



[ISO/TC 126/WG 10](#)

Intense smoking regime

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Presentation S Purkis on CORESTA ASR variability

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Expected action Info

Background

Presentation from Mr S Purkis at the 2nd meeting of ISO/TC 126/WG 10 on 2008-02-07 in Berlin

Yield Variability under different regimes

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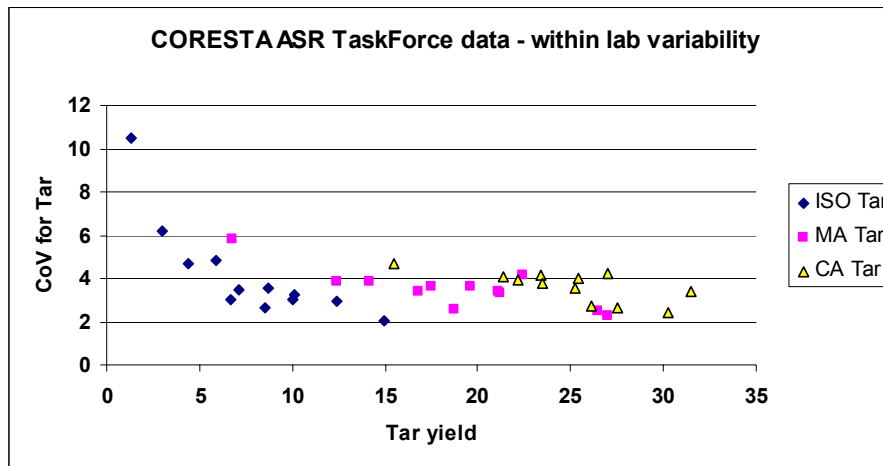
- Report issued in 2006
- Two phase study
- Objective - To develop correlation models for smoke yields between ISO and CA and MA regimes

First Phase

- Analysis on 19 laboratories that measured Tar, Nicotine & CO on 10 commercial products (1-12mg) and 2 Kentucky Reference cigarettes
- Study provides within- and among-laboratory variability data

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- Study data shows that highest **WITHIN-Laboratory** variability is associated with the lowest tar yields under the ISO regime

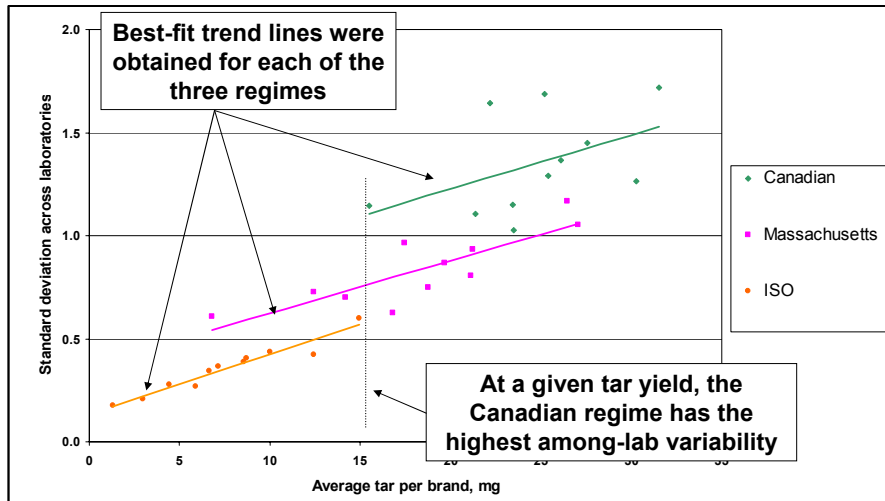


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For compliance testing and verification,
the important consideration is the **AMONG-Laboratory** variability

Tar yield has been plotted against the **AMONG-laboratory** standard deviation of tar for the 11 cigarette types having Virginia and US blended styles

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- There were statistically significant differences between tar reproducibility under the three regimes.
- Higher data variability at any given tar yield may indicate less robustness during smoking in the more intensely smoked cigarette.
- Therefore, higher tolerance values may be required for these more intense regimes

Why might intense smoking regimes be less robust - Moisture differences??

As the smoking regime becomes more intense so the percentage of water in the wet TPM increases.

