Technical Specification

ISO/TS 6818

Traditional Chinese medicine — Test method for moxa floss quality — Concentration of waste particles

Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Méthode d'essai pour l'évaluation de la qualité des moxas — Concentration de particules de déchets

First edition
2024-12

Reference number
ISO/TS 6818:2024(en)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 249, *Traditional Chinese medicine*.

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

Moxa floss is a main combustion material of the moxibustion devices. The manufacturing process of moxa floss involves the repeated pounding of dried mugwort in a mortar and sifting ground mugwort in a fine sieve. Based on the products traditionally selected from the manufacturing process, the green part (waste particle) should be sifted out and the white or light-yellow part should be used.

Traditionally, the quality assessment of the moxa floss has depended on the human sensory evaluation, however, the global market requires the quantitative measurement of the quality of moxa floss for fair trade.

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Traditional Chinese medicine — Test method for moxa floss quality — Concentration of waste particles

1 Scope

This document specifies test methods for the quality assessment of moxa floss. It covers sample preparation, measurement and calculation of the concentration of waste particle, and delivery of moxa floss quality information.

This document is applicable to any moxa floss products and moxa floss used in the moxibustion devices. It is not applicable to the moxa floss which is hardened with chemical ingredients or high pressure, or both, and carbonized moxa floss which is used for smokeless moxibustion devices.

Classification of quality grade of moxa floss is not specified in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3310-1, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

ISO 9284, *Abrasive grains — Test-sieving machines*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
moxa floss
cotton-like material for moxibustion made from mugwort leaves

[SOURCE: ISO 18666:2021, 3.5]

3.2
waste particle
impurity, other than the fibres in the *moxa floss* (3.1), that is generated following the moxa floss manufacturing process of grinding and mostly removed in the manufacturing process of *sieving* (3.6)

Note 1 to entry: The waste particles include broken branch of mugwort and green crystal formed materials which are generated during the manufacturing process of the moxa floss.

Note 2 to entry: Traditionally and commonly, lower waste particles are considered as higher quality. Thus, reduction of waste particle is required during the manufacturing process of the moxa floss.

Note 3 to entry: A high *concentration of waste particle* (3.4) decreases the structural strength of moxa floss.

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