

ICS 65.160
CCS X 87



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

GB/T 5991-1986

Replacing GB 5991.1-2000

**Oriental tobacco - Grading technical requirement
(English Translation)**

Issued on: May 25, 2026

Implemented on: June 1, 2027

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document replaces GB 5991.1-2000 "Technical Requirements for Grading Aromatic Tobacco". Compared with GB 5991.1-2000, except for structural adjustments and...

Aside from editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) The scope of the standard has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2000 edition);
- b) Terms and definitions have been changed (see Chapter 3, Appendix A of the 2000 edition);
- c) The color classification of aromatic smoke has been changed and clarified in the terminology and definitions (see 6.1, 4.2 of the 2000 edition);
- d) Basic technical requirements for grading have been added (see 6.1);

- e) The grading technical requirements for basma-type aromatic tobacco have been revised (see 6.2, 5.1 of the 2000 edition);
- f) The rating rules have been removed (see 5.3 in the 2000 version);
- g) The requirements for the testing methods have been changed (see Chapter 7, Chapter 6 of the 2000 edition).

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration.

The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows.

---First published in 1986 as GB 5991-1986 "Spice Tobacco";

---Revised in 2000 as GB 5991.1-2000 "Technical Requirements for Grading Aromatic Tobacco";

---This is the second revision.

Technical requirements for grading aromatic tobacco

1 Scope

This document defines the terminology for aromatic tobacco, specifies the classification, grouping, grading techniques and requirements for standard samples, and describes the testing methods.

This document applies to the grading, acquisition, handover, and inspection of flavored tobacco.

4.1 Fractal

Aromatic tobaccos are classified into Basma-type aromatic tobaccos and Samsun-type aromatic tobaccos according to their varieties and growing regions.

4.2 Characteristics of Basma-type aromatic tobacco

Basma-type aromatic tobacco, also known as "Type B aromatic tobacco," has small, thick leaves with fine veins. Its color is primarily golden or orange-yellow, with a good luster and strong elasticity.

It has the aroma characteristics of this type of tobacco leaf.

4.3 Characteristics of Samsun-type aromatic tobacco

Samsun-type aromatic tobacco, also known as "S-type aromatic tobacco," has smaller leaves with finer veins, and its color is mainly golden to deep yellow. It has a good luster and elasticity.

It is strong and possesses the aroma characteristics of this type of tobacco leaf.

5 Grouping and Characteristics

Based on the position of the tobacco leaves on the plant, aromatic tobacco is divided into three groups from top to bottom. upper, middle, and lower.

The grouping characteristics of aromatic smoke should conform to the provisions of Table 1.

6.1 Basic Requirements

6.1.1

The appearance quality factors of the aromatic smoke, such as its identity, structure, luster, oil content, color, and length, all meet the corresponding quality grade and are complete.

Only when factors such as colorfastness, discoloration, defects, and blue content meet the relevant regulations can a grade be assigned. The quality level and unit of measurement for the grading factors should...

It complies with the requirements in Table 2.

6.1.2

Withered yellow tobacco leaves, dead green tobacco leaves, moldy tobacco leaves, and forked tobacco leaves are not graded.

6.1.3

Spice grading is conducted using loose leaves or bunches, and the total amount of high-grade or low-grade tobacco leaves blended in each grade should not exceed 15% (based on quality).

(Measurement).

6.1.4

The moisture content of the aromatic tobacco purchased should be controlled between 14.0% and 16.0%.

6.1.5

The natural sand content of tobacco leaves of all grades should not exceed 1.5%, and for other grades it should not exceed 1.0%.

7.1 Grade Inspection

7.1.1

The inspection of aromatic tobacco grades shall follow the principles of classification, grouping, and grading, and shall be carried out item by item using sensory inspection methods in accordance with the technical requirements in Chapter 6.

Perform the inspection.

7.1.2

The testing method for the grade of aromatic smoke shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of YC/T 635.

7.2.1 Instruments and Equipment

7.2.1.1

Analytical balance. resolution 0.001g.

7.2.1.2

Oven. Equipped with a temperature regulating device, a temperature control range of $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, and a temperature detection and display device.

7.2.1.3

Glass desiccant. contains desiccant.

7.2.1.4

Aluminum sample box. 60mm in diameter and 25mm in height.

7.2.2 Operating Procedures

Evenly extract the leaves to be tested from the submitted sample and quickly cut them into small pieces or shreds no wider than 5 mm. Mix thoroughly and then dry with a known dryer.

Weigh approximately 5g to 10g of the sample into the sample box and record the mass. After removing the lid, place the sample in an oven at $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

From the moment the temperature rises back to 100°C , bake for 2 hours, cover, remove, place in a desiccator, cool to room temperature, and then weigh.

7.3.1 Instruments and Equipment

7.3.1.1

Analytical balance. resolution 0.001g.