

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
6488-1**

First edition
1997-12-15

Tobacco — Determination of water content —

Part 1: Karl Fischer method

Tabac — Détermination de la teneur en eau —

Partie 1: Méthode de Karl Fischer



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.

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.

International Standard ISO 6488-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TS 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Leaf tobacco*.

ISO 6488 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Tobacco — Determination of water content*:

- *Part 1: Karl Fischer method*
- *Part 2: Azeotropic entrainment method*

Part 2 (to be published) will be a revision of ISO 6488:1981.

© ISO 1997

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Tobacco — Determination of water content —

Part 1:

Karl Fischer method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6488 specifies a method for the determination of water content by the Karl Fischer method in uncased tobacco in any form.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 6488. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 6488 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 648:1977, *Laboratory glassware — One-mark pipettes*.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*.

ISO 4874:1981, *Tobacco — Sampling of batches of raw material — General principles*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 6488, the following definitions apply.

3.1 water content of tobacco: Proportion of water extracted by dried methanol from the sample, as determined by the method specified in this part of ISO 6488.

3.2 uncased tobacco: Tobacco to which no flavouring material, hygroscopic agent, etc., is added.

4 Principle

Extraction of water by shaking the sample with dry methanol. Injection of an aliquot portion into the titration vessel. Titration with pyridine-free Karl Fischer reagent and calculation of the water content.

5 Reagents

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade.