

A method for delivering-accepting tobacco raw material consists in determining moisture content and contamination of the tobacco raw material. An analytical tobacco sample is treated with an aqueous solution of an organic solvent, the liquid phase obtained is treated with a water-insoluble organic solvent. The extract obtained is dehydrated by the effect of a water absorption substance and evaporated at a temperature of 40-70°C up to the volume which amounts to 2-5% of the initial volume. The concentrated extract obtained is subject to chromatography and, according to the chromatograms obtained, a conclusion is drawn on the content of organochlorine pesticides in tobacco. A process of chromatography of the concentrated extract obtained is carried out using thin-layer chromatography. Prior to the process of chromatography the concentrated extract is additionally passed through a column with a solid sorbent and the purified extract is washed, first, with hexan, and then with benzol. The purified concentrated extract is analyzed with the aid of gas chromatography.