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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 21134-2007

**Tobacco and tobacco products -- Determination of silicated
residues insoluble in hydrochloric acid
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard is amended to adopt ISO 2817.:1999 "Determination of silicate residues insoluble in hydrochloric acid for tobacco and tobacco products" Version).

This standard is based on ISO 2817.:1999 redrafted.

Taking into account China's national conditions, compared with ISO 2817.:1999, there are a few technical differences in this standard. These technical differences have been incorporated the text is marked with a vertical single line in the margins of the terms of the articles they cover. The technical differences and their causes are given in Appendix B.

List for reference.

For ease of use, compared with ISO 2817.:1999, this standard made the following editorial changes.

--- Remove the preface of ISO 2817.:1999;

--- Remove the ISO 2817.:1999 reference;

--- Added Appendix B "This standard and ISO 2817.:1999 comparison." this standard Appendix A, Appendix B is an informative annex.

This standard proposed by the State Tobacco Monopoly Bureau.

This standard by the National Tobacco Standardization Technical Committee (TC144) centralized.

This standard was drafted. China Tobacco Standardization Research Center, Xuzhou Cigarette Factory, Zhengzhou Tobacco Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the tobacco (leaves, shredded tobacco, shredded tobacco leaves and tobacco) and tobacco products are not soluble in hydrochloric acid in silicate particles (especially is the sand) Determination of content.

This standard applies to tobacco and tobacco products insoluble in hydrochloric acid Determination of silicate particles.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. All dated references, which are subsequently owned Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to reach an agreement based on this standard research Whether you can use the latest versions of these files. For undated references, the latest version applies to this standard.

GB/T 6005 test sieve wire mesh, perforated plate and electroformed sheet sieve basic dimensions (GB/T 6005-1997, eqv ISO 565.:1997) GB/T 19616 tobacco bulk samples of the general principles of sampling (GB/T 19616-2004, ISO 4874.:2000, MOD) YC/T 31 Tobacco and tobacco products - Preparation and moisture determination - Oven method YC/T 165 Determination of tobacco moisture - Part 1. Karl Fischer method (YC/T 165-2003, ISO 6488-1.:1997, MOD)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Under the conditions specified in this standard, leaves, shredded tobacco, shredded tobacco leaves or smoke ashes and hydrochloric acid leaching residue of the material.

4 Principle

The sample is ashed at a temperature of $650^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$. Ashes using hydrochloric acid leaching, the temperature of $650^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ again ashed. On the residue the residue is weighed.

5 Reagent

Analytical reagents are used. Water should be distilled or deionized water, or water of equal purity.

Hydrochloric acid hydrochloride (HCl) = 4mol/L

6 Instruments

Common laboratory equipment and the following items.

6.1

muffle furnace, placed in a well-ventilated environment, the temperature can be controlled at $350\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $650\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

6.2

wide mouth flat bottom crucible, porcelain or platinum, the volume and size of the sample for the volume. Typically, the crucible diameter of 50mm ~ 70mm, Height of 30mm is more appropriate.

6.3

Screen, aperture 2mm (10 mesh), in line with GB/T 6005 requirements.