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Water pipe tobacco smoking machine — Definitions and standard conditions

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

In the early 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 has now spread in European countries and the US. In this light, it is necessary to set up an International Standard for the machine smoking of water pipe tobacco. Certain requirements, which are addressed in this document, are based on experience and knowledge gained from the use of analytical water pipe tobacco smoking machines. This is intended to lead to a better understanding of the products used and contribute to better consumer information.

Although charcoal is typically used for water pipe smoking in the method described in this document, the water pipe tobacco 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 seperate method, for example, 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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