საქართველოს სტანდარტი

თამბაქო-შემცირებული კარბოჰიდრატების შემცველობის განსაზღვრაუწყვეტი ნაკადის ანალიზის მეთოდი

> საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

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Tobacco — Determination of the content of reducing carbohydrates — Continuous-flow analysis method

Tabac — Détermination de la teneur en hydrates de carbone réducteurs — Méthode par analyse en flux continu



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Foreword

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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 15154 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Leaf tobacco*.

Introduction

A CORESTA¹⁾ Task Force studied the various widely used procedures for the determination of reducing sugars in tobacco in order to adopt one of them as the CORESTA Recommended Method. Two procedures were adopted as ISO 15153 and this International Standard. Studies carried out by the CORESTA Task Force between 1989 and 1993 have shown that the two methods may not produce identical results. For some tobaccos the results obtained with the method given in ISO 15153 are higher than those of the method in this International Standard, because the latter is sensitive to interferences from reducing substances, other than sugars, present in tobacco. Collaborative studies have shown that when extracting with distilled water, hydrolysis of sucrose occurs with some tobaccos.

¹⁾ CORESTA: Cooperation Centre for Scientific Research Relative to Tobacco.