass volumetric flask
10.2.4 012		07.02.3.3		ed	The meanings of "54", "100" and "1000" in formula 1 shall be described for better understanding.	Give the description of "54", "100" and "1000" in formula 1.	Accepted.

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-06-12	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396	Doc. 51 Project: ISO/CD 21330
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 013		10 and 11		te	<p>These sections state that two impingers are used for smoke collection and also state the volume of the trapping solution; however, exact impinger specifications are not given nor is there a standard impinger design. The following impinger design aspects determine trapping efficiency: volume, diameter to length ratio, or tip design, tip bore size, capillary tip, fritted tip, etc.</p> <p>Since there is no standard impinger design, and there are not exacting impinger specifications, laboratories should have the flexibility to use whatever design effectively traps the VOCs and this may include 1, 2, or 3 impingers. We have demonstrated that one fritted tip impinger effectively traps the VOCs.</p> <p>Sections 10 and 11 need to be made more generic to allow for different impinger systems and volumes of trapping solution as long as sufficient trapping efficiency is demonstrated.</p>	<p>Reword the first paragraph to state: "An analytical cigarette-smoking machine complying with the requirements of ISO 3308 is required.</p> <p>A methanol filled liquid impinger system is required that efficiently traps the VOCs of interest. An example using two impinger is provided in Figure 1; however, other trapping systems using a different number of impingers, different impinger tip styles (capillary, fritted, etc.) and a different volume of trapping solution may also provide suitable trapping efficiency."</p>	Accepted.
10.2.4 014		10.01	3 rd Paragraph	te	<p>As discussed above, the volume of methanol is in critical relation to the style of the impinger used. Add a note after the following sentence. "Add 10ml of methanol to each impinger and place the impingers into the coolant reservoir containing the dry ice/isopropanol solution."</p>	<p>Add a note below the preceding sentence"</p> <p>"Note: A volume other than 10 mL of methanol may need to be added to each impinger depending on the particular style of impinger used."</p>	Accepted.
10.2.4 015		10.01	After 3 rd paragraph	te	<p>The 3rd paragraph discusses that the temperature of the cooling bath must be at or below -70°C; however, the document also needs to state that the impinger and impinger contents must be given sufficient time to be ≤-70°C before smoke collection to ensure sufficient trapping efficiency.</p>	<p>Add the following note after the 3rd paragraph: "Note: the impingers must be given sufficient time to cool to -70°C or below before starting smoke collection."</p>	Accepted.
10.2.4 016		10.01	Last three sentences final paragraph	te	<p>Revise the following sentences: "To check the trapping efficiency of the method, add a third impinger and follow the method accordingly. Analyse each impinger individually for the volatile compounds of interest. If no compounds are detected in the third impinger then only two impingers are required to trap all the</p>	<p>Include the following sentences: "To check the trapping efficiency of the method, add an additional impinger and follow the method accordingly. Analyse each impinger individually for the compounds of interest to ensure there is less than 1% carryover into the backup impinger. If no VOCs are detected in the backup impinger then only the prescribed number of impingers is required</p>	<p>Statement of % carryover – it is a responsibility of each laboratory to assess the carryover with respect to the specific trapping system design and decide how to manage it.</p> <p>Carryover should be</p>

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-06-12	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396	Project: ISO/CD 21330
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					volatiles effectively."	to trap all the VOCs effectively. Poor trapping efficiency may be due to the impinger or impinger tip design."	repeatable, less than 5% (ideally less than 1%) and if greater, should be reported or corrected in calculations. Standard has been updated accordingly.
1024 017		11.01	1 st paragraph	te	Modify the following sentence to make it more flexible for the type of impingers and connections used to the smoking machine: "The connecting tubes between the filter pad holder and impingers shall be rinsed with trapping solutions. It is good practice to rinse connecting tubes and as quickly as possible to avoid any loss of analytes. The trapping solution shall remain at the cold trap temperature at all times."	Replace the sentence with the following note: "Note: Laboratories should evaluate the trapping system for losses in the tubing that connects the pad holder to the impinger(s) and the connections between impingers (if more than one impinger is used). If there are losses, the tubing may be rinsed or extra clearing puffs may be taken."	Accepted
1024 018		11.01	2 nd paragraph	te	The following sentence should be modified as some labs add the internal standard before smoke collection: "After all samples have been smoked following ISO 3308, each impinger is spiked with 100 µl of benzene-D6 spiking solution."	Change the sentence to: "Each impinger is spiked with 100 µl of benzene-D6 spiking solution (either before or after smoking)."	Not accepted. The method (and reported r&R) is based on internal standard addition after smoking. If internal standard is added before, the method would need to be reassessed and verified. This could be considered when the standard is reviewed in due course, but will not be added at this stage.
1024 019		11.01	3 rd paragraph	ed, te	Revise the following sentences to allow for different numbers of impingers. "Then the trapping solutions are combined in such a way to ensure complete mixing of both impingers. The impingers shall be kept in the cooling reservoir until sampling is complete. Transfer an aliquot of the combined impinger solutions into amber GC vial and analyse for volatiles using GC-MS."	"If the impinger setup requires more than one impinger then the trapping solutions are combined in such a way to ensure complete mixing of both impingers. The impingers shall be kept in the cooling reservoir until sampling is complete. Transfer an aliquot of the impinger solution into amber GC vial and analyse for volatiles using GC-MS."	Accepted.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-06-12	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1396	Doc-51 Project: ISO/CD 21330
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
^{10.2.4} 020		11.01	Last sentence. 4 th paragraph	ed, te	Remove the following sentence. "Samples may be stored for a longer time in case stability can be verified."	Replace with: "It is recommended that sample stability be determined under storage conditions when validating this method."	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 021		11.01	Para 2	ed	Benzene d6 is mentioned.	Replace benzene d6 by internal standard.	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 022		11.02.1		te	For the given example of parameter settings, the injection volume of 3 µl seems to be very high and might cause an overloading of the liner.	Please check the injection volume.	Injection volume was checked and is correct at 3µl.
^{10.2.4} 023		12		te	It is not clear why 2 collaborative studies are mentioned and repeatability and reproducibility figures from both studies are part of the method.	Choose one set of data and delete the second one.	Accepted. 2010 data were deleted from the document.
^{10.2.4} 024		12	Tables 3 - 20	ed	Tables 3 and 4 use the term 'ISO Tar yield (mg)', but Tables 5 - 20 use the term 'PMW/NF yield (mg/cigarette)'	For consistency use the same term for all Tables	Accepted, corrected for NFDPM for consistency.
^{10.2.4} 025		Annex A	Figure A.1	ed	The Chromatogram is missing	Add Chromatogram of Calibration Standard (Full Scan Mode)	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 026		Annex A	Figure A.1	ed	Chromatogram is missing	Add chromatogram	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 027		Annex A	Figure A.1	ed	Figure A.1 is not given.	Add Figure A.1 in Annex A.	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 028		Bibliography		ed	There is a spelling mistake in the third line.	Change "solatiles" into "volatiles".	Accepted.
^{10.2.4} 029		Bibliography	Ref 2	ed	Typo: 'solatiles'	Replace by 'volatiles'	Accepted.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.a		Section 12.1	Results from the 2012 Collaborative Study, Tables 4-8	te	Mean yields, r&R are recorded using up to three decimal places. Section 11.2.3 requests to report smoke yields to the nearest 0,1 µg/cigarette, therefore any additional digits are unnecessary. Variability data (r&R) should be amended to one decimal place. The methodology will not be able to distinguish r&R on more decimal places.	Round the smoke yields to the nearest 0.1 µg/cigarette. Amend r&R values to one decimal place.	The value in the tables 4 – 8 were updated accordingly.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

Doc. 52

N 1428

our date 2017-06-12

our reference bam

your date

your reference

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. · D-10772 Berlin

To
the P-Members of ISO/TC 126
the O-Members of ISO/TC 126
the interested International Organizations
the ISO Central Secretariat

Dear Madam, dear Sir,

Announcement of next meeting of ISO/TC 126 and its working bodies


We have pleasure in informing you that the next meeting of ISO/TC 126 "Tobacco and tobacco products" and its working bodies will be held on the kind invitation of the French member body from

28 – 31 May 2018 in Bordeaux.

Furthermore, there will be a welcome reception in the evening of 27 May 2018.

May we kindly ask you to note these dates. Further information will follow.

With kind regards,


for Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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ISO/TC 126 **N 1429**

[ISO/TC 126](#)

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/DIS 17175 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-06-15

Expected action Info

Background

Enclosed please find the voting result, the comments received and the action taken by the Convenor of ISO/TC 126/WG 12, [redacted], (comments in red) and the Secretariat (comments in black) on ISO/DIS 17175. Taking into account the comment from the **10.2.a** [redacted] Member Body the title has been changed to read: "Bidis - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a **linear** routine analytical smoking machine". Furthermore, [redacted] submitted the attached revised text of ISO/DIS 17175 with marked and unmarked changes which also includes the editorial corrections made by the Secretariat with regard to ISO/IEC Directives Part 2.

The revised text will be prepared and submitted to ISO Central Secretariat for publication as Final Draft International Standard ISO/FDIS 17175.

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO/DIS 17175	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Bidis -- Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine		
French title	Bidis -- Détermination de la matière particulaire totale et de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine		
Start date	2017-02-07	End date	2017-05-01
Opened on	2017-02-07 00:00:20	Closed on	2017-05-03 00:03:38
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
<p>P-Members voting: 17 in favour out of 18 = 94 % (requirement $\geq 66.66\%$)</p> <p><i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i></p> <p>Member bodies voting: 1 negative votes out of 18 = 6 % (requirement $\leq 25\%$)</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			
		P-Member			X
		P-Member			
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member		X *	

10.2.a

Secretariat	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X *		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member	X		
P-Member			X
P-Member TOTALS	17	1	12
Total of P-Members voting: 18			
TOTALS	17	1	13

(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote

Comments from Voters

10.2.		P-Member	ISO_DIS 17175_10.2.a c
10.2.a		P-Member	ISO_DIS 17175_10.2.a ocx

Comments from Commenters

ISO	ISO_DIS 17175_ISO.doc
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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-06-15	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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Doc: 53

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
001		02		te	ISO 7210 is not cited at all in the document.	Move to Bibliography.	Accepted.
002		03		ed	Generic text is not changeable. If you have extra information that is considered really essential, you can add it as a note after the ISO and IEC links. Although it looks like you have made this clear in notes to entry so I think the note is probably redundant.	Replace generic text with: For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO xxxx and the following apply. ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/ 	Accepted.
003		04	Note 1	ed	This note contains recommendation (should) and permission (may).	Change to standard text.	Accepted.
10004		05.01		ed	According comment DE 017 in Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1326 this standard is only applicable for Linear smoking machines, adopt accordingly	Title standard: Bidis — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a linear routine analytical smoking machine 5.1 Linear routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine.	Accept if ISO permits change in the Title from the initial Title of the Project. The Project Leader had not changed the title as the collaborative study included a rotary machine. Although, the rotary produced outlying data in the study, the title was not changed as it would imply that the method will apply to only linear machine leaving the rotary totally out at a later stage, once the rotary becomes fit to be included after validation, a new standard will have to be set up only for rotary machine. This issue has been addressed adequately in para 2 of Scope.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-06-15	Document:	Doc. 53 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
005		05.08	Note	ed	This note contains a requirement (shall).	Change to standard text.	Accepted.
006		06.05.1	1 st sentence	ed	As you are referring to a specific element of ISO 4387, you should add the date (Annex A might not be the same in subsequent editions).	Change to ISO 4387:2000.	Accepted.
007		06.05.2	Hanging paragraph	ed	The text under 6.5.2 is undesignated, i.e. it constitutes a hanging paragraph because you then have 6.5.2.1 following.	Add 6.5.2.1 General directly under 6.5.2 so you have the correct continuity of headings.	Accepted.
008		06.05.2.2	Note	ed	This note contains a recommendation (should).	Change to standard text.	Accepted.
009		07	Quoted text	ed	It's not clear that the text in quotation marks is to be included in the test report, because the sentence continues before the quoted text.	Suggest changing to: The test report shall show the sample details, the method used and the results obtained accompanied with the following text clarifying that the results are valid only for the selected test sample: "The test results reported here are valid only for this set of test sample which has been selected on the basis of mean mass (± 30 mg) and mean length (± 2 mm) for smoking." It shall also mention any operating conditions not specified in this document, or regarded as optional, as well as any circumstances that may have influenced the results. The test report shall include all details required for complete identification of the sample. If appropriate, the information given in a) to d) shall be recorded.	Accepted.
10		08		ge	The Table 1 of clause 8 shall be transferred to		

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-06-15	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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Doc: 53

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
010					annex B. The paragraph 8.1 « General » shall be deleted as there is no paragraph 8.2.		Accepted.
10 011		Annex B		ge	The data of the interlaboratory test shall be included in annex B.		Not accepted. The entire inter-laboratory test, data and its analysis, is given in the Study which has been submitted to WG 12 members and the Secretariat. It will be better to make a reference to this study in Bibliography rather than giving the entire inter-laboratory test here. If this has to be included then the whole Study shall be included in Annex B. The text in Clause 8 has been deleted as it is duplicate and Table 1 is shifted to Annex B as suggested by FR 10. Clause 8 has been suitably edited.
012		Annex B		ed	Does this text partly repeat Clause 8?	Check differences between Clause 8 and Annex B. Delete any duplicated text.	Can be accepted. The entire text is repeat excepting Table 1. Since Table 1 is being shifted to Annex B, then the text from Clause 8 can also be deleted and just refer to Annex B.
013		Introduction	2 nd bullet	ed	The sentence ends in the middle of the bullet, which is not logical.	Consider changing layout.	The same wording as in other relevant smoking standards shall be used.
014		Scope	Note	ed	This information is about applicability so it should not be a note (i.e. it is more than supplementary information). The note also contains a recommendation, which is neither allowed in notes, nor in the Scope.	Change to standard text. Change wording to e.g. "the method is equally suitable ..."	Accepted.

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10 015		Whole document		ge	<p>The number of laboratories that take part to the collaborative study is very low and does not correspond to the minimum of eight laboratories. 10.2.a position is a disapproval for developing a standard in that case due to the lack of precision data: it is recommended to transform it into a technical specification. 10.2.a position will be an approval for a draft technical specification.</p>		<p>Not accepted. It is unfortunate to receive these comments at this stage.</p> <p>If it is the stated position of ISO that methods can be standardised only if minimum of 8 labs participate in validation study without any consideration of the obtained r and R values, then of course the standard cannot be approved.</p> <p>However, considering that bidi NFDPM is nearly double that of a cigarette, the r and R values are also double that of r and R values reported for cigarette having half NFDPM that of a bidi. These values come close to r and R values reported for the intensely smoked cigarettes yielding bidi-level NFDPM. Cigarette, produced on highly sophisticated machines, is a highly engineered and consistent product. Bidi, made by hand rolling crudely processed tobacco in a forest leaf by millions of workers, remains a very inconsistent product and will never achieve the consistency of a cigarette.</p> <p>Under these conditions, to have achieved these r and R values for bidis is ample proof of the robustness of the method. For details, see the Collaborative Study Report. Bidi is sold across so many countries and in spite of</p>

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-06-15	Document:	Doc: 53 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
							the limitations, ISO standard for its smoke analysis should be laid down for regulatory and research purposes.

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Collation of files was successful. Number of collated files: 3

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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



« Tobacco & tobacco products –
Physical & dimensional tests »

ISO/TC 126/SC 1

Date:

2017-06-16

Doc. Number:

N 460

Assistant:

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Voting result on C-Resolution n°154 (2017) to skip CD stage for ISO/WD 7210

COMMENTARIES/ DECISIONS

Dear member,

Further to the consultation that took place from 2017-05-12 to 2017-06-12 concerning the adoption of :

**C-Resolution n°154 (2017) – Skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210
"Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test
methods for machine verification"**

ISO/TC126/SC1 approves the skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210.

please find attached the voting result on document ISO/TC126/SC1 N459.

The voting result shows with 25 approvals and 4 abstentions that the C-Resolution n°154 (2017) has been adopted.

The editorial comment sent by United States will be forwarded to the project leader, [REDACTED], for taking into account.

Then the ISO/TC126/SC1 secretariat will send the revised project to ISO Central Secretariat to prepare the Draft International Standard (DIS) ballot.

FOLLOW UP

☐ For information

SOURCE

ISO/TC 126/SC 1

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	N459 C-Resolution to skip CD stage for ISO/WD 7210
Ballot type	CIB
Ballot title	ISO/WD 7210 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification".
Opening date	2017-05-13
Closing date	2017-06-12
Note	C-Resolution n°154 (2017) to skip CD stage for ISO/WD 7210 "Routine analytical cigarette-smoking machine - Additional test methods for machine verification" to go direct to DIS stage.

Member responses:

Votes cast (29)

10.2.a

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (0)

Questions:

Q.1	"Do you approve Resolution n°154 (2017) as detailed in document ISO/TC126/SC1 N459 for the skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210 to go direct to DIS stage ?"
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[illegible]

Answers to Q.1: "Do you approve Resolution n°154 (2017) as detailed in document ISO/TC126/SC1 N459 for the skipping of CD stage for ISO/WD 7210 to go direct to DIS stage?"

25 x	Yes	10.2.a	
0 x	No		
4 x	Abstention	10.2.a	

Comments from Voters		
Member	Comment	Date
United States (ANSI)	<i>Comment File</i>	2017-05-30 19:54:09
CommentFiles/N459 C-Resolution to skip CD stage for ISO_WD 7210_10.2.docx		

Comments from Commenters		
Member	Comment	Date

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-06-14	Document: Consultation on CIB for ISO/TC126/SC1 N459	Project: ISO/WD 721-10.2.a du renvoi introuvable.
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 001		04.04.2.3		ed	On page 5, clause 4.4.2.3, it says "Disconnect the flowmeter F and if needed in regards to 3.5.2.4 attach a suitable length of wide-bore tubing W to the test head point H as indicated in Figure 1c." However, there is not a section 3.5.2.4 in the document	Correct the section reference	

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SELECTED (number of files): 1

PASSED TEST (number of files): 1

FAILED TEST (number of files): 0

CCT - Version 4.0/2015

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 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126 N 1430

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

Result C-Resolution 395 Convenor WG 18 and form

Date of document 2017-07-04

Expected action Info

Background

Enclosed please find the positive voting result on C-Resolution No 395 (document ISO/TC 126 N 1426) which shows that [redacted] has been nominated as Convenor of ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" for the next 3 years.

This document also includes for your information the form for the notification of appointment of Convenor (incl. biography) which has been submitted to ISO Central Secretariat.

Could you please check if your national experts who would like to take part in the work of WG 18 have been registered in the ISO Global Directory.

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	N 1426 C-Resolution 395 Convenor of WG 18 Water pipe smoking
Ballot type	CIB
Ballot title	
Opening date	2017-05-24
Closing date	2017-06-20
Note	

Member responses:

10.2.a

Votes cast (31)

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (1)

10.2.a

Questions:

Q.1	"Do you approve Resolution No 395 as detailed in document N 1426 to nominate [REDACTED] as Convenor of the new Working Group WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" for the next 3 years?"
-----	--

Votes by members	Q.1
10.2.a	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Abstention
	Yes
	Yes
	Abstention
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Abstention
	Abstention
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Abstention
	Yes
	Yes
	Abstention
	Yes
	Abstention
	Yes

10.2.a	Yes
--------	-----

Answers to Q.1: "Do you approve Resolution No 395 as detailed in document N 1426 to nominate Mr. Jürgen Hahn (Germany) as Convenor of the new Working Group WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" for the next 3 years?"

24 x	Yes	10.2.a	
0 x	No		
7 x	Abstention	10.2.a	

Comments from Voters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:








WG Convenor - Appointment

ISO TC 126/SC Click here to enter text. **WG 18**

WG title:


Water pipe smoking

Please complete and return this form to the Central Secretariat as soon as possible.

	Surname:	
	First name:	
Professional address	Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt Sigmaringen Fidelis-Graf-Str. 1 72488 Sigmaringen	
Country	Germany	
Telephone	+49 	
Email	 @cvuasig.bwl.de	

WG project(s)	<p>ISO/NP TS 22486 "Water pipe tobacco smoking machine – Definitions and standard conditions"</p> <p>ISO/NP TS 22487 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a water pipe tobacco smoking machine"</p> <p>ISO/NP TS 22491 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of water pipe tobacco smoke – NDIR method"</p> <p>ISO/NP TS 22492 "Water pipe tobacco products – Determination of carbon monoxide emission of glowing water pipe charcoal – NDIR method"</p>
----------------------	---

☒ **This nomination has been confirmed by the National Standards Body of the Convenor**

Secretary of ISO/TC 126/SC Tobacco and tobacco products	Name and signature 	Date 2017-07-04
---	--	---------------------------

Biography

Name:

[REDACTED]

Year of birth:

[REDACTED]

Higher Education:

Studies of food chemistry at University of Stuttgart

Professional Experience:

J [REDACTED] Chemical and Veterinary Investigative Authority of Baden-Württemberg, Sigmaringen as Government Chemist

[REDACTED] Routine Analytical Laboratory for the determination of pesticide residues and environmental contamination in food from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Routine Laboratory for Tobacco and Tobacco Products from [REDACTED]

Other activities:

[REDACTED] DIN (German Institute for Standardization) national committee on Tobacco and Tobacco Products since [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DIN working group on items arising from the European legislation

Member of the ad hoc group for European Collaborative Study on Cigarette Smoke Analysis (EUCS)

[REDACTED] DIN working group "E-Cigarettes and liquids for e-cigarettes"

[REDACTED] Independent European Network of Government Laboratories for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Attended to ISO/TC 126 Tobacco and Tobacco Products as DIN delegate since [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ISO/TC 126 ad hoc group "Water pipe smoking"

Member of CORESTA

Member of WHO-Tobacco Laboratory Network



ISO/TC 126 N 1431

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [redacted]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/DIS 21045 Voting result and comments

Date of document 2017-07-04

Expected action Info

Background

Please find attached the voting result and comments received on Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 21045 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of ammonia - Method using ion chromatographic analysis" which will be sent to the project leader, [redacted], to prepare the action to be taken on the comments received together with the Secretariat.

Ballot Information			
Reference	ISO/DIS 21045	Committee	ISO/TC 126
Edition number	1		
English title	Tobacco and tobacco products -- Determination of ammonia -- Method using ion chromatographic analysis		
French title	Tabac et produits du tabac -- Dosage de l'ammoniac -- Méthode par chromatographie ionique		
Start date	2017-03-29	End date	2017-06-20
Opened on	2017-03-29 00:01:02	Closed on	2017-06-22 00:02:34
Status	Closed		
Voting stage	Enquiry	Version number	1
Note			

Result of voting
<p>P-Members voting: 28 in favour out of 28 = 100 % (requirement \geq 66.66%)</p> <p><i>(P-Members having abstained are not counted in this vote.)</i></p> <p>Member bodies voting: 0 negative votes out of 28 = 0 % (requirement \leq 25%)</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>

Votes by members					
Country	Member	Status	Approval	Disapproval	Abstention
10.2.a		P-Member	X		
					X
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X *		
		P-Member			
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member			
		P-Member	X		
		P-Member	X *		
		Secretariat	X		

10.2.a

	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member			X
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X *		
	P-Member			X
	P-Member	X		
	P-Member	X *		
P-Member TOTALS		28	0	2
Total of P-Members voting: 28				
TOTALS		28	0	3
(*) A comment file was submitted with this vote				

Comments from Voters

10.2.a

P-Member	ISO_DIS 21045_10.1.doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 21045_10.2.a.doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 21045_10.2.doc
P-Member	ISO_DIS 21045_10.2.docx

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-07-04
Document:

Project: ISO/DIS 21045

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 001		00	Introduction	ed	In the introduction, remind the meaning of CORESTA: « Centre de Coopération pour les Recherches Scientifiques relatives au Tabac » / « Cooperation Centre for Scientific Research relative to Tobacco ».	In 2013, the CORESTA (Centre de Coopération pour les Recherches Scientifiques relatives au Tabac "Cooperation Centre for Scientific Research relative to Tobacco") ...	
10.2.4 002		00	Introduction	ed	For the French version only : Replace "...le sous-groupe Tabac sans fumée (STSF) du CORESTA ..." by "le sous-groupe Tabac sans fumée (STS "Smokeless Tobacco Sub-Group") du CORESTA..."		
10.2.4 003		01		te	Remove the following text from the 4 th sentence "(corrected for moisture content)" as this is misleading		
10.2.4 004		03.01		ed	Note 1 not appropriate in a definition	Propose to suppress note 1	
10.2.4 005		05		ed	In the second sentence change "glassware" to "labware" as glassware is not used.		
10.2.4 006		07		ed	Replace "glassware" with "labware" as glassware is not used.		
10.2.4 007		06.03, 07.02.02 and 07.02.03		ed	For the French version only : For "Acide méthane sulfonique", replace the abbreviation "MSA" by "AMS".		
10.2.4 008		07.02.1		te	It is recommended to use "mol / L" instead of "N".	Change "0.025 N" into "0.0125 mol / L"	
10.2.4 009		07.03		ed	For the French version only : Add an "s" at the end of "étalon" when there is a plural.	« Préparer une série de sept solutions étalons » « Les solutions mères étalons et les solutions étalons de travail ... »	
10.2.4 010		07.03, note 4		ed	30 d not sufficiently explicit	Propose to replace 30 d by 30 days	

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-04	Document:	Doc. 56 Project: ISO/DIS 21045
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
011		08.03.01		ed	Precise the unit for : "Syringe speed = 5 »		
012		08.03.03		ed	For the French version only : For (CRP2), add the following mention: (CRP2 "CORESTA Reference Product 2").		
013		08.03.1		ed	There is one unit missing in "3000 (max)".	Change "200 psi (min) and 3000 (max)" into "200 psi (min) and 3000 psi (max)"	
014		08.03.1	First paragraph	ed	Data station is part of ion chromatograph according to 5.8	Propose to suppress data station in the paragraph	
015		08.03.1	First paragraph	te	Having in mind what is mentioned under 8.2 about the sample stability when stored at 4°C, it would be appropriate to have a note or a comment stating that the auto-sampler shall be refrigerated or the stability of the samples at room temperature checked	Add a note specifying that the auto-sampler shall be refrigerated or that the stability of the samples shall be ensured during the full analysis cycle	
016		09	2 nd and 3 rd paragraphs	ed	The text provided is obvious and linked to the definition of r and R values	Propose to delete the two paragraphs	
017		Annex A	All figures	ed	The data provided for the peaks in the chromatograms have no unit. To avoid any ambiguity, it shall be mentioned they are the retention times.	Propose to add the unit in min either in the figure or in the figure caption	
018		Bibliography		ed	The references titles of [4] and [6] are to put in italic letters.		

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 21045_AFNOR.doc: Collation successful

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 21045_ANSI.docx: Collation successful

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 21045_SAC.doc: Collation successful

- 1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
- 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-07-04	Document:	Doc-56 Project: ISO/DIS 21045
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_DIS 21045\10.2.a c: Collation successful

Collation of files was successful. Number of collated files: 4

SELECTED (number of files): 4

PASSED TEST (number of files): 4

FAILED TEST (number of files): 0

CCT - Version 4.0/2015

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [redacted]@imperial.ac.uk
Convenorship: BSI (United Kingdom)

Draft CD 22253 for Smoke Nicotine under intense condition and response to comments

Document type: Committee draft

Date of document: 2017-07-10

Expected action: COMM

Action due date: 2017-08-07

Background: Please find attached the response of the project leader, [redacted], to the comments received on ISO/NP 22253 *Cigarettes - Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates obtained under intense smoking conditions - Gas-chromatographic method* (Document ISO/TC 126 N 1392). The changes made are shown in the attached revised draft. [redacted] and [redacted] already reviewed the table of comments with the remarks from the project leader and the revised draft CD. If you have any further amendments or corrections please inform [redacted]@it.com by not later than **7th August 2017**.

The resulting revised method together with the completed table of comments will then be made available as Committee Draft to the member bodies of ISO/TC 126 for voting and comments.

We should like to inform you that [redacted] has resigned as Secretary of ISO/TC 126/WG 10. So far we have not been informed by BSI who will replace him as Secretary of WG 10. For the time being the documents of WG 10 are, therefore, made available by the Secretariat of ISO/TC 126.

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-16	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Doc. 57 Project: ISO/NP 22253
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 66

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-16	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Doc. 57 Project: ISO/NP 22253
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 66

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-16	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Doc. 57 Project: ISO/NP 22253
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 66

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-03-16	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Doc-57 Project: ISO/NP 22253
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 66

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial



Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

N 1432

our date 2017-07-11

our reference bam

your date

your reference

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. · D-10772 Berlin

To
the P-Members of ISO/TC 126 (for voting)
the O-Members of ISO/TC 126 (for information)
the interested International Organizations
the ISO Central Secretariat

Dear Madam, dear Sir,

New Proposal ISO/NP 22947 "Cigarettes — Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained under intense smoking conditions — NDIR method"

Please find enclosed a New Work Item Proposal on "Cigarettes - Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained under intense smoking conditions — NDIR method" submitted by the Secretariat (on behalf of WG 10).

The P-members of ISO/TC 126 are kindly requested to consider the attached document and to vote on this proposal by not later than

3 October 2017

by means of the Committee Internal Balloting (CIB).

With kind regards,

Secretary of ISO/TC 126



Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2017-07-10 Closing date for voting: 2017-10-03	Reference number: ISO/NP 22947 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 126 N 1432
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) ISO/TC 126	
Secretariat DIN	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.**English title:**

Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke obtained under intense smoking conditions -- NDIR method

French title:

Cigarettes -- Dosage du monoxyde de carbone dans la phase gazeuse de la fumée de cigarette avec un regime de fumage intense -- Méthode par chromatographie en phase gazeuse

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

Measurement of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke using an intense smoking regime

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

The WHO Conference of the Parties supports the use of a cigarette-testing regime which is more intensive than the current ISO regime, and its TobLabNet is developing standard operating procedures to measure smoke components using an intense regime. ISO standards should be produced to enable testing laboratories to use the intense smoking regime under standardized conditions.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:

<https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861>

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

- ☒ A draft is attached ☐ An outline is attached ☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

- ☐ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
☒ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
☐ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

- ☒ International Standard ☐ Technical Specification
☐ Publicly Available Specification ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

☒ 1 (24 months) ☐ 2 (36 months - default) ☐ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", please specify which one(s):

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables.

The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.

This proposed standard will be one of a number of new standards covering the intense smoking regime advocated by the World Health Organization, and standing alongside existing ISO standards developed for the ISO smoking regime.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

ISO 8454

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Cigarette manufacturers
Industry and commerce SMEs		
Government	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Regulatory Laboratories
Consumers		
Labour		
Academic and research bodies	A standardized method for testing cigarette smoke	Universities and other research institutions

Additional information/question(s)

A draft is included which has already been circulated for comment within WG 10, and the Project Leader has received no comment to the draft.



Form 13: Report of voting on ISO/DIS

ISO/DIS 17175	
Closing date of voting: 2017-05-03	ISO/TC 126 N 1433
Secretariat: DIN	

A report shall be returned to ISO/CS no later than 3 months after the closing date of voting on the DIS.

1. Result of the voting The above-mentioned document was circulated to member bodies with a request that the ISO Central Secretariat be informed whether or not member bodies were in favour of registration of the DIS for publication. The vote closed on the date indicated above. <u>Please attach the results of voting to this form as annex A.</u>	
2. Comments received 3. Observations of the secretariat 4. Decision of the Chairman	<u>Please attach as annex B (if appropriate)</u>

Where the approval criteria are met:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for publication (*No FDIS*)
- ☐ there have been no technical changes made to the DIS draft **OR**
- ☐ the committee has taken a resolution to approve the direct publication of this document, with technical changes

Resolution number:

- ☒ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for the approval procedure (*Optional FDIS implementation*)



Where the approval criteria are not met:

- ☐ A revised text is to be submitted to ISO/CS for a further enquiry (DIS) vote
- ☐ The project is to revert to the Committee Stage (a new committee draft will be developed)
- ☐ The enquiry draft and comments will be discussed at the next meeting

Remarks:

Enclosed:

- ☒ **Annex A** (*DIS results from ISO electronic balloting portal*)
- ☒ **Annex B** (*comments received with observations of the secretariat*)

Date: 2017-07-11	Signature of TC/SC Secretary: 	Signature of Chair: 
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

Doc. 59

Komt overeen met doc. 53

Comments from Commenters

ISO

Annex B – Report of voting on ISO/DIS 17175

Date: 2017-07-11	Document:	Doc. 59 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

							Accepted.
							Accepted.
							Accepted.
							Accepted. The Project Leader had not changed the title as the collaborative study included a rotary machine. Although, the rotary produced outlying data in the study, the title was not changed as it would imply that the method will apply to only linear machine leaving the rotary totally out at a later stage, once the rotary becomes fit to be included after validation, a new standard will have to be set up only for rotary machine. This issue has been addressed adequately in para 2 of Scope.
							Accepted.

¹ MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Annex B – Report of voting on ISO/DIS 17175

Date:2017-07-11	Document:	Doc. 59 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

Accepted.
Accepted.
Accepted.
Accepted.
Accepted.
Accepted.

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Annex B – Report of voting on ISO/DIS 17175

Date: 2017-07-11	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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Doc. 59

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					Komt overeen met doc. 53		
							Not accepted. The entire inter-laboratory test, data and its analysis, is given in the Study which has been submitted to WG 12 members and the Secretariat. It will be better to make a reference to this study rather than giving the entire inter-laboratory test here. If this has to be included then the whole Study shall be included in Annex B.
							The following footnote 1 has been inserted under 8: "The full study report is available upon request from ISO/TC 126 Secretariat."
							The text in Clause 8 has been deleted as it is duplicate and Table 1 is shifted to Annex B as suggested by FR 10.
							Clause 8 has been suitably edited.
							Can be accepted. The entire text is repeat excepting Table 1. Since Table 1 is being shifted to Annex B, then the text from Clause 8 can also be deleted and just refer to Annex B.
							Not accepted. The same wording as in other smoking standards shall be used (e.g. ISO 10315 and many others).
							Accepted.

¹ MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Annex B – Report of voting on ISO/DIS 17175

Date:2017-07-11	Document:	Doc. 59 Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

<p>Not accepted. It is unfortunate to receive these comments at this stage.</p> <p>If it is the stated position of ISO that methods can be standardised only if minimum of 8 labs participate in validation study without any consideration of the obtained r and R values, then of course the standard cannot be approved.</p> <p>However, considering that bidi NFDPM is nearly double that of a cigarette, the r and R values are also double that of r and R values reported for cigarette having half NFDPM that of a bidi. These values come close to r and R values reported for the intensely smoked cigarettes yielding bidi-level NFDPM. Cigarette, produced on highly sophisticated machines, is a highly engineered and consistent product. Bidi, made by hand rolling crudely processed tobacco in a forest leaf by millions of workers, remains a very inconsistent product and will never achieve the consistency of a cigarette.</p> <p>Under these conditions, to have achieved these r and R values for bidis is ample proof of the robustness of the method. For details, see the Collaborative Study Report. Bidi is sold across so many countries and in spite of the limitations, ISO standard for its smoke analysis should be laid down for regulatory and research purposes.</p>							
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¹ MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Annex B – Report of voting on ISO/DIS 17175

Date:2017-07-11	Document:	Project: ISO/DIS 17175
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Doc. 59

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
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Komt overeen met doc. 53

1 MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

370126 "Tabak en tabaksproducten"

BRIEF VAN DE STAATSSECRETARIS VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT aan de Voorzitter van de Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal over de factsheet *Schadelijkheid van kruidenmengsels in de waterpijp* van het RIVM en de aanstaande regelgeving met betrekking tot het uitstalverbod, de elektronische sigaret zonder nicotine en nadere verpakkingseisen voor tabaksproducten en aanverwante producten van 5 juli jl.

Document type: Other committee document

Datum van document: 2017-07-17

Reactie NL: INFO

Opmerking secretaris: Bijgaand informeer ik u graag over de BRIEF VAN DE STAATSSECRETARIS VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT aan de Voorzitter van de Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal over de factsheet *Schadelijkheid van kruidenmengsels in de waterpijp* van het RIVM en de aanstaande regelgeving met betrekking tot het uitstalverbod, de elektronische sigaret zonder nicotine en nadere verpakkingseisen voor tabaksproducten en aanverwante producten van 5 juli jl.

E-mailadres secretariaat: @nen.nl

Commissie webadres: <https://isolutions.iso.org/ecom/livelink/open/34191789>



ISO/TC 126/SC 2
Leaf tobacco

Email of secretary: [redacted]@tse.org.tr
Secretariat: TSE (Turkey)

CORESTA Technical Report on 2014 Collaborative Study Comparing CRM35 for the Determination of Total Alkaloids (as Nicotine) in Tobacco by Continuous Flow Analysis to a New Method with Safer Chemistry

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-07-18

Expected action: INFO

No. of pages: 45

Background: The report has been submitted by CORESTA to be taken into account by the members in voting on N 265 NWIP on Tobacco - Determination of the Content of Total alkaloids as Nicotine - Continuous-Flow Analysis Method using KSCN/DCIC

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126sc2>



ISO/TC 126/SC 2
Leaf tobacco

Email of secretary: [redacted]@tse.org.tr
Secretariat: TSE (Turkey)

CORESTA Recommended Method No.85 Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous flow analysis method using KSCN/DCIC

Document type: Working draft

Date of document: 2017-07-18

Expected action: INFO

No. of pages: 10

Background: The working draft is prepared by CORESTA in accordance with the Resolution No.86 of 19th meeting in Osaka.

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126sc2>



ISO/TC 126 N 1434

ISO/TC 126

Tobacco and tobacco products

E-mail of Secretary: [REDACTED]@din.de

Secretariat: DIN

ISO/CD 21766 Voting result, comments and action taken

Date of document 2017-07-31

Expected action Info

Background

Enclosed please find the voting result, the comments received and the action taken on these comments prepared by the project leader, [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] group of experts on ISO/CD 21766 "Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines in tobacco products - Method using LC-MS/MS". The revised text of ISO/CD 21766 with marked and unmarked changes is also attached. The result of the latest collaborative study with results from several types of tobacco and tobacco products is now included in the method.

The revised text will be prepared and submitted to ISO Central Secretariat for publication as Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 21766.

Result of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	ISO/CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products
Ballot type	CD
Ballot title	Tobacco and tobacco products -- Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in tobacco products -- Method using LC-MS/MS
Opening date	2017-01-31
Closing date	2017-03-28
Note	

Member responses:

Votes cast (32)

10.2.a

Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (1)

10.2.a

Questions:

Q.1

"Do you approve the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"

Votes by members

10.2.a

Q.1

Approval

Approval

Approval

Abstention

Approval

Approval with
comments

Approval

Abstention

Approval

Abstention

Approval

Approval

Approval

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Approval

Approval

Abstention

Approval

Approval

Approval

Approval

Approval

Approval

Abstention

10.2.a

Abstention

Approval with
comments

Answers to Q.1: "Do you approve the circulation of the draft as a DIS?"			
24 x	Approval	10.2.a	
2 x	Approval with comments	10.2.a	
0 x	Disapproval		
6 x	Abstention	10.2.a	

Comments from Voters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:
China (SAC)	<i>Comment File</i>	2017-03-16 09:20:42
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products_10.2.doc		
France (AFNOR)	<i>Comment File</i>	2017-03-28 20:17:18
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products_10.2.a.doc		

United States (ANSI)	<i>Comment File</i>	2017-03-03 16:06:19
CommentFiles/ISO_CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products10.2.docx		

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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Doc-63

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
001	2	Introduction		ed	Missing "s" after TSNA	TSNAs	Agree, will be changed to: "TSNAs"
002	2	01		ed	(e.g., moist snuff, snus, chewing tobacco, and dry snuff) lists only 4 product "styles" out of 8 as stated in the introduction section (line 9). Cigar filler and cigarette filler are two that are on the attached project lead letter to committee	Suggest updating the scope to include all forms of tobacco and tobacco products included in the various studies	Agree. The sentence will be updated to: "This document specifies a method for the quantification of four tobacco specific nitrosamines (TSNAs) in tobacco and the following tobacco products: cigarettes, cigars and smokeless tobacco products "
003		03.01		ed	Delete the dot at the end of the sentence of 3.1.		Agree, no dots at the end of the sentence
004		04	1 st paragraph	ed	D4 should be given as full name.	"Deuterium-labelled internal standards are added to the tobacco sample and subsequently extracted with an aqueous buffer"	Agree, will be changed to: "Deuterium-labelled (d4) internal standards are added to the tobacco sample and subsequently extracted with an aqueous buffer."
005		05.02		te	A specific brand should not be given except as an example.	The following text should be included: "HPLC column: reversed-phase C18, 2.5µm particle size, 2.1mm x 50mm Note: Waters XTerra® MS C18, 2.5µm, 2.1 x 50mm has been shown to be suitable column. Other column(s) may be suitable for use with this method; however, laboratories must verify that the analytes and internal standards are sufficiently resolved from interferences. "	Agree, will be changed to: HPLC column: reversed-phase C18 ¹⁾ , 2.5 µm particle size, 2.1 mm x 50 mm Footnote 1: "Waters XTerra® MS C18, 2.5 µm, 2.1 x 50 mm has been shown to be a suitable column. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an

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² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
							endorsement by ISO of this product. Equivalent columns may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results, i.e. that the analytes and internal standards are sufficiently resolved from interferences."
1022 006		05.04		te	Section 5.4 is not specific to the type of vessel.	This section should mention autosampler vials, extraction vessels, and volumetric flasks. A note can also be added that the samples must be protected from light.	Agree, volumetric flask will be added, since both vials and extraction vessels are already mentioned. Will be updated to: 5.4 Autosample vials. 5.7 Extraction containers, glass 50 ml to 100 ml. 5.8 Amber volumetric flasks, class A. The sentence "The sample extracts must be protected from light" is given under 7.1.
1024 007		05.06		te	Add a note under 5.6: "Note: various filter materials were evaluated during the collaborative study and PTFE had the highest recovery from those verified. Other filter materials also be suitable; however, they should be evaluated before routine use".		Agree, to the following text will be added below the syringe filter: "NOTE Various filter materials were evaluated during the collaborative study and PTFE had the highest recovery from those verified. Other filter materials may also be suitable; however, they should be evaluated before routine use".

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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Doc. 63

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
008		05.07		te	Sections 5.7 and 8.2.1 do not agree: Section 5.7 states the containers size is 50 ml and 8.2.1 states to use a 100 mL flask. The same size containers should be used in both sections. Additionally, the material should be stated.	We suggest the following wording: "Extraction containers, glass, 50 ml-100 ml" Additionally sections 5.7 and 8.2.1 should be harmonized.	Agree, will be changed to: "Extraction containers, glass, 50 ml to 100 ml" And sections 5.7 and 8.2.1 will be harmonized to the wording given above.
009		05.07		te	Extraction containers, 50 ml or equivalent : change the volume to be in accordance with § 8.2.1.	Extraction containers, 100 ml or equivalent	Agree, will be changed accordingly to above US 008
010		07.02.1		te	Extraction solution, 100 mM ammonium acetate in water : Have the possibility to add the internal standard directly in the extraction solution	Add the comment : It is possible to add the internal standard directly in the extraction solution by adding 20 ml of Internal standard spiking solution (2 000 ng/ml) prepared as 7.3.1.3. In this case; do not add internal standard at § 8.2.2	Disagree, this is not the way the collaborative study has been performed so the method should not be changed.
011		07.03		te	Missing temperature of the freezer for standard storage. The freezer temperature may affect the long-term solution stability.	Suggest adding a note that the laboratory must determine stability under the storage conditions used.	Agree, the text will be updated to: "All standard solutions shall be prepared in amber, or light protected glassware and stored at about -20 °C, except the calibration standards which shall be stored in a refrigerator."
012	3	07.03		ed	Change "as in the example below"	Change to "as in section 7.3.2.4"	Agree, the text will be updated to: "as in 7.3.2.4"

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 013		07.03.1		te	Stock solution : Have the possibility to use NAT-d4 as internal standard for analysis of NAT and NAB components.	Add comment : It is also possible to use NAT-d4 as internal standard for NAT and NAB components.	Disagree, the collaborative study was performed using all four internal standards.
1024 014		07.03.2.4	2 nd sentence after Table 1	te	The second sentence after Table 1 also needs to mention the internal standards.	Suggested change: "Determine the shelf-life of the standard and internal standard solutions."	Agree, will be updated to: Stability studies should be performed by the laboratory to determine the shelf life of the standard and internal standard solutions.
1024 015		07.03.2.4	NOTE	ed	Alter the following sentence: "NOTE Stock solutions of the individual TSNAs (deuterated and not) in acetonitrile can be purchased at the required levels."	Change to: "NOTE Stock solutions of the individual TSNAs and deuterated internal standards in acetonitrile can be purchased at the required levels."	Agree, will be updated to: "NOTE Stock solutions of the individual TSNAs and deuterated internal standards in acetonitrile can be purchased at the required levels."
1024 016		08.01.2		te	Tobacco products in the form of plug, flake, bits, loose-leaf, or pellets should be ground prior to analysis. The sample should be reduced in size to pass through a 4 mm screen. It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or sample degradation. For further information, see CORESTA Guide no. 11 [4].	Tobacco products in the form of plug, flake, bits, loose-leaf, or pellets should be ground prior to analysis. The sample should be reduced in size to pass through a 1 mm screen. It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or sample degradation. For further information, see CORESTA Guide no. 11 [4].	Disagree. The collaborative study and method reference CORESTA Guide #11 which specifies <4 mm. However, the statement does need to be made more general. The following sentence will replace the original: "Tobacco and tobacco products shall be ground unless the samples are homogeneous and have a particle size <4 mm. It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or cause sample degradation. For further information, see [4]."

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Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Project: ISO/CD 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 017		08.01.2		ed	'Generate' may not be appropriate when referring to sample degradation.	Suggested change: "It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or cause sample degradation."	Agree, will be updated to: "It is important that the grinding procedure does not generate excessive heat or cause sample degradation."
1024 018		08.01.2		te	It is necessary to treat samples which have high water content via a freeze grinding tech.	A standard freeze grinding process or equivalent SOP and guidance shall be given.	Disagree, as the collaborative study and method refer to the CORESTA Guide no 11, which does not specify freeze grinding
1024 019		08.02.1		ed	A space is missing between "approximately" and "1,000 g".	Replace "weigh approximately 1,000 g » by « weigh approximately 1,000 g »	Agree, will be updated
1024 020		08.02.1	First sentence	ed	Missing space between "approximately" and "1,000"	Suggest insert a space between "approximately" and "1,000 g"	Agree, see above 1024 019
1024 021		08.02.4		te	The shaking rate affects the extraction efficient.	It is recommended to specify the shaking rate.	Disagree, this was discussed and agreed at the last expert meeting 2017-01-17 1024 023). It is not possible to specify a shaking rate because there are other variables that cannot be defined (such as the throw or travel of the shaker)
1024 022		09.02.1		te	May need explanation on how the confirmation transition is generally used to ensure data quality and accuracy.	Suggest clarifying.	Disagree. ISO standard is not the place for clarifications
US 023		09.05.1		te	Add the formula for calculating the analyte concentration on a dry weigh basis.		Agree, will be included Read "dry weight basis"

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-07-31	Document: N 1398	Doc: 63 Project: ISO/CD 21766
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
024		09.05.2	First sentence after formula	ed	"Content" may be less explicit than "concentration."	Suggest changing to "TSNA concentration."	Agree, will be changed to concentration
025		09.05.2	Line 7 and 9 of the paragraph after formula	ed	Missing comma after e.g.	Suggest inserting a comma after "e.g."	Agreed, will be updated
026		09.05.2	Second sentence after formula	ed	Missing comma after "involved."	Suggest inserting a comma after the word "involved."	Agreed, will be updated
027		10	Table 5,6,7	te	Flue-cured tobacco is missing in sample type.	Flue-cured tobacco shall be included in sample type of Table 5, 6 and 7.	Agreed, will be included from the collaborative study from 2017.
028		A.1.4	Annex A	te	The purity of formic acid stated in A1.4 is $\geq 98\%$ while the purity stated in A2.2 is 88%. The purity does not agree in the 2 sections. The same purity should be stated.	Suggest the following purity statement "Formic acid (88%, or better)"	Agreed to changes, this is a typo. Will be changed in A.2.2 to the same purity ($w \geq 98\%$).
029		A.1.6	Annex A	ge	Remove 'flangeless'. Flanged or flangeless SPE cartridges may be used without affecting the performance of the method.	Use the following sentence: "SPE cartridges, polymer reversed-phase sorbent 3cm ³ (60mg), or equivalent"	Agreed, will be updated to: "SPE cartridges, polymer reversed-phase sorbent 3 cm ³ (60 mg), or equivalent"
031		07.03.2.4	1 st paragraph	te	The sentence states "Prepare 7 working standard solutions that cover the concentration range of interest."; however, Table 1 is specific with regard to the calibration range. We suggest making this more general and state Table 1 is an example.	Replace the sentence with "Prepare 5-7 working standard solutions that cover the concentration range of interest. An example calibration standard preparation table is provided in Table 1."	Agreed regarding that the table 1 is an example, will be updated to: "Table 1 provides an example of calibration standard preparation." Disagree regarding the number of calibration standards, the collaborative study has been performed using 7 calibration standards

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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
1024 032		Whole document		ge	10.2.a experts abstain to approve the draft as they are waiting for the interlaboratory tests results in order to adopt a definitive position further to the results on additional products.		The collaborative study with results from several types of tobacco and tobacco products is now included.

D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products\10.2.a doc: Collation successful

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D:\ISO\data\prod_iso_comment-collation\work\temp\ISO_CD 21766 - TSNAs in tobacco products\10.2.a.doc: Collation successful

1

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2

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RE: 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18

08-08-2017 22:07

to: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de", [redacted]@rvm.nl", [redacted]@borgwaldt.com)"
[redacted]@pmi.com"

Dear [redacted],

At the moment I am also available for September 28.

Regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]
Sales

Cerulean
c/o Cerulean
Corporation
1470 East Parham Road
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From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]@jti.com]

Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 6:22 AM

To: [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de; [redacted]; [redacted];
[redacted]@rvm.nl; [redacted]@borgwaldt.com); [redacted]@pmi.com

Subject: RE: 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18

Dear [redacted],

I will be able to attend.

Thank you and best regards,

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]@din.de]

Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 10:20

To: [redacted]@cerulean.com; [redacted]@pmi.com; [redacted]@rivm.nl; [redacted]@jti.com>; [redacted]@borgwaldt.com) <[redacted]@borgwaldt.com>

Cc: [redacted]@cvuasig.bwl.de; [redacted]@din.de>

Subject: 1st meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 18

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear experts,

The new Working Group ISO/TC 126/WG 18 "Water pipe smoking" has been set up and you have been nominated as expert for participation in this working group. The Convenor, Mr Jürgen Hahn, would like to hold a first virtual meeting on **Thursday, 28th September 2018 from 14:00 h to 18:00 h MEZ.**

Could you please let us know as soon as possible if it will be possible for you to participate in this WebEx meeting at the proposed date.

With many thanks and best regards,

[redacted]
[redacted]
for Secretariat of ISO/TC 126

DIN - Food and Agricultural Products
Standards Committee (NAL)
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D-10787 Berlin
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E-Mail: [redacted]@din.de
Internet: <http://www.din.de>
Internet: <http://www.nal.din.de>



ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime

Email of convenor: [redacted] [imperial.ac.uk](mailto:[redacted]@imperial.ac.uk)
Convenorship: BSI (United Kingdom)

Draft CD 22253 Revised table of comments

Document type: Other committee document

Date of document: 2017-08-14

Expected action: INFO

Background: Enclosed please find the revised table of comments with the responses of the project leader, [redacted], to the comments received on Draft ISO/CD 22253 "*Cigarettes - Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates obtained under intense smoking conditions - Gas-chromatographic method*". One further comment has been received by 10.2.a expert, [redacted] after circulation of document ISO/TC 126/WG 10 N 247 which is given on page 5 of the table of comments.


The revised method together with the completed table of comments will now be made available as Committee Draft to the member bodies of ISO/TC 126 for voting and comments.

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/tc126wg10>

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:2017-08-14	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Project: ISO/NP 22253
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Doc. 66

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2 a 001				ge	Method for determining nicotine in this standard is completely same as the method described in ISO 10315:2013. Therefore, It is not necessary to develop a new standard. Additionally, ISO 20779 is referenced in this standard. However, determination of NFDPM in intense smoking regime is not given in ISO 20779, which is why ISO 20779 and this proposal are voted by negativity.		Not accepted. WG 10 decided to create parallel standards for nicotine and CO under intense smoking conditions to avoid the risk of invalidating the use of the current standards within the regulations making reference to them (e.g. the EU Tobacco Product Directive). The comment to ISO 20779 is out of scope of this project.
10.2 a 002				ge	 T-115e4_Determinati on+of+Tar+Nicotine-		The comment is in support of the method; therefore, no change was required.
10.2 a 003		Introduction	2	te	List of standards incomplete.		Accepted. Paragraph 1 and 2 were replaced with "Historically, a set of ISO standards have been developed to specify the requirements of analytical cigarette smoking machines and their use for the quantitative determination of a number of cigarette smoke constituents (such as total particulate matter, nicotine free dry particulate matter, water, nicotine or benzo[a]pyrene) with a unique standard smoking regime. The description of this smoking regime is provided in ISO

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² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-08-14	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Project: ISO/NP 22253
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Doc. 66

MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
							3308."
10.2.4 004		Introduction	3	te	Delete paragraph because this method deals with the determination of nicotine by gas chromatography.		Accepted. Paragraph 3 was removed.
10.2.4 005		01	1, Line 2	ed	Add mainstream	... in cigarette mainstream smoke condensates	Accepted. Text modified according to proposed change.
10.2.4 006		01	Note 1	te	Is note 1 necessary?	Delete Note 1 since unnecessary	Accepted. Note 1 was removed. Regarding the determination of nicotine in cigarette smoke condensates obtained by non-standard smoking, it was described in ISO 10315 and no needs it in this standard due to duplication.
10.2.4 007		01	Note 2	te	Note is not necessary since the standard deals with the gas chromatographic determination of nicotine. In principle gas chromatography should be possible in every country.	Delete Note 2	Accepted. Note 2 was removed. ISO 3400 in Bibliography also removed.
10.2.4 008		03	2 nd line	ed	Replace the word "solution" with "smoke extract"	The nicotine content of an aliquot of the smoke extract is determined by gas chromatography.	Accepted. Text modified according to proposed change.
10.2.4 009		04.01		te	Hydrogen can be used as well as a carrier gas.	Add hydrogen (CAS: 1333-74-0)	Accepted.
10.2.4 010		04.04	2 nd sentence, 4 th line	ed	Replace the words "on sample" with "in smoke extracts". Provide a reference. The sentence should reference section 9.4	The peak area of the internal standard in smoke extracts should be monitored for consistency (see 9.4).	Accepted partially. The 2 nd sentence was replaced with "The peak area of the internal standard in smoke extracts should be monitored for consistency." The 3 rd sentence in 9.4 also modified accordingly.

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2017-08-14	Document: ISO/TC 126 N 1392	Project: ISO/NP 22253
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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
10.2.4 011		04.04	3 rd sentence	ed	Remove sentence "In cases where inconsistencies are found, analysis of an extraction of a smoke sample without the internal standard in the extraction solution should be performed to confirm the absence of a peak in the smoke extract eluting at the same time as the internal standard (see Clause 9)." Because this is redundant and stated in section 9.4.		Not accepted. Even if an original internal standard (e.g. n-heptadecane) is used, this check should be performed when inconsistencies are found.
10.2.4 012		05.02		te	The column specified here is a packed column. Most of the testing laboratories use capillary columns for the determination of nicotine in mainstream smoke condensates. Therefore the chapter should specify capillary columns in this international standard. The use of packed columns should be mentioned in a Note.	Change chapter 5.2 to capillary columns	Not accepted. Most of the testing laboratories might use capillary columns, but any evidences are required in order to revise it as proposed.
10.2.4 013		06.02		te	GC settings should be chosen for a capillary column. The injection volume should be specified more open, to allow injection volumes depending on the column used.		See above 10.2.4 012).
10.2.4 014		06.03		te	Adjust injection volume		See above 10.2.4 012).
10.2.4 015		06.03	3	te	The usage of an intermediate standard should be more open.	Intermediate concentration standard after about 20 sample determinations	Accepted. Text modified according to proposed change.
10.2.4 016		06.04	1	te	Adjust injection aliquote		See above 10.2.4 012).
10.2.4 017	5	7		te	Line 5 of Clause 7 states that the mean is to be expressed in 0.1 mg per cigarette. However, Table 1 in Clause 8 lists three digits after decimal for the mean values of the nicotine per cigarette.	Suggest changing the number of significant figures for the mean nicotine values in Table 1, or adding a footnote to explain the discrepancy.	Not accepted. Mean nicotine values in Table 1 are the averages from the 35 laboratories at the international collaborative study. The information about the study report is described in Clause

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² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Template for comments and secretariat observations

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							8.
1024 018		08	1	te	It is mentioned that a collaborative study has been conducted in accordance with ISO 20779. This standard was not available at that time. It should be discussed if a new collaborative study has to be conducted or the sentence has to be changed.	A major international collaborative study involving 35 laboratories and 10 samples, conducted in 2010, showed that when cigarettes are smoked with the smoking parameter mentioned in ISO 20779 (55 ml puff volume, 1 puff every 30 seconds, 100 % ventilation blocking) and the resulting mainstream smoke solutions are analysed by this method,	Accepted. Text modified according to proposed change.
1024 019		08	Table 1	te	The R and r values in Table 1 are from ISO/TR 19478-1 part 1, which used ISO 10315:2000 for nicotine measurement. The internal standard recommended by ISO 10315:2000 is n-hetadecane or quinaldine. This proposed method allows alternative internal standards. Is the variability of the method using alternative internal standards represented by the R and r values in Table 1?	If Table 1 does not represent the method using alternative internal standard, suggest adding a footnote to clarify.	Not accepted. ISO 10315:2000 allows alternative internal standards.
1024 020		09	1-3	te	Should be deleted, and a note should be added in 5.2 that alternative columns can be used.		Not accepted. It is unnecessary to move them to 5.2.
1024 021		09.02.2	4 th line	ed	Replace Stabilowax-DB with Stabilwax-DB	Stabilwax-DB (Restek) ¹⁾	Accepted.

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MB/ NC ¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
WG10 expert *)				te	<p>Comments</p> <p>1. The proposed draft has considerable higher variation wrt repeatability and reproducibility limits.</p> <p>2. The proposed method blocks the ventilation holes completely and therefore cannot be used to characterize cigarette emissions for design. This is in contrast to the "machine smoking testing is useful to characterize cigarette emissions for design and regulatory purposes..... (ref Introduction Clause)</p> <p>Therefore in my view there is no significance to develop another method to determine nicotine using intense smoking regime, which would yield higher variation in the results. The sources of variation, responsible for such higher variation in the nicotine yields as generated under Intense Smoking Regime to be identified first, followed by research efforts to reduce the variations within WG 10 before submitting to ISO TC 126 for further process.</p>		Comment not accepted. It was accepted within WG 10 and decided by a majority of ISO/TC 126 members to go to next stage.

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*) Further comment received after circulation of draft ISO/CD 22253 and response to comments to WG 10 experts (doc. ISO/TC 126/WG 10 N 247)

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