

**344/2003 Coll.**

**Decree**

dated September 30, 2003

**Stipulating the requirements for tobacco products**

The Ministry of Agriculture established in accordance with § 18 letters a), d), j), k), l) and m) law number 110/1997 Coll., concerning food and tobacco products, and any amendments and supplements to certain related laws, in the wording of law number 306/2000 Coll., and law number 146/2002 Coll., (hereinafter “law), in accordance with the laws and regulations of the European Union, 1) for tobacco products the following decree:

§ 1

Basic concepts

For the purposes of this degree it is understood that

- a) tobacco products – products designated for smoking, sniffing, sucking or chewing, if the product is made entirely or partially from tobacco, including genetically modified tobacco.
- b) cigarettes – tobacco roll which
  1. can be smoked as is and which is not a cigar as defined in subsection c), nor a cigarillo as defined in subsection d),
  2. can easily and without industrial manipulation be inserted into a tube or cigarette rolling paper, or
  3. can easily and without industrial manipulation be rolled in cigarette rolling paper,
- c) cigars – tobacco roll that can be smoked as is and which
  1. contains exclusively natural tobacco,
  2. has a cigar wrapper made from natural tobacco,
  3. contains tobacco filling, a cigar wrapper in the standard cigar color that covers the entire product including any possible filter, but not covering the mouthpiece (if the cigar has a mouthpiece) and cigar binder, both wrappers from reconstituted tobacco, whose individual weight without filter or mouthpiece amounts to at least 1.2 grams and the cigar wrapper is coiled in a spiral shape with an acute angle less than 30 degrees to the longitudinal axis of the tobacco roll, or
  4. contains tobacco filling, cigar wrapper in the standard cigar color of reconstituted tobacco covering the entire tobacco product, including any possible filter, but not covering the mouthpiece if there is a cigar mouthpiece, whose individual weight without filter or mouthpiece amounts to at least 2.3 grams and the outer circumference of at least one third of the length of the tobacco product is at least 34 mm,

- d) cigarillos – cigars weighing at most 3 grams,
- e) smoking tobacco
  - 1. cut or otherwise split tobacco, twisted, spin finished or pressed into blocks capable of being smoked without further commercial processing,
  - 2. tobacco by-product prepared for the consumer, 2) that is not covered by letters b), c), and d), and which is suitable for smoking,
- f) other tobacco – tobacco products that do not fall under letter e), is prepared for the consumer and designated for uses other than smoking,
- g) cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, smoking tobacco or other tobacco – tobacco products contained entirely or partially and other components than tobacco, so long as they fulfill the other requirements in accordance with letters b), c), d), e), or f),
- h) fine-cut tobacco for hand-rolled cigarettes – over 25 % of the total weight of the smoking tobacco is comprised of particles smaller than 1 mm,
- i) pipe tobacco – over 75% of the total weight of the smoking tobacco is comprised of particles larger than 1 mm,
- j) snuff tobacco – powdered or granulated tobacco prepared for snuff or nose application made from the plant species *Nicotiana rustica*,
- k) chewing tobacco – tobacco in rolls, strips, cubes or slices prepared for chewing,
- l) oral tobacco – tobacco product designated for oral use, except those designated for smoking or chewing, made wholly or partly from tobacco, in powder or particulate form, or in any combination of these forms, particularly those presented in individual sachet portions or in porous bags or in the form of a food product, 3),
- m) reconstituted tobacco – tobacco sheet made by combining finely granulated tobacco, tobacco waste and tobacco dust,
- n) raw tobacco – naturally or artificially dried tobacco leaves of the plant species *Nicotiana tabacum*, as well as other parts designated for commercial processing,
- o) component – any substance or its component parts, except for tobacco leaf and other natural or unprocessed tobacco plant parts used in the manufacture or preparation of a tobacco product and still present in the final tobacco product in an amended form, including paper, filter, inks and adhesives,
- p) synthetic packing material – reconstituted tobacco for cigars and cigarillos is replaced by the cover sheet or binder tobacco leaf,
- q) filter – part of the cigarettes, cigars or cigarillos designed to reduce the level of harmful substances in the smoke that passes through this filter,
- r) mouthpiece – part that is tightly connected to the cigarettes, cigars or cigarillos, which is has direct contact with the mouth while smoking,
- s) mouthpiece paper – paper that is wrapped around the filter and attached to the end of the cigarette stick,
- t) paper packaging – paper in which the filter material is wrapped,
- u) cigarette paper – special paper designed for commercial manufacture and hand rolling of cigarettes,
- v) tar – a raw, anhydrous and non-nicotine smoke condensate,
- w) nicotine – nicotine alkaloikds,

- x) carbon monoxide – a colorless gas with no smell or odor that results from the incomplete combustion of organic substances present in the gaseous phase of cigarette smoke.

§ 2

**Types of tobacco products and their classification into groups and subgroups**

[to § 18 letter d) of the Act]

Types of tobacco products and their classification into groups and subgroups are listed in attachment number 1.

**Method of labeling tobacco products**

[to § 18 letter d) of the Act]

§ 3

**Labeling tobacco product wrappers**

- 1) In addition to information provided in the Act and in special regulation 4), additional requirements for labeling tobacco products are mentioned in paragraphs 2 to 8 and in § 4 and 5.
- 2) Tobacco products are labeled with the name of the type of tobacco.
- 3) Tobacco and smoking tobacco is marked with the name of the group.
- 4) For cigarettes, the packaging intended for consumers will contain information about the contents:
  - a) tar, as follows: “Tar: x mg/cigarette”,
  - b) nicotine, as follows: “Nicotine: y mg/cigarette”, and
  - c) carbon monoxide, as follows: “Carbon monoxide: z mg/cigarette.”
- 5) Information about the tar and carbon monoxide content will be indicated as a whole number; information about the nicotine content will be indicated to the tenth decimal.
- 6) Packaging for cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos will indicate the number of pieces.
- 7) For tobacco products other than those referred to in paragraph 6, the amount will be indicated in grams.
- 8) The packaging of tobacco products destined for consumers must not contain text, names, trademarks and images or other comments suggesting that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than other tobacco products; this not affect the provisions of paragraph 4.

§ 4

**Warning labels on tobacco products designed for smoking**

- 1) For tobacco products designated for smoking, packaging for consumers must contain a general warning (subparagraph 2) and one additional warning (subparagraph 3).
- 2) The general warning reads:
  - a) “Smoking can kill,” or

- b) “Smoking seriously harms you and others around you”; warnings referred to in subparagraph a) or b) are rotated so as to guarantee their regular appearance.
- 3) The additional warning reads:
- a) “Smokers die prematurely,”
  - b) “Smoking clogs arteries and causes heart attacks and strokes,”
  - c) “Smoking causes fatal lung cancer,”
  - d) “Smoking while pregnant harms the health of your baby,”
  - e) “Protect children: do not make them inhale your smoke,”
  - f) “Your doctor or pharmacist can help you stop smoking,”
  - g) “Smoking is highly addictive, do not start,”
  - h) “Quitting smoking means reducing the risk of fatal heart and lung diseases,”
  - i) “Smoking can cause a slow and painful death,”
  - j) “Ask for help to quit smoking: consult your doctor or pharmacist,”
  - k) “Smoking can slow blood flow and cause infertility,”
  - l) “Smoking causes aging of the skin,”
  - m) “Smoking can damage sperm and decreases fertility,” or
  - n) “Smoke contains benzene, nitrosamines, formaldehyde and cyanide,”
- warnings referred to in subparagraphs a) through n) are rotated so as to guarantee their regular appearance.

## § 5

### **Warnings on tobacco product packaging not designed for smoking**

For tobacco products not designated for smoking, packaging for consumers must contain the following warning: “This tobacco product can damage your health and is habit forming.”

## § 6

- (1) Each warning referred to in § 4 and 5 must be preceded by the following introductory text: “The Ministry of Health Warns:”
- (2) The introductory text referred to in paragraph 1 must be printed outside the edge of the lining around the warning referred to in § 4 and 5.

### **Technical requirements related to the labeling of tobacco products**

[to § 18 letter j) of the Act]

## § 7

- (1) The general warning referred to in § 4, paragraph 2 and the warnings listed in § 5 are printed on the most visible face of the unit packet and on any outside packaging 5) intended for consumers, with the exception of additional transparent wrappers, which enable the warnings on packaging intended for consumers to be

- read. The additional warnings referred to in § 4, paragraph 3 shall be printed on the second most visible face of each package.
- (2) The general warning referred to in §4, paragraph 2 and warnings listed in §5 must cover at least 30% of the external area of the unit packet of tobacco on which it is printed.
  - (3) The additional warnings referred to in § 4, paragraph 3 must cover at least 40% of the external surface on the side of the unit packet of tobacco on which it is printed.
  - (4) Information according to § 3, paragraph 4 shall be on the side of the package of cigarettes destined for the consumer so that the information covers at least 10 % of the area.
  - (5) In the case of individually packaged cigarettes, the warning under § 3, paragraph 4 will be displayed on the packaging so that it covers at least 10% of the total surface area of the packaging.
  - (6) In the case of individual packaging for products other than cigarettes, if the most visible surface exceeds 75 cm squared, then the warning referred to in § 4 must cover an area of at least 22.5 cm squared on each side of the unit packet of tobacco where it is printed.
  - (7) Packaging for tobacco products for consumers should indicate an appropriate lot number or equivalent data which indicates the place and time of manufacture to allow for clear identification and traceability of the tobacco product.

## § 8

- (1) Information specified in § 3 paragraph 4 and warnings listed in § 4 and 5 must be:
  - a) printed in bold black “Helvetica” type on a white background; font size of the lettering must be such that the lettering occupies as much of the area set aside for the required warning as possible,
  - b) shown in lower case, with the exception of the first letter and where required by grammatical rules,
  - c) located in the center of the printing area and parallel to the top of the packaging,
  - d) in the case of products for smoking, lined with a black border of 3 to 4 mm width, which will not in any way interfere with the warning text or the information referred to in § 3 paragraph 4.

- (2) The information referred to in § 3 paragraph 4 and the warnings referred to in § 4 and 5:
  - a) must be printed indelibly;
  - b) cannot be printed on the security label, 6)
- (3) In the case of tobacco products other than cigarettes the warnings can be attached to the packaging as stickers, provided that such stickers cannot be removed.

### **Quality requirements for tobacco products and their circulation**

[to § 18 letter k), l), and m) of the Act]

- (1) The tar in cigarettes put into circulation must not exceed 10 mg per cigarette.
- (2) The nicotine content in cigarettes put into circulation must not exceed 1 mg per cigarette.
- (3) The carbon monoxide content in cigarettes put into circulation must not exceed 10 mg per cigarette.
- (4) The tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide content in the cigarettes is indicated and the accuracy of the tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide content on packages is assessed in accordance with to specific legislation. 7)

#### § 10

The ingredients permitted for use in the manufacture of tobacco products are listed in Appendix 2.

#### § 11

The ingredients prohibited for use in the manufacture of tobacco products are listed in Appendix 3.

#### § 12

Tobacco products slated for distribution must be stored and prepared in dry, clean and well ventilated areas, free of pests and kept separate from substances with strong odors and flavors.

### **Transitional provisions, repeal provisions and final provisions**

#### § 13

##### **Transitional provisions**

- (1) Cigarettes that fail to meet the requirements specified in this decree can be offered for sale until May 1, 2005 as long as their tar content does not exceed 12 mg per cigarette.
- (2) Cigarettes intended for export that fail to meet the requirements of § 9, paragraphs 1 to 3, can be manufactured up to January 1, 2007.
- (3) Tobacco products other than cigarettes that have been marked according to existing laws can be distributed until May 1, 2006.

#### § 14

##### **Repeal provisions**

Hereby repealing decree number 325/1997 Coll., implementing § 18, letters a), d), j), k), l) and m) of Act Number 110/1997, Coll., on foodstuffs and tobacco products, and amending related Acts for tobacco products.

§ 15

**Effective date**

This decree takes effect on May 1, 2004.

**Minister Eng. Palas v. r.**

Attachment 1

**Types of tobacco products and their classification into groups and subgroups**

**Table**

Type	Group	Subgroup
Cigarettes		
Cigars and cigarillos		
Tobacco	Smoking tobacco	Cigarettes for smoking by hand Cigarette manufacturer Pipe Tobacco refuse
	Snuff	
	Chewing tobacco	
	Oral tobacco	
	Other tobacco	

**Attachment 2. List of ingredients permitted for use in the manufacture of tobacco products.**

**1. Ingredients permitted for manufacture of tobacco products**

- a) Natural or artificial aromatic and flavors
- b) Artificial sweeteners and starches permitted for food production use under special regulations. 8)
- c) The following additional substances: cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate propionate, cellulose fiber and a cellulose alkanoylalknoate

agar (Gelidium spp.) (E 406)

2-phenyl-1, 1-dimethylethyl acetate

2-phenyl-1, 1-dimethylethyl butrate

Isomethyl-ionone

Sodium alginate (E 401), sodium bicarbonate (E 500)

Sodium hydrogen, sodium carbonate (E 500), sodium citrate (E 331) and sodium phosphate (E 339),

allyl-ionone,  
gum Arabic (Acacia Senegal) (E 414),  
benzoin,  
ethyl (2-naphthyl) ether,  
methyl (2-naphthyl) ketone,  
butyl-undec-10-butinoate,  
citronelyl-isobutrate,  
sugar consumables, including caramel (E 150), inverted sugar, galactose, lactose,  
mannose, and maltose,  
tea and tea products  
dextrin (E 1400),  
diethyl sebacate,  
2-methyl-5, 7-dihydrothieno [3,4-d] pyrimidine,  
Ethylmaltol (E-637)  
Ethyl-(3-methyl-3-phenyl-carbohydrate)  
ethylvanillin,  
2 - (3-phenylpropyl) Tetrahydrofuran,  
swollen (gelatin) starch, acid-hydrolyzed starch (E 1401), including dextrin, oxidized (E  
1404) and phosphate starches (E 1412, E 1413, E 1414),  
geranyl-phenylacetate,  
guar gum (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) (E 412)  
diammonium phosphate,  
hydroxycitronellal,  
potassium chloride or sodium (E 508),

diatomaceous earth (diatomite)

1-phenyl-4-methylpentan-2-ol

cocoa and cocoa products,

liquid paraffin BP (E 905)

spices,

boric acid and its sodium or potassium salts (E 284),

silicic acid (E 551)

pent-4-enoic acid,

substances that are natural components of raw tobacco

methyl (2-naphthyl) ether,

methyl-oct-2-enoate,

1-phenyl-4-methylpentan-2-one,

3-(4-isopropyl phenyl)-2-methylpropanal,

4-phenyl-2-methylbutanal,

methyl-ionone,

heptyl-methyl carbonate,

methyl (methylsulfanyl) pyrazin (mixed isomers)

ammonium acetate (E 264), ammonium carbonate (E 503), ammonium chloride (E 510), ammonium citrate (E 380), ammonium hydroxide (E 527), ammonium lactate, ammonium sulphate (E 517), ammonium tartrate, ammonium phosphate and ammonium dihydrogen phosphate, ammonium-3-methylbutanoate, and ammonium sulfide,

aluminum acetate, aluminum carbonate, aluminum citrate, aluminum lactate, aluminum oxide, aluminum phosphate, aluminum tartrate, aluminum hydroxide and aluminum silicate (E 559)

magnesium acetate, magnesium carbonate (E 504), magnesium chlorate, magnesium citrate (E 345), magnesium hydroxide (E 528), magnesium lactate, magnesium oxide (E 530) and magnesium phosphate (E 343),

calcium acetate (E 263), calcium carbonate (E 170), calcium chloride (E 509), calcium citrate (E 333), calcium hydroxide (E 526), calcium lactate (E 327), hydrogen or dihydrogen phosphate hydroxide or hydrogen phosphate (E 341, E 450, E 451) and calcium tartrate (E 354),

carob seed oil (*Ceratonia siliqua*) (E 410)

fruit, dried fruit, fruit pulp, fruit juice, concentrated fruit juice and fruit syrup,

titanium dioxide (E 171)

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-1-en-3-one,

p-tolyl-phenylacetate,

p-tolyl-isobutrate,

p-tolyl-3-methylbutanoate,

pectin (E 440)

drinking water,

propenyl guaethol,

poppy seeds (*Papaver somniferum* L.)

shellac (E 904),

ethyl (tetramethyl) cyclohexenone (mixed isomers)

thiabendazole (E 233),

tragacanth (*Astragalus* spp.) (E 413)

potassium carbonate (E 501), potassium phosphate (E 340) and potassium citrate (E 332).

## **2. Solvents and aroma carriers**

propane-1,2-diol (E 1520) (propylene glycol)

butane-1,3-diol

propane-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol)

starch acetate (E 1420),

acetylated distarch adipate (E 1422),

acetylated distarch phosphate (E 1414),

benzyl-alcohol,

ethanol,

ethyl-acetate

ethyl-citrates (E 1505),

ethyl-lactate,

glycerol (E 442),

glycerol-acetates (diacetate, triacetate) (E 1518),

lecithins (E 322),

mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids (E 471) including their acetic acid esters (E 472a), lactic acid esters (E 472b), citric acid esters (E 472c) or tartaric acid esters (E 472d),

acetate, lactate and sodium citrate, potassium and calcium (E 261-263, E 325-327, E 331-333),

solvents and aromatic carriers permitted to be used for food production under specific regulations, 8), sorbitol (E 420),

calcium stearate and magnesium (E 470),

sodium carbonate (E 500), potassium (E 501), phosphate (E 170) and magnesium (E 504), items marked with \*) in part 4a).

### **3. Moisture retention agents**

#### **a) in cigarette tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, cigarettes, reconstituted tobacco (tobacco foil) and artificial packaging materials**

propane-1,2-diol (E 1520) (propylene glycol)

butane-1,3-diol (1,3-butylenglycol)

glycerol-phosphate and its sodium, potassium and magnesium salt, with a maximum of 5% in the dry product,

glycerol (E 422),

hydrogenated glucose syrup,

phosphoric acid (E 338),

triethylene glycol.

**b) in chewing tobacco**

**glycerol** (E 422) up to 10% in the dry product,

hydrogenated glucose syrup.

**c) in snuff**

**propane-1 ,2-diol** (E 1520) (propylene glycol)

1,3-Butanediol,

glycerol (E 422) up to 10% in the dry product,

hydrogenated glucose syrup,

liquid paraffin (E 905) up to 25% in the dry product.

**4. Adhesives agents**

**a) for cigars and cigarillos, rolls of tobacco containing dark tobacco, reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil), and artificial packaging materials and adhesives for the longitudinal joints of cigarettes, wrapping paper or a mouthpiece of cigarette filters and cigarette mouthpieces**

\*) Agar-agar (E 406)

\*) Gum arabic (E 414)

\*) carob seeds (locust bean) - ground (E 410) (ceratonia siliqua)

\*) fine guco meal (E 412) (guar gum)

\*) carrageenan (E407)

\*) (carboxymethyl) cellulose (E466) and (carboxymethyl) methyl cellulose and its sodium, potassium, calcium or magnesium salts,

\*) alginic acid (E 400)

\*) lecithins (E 322)

\*) methylcellulose (E 461), (hydroxyethyl) methylcellulose and (carboxymethyl) methylcellulose,

\*) sodium (E 401), potassium (E 402), calcium (E 404), or magnesium salt of alginic acid,

\*), tragacanth (E 413)

\*) xanthan gum (E 415)

cellulose acetate (acetylcellulose)

acetyl-methyl,

cellulose (E 460)

ethyl cellulose (E 462) and ethyl (hydroxyethyl) cellulose

galactans, also in modified form,

(hydroxyethyl) cellulose,

(hydroxypropyl) cellulose (E 463) and (hydroxypropyl) methyl (E 464),

carboxymethylated polyaldehyde starch prepared by oxidation of wheat starch with a conversion of glucose units to dialdehydes at a min. of 90% and grade carboxymethylation at a max of 0.5,

collodion,

boric acid (including potassium and sodium salts) (E 248),

mannan, also in modified form,

microcrystalline cellulose (E 460),

shellac (E 904),

starch aldehyde produced by oxidation of corn starch, with conversion to aldehyde at a minimum of 90%,

gelatin,

**b) adhesives for the longitudinal joints of cigarette wrapping paper or a mouthpiece cigarette filters and cigarette mouthpieces made from a mixture**

**aa) aqueous dispersions of poly (vinyl acetate), as well as its partially hydrolyzed form,**

or copolymers of vinyl acetate with vinyl esters saturated with aliphatic carboxylic acids with a chain length up to C18 or with ethene,

bb) aqueous solutions of poly (vinyl alcohol); glycerol acetates can also be added to these mixtures.

c) for reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil) glyoxal to a maximum of 2% in the dry product,

melamine-formaldehyde resin to a maximum of 2% in the dry product,

urea-formaldehyde resin.

**d) pipe tobacco**

**agar-agar** (E 406),

Gum arabic (E 414)

**e) for chewing tobacco**

**Gum Arabic** (E 414) to a maximum of 25% dry matter production

5. combustion modifiers

activated carbon,

sodium hydrogen sulfate (E 514),

sodium bicarbonate (E 500),

ammonium hydroxide (E 527),

potassium hydroxide (E 525),

aluminum hydroxide,

magnesium hydroxide (E 528),

sodium hydroxide (E 524),

calcium hydroxide (E 526),

ammonium chloride (E 510),

potassium chloride (E 508),

magnesium chloride (E 511),

sodium chloride,

calcium chloride (E 509),

long chain carboxylic acids and calcium or potassium salts,

urea (E 927b),

alumina,

magnesium oxide (E 530),

titanium dioxide (E 171)

calcium oxide (E 529),

natural and artificially prepared silicates and alumino-silicates of Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al and Fe (E 552, E 553a, E 554, E 555, E 556, E 558 and E 559), ammonium sulphate (E 517),

potassium sulphate (E 515),

aluminium potassium sulphate (E 522),

aluminum sulphate (E 520),

magnesium sulphate (E 518),

calcium sulphate (E 516)

magnesium carbonates (E 504), phosphates (E 343), formic, acetic, malic, citric, tartaric, lactic, and succinic and sulphamic (E 470b),

sodium, potassium, calcium and ammonium salts of carbonic acid, formic, acetic, malic, citric, tartaric, lactic, phosphoric acid, and succinic and sulphamic (E 170, E 500, E 501, E 503, E 261-263, E 380-383, E 335, E 336, E 354, E 325-327, E 339-341)

talc (E 553b),

sodium potassium tartrate (E 337).

## **6. Components of cigarette paper, reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil) and artificial packing materials from reconstituted tobacco**

cellulose, which also includes substances listed in part 4) and 5)

glyoxal (yobacco sheet or paper),

potassium hydroxide (E 525),

sodium hydroxide (E 524),

hydrochloric acid (E507).

#### **7. Components of cigarette filters, mouthpieces, cigars, cigar and pipe mouthpieces**

cellulose acetate (acetylcelulosa),

acetates of glycerol (diacetin, triacetin),

activated carbon,

ethyl citrate (di-and tri-) (E 1505),

hydrated magnesium silicate (pumice) (E 553),

alumina,

titanium dioxide (E 171) up to 2% of the filter weight,

paper, cellulose (E 460),

polyethylene,

polypropylene,

natural and artificially prepared silicates and aluminosilicates of Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al and Fe (E 552, E 553a, E 553b, E 554, E 555, E 556, E 558 and E 559),

silica gel,

mixtures obtained from aqueous dispersions of poly (vinyl acetate) - the same as those shown in 4b.aa) and 4b.bb),

triethylene glycol-diacetate.

#### **8. Components of the paper on the mouth filter or mouthpiece**

aluminum (E 173),

aluminum foil (with a protective lacquer or without),

cork and straw,

paper, paperboard, cellulose acetate (acetylcellulosa).

9. Adhesives applied hot for packaging or mouthpiece or cigarette filter mouthpiece

2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol,

rosin esters with glycerol and pentaerythritol, and products of their hydrogenation,

copolymers of ethylene and vinyl esters of unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acids, C2-C18,

microcrystalline waxes (E 907),

paraffins (E 905),

hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resins,

polyisobutylene,

mixture of acrylic and maleate polymers,

styrene copolymers and graft copolymers of styrene,  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene and methylstyrene (vinyltoluenes).

**10. Preservatives for reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil), adhesives used for cigarette joints that are not used in cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes**

ethylparaben (E 214) and propylparaban (E 216) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and its sodium salt, up to 5 grams of anhydrous per kilogram of product, adjusted for benzoic acid,

benzoic acid (E 210) and its sodium (E 211), potassium (E 202) and Ca (E 213) salt, up to 5 grams per kilogram dry product,

sorbic acid (E200) and sodium (E 201), potassium (E 202) and Ca (E 203) salt, up to 2 grams of dry kilogram product

thiobendazol (E 233) for reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil), up to 0.6 grams per kilogram dry product.

If a mixture of preservatives is used it is necessary to select the concentration of preservatives  $K_1, \dots, K_n$  so that the HM value does not exceed 100:

$$HM = \frac{K_1}{100} + \dots + \frac{K_n}{100}$$

HM1 HMn

where:

K1 is the concentration of preservatives used in the dry product (weight %)

HM1 is the maximum amount of preservative in a dry product (weight %)

Kn is the concentration of n-used preservative in the dry product (weight %)

HMn is the maximum amount of n-preservative in the dry product (weight%).

formaldehyde (E 240)

hexamethylene tetramine (E 239),

sodium 4-hydroxybenzoate,

4-hydroxybenzoic acid,

methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate (E 218),

sodium methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate (E 219).

## **11. Dyes**

**a) for cigarette paper, reconstituted tobacco (cigarette foil), packing materials and binders for cigars and cigarillos from reconstituted tobacco**

**amaranth** (E 123) (C.I.16185), 9)

azorubin (E 122) (C.I.14720), 9)

caramel (caramel) (E 150)

brilliant black BN (E 151) (C.I.28440), 9)

brilliant blue FCF (E 133) (C.I.42090), 9)

carbo medicinalis vegetalis (E 153) (vegetable charcoal),

sunset yellow FCF (E 110) (C.I.15985), 9)

erythrosine (E 127) (C.I.45430), 9)

humic acids and their alkali metal salts,

quinoline yellow (E 104) (C.I.47005), 9)

chlorophylls (E 140) (C.I.75810), 9)

cochineal (E 120) (C.I.75470), 9)

cochineal red A (E 124) (C.I.16255)

curcumin (E 100) (C.I.75300), 9)

orange GGN (E 111) (C.I.15980), 9)

patent blue V (E 131) (C.I.42051), 9)

pigment red 184 (C.I.12487), 9)

pigment yellow 13 (C.I.21100), 9)

ponceau 4R (C.I.16255), 9)

riboflavin (E 101)

tartrazine (E 102) (C.I.19140), 9)

aqueous extract of the wood from the haematoxylon campechianum tree,

aqueous extract of buckthorn (rhamnus catharticus,

aqueous extract of yellow wood from the Indian Mulberry (Morus tinctoria),

xanthophylls (E 161),

compounds of the above colors with aluminum, calcium and magnesium (lacquers),

aluminum lacquer of alizarin (C.I.58055), 9)

antrachinonová blue (C.I.69800), 9)

colors permitted for food production under special regulation, 8)

black 7984 (C.I.27755), 9)

chlorophyll complexes with copper (E 141) (CI75815), 9)

chrysoine S (E 103) (C.I.14270), 9)

cocoa and cocoa products,  
ammonia caramel (E 150C),  
sulphite caramel (E 150b),  
sulphite ammonia caramel (E 150d),  
coffee extracts,  
gold shell (gold brass),  
orseille (carmine),  
fast yellow AB (E 105) (C.I.13015), 9)  
ponceau 6R (C.I.16290), 9)  
powder made of coconut shells,  
barium sulphate (pigment white 21) (CI77120),  
scarlet red (E 125) (C.I.14810), 9)  
calcium carbonate (E 170) (C.I.77220), 9)  
ultramarine (C.I.77007). 9)  
b) for wrapping paper or a mouthpiece cigarette filters and mouthpieces for cigarettes and cigars  
materials listed in Part 10a),  
powder made of coconut shells,  
titanium dioxide (E 171), also mixed with mica, which must not exceed 75%,  
oxides and hydroxides of iron (yellow, red, brown, black) (E 172) (C.I. 77489, 77491, 77492, 77499), 9)  
calcium sulphate (E 516),  
aluminum in pigments (E 173) (C.I.77000), 9)  
calcium carbonate (E 170) (C.I.77220), 9)

golden bronze (an alloy of copper and zinc with a maximum zinc content of 15%)

gold in pigment (E 175) (C.I.77480), 9)

**c) for adhesives, filling and solidification agents in cigars, cigarillos, and pipe tobacco**

caramel (caramel) (E 150),

ammonia caramel (E 150C),

sulfite caramel (E 150b),

sulfite ammonia caramel (E 150d).

**d) for chewing tobacco  
ferric sulphate,**

tannin (E 181).

**e) for snuff**

**carbo** medicinalis vegetalis (E 153) (vegetable charcoal),

indigotin I (E 132) (C.I.73015), 9)

iron oxide, red (E 172) (C.I.77491), 9)

ferric sulphate,

tannin (E 181).

**12. Softeners for inks and varnishes on cigarette paper, cigarette filters, packaging or mouthpiece paper cigarette filters and cigarette mouthpieces**

glycerol acetates (diacetin, triacetin);

dibutyl phthalate (E 1518),

diisobutyl phthalate,

epoxidized soybean oil,

dioctyl adipate (DOA)

triethyl citrate (TEC) (E 1505),

sucrose acetate isobutyrate (SAIB) (E 444)

tributyl o-acetylcitrate (ATBC).

**13. Binders for printing inks and varnishes for packaging or mouthpiece paper, cigarette filters and cigarette mouthpieces**

materials listed in Part 3a),

cellulose acetate propionate,

isobutyrate sucrose

copolymers of ethylene and vinyl acetate,

poly (vinyl butyrate).

**14. Components for direct printing of inks and varnishes on cigarette paper, for packaging or mouthpiece paper in cigarette filters and cigarette mouthpieces**

alkyd resins (polyesters of polyhydric alcohols and phthalic acid), as well as modified fatty acids (C6 and above)

allura red AC (E 129) (C.I.16035), 9),

indanthrene blue (E 130) (C.I.69800),

caramel (caramel) (E 150),

colors listed in sections 10a, 10b,

brilliant blue FCF (E 133) (C.I.42090), 9)

black 7984 (E 152) (C.I.27755), 9)

red 2G (E 128) (C.I.15860), 9)

deodorized mineral oil in quantities up to 25% by volume in the ink,

brown FK (E 154),

brown HT (E 155) (C.I.20285), 9)

hydrogenated rosin esters with tri-basic - or polybasic alcohols, C3 - C6 ,

chrysoine S (E 103) (C.I.14270), 9)

canaxanthin (E 161g) (C.I.40850), 9)

carotene (E160a) (C.I.75130, C.I.40800), 9)

annatto, bixin, norbixin (E 160b) (C.I.75120), 9)

pepper extract, capsanthin, capsorubin (E 160c),

lycopene (E 160D) (C.I.75125), 9)

beta-apo-8-carotenal (E 160e) (C.I.40820), 9)

ethyl ester of beta-apo-8-carotenic (E 160f) (CI40825), 9)

oxides and salts of cobalt, manganese, iron, calcium, zirconium and cerium and naphthenic acids, saturated monocarboxylic acids C9 - C11 type R 1R 2R 3CCOOH and 2-ethylhexanoic acid,

condensation products and etherified condensation products basic or polybasic or alkylphenols and formaldehyde, acrylic acid or rosin modified maleic acid and its esters with tribasic or polybasic alcohols C3 - C6

silicic acid (E 551)

components listed in sections 11) and 12)

lutein (E 161b),

fatty acids higher than C6, modified by phenol formaldehyde resin,

phenol modified rosin,

xylene formaldehyde modified rosin,

orseille (E 121)

alumina,

fast yellow AB (E 105) (C.I.13015), 9)

paraffin wax (E 905)

brilliant blue FFR pigment (CI42735), 9)

red 1 pigment (soluble red 1, cherry red G1) (CI12150), 9)

phthalocyanine green pigment (CI74260), 9)

violet acid R pigment (C.I.45190), 9)

acid green 1 pigment (C.I.10020), 9)

acid green 22 pigment (C.I.42170), 9)

blue 15 pigment (C.I.74160), 9)

blue 16 pigment (C.I.74100), 9)

blue B Victoria pigment (C.I.44045 +), 9)

blue Victoria R pigment (C.I.44040), 9)

blue 2 pigment,

violet 3 pigment (C.I.42535), 9)

yellow 29 pigment (soluble yellow 29) (CI21230), 9)

ruby pigment BK (E 180) (C.I.15850), 9)

ponceau 6R (E 126) (C.I.16290), 9)

beetroot red, betanin (E 162), including extracts from red beet

mica,

pigments, also titanium dioxide with mica,

silver in the pigment (E 174)

scarlet red GN (E 125)

magnesium carbonate (E 504),

drying polyunsaturated oils, especially linseed oil, wood oil, including concentrated oils produced only by heating, xylene formaldehyde resins and condensation products of phenol or alkylphenols,

green S (E 142) (C.I.44090). 9)

## **15. Other Ingredients**

### **a) for chewing tobacco**

potassium tartrates (tartar) (E 336),

ammonium chloride (E 150),

calcium chloride (E 509),

saccharin (E 954),

aluminium potassium sulfate.

### **b) for snuff**

#### **1,3-butanediol**

yeast,

potassium hydrogen (tartar) (E 336),

ammonium hydroxide (E 527),

calcium hydroxide (E 526),

ammonium chloride (E 510),

calcium chloride (E 509),

edible fats and oils,

ammonium carbamate (salt of deer horn);

tonquin beans (beans) free of coumarin (snuff may contain up to 0.003% coumarin),

potassium carbonate (E 501),

sodium carbonate (E 500),

calcium carbonate (E 170).

### **c) for white powder snuff**

ammonium chloride (E 510),

calcium chloride (E 509),

ammonium carbamate (salt of deer horn),

sodium carbonate (E 500),

calcium carbonate (E 170).

### **Attachment 3**

#### **List of ingredients prohibited for use in the manufacture of tobacco products**

##### **1. flavor components**

birch tar oil (oleum betulae empyreumaticum)

juniper tar oil (oleum Juniper empyreumatic)

camphor,

camphor oil,

coumarin,

agar acid (acid agarcinium),

bitter almond oil with free or bound cyanides,

safrole,

sassafras oil (oleum sassafras),

thujone.

##### **2. Flavoring ingredients produced from**

camphor wood (lignum camphorae),

yellow sweet clover (melilotus officinalis)

quillaja bark (cortex quillaiae),

woodruff (asperula odorata),

common pennyroyal herb (herba pulegii),

rue herb (herba rutaee),

tanacet feverfew (herba tanacetii),

polypodium rhizoma (rhizoma polypodium, rhizoma filicis dulcis),

bitter-sweet (*stipites dulcamarae*),  
sassafras bark (*cortex sassafras*),  
sassafras tree (*sassafras lignum*),  
sassafras leaves (*folios sassafras*),  
deers tongue spice (*liatris odoratissima*),  
tonka seeds (*semen toncae*).

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1) Council Directive 95/59/EC of 27 November 1995 on taxes other than sales tax which affect the consumption of tobacco products.

Directives of the European Parliament and Council 2001/37/ES of 5 June 2001 on the convergence of laws of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products.

Council Directive 2002/10/ES of 12 February 2002 amending Council Directive 92/79/EHS, Directive 92/80/EHS and Council Directive 95/59/ES with regards to the structure and rates of excise taxes on tobacco products.

2) Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on consumer protection, as amended.

3) § 12 paragraph 3 of Act No. 110/1997 Coll. on foodstuffs and tobacco products and amending some related Acts, as amended.

4) Decree No. 324/1997 Coll. on the methods for labeling food and tobacco products, allowable deviations from the data concerning the quantity of products that are marked with the symbol "e," as amended.

5) § 6, paragraph 6 of Act No. 110/1997 Coll., as amended by Act No. 306/2000 Coll.

6) Act No. 587/1992 Coll. on excise taxes, as amended.

7) Decree No. 339/2001 Coll., on testing methods and the collection and preparation of samples for determining the quality and wholesomeness of food or raw materials for the production for tobacco products.

8) Decree No. 53/2002 Coll. which establishes the chemical requirements for the wholesomeness of foods and raw materials in food, conditions for the use of additives, dietary and food supplements, as amended by Decree No. 233/2002 Coll.

9) The identification number of the Color Index (C.I.), which guarantees the identity of the dye when named in foreign languages.