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EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
COUNCIL

DECISION

November 12, 2014

No. 107

Moscow

**On Technical Regulations of the Customs Union
“Technical Regulations for Tobacco Products”**

In accordance with Article 3 of the Agreement on the Eurasian Economic Commission of November 18, 2011, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **has resolved:**

1. To adopt the attached technical regulations of the Customs Union “Technical Regulations for Tobacco Products” (TP TC 035/2014).
2. To establish that the technical regulations of the Customs Union “Technical Regulations for Tobacco Products” (TP TC 035/2014) shall enter into force as of May 15, 2016.
3. For Ministries of Health of the member states of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space, to study the issue of preparation of an international agreement on a ban on the production, import and circulation of smokeless tobacco products on the territories of the member states of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space.

4. To establish that prior to the adoption of an international agreement, stipulated by paragraph 3 of this Decision, the production, import and circulation of smokeless tobacco products on the territories of the member states of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space shall be carried out in accordance with the laws of the member states of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space.

5. This Decision shall enter into force 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

**On Behalf of the Republic
of Belarus**

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S. Rumas

**On Behalf of the Republic
of Kazakhstan**

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B. Sagintayev

**On Behalf of the Russian
Federation**

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I. Shuvalov

ACCEPTED

by the Decision No. 107 of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of November 12, 2014

**TECHNICAL REGULATIONS
of the Customs Union "Technical Regulations
for Tobacco Products"
(TR TC 035/2015)**

These technical regulations were developed in accordance with the Agreement on common principles and rules of technical regulations in the Republics of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, and the Russian Federation on November 18, 2010, taking into account separate provisions of the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC).

These technical regulations establish mandatory requirements for application and enforcement on the customs territory of the Customs Union for tobacco products put into circulation on the customs territory of the Customs Union, as well as requirements for information (labeling), applied to consumer packaging of tobacco products to ensure its free movement.

If with respect to tobacco products, other technical regulations of the Customs Union are adopted that establish requirements for tobacco products, as well as requirements for information (labeling) applied to consumer packaging, then the tobacco products and information (labeling) applied to consumer packaging shall comply with all technical

regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject.

1. Scope of Application

1. These technical regulations were developed with the goals of protecting the life and health of a person, the environment, warning of activities that mislead consumers of tobacco products about their purpose and safety and apply to tobacco products put into circulation on the customs territory of the Customs Union.

2. These technical regulations do not apply to the following tobacco products:

a) samples of tobacco products, imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union by laboratories, manufacturers of tobacco products and/or importers/sellers and designated for quality control and safety, for measurements in accordance with international standards, the performance of inter-laboratory comparative tests, measurements of normalized parameters in accordance with the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union, equipment calibration, comparative tests, tasting, and study of design;

b) samples of tobacco products imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union by organizers and/or participants of international exhibitions and trade fairs as samples and displays;

c) tobacco products, which are exported according to foreign trade agreements outside the customs territory of the Customs Union;

d) smokeless tobacco products

3. These technical regulations establish mandatory requirements for application and enforcement in the customs territory of the Customs Union for tobacco products, information (labeling) applied to the consumer packaging of tobacco products, as well as the form, plan and procedures for assessing conformity of tobacco products.

II. Basic Concepts

4. The following terms and their definitions are used for the purposes of applying these technical regulations:

"beedi" - a type of smoking tobacco product, consisting of a mixture of crushed tobacco leaves, tobacco veins and stems, wrapped in dried tendu leaf, tied with string;

"type of tobacco product" - the totality of smoking or smokeless tobacco products that are similar in consumer properties and the method of consumption;

"tobacco products put into circulation" - delivery or import of tobacco products (including shipping from the manufacturer's warehouse or shipping without storage) for distribution in the customs territory of the Customs Union during commercial activities on a free of charge or paid basis;

"identification of tobacco products" - a procedure classifying tobacco products by the scope of the application of these technical regulations;

"manufacturer" - a legal entity or an individual, registered as an individual entrepreneur, including a foreign manufacturer who on its behalf carries out the manufacture or manufacture and sale of tobacco products and are responsible for its compliance with the requirements of these technical regulations;

"importer" - a resident of the state -- a member of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space, which entered into a foreign trade agreement with a non-resident of the state - a member of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space to import tobacco products into the customs territory of the Customs Union and also carries out the sale of tobacco products and is responsible for its compliance with the requirements of these technical regulations;

"ingredient" - a substance (with the exception of the tobacco leaf and other parts of the tobacco) that is used in the manufacture of tobacco products and is present in the final tobacco product, including in a modified form;

"inspection agency" - an organization that oversees the production process in the manufacture of tobacco products, raw materials and materials used, as well as the quality of the manufacturer's tobacco products;

"kretek" - a type of smoking tobacco product, consisting of a mixture of crushed cloves, ingredients, and chopped raw material,

wrapped in cigarette paper or dried leaf from an ear of corn, with or without a filter;

"smoking tobacco products" - tobacco products intended for smoking;

"package insert" - a sheet with information for consumers, used during the sale of tobacco products in consumer packaging on it is impossible to print information for the consumer, and for individual cigars and cigarillos (cigarettes);

"licensor" - a legal entity or individual, who has the right to a trade mark, which is the right to use such a trademark under a license agreement;

"carbon monoxide" - a product of incomplete combustion of carbon-containing substances;

"name of tobacco products" - the designation of tobacco products which is assigned by the manufacturer;

"non-tobacco materials" - materials that are part of a tobacco product (except for raw materials) and give it characteristics specified by the manufacturer, specific features and a form which include: papirosy paper, cigarette paper, tipping and cigarette-tube paper, wrapping paper for the filter (fitsella), filter material, adhesives, ink, wrapping material for a portion of sucking tobacco (snus);

"smokeless tobacco product" - a tobacco product, intended for sucking, chewing, and snuffing;

"nicotine"- an alkaloid, contained in plants of the genus *Nicotiana* of the family of the solanaceous species *Nicotiana Tabacum* and *Nicotiana Rustica*;

"papirosa" - a type of tobacco product, consisting of chopped raw material and a mouthpiece in the form of a roll of tipping paper, wrapped papirosa (cigarette) paper, bonded with a glueless serrated seam. Filter material can be inserted into the mouthpiece of the papirosa;

"consumer packaging" - packaging intended for the sale or primary packaging of products sold to the final consumer;

"warning about the dangers of tobacco consumption" - information about the devastating effects of tobacco use and tobacco smoke on human health, applied to consumer packaging of tobacco products in the form of color drawings or photographic images, including a text;

"cigar" - a type of smoking tobacco product, made of cigar and other raw materials and having three layers: filling of whole, threshed, or cut cigar and/or other raw materials, a wrapper from a cigar and/or other raw material and a wrapping of a cigar tobacco leaf. The thickness of a cigar over one-third or more of its length must not be less than 11 mm;

"cigarette" - a type of smoking tobacco product, consisting of chopped raw material wrapped in cigarette paper;

"non-filter cigarette" - a type of smoking tobacco product, consisting of chopped raw material wrapped in cigarette paper (the smoking part);

"cigarettes with reduced ignition propensity" - cigarettes, for which the burn length does not exceed 25 percent of the number of cigarettes tested when

analyzing their igniting ability using a standard method for 10 layers of filter paper;

"filter cigarette" - a type of smoking tobacco product, consisting of chopped raw material, wrapped in cigarette paper (the smoking part), and a filter;

"cigarillo (cigarette)" - a type of smoking tobacco product made from cigar and other raw materials and having many layers: a filling of cut or torn cigar and other raw materials, a wrapper of cigar and/or other raw materials and a wrapper of the cigar leaf tobacco, reconstituted tobacco or of special paper made of cellulose-based paper and tobacco. Cigarillos (cigarettes) can have a filter but not a wrapper.

The maximum thickness of a cigarillo (cigarette) should not exceed 11 mm;

"tar" - dehydrated smoke condensate, not containing nicotine;

"raw materials" - tobacco, developed via postharvest and/or other industrial processing, used in the manufacture of tobacco products;

"tobacco" - a plant of the genus *Nicotiana* of the family of the solanaceous species *Nicotiana Tabacum* and *Nicotiana Rustica*, cultivated in order to obtain raw materials;

"tobacco for the hookah" -- a type of smoking tobacco product, designated for smoking using the hookah and consisting of a mixture of chopped or torn materials with or without the addition of ingredients;

"thin cut smoking tobacco" - a type of smoking tobacco product, intended for hand-made cigarettes or

papirosy consisting of chopped, torn, twisted, or pressed tobacco with or without added ingredients, wherein at least 25 percent of the net weight of the product is the fiber with a width of 1 mm or less;

"pipe tobacco" - a type of smoking tobacco product intended for smoking with a pipe, consisting of chopped, torn, curled, or pressed tobacco with or without added ingredients, in which more than 75% percent of the net weight of the product is the fiber with a width of more than 1 mm;

"tobacco products" - a tobacco product, packaged in consumer packaging;

"tobacco product" - a product, fully or partially made from tobacco leaf and/or other parts of the tobacco plant as raw materials, prepared in such a way that it may be used for smoking;

"An individual authorized by the manufacturer" – a legal entity or individual, as an individual entrepreneur, registered in the procedure established by the laws of a member-state of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space in its territory, which on the basis of a contract with the manufacturer, including a foreign manufacturer, acts on behalf of the manufacturer in evaluating compliance and the introduction of tobacco products on the territory of the Customs Union and is also responsible for the non-compliance of tobacco products with the requirements of these technical regulations;

"filter" - a device attached during the process of tobacco production to the end of the smoking product, intended to retain part of the tobacco smoke.

III. Identification of Tobacco Products

5. Identification of tobacco products for the purpose of their classification by the scope of the application of these technical regulations is carried out by the:

manufacturer (entity/person authorized by the manufacturer), importer (the seller);
authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space (hereinafter – member-state) responsible for the implementation of state control (supervision) of compliance with the requirements of these technical regulations;
other interested persons.

6. Identification of tobacco products is carried out according to their name and/or the features that characterize them, as established in these technical regulations.

Features characterizing tobacco products are: component composition (presence of tobacco leaf and/or other parts of the tobacco plant), its characteristics, and methods of use of the tobacco products.

7. Identification of tobacco products is carried out:

a) by naming the type - by comparing the name of the type of tobacco products, contained in the information applied to the consumer packaging (package insert) and/or in the accompanying documents (originals (certified copies)

of the agreement for the delivery, shipping, documentation, or a declaration of conformity of tobacco products with the definitions of types of tobacco products in accordance with these (the current) technical regulations;

b) visual method - by comparing the appearance of tobacco products with the features set forth in the definition of the tobacco products in accordance with these technical regulations.

8. The result of the identification is the classification or non-classification of the identifiable products to tobacco products.

IV. Rules for Handling Tobacco Products on the Market of Member-States

9. Tobacco products are put in circulation on the market of member-states in compliance with the requirements of these technical regulations and also requirements of other technical regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject.

10. Tobacco products, in compliance with requirements of these technical regulations and also requirements of other technical regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject, having undergone a procedure to assess conformity, shall be marked with a single product conformity sign for the products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union.

V. Requirements for Tobacco Products

11. It is not permitted to use those substances listed in the appendix as ingredients in the production of tobacco products.

12. The content of tar and nicotine in the smoke of one cigarette (with or without a filter) may not exceed 10 mg/cig. and 1.0 mg/cig., respectively.

13. The content of carbon monoxide in the smoke of one cigarette filter cannot exceed 10 mg/cig..

14. Methods for determining tar and nicotine content in the smoke of cigarettes (with or without a filter) and carbon monoxide in the smoke of filtered cigarettes and the rules for sampling and determining the accuracy of information about the content of tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide are established in the standards referred to in item 32 of these technical regulations.

15. During the sale of tobacco products, it is not permitted to use package inserts placed inside the consumer packaging of tobacco products, attached outside or attached to the package except for consumer packaging where it is impossible to show the information to the consumer, as well for the sale of individual cigars and cigarillos (cigarettes).

VI. Rules on Reporting the Composition of Tobacco Products and their Emissions

16. The manufacturer, the supervising agency and/or the importer of tobacco products, sold in the territory of a member-state, must annually, no later than the last day of the first quarter of the year,

of the following year, according to the calendar reporting year, submit to the authorized body of a member-state a health report containing information on the composition of the tobacco products sold and their emissions within the calendar reporting year in a form approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission.

17. If the manufacturer or importer carried out toxicological investigations of ingredients or if the research was conducted on their order, such persons in the report, referred to in item 16 of these technical regulations, shall include the fact that such toxicological studies were performed and on request of the authorized body of the member-state in the sphere of healthcare, provide within 30 days of receiving the request for information, the results of the studies, showing the methods and techniques measurements, as well as types of measuring instruments.

VII. Requirements for the Content of Information for Tobacco Product Consumers

18. Special (excise, accounting and control, or other) stamps, excluding the possibility of counterfeiting and reuse (hereinafter - stamps) are applied to the consumer packaging of tobacco products.

19. Information for consumers of tobacco products is applied to consumer packaging (package inserts) and shall include:

- a) the name of the type of tobacco product;
- b) the name of the tobacco product

c) the name of the legal entity, registered in the territory of a member-state, who is authorized by the manufacturer to accept claims from consumers, its location (country and address, including the actual address) (in the absence of such an entity, the claims of the consumer are accepted by the manufacturer of these tobacco products, registered on the territory of the member-state). The specified information can be posted on the outside or inside of the consumer packaging in a place accessible for reading;

d) the name of the manufacturer, the individual or importer authorized by the manufacturer, its location (country and address, including the actual address) and/or naming the controlling organization (if available), its location (country and address, including the actual address). In case of changes in the information, the manufacturer, entity/person authorized by the manufacturer or importer, shall, within 180 calendar days from the date of such changes, make corresponding changes to the information on the consumer packaging of tobacco products (package insert). In this case, the manufacturer, a entity/person or importer authorized by the manufacturer, within the specified period has the right to release into circulation tobacco products with the previous information;

e) information on the availability of filters (for smoking tobacco products with a filter);

f) information on the number of individual items (for individual tobacco products) or net weight (g) (for weighed tobacco products);

g) a warning about the dangers of the consumption of tobacco products;

h) single conformity sign for products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union;

i) information on the maximum retail price, month and year of the manufacture of tobacco products in the manner prescribed by the laws of the member-states. It is not allowed to place any elements of the consumer packaging (except a transparent wrapping) or affix stamps over the specified information;

j) information on systemic poisons, carcinogenic, and mutagenic substances.

20. The information applied to the consumer packaging (package inserts) must be accurate and should not mislead consumers.

21. The information applied to the consumer packaging (package inserts) shall not contain any terms, descriptions, signs, symbols, or other designations that directly or indirectly create the false impression that a tobacco product is less harmful than other tobacco products, including words or phrases such as "low tar," "light," "very light," "mild," "extra," "ultra," words, signs and symbols, which create the association of tobacco products with a food product (a food additive), or that directly or indirectly create the false impression that the tobacco product has the taste of the food product (a food additive), words with the same root of such words in foreign languages and also analogs of these words transliterated from foreign languages into the state languages of the member-states.

Information applied to consumer packaging (package inserts) must not contain images of food products, drugs, medicinal plants, and also words or phrases that directly or indirectly associate tobacco products with food products, drugs, or medicinal plants.

Words or phrases that indicate the content of menthol tobacco products, the nature of the fragrance of cigars, cigarillos (cigarettes), tobacco hookah, thin cut smoking tobacco, and pipe tobacco may be used in the composition of the information applied to the consumer packaging (package inserts).

22. Numerous indicators of the content of tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide in the smoke of tobacco may not be applied to the consumer packaging (package inserts), nor information stating that:

a) the consumption of tobacco products (type of tobacco product) reduces the risk of disease associated with the consumption of tobacco products;

b) this tobacco product (type of tobacco product) is less dangerous to health than other tobacco products (other kinds of tobacco products);

c) the risk of the emergence of diseases related to the consumption of tobacco products (a type of tobacco product) is reduced due to the presence of (absence, reduced content of) substances emitted in tobacco consumption.

23. The information applied to the consumer packaging (package inserts) shall be marked in clear, legible,

letters or symbols that are easy to read, indelible, and resistant to climatic factors.

Means and methods of applying information to consumer packaging (package inserts) should ensure the preservation of the information on tobacco products during the transportation, storage, and sale of products.

24. The information, stamped on the consumer packaging, with the exception of the name of the tobacco products, should be arranged in such a way as to not destroy the integrity of the inscriptions when opening the consumer packaging.

25. The information stamped on the consumer packaging shall not be printed on transparent wrapping paper or any another external wrapping material covered with other printed information but may be partially covered with stamps, except for on the front of the consumer packaging.

26. Stipulated in item 19 of these technical regulations on tobacco products, the information about tobacco products is applied in the Russian language and in the state language(s) of member-states with corresponding requirements in the laws of the member-state, in which the sale of tobacco products is carried out and may be repeated in other languages, in particular the name of the manufacturer (entity/person authorized by the manufacturer), the importer or the inspection agency, and also the brand name of the tobacco product. The text included in a registered trademark or industrial design is applied in the language of registration.

27. A warning about the dangers of the consumption of tobacco products is applied to each consumer package of tobacco products (package insert).

Sketches of warnings on the danger of tobacco consumption and parameters of their application to the consumer packaging of tobacco products are developed by authorized bodies of the member-states in healthcare and approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission.

28. The manufacturer (the manufacturer's authorized entity/person) or importer (seller) shall ensure the application of the sketches of warnings about tobacco consumption on consumer packaging of tobacco products in accordance with sketches within a period not exceeding 12 months from the date of their approval.

29. A warning of the dangers of tobacco consumption shall be located in the upper parts of the front and back of the main consumer packaging of tobacco products. On the reverse main side of the consumer packaging of tobacco production, there is a warning about the dangers of tobacco consumption; if it is covered by a stamp or if it is destroyed during normal opening of the consumer packaging, it is placed on the lower part.

A warning on the dangers of tobacco consumption shall take up no less than 50 percent of the area of these sides.

On the front side of the main consumer packaging of the tobacco product, the text warning about the dangers of tobacco consumption is applied in the state language(s) of the member-state in whose territory tobacco products are sold, with the appropriate requirements

in the laws of that state, and on the back of the main side - in Russian.

Sketches of warnings on the harm of tobacco consumption are applied to an equal number of consumer packages of tobacco products.

30. Information about the content of systemic poisons, carcinogenic, and mutagenic substances is applied to the side surface of the consumer packaging of tobacco products in a color that contrasts with the basic color of the consumer packaging, using the Helvetica font in the inscription: "Contains systemic poisons, carcinogenic and mutagenic substances," which should occupy not less than 17 percent of the surface area of the side of the consumer packaging of tobacco products.

VIII. Ensuring Conformity of the Tobacco Products with the Requirements of the Technical Regulations

31. Tobacco product conformity with these technical regulations is ensured by the direct implementation of their requirements.

32. Research methods (tests) and measurements of tobacco products are established in the standards, included in the list of standards, containing rules and methods of research (tests) and measurements, including the rules of sampling necessary for application and enforcement of the requirements of these technical regulations and implementation of conformity assessment of products.

IX. Tobacco Product Conformity Assessment

33. An assessment for conformity of tobacco products is conducted in the form of state monitoring (supervision) and in the form of the confirmation of conformity.

34. Tobacco products before release into circulation on the market of member-states shall be subject to conformity assessment in the form of a declaration of conformity according to one of the following diagrams:

- a) for cigarettes - diagrams 3d, 4d, and 6d;
- b) for other types of tobacco products - 1d and 2d.

35. When declaring conformity of tobacco products, the applicant may be registered in compliance with the laws of a member-state on its territory as a legal entity or individual, as an individual businessman, being the manufacturer (manufacturer's authorized entity/person) or importer (the seller).

36. The declaration of conformity for mass-produced cigarettes, is carried out according to diagrams 3d and 6d, and for other types of tobacco products, mass-produced, is implemented according to diagrams 3d and 6d, for other types of mass-produced tobacco products, according to diagram 1d, for a pack of cigarettes - according to diagram 4d, for a pack of other types of tobacco products - according to diagram 2d.

37. When declaring the conformity of tobacco products, the applicant may be:

- a) for diagrams 1d, 3d, and 6d - a manufacturer (entity/person authorized by the manufacturer);
- b) for diagrams 2d and 4d - a manufacturer (entity/person authorized by the manufacturer) or an importer (the seller).

38. Selection of a diagram for the declaration of conformity of tobacco products is carried out by the applicant.

39. The declaration of conformity of tobacco products according to diagrams 1d and 2 d is carried out by the applicant on the basis of its own evidence. Tests of samples of tobacco products according to the choice of the applicant are conducted in the testing laboratory (center) of the applicant or in an accredited testing laboratory (center), included in the Unified Registry of Authorities for Certification and Testing Laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union or in a test laboratory of the Customs Union.

The declaration of conformity of tobacco products according to 3d, 4d, and 6d is made by the applicant on the basis of its own evidence and evidence obtained with an accredited testing laboratory (center) included in the Unified Registry of Authorities for Certification and Testing Laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union.

40. When declaring the conformity of tobacco products, the applicant:

a) generates and analyzes documents, confirming conformity of the tobacco products with the requirements of these technical regulations, including:

a sample of consumer packaging (if any);

a package insert (if any);

a report (s) of testing of samples of tobacco products for conformity with the requirements of these technical regulations;

an agreement for delivery (contract) and shipping documentation (diagrams 2d, 4 d);

a certificate for the quality management system (a copy of the certificate) (diagram 6d);

other documents, according to the applicant's choice, are grounds for verifying conformity of the tobacco products with the requirements of these technical regulations and other requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject (if applicable);

b) conducts the identification of tobacco products in accordance with Section III of these technical regulations;

c) ensures the implementation of product monitoring and takes all necessary measures for the process of manufacture of tobacco products to ensure its conformity with the requirements of these technical regulations (diagrams 1d, 3d, and 6d);

d) takes all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the operation of the quality management system (diagram 6d);

e) adopts a declaration of conformity, which is issued according to a single form and rules, approved by Decision No. 293 of the Board of the Eurasian Commission on December 25, 2012;

f) applies a single conformity sign on products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union;

g) generates, after the completion of the procedure confirming the conformity of the set of documents which include documents stipulated in subparagraph "a" of this item and a declaration of conformity.

41. The manufacturer (person, entity authorized by the manufacturer) has the right to accept a declaration of conformity for each brand name

of a tobacco product or a single declaration of conformity for the declared assortment of tobacco products of one type.

The importer (seller) has the right to adopt a declaration of conformity for each brand name of a tobacco product or one declaration of conformity for the declared assortment of tobacco products of one type in the framework of a single agreement for delivery (contract).

42. The declaration of conformity shall be registered in the order stipulated by Decision No. 76 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of April 9, 2013.

The validity of the declaration of conformity with the declaration of conformity of tobacco products under diagrams 1d and 3d is no more than 3 years, according to the diagram 6e - no more than 5 years. For a batch of tobacco products, the period of validity of the declaration of compliance is not set.

X. State Monitoring (Supervision) of Conformity with the Requirements of these Technical Regulations

43. The state monitoring (supervision) of conformity with the requirements of these technical regulations in respect to tobacco products is carried out in accordance with the laws of a member-state.

XI. Labeling of Tobacco Products with a Single Conformity Sign on Products on the Market of Members-States of the Customs Union

44. Tobacco products that have passed assessment of conformity with the requirements of these technical regulations and other technical regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject, shall be marked with a single conformity sign on the products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union.

45. Labeling with a single conformity sign on products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union is carried out before the tobacco products are released into circulation.

46. A single conformity sign on products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union is applied to consumer packaging (package inserts) of tobacco products in any way that ensures its sharp and clear image.

47. Labeling with a single conformity sign on products on the market of member-states of the Customs Union attests to the conformity of the tobacco products with the requirements of these technical regulations and other technical requirements of the regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject.

XII. Safeguard Clause

48. Authorized bodies of member-states are obligated to take all measures to limit and ban the release into circulation on the customs territory of the Customs Union tobacco products that do not meet the requirements of these Technical Regulations and technical regulations of the Customs Union, to which they are subject, as well as for their removal from circulation.

In this case, the authorized body of a member-state shall notify the authorized bodies of other member-states of

the adoption of the corresponding decision, specifying the reason for its adoption and the provision of evidence, clarifying the need to take appropriate measures.

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APPENDIX

to the Technical Regulations
of the Customs Union
“Technical Regulations
for Tobacco Products”
(TR TS 035/2015)

**List of substances
which are not permitted to be used as
ingredients in the production of tobacco products**

1. Substances

Laricic acid (Acidumagaricinicum);

Birch tar oil (Oleum Betulaeempyreumaticum);

Bitter almond oil (Oleum Amygdalarumamarum) with free or bound hydrocyanic acid;

Sassafras oil (Oleum Sassfratis);

Juniper tar oil (Oleum Juniperiempyreumaticum);

Camphor oil (Oleum camphoratum);

Camphor;

Coumarin;

Safflower;

Thujone.

2. Substances which are prohibited from circulation in accordance with international agreements of the member-states of the Customs Union and Common Economic Space.

3. Aromatic and flavoring substances manufactured from:
woody stem of bitter-sweet nightshade (Stipites Dulcamarae);
wood of the camphor tree ((Lignum Camphorae);
rhizome of the common centipede (Rhizoma Poiypodii);

Mint herb (mint marsh) (*Herba Pulegii*);
Kvass wood (*Lignum Quassiae*);
Soap tree bark (*Cortex Quillaja*);
Tansy herb (*Herba Tanacetii*);
Rue herb (*Herba Rutaee*);
Stems, leaves and bark of sassafras (*Stipes, Folium, Cortex Sassafratis*);
Medicinal clover (*Millilotus officinalis*);
Tonka beans (*Semen Toncae*);
Liatris odorous (*Liatris odoratissima*);
Woodruff (*Asperula odorata*).