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

*Tabac — Détermination de la teneur en substances réductrices —  
Méthode par analyse en flux continu*

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## Foreword

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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 15153 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Leaf tobacco*.

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## Introduction

A CORESTA<sup>1)</sup> 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 15154 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 this International Standard are higher than those of the method given in ISO 15154, because the former 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.

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