



SAINT LUCIA NATIONAL STANDARD

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SLNS 27: 2016

SPECIFICATION FOR LABELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS (CRS 26: 2013, MOD)

Edition 2.0

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THIS STANDARD IS A MODIFICATION OF CARICOM STANDARD CRS 26: 2013

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards was established under the Standards Act (No. 14 of 1990) and started operations on 01 April 1991. A broad-based 15-member Standards Council directs the affairs of the Bureau.

The Standards Act gives the Bureau the responsibility to develop and promote standards and codes of practice for products and services for the protection of the health and safety of consumers and the environment as well as for industrial development in order to promote the enhancement of the economy of Saint Lucia. The Bureau develops standards through consultations with relevant interest groups. In accordance with the provisions of the Standards Act, public comment is invited on all draft standards before they are declared as Saint Lucia National Standards.

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In accordance with good practice for the adoption and application of standards, Saint Lucia National Standards are subject to review every five years. Suggestions for improvements are always welcomed at any time after publication of the standard.

**SPECIFICATION FOR LABELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS (CRS
26: 2013, MOD)****AMENDMENTS ISSUED SINCE LAST PUBLICATION**

Amendment No.	Date of Issue	Type of Amendment	Text(s) Affected

ATTACHMENT PAGE FOR SLBS AMENDMENT SHEET

SAINT LUCIA NATIONAL STANDARD

SLNS 27: 2016

SPECIFICATION FOR LABELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS (CRS 26: 2013, MOD)

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Louise King	Less Stress Inc.
Lyn Bristol	Textile Industry Cooperative Society Limited
Maclean James	Windward and Leeward Brewery Limited
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Kensha Neptune (Recording Secretary)	Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards

SAINT LUCIA NATIONAL STANDARD

SLNS 27: 2016

SPECIFICATION FOR LABELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

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The following persons comprised the Sub Committee which was responsible for the adoption of this standard:

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Secretariat, Ministry of Health Wellness
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Foreword

This national standard is a revision of existing compulsory standard SLNS 27: 1992 Specification for labelling: Labelling of retail packages of cigarettes. This revision represents an adoption through modification of CARICOM Regional Standard CRS 26: 2013 Labelling of tobacco products. This second edition of the SLNS 27 standard was approved by the Standards Council on 4 March, 2016.

Saint Lucia, a full member of the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ) participated in the revision of CARICOM Regional Standard CRS 26: 2013 Labelling of tobacco products. The standard was revised on a regional level to be in compliance with the World Health Organisation's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC).

Saint Lucia is signatory of the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) and is mandated to implement Article 11 stipulated in the WHO FCTC.

The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) was the first treaty negotiated under the auspices of the World Trade Organisation. The WHO FCTC was developed in response to the globalization of the tobacco epidemic. The spread of the tobacco epidemic is facilitated through a variety of complex factors with cross-border effects, including trade liberalization and direct foreign investment. Other factors such as global marketing, transnational tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship, and the movement of contraband and counterfeit cigarettes have also contributed to the explosive increase in tobacco use.

The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control contains a host of measures designed to reduce deleterious health and economic impact of tobacco.

In this second edition of the standard, certain modification were made to incorporate advancements in requirements for labelling of tobacco products in Saint Lucia and obligations under the WHO FCTC. The scope of this edition was also increased to include not only cigarettes but all tobacco products, smoke and smokeless, intended for retail in Saint Lucia.

All manufacturers, importers, distributors, retailers and other entities engaged in the production and or trade of tobacco products in Saint Lucia shall comply with the requirements of this standard.

This standard is intended to communicate the different health risks from smoking through graphic health messages on the packages which are sold locally to consumers and manufacturers.

Annexes A, B, C and E are normative and forms part of the substantive requirements of this standard. Annex D is informative and provides supplementary information for use during application of this standard.

Annex F is an informative annex that lists the technical modifications made to CARICOM Standard within the allowances for national adoption.

Where reference is made to “Regional Standard”, it has been replaced with “National Standard”.

1 Scope

This standard applies to the labelling of individual packages and cartons of tobacco products intended for retail sale in Saint Lucia.

This standard specifies the information, the method of display of such information, the wording and presentation of health warnings to be included on the labels of retail packages of tobacco products intended to be sold in Saint Lucia.

This standard does not apply to labelling of cases of such individual packages or cartons, irrespective of sizes, provided the cases are not displayed or used at the point of sale.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following terms and definitions shall apply.

2.1 carbon monoxide

colourless, odourless, toxic gas that is formed by the incomplete combustion of carbon

2.2 carcinogen

cancer-causing agent or substance

2.3 carton

any collective unit of packages of tobacco products which is designed to be displayed and/ or sold in the retail trade

2.4 case

a shipping container designed for the transportation and storage of packages or cartons of tobacco products and which is intended for use in the wholesale trade

2.5 cigar

any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or in any substance containing tobacco excluding items defined under sub-clause 2.6

2.6 cigarette

any roll of tobacco that is wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco;

or

any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, which because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or, its packaging and labelling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Clause 1

NOTE Cigarettes specifically include products such as ‘bidis’, ‘kretek’ and products of a similar nature.

2.7 common name

name by which the product is commonly described in Saint Lucia, or any name for the product that is commonly used in any trade, art, craft, science, industry, or occupation in countries using the official language or languages of the country in which the product is sold

2.8 competent authority

a Minister, Ministry, Department of government, statutory body or any authorised person administering any law regulating the labelling of tobacco products

2.9 declaration area

the surface area of the label of the package of tobacco products in which the declaration in 4.5 is to be placed

2.10 distributor

a person or organisation engaged in the wholesaling of tobacco products, directly after they are obtained from a manufacturer

NOTE The distributor may sell tobacco products under a trade name. The manufacturer may be the distributor of its own products.

2.11 graphic

any symbol, sign, logo, mark, trademark, pictures, images, pattern, emblem, design, recognizable colours or patterns of colours or any other indicia

2.12 health warning

written and graphic messages that appear on the packaging of tobacco products about the harmful effects of smoking

NOTE Health warnings are placed in the warning area.

2.13 label

any tag, brand, mark, legend, word, pictorial, symbol, imprint, design or other descriptive matter written, imprinted, stencilled, embossed or impressed on a retail package of tobacco products

2.14 manufacturer

person, organisation or commercial entity that processes, prepares, or packages any tobacco product for retail sale

2.15 nicotine

colourless, poisonous alkaloid found in tobacco

2.16 package

any receptacle, covering, container, wrapper, tin, box or confining band or any other enclosure in which tobacco products are sold, except for cartons and cases

2.17 principal display panel

part of the package which is most likely to be displayed, shown or examined under customary conditions of use or display for retail sale

2.18 retail sale

commercial supply of tobacco products directly to the consumer

2.19 smokeless tobacco

tobacco that is place in the mouth between the cheek and gum instead of being smoked

2.20 stock keeping unit

any single package of tobacco products which is designed to be displayed and or sold in the retail trade

2.21 tar

raw anhydrous nicotine-free condensate of smoke

2.22 tobacco product

product entirely or partly made of the leaf tobacco as raw material which is manufactured to be used for smoking, sucking, chewing or snuffing

2.23 toxic

poisonous to human beings and animals

2.24 warning area

surface area of the package of tobacco products on which the health warning is to be placed

3 General requirements

3.1 All manufacturers, importers, distributors, retailers and other entities shall comply with the requirements of this standard.

3.2 Every package and carton of tobacco products intended for retail sale in Saint Lucia shall bear labels which carry, in legible form, the following requirements given in 3.3 and 3.4 in the official language(s) of Saint Lucia.

3.3 The following information shall be given on the principal display panel of the package and carton:

a) the common name of the goods, together with any trade name or brand;

NOTE Common name of the goods may be cigarettes, bidis or kretek.

b) a statement of the net contents of the package, with respect to the number of cigarettes, bidis or kretek or other similar tobacco products sold by units;

c) a statement of the weight in grams for cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, smokeless tobacco and other types of loose tobacco; and

d) a health warning in conformance with the requirements specified in clause 4.

3.4 The following information shall be given on the label of each retail package and carton of tobacco products:

- a) for tobacco products manufactured or packaged in Saint Lucia, the name and complete address of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b) for tobacco products imported into Saint Lucia in a prepackaged form, the name and complete address of the foreign manufacturer or the distributor in Saint Lucia;
- c) a declaration in conformance with requirements specified in 4.5; and
- d) the manufacturing date and batch number in conformance with requirements specified in 4.9.

3.5 Where the name and address of the manufacturer and or the distributor are not in the official language of Saint Lucia, translation of the name and address shall not be required provided such information is stated in a form using the alphabet of the official language.

3.6 Every package and carton of tobacco product that is intended for sale in Saint Lucia, shall state, sale only allowed in Saint Lucia".

3.7 All point of sale materials and displays shall carry the required health warning in the proportions required by this standard if stipulated by national legislation.

4 Detailed requirements

4.1 Health warnings

4.1.1 All packages and cartons of tobacco products produced for retail sale in Saint Lucia shall carry health warnings as specified in Annexes A, B and C, as applicable, and in accordance with the requirements of 4.4.

4.1.2 Each health warning shall consist of two parts, designated as 'front of package' and 'back of package' in Annexes A, B and C. The front or back package health warnings shall be clearly visible at point of sale displays of tobacco packages. These health warnings shall not be obscured by any other display component, unless required by law.

4.1.3 No statement relating to smoking and or health other than that required shall be included on any package of tobacco products except where the company wishes to advise the public of newly discovered health risks attributable to or associated with tobacco products; any such statement shall comply with the requirements of clause 7.

4.1.4 Health warnings shall:

- a) appear in a framed warning area with maximum thickness of 0.5 mm;
- b) be reproduced from clear electronic images obtained from the electronic files used to generate the health warnings in Annexes A, B and C;
- c) be adapted to meet the requirements of this Clause and 4.2; and

- d) be reproduced in at least four colours in which they are set out in Annexes A, B and C.

4.1.5 The electronic images shall present how health warnings are to be depicted for different package shapes.

4.1.6 The text of the health warning of products sold shall be in the English language.

4.1.7 Health warning shall not be covered, obscured or mask.

4.2 Packages

4.2.1 Health warnings shall be printed on the package itself, and not on the cellophane or detachable outer packaging, or by adhesive labels or similar means.

4.2.2 The complete health warning and only the health warning shall be located in at least 50 % of the top or bottom half of both the front and back panels of each package as specified in Annexes A and B. The health warning shall not be permanently damaged when the package is opened.

4.2.3 The health warnings shall be placed on the front and back of packages respectively, as specified in Annex A for flip top packages.

4.2.4 The 'back of package' health warning as specified in Annexes A and B shall be used on both the front and back of the package for packages that are not flip top.

4.2.5 For conical packages, the health warning shall cover half of the surface area, in a rectangular format, and shall read vertically, rising from the bottom or at the wider end, up to two-thirds the height of the package and such that the 'front of package' and 'back of package' parts of the health warning are placed equally opposite each other.

4.2.6 Where packages of other shapes are used the health messages and graphics shall cover 50 % of the top or bottom half of both the front and back panels, in a rectangular format.

4.3 Rotation of health warnings

4.3.1 The health warnings to be depicted on individual packages of tobacco products in accordance with this standard shall be subdivided into two distinct sets. Each set shall comprise of eight distinct health warnings. The two sets of health warnings are outlined in Annexes A, B, and C of this standard as Set A and Set B.

4.3.2 The eight health warnings from a given set in Annexes A, B, and C shall, as far as reasonably practicable, be evenly distributed within every case of stock keeping units manufactured, imported, or distributed. Each case shall exclusively contain health warnings from the selected set in Annexes A, B, and C.

4.3.3 Health warnings in Set A and Set B of Annexes A, B, and C shall be used alternatively in rotation. No set of warnings shall be utilized in the market for more than 16 months. Exclusive use of warnings and transition periods shall be determined as outlined in Annex D.

4.4 Declaration

4.4.1 The declaration in Annex E shall be printed on each package and carton of tobacco products.

4.4.2 The declaration shall appear in an area, hereinafter described as the declaration area, on the side panel of rectangular packages or adjacent the health warning on packages of other shapes.

4.4.3 For rectangular packages, the declaration area shall be the full side panel, except for flip top packages; the declaration area shall be the portion of the side panel lower than the flip top opening, as specified in Annex E. For cartons, the declaration area is permitted to be located on any side.

4.4.4 The declaration shall be printed in black on a yellow background or black on a white background as specified in Annex E, and in such a manner as to fill the declaration area.

4.4.5 The declaration area shall not be placed on the top or bottom of the package.

4.5 Smokeless tobacco

The requirements of 4.1 to 4.5 shall apply to smokeless tobacco except:

- a) the health warnings to be used shall be those specified in Annex B; and
- b) the number of health warnings shall be four in each set for the purpose of 4.4.

4.6 Cartons of cigarettes

The requirements of 4.1, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 shall apply to cartons of cigarettes except:

- a) only the health warnings taken from Annex C shall be used;
- b) health warnings shall be depicted on all six sides of a carton;
- c) each carton shall depict three health warnings;
- d) health warnings shall be depicted on opposite sides to each other;
- e) health warnings shall be printed on the manufacturer's medium of choice provided they are indelible;
- f) the health warning shall occupy at least 50 % of each side of the carton on which they appear;
- g) the declaration area on cartons of cigarettes shall be at least 2 cm x 6 cm.

4.7 Stickers

For packages of cigars and smokeless tobacco, the health warning and the declaration may be affixed as stickers, provided that such stickers cannot be removed and are indelible.

4.8 Manufacturing date and batch number

4.8.1 The manufacturing date and batch number shall be indicated on each package of tobacco products.

4.8.2 The date shall be printed on each package as follows: 'mm (or mmm), yyyy', where 'mm' is the month expressed in Arabic numerals, 'mmm' is the month expressed as the first three letters of the month, and 'yyyy' is the year expressed in Arabic numerals.

4.8.3 The manufacturing date and batch code specified in 4.8.1 and 4.8.2 shall appear in an area of the side panel of rectangular packages opposite the declaration area. On packages of other shapes, the manufacturing date and batch code shall appear adjacent to the health warning. The date shall be printed in black on a white background or by means of contrasting colours surrounded by a 0.5 mm thick black border and in a type size of not less than 2 mm.

4.9 Best before date

A best before date, expiry date, sell by date or similar date shall not be permitted on packages or cartons of tobacco products.

5 Deceptive labelling

5.1 No package or carton of tobacco products shall promote a tobacco product by any means that is false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions, including any term, descriptor, trademark, figurative or any other sign that directly or indirectly creates a false impression for any reason.

5.2 No package or carton of tobacco products shall depict:

- a) the terms light, mild, low tar, ultra, extra, slim, or similar terms, in any language; and
- b) a number to differentiate brands within a brand family or a number associated with a smoking machine yield, including use of such a number in a brand name.

6 Responsibility for labelling

It shall be the responsibility of any person who sells or distributes tobacco products to ensure that they are properly labelled as required by this standard.

7 Approval of labels

All new and revised labels shall be submitted for approval to the Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards or competent authority at the design stage.

Annex A
(normative)

Graphic health warnings for use on packages of smoked tobacco products

A.1 Set A graphic health warnings



Figure A.1 — Set A graphic health warning 1



Figure A.2 — Set A graphic health warning 2



Figure A.3 — Set A graphic health warning 3



Figure A.4 — Set A graphic health warning 4

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.5 — Set A graphic health warning 5

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.6 — Set A graphic health warning 6

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.7 — Set A graphic health warning 7

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.8 — Set A graphic health warning 8

A.2 Set B graphic health warnings



Figure A.9 — Set B graphic health warning 1



Figure A.10 — Set B graphic health warning 2

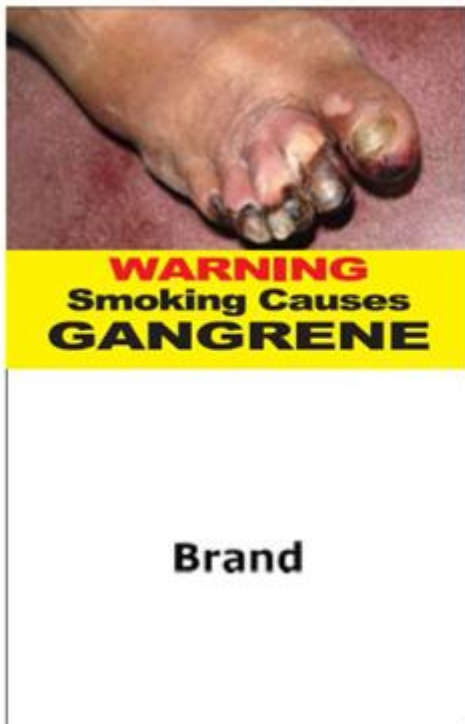


Figure A.11 — Set B graphic health warning 3



Figure A.12 — Set B graphic health warning 4

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.13 — Set B graphic health warning 5

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure A.14 — Set B graphic health warning 6



Figure A.15 — Set B graphic health warning 7



Figure A.16 — Set B graphic health warning 8

Annex B
(normative)

Graphic health warnings for use on packages of smokeless tobacco products

B.1 Set A graphic health warnings

Front of Package



Back of Package

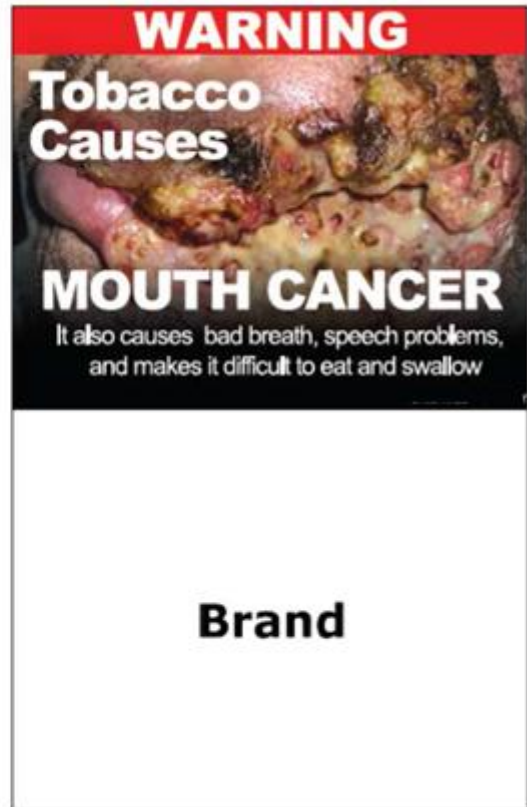


Figure B.1 — Set A graphic health warning 1

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure B.2 — Set A graphic health warning 2

Front of Package



Back of Package



Figure B.3 — Set A graphic health warning 3

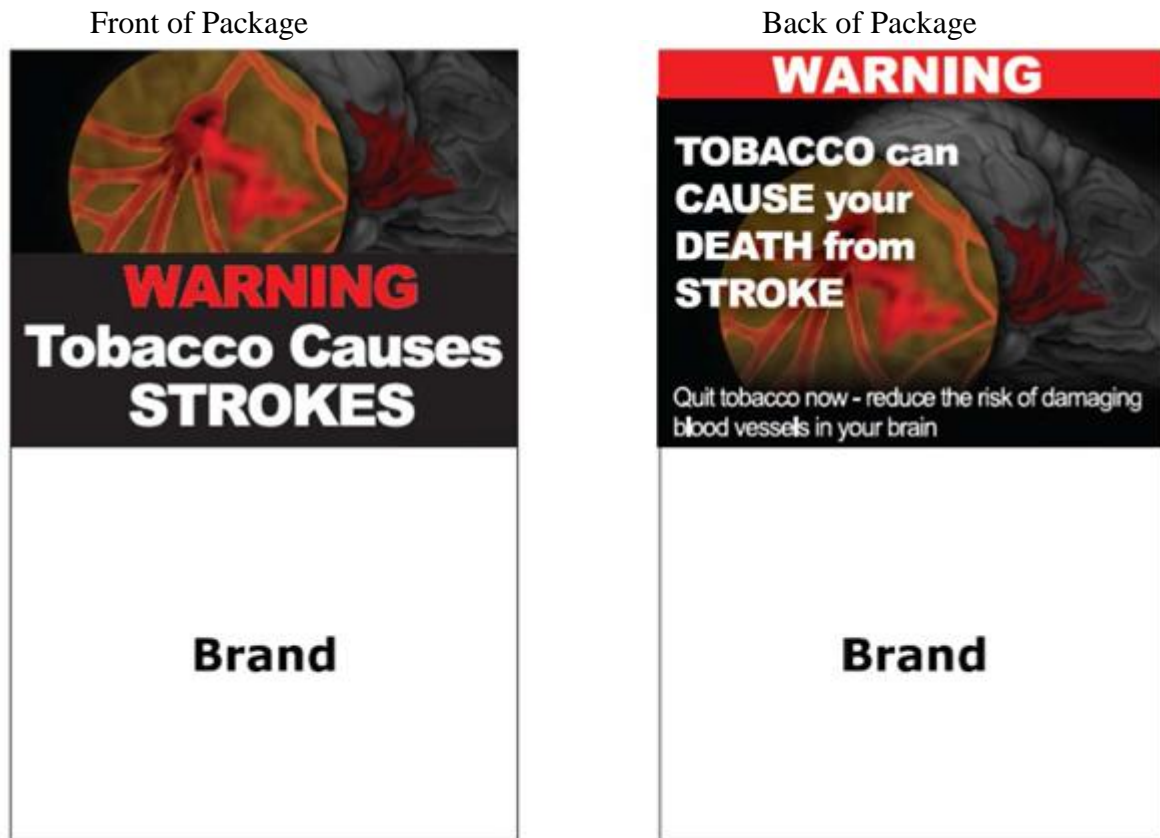


Figure B.4 — Set A graphic health warning 4

B.2 Set B graphic health warnings



Figure B.5 — Set B graphic health warning 1



Figure B.6 — Set B graphic health warning 2



Figure B.7 — Set B graphic health warning 3



Figure B.8 — Set B graphic health warning 4

Annex C
(normative)

Graphic health warnings for use on cartons of smoked tobacco

C.1 Set A graphic health warnings

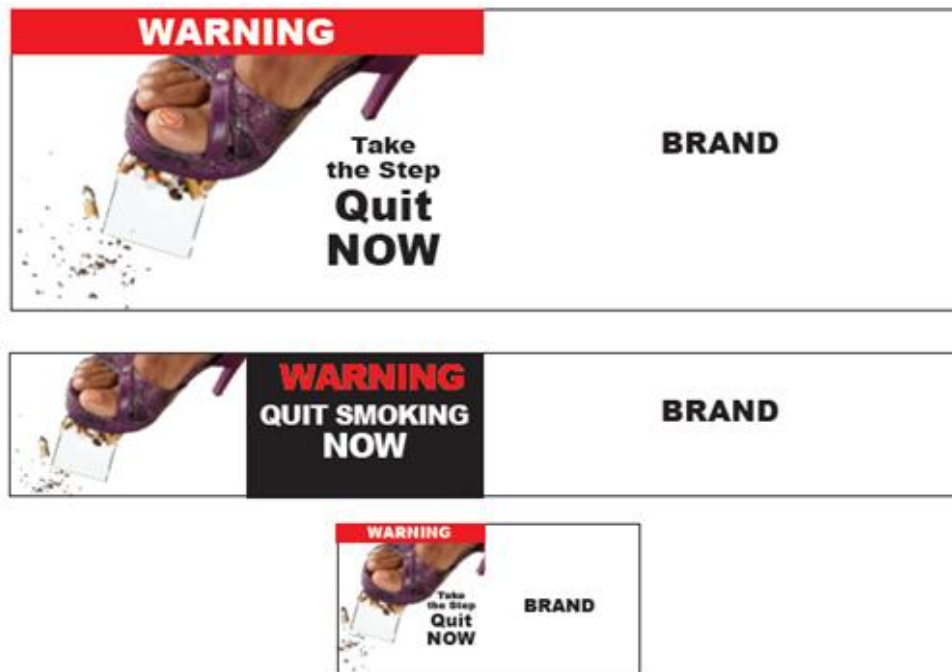


Figure C.1 — Set A graphic health warning 1



Figure C.2 — Set A graphic health warning 2



Figure C.3 — Set A graphic health warning 3



Figure C.4 — Set A graphic health warning 4



Figure C.5 — Set A graphic health warning 5



Figure C.6 — Set A graphic health warning 6

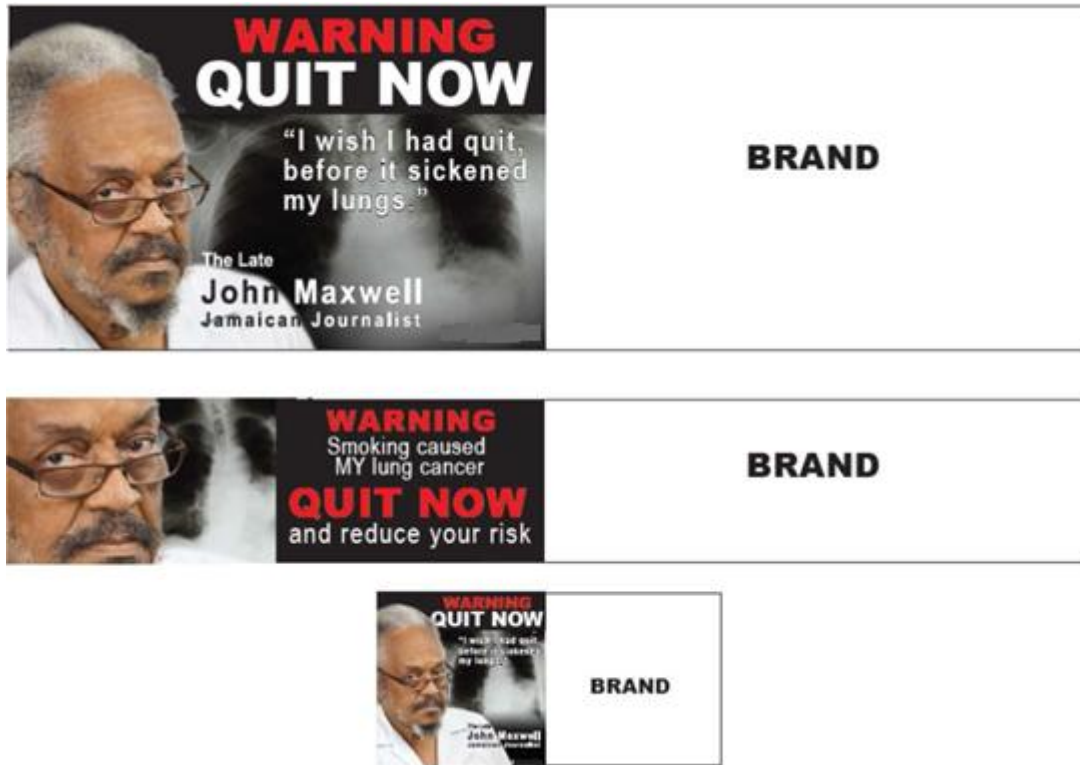


Figure C.7 — Set A graphic health warning 7



Figure C.8 — Set A graphic health warning 8

C.2 Set B graphic health warnings



Figure C.9 — Set B graphic health warning 1



Figure C.10 — Set B graphic health warning 2

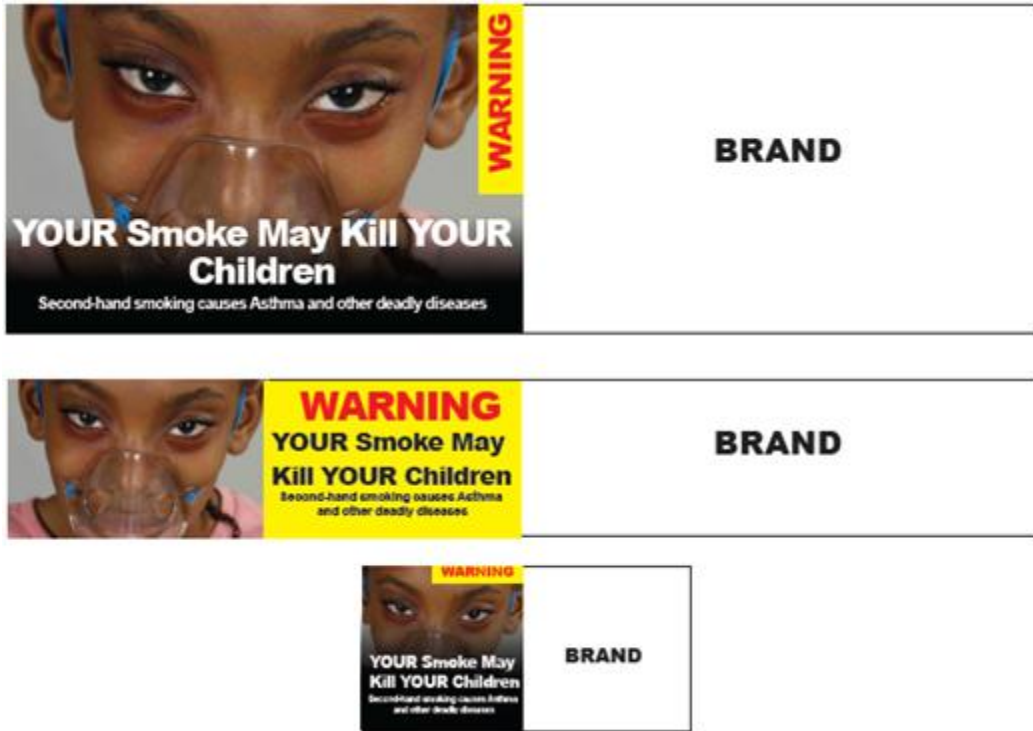


Figure C.11 — Set B graphic health warning 3



Figure C.12 — Set B graphic health warning 4



Figure C.13 — Set B graphic health warning 5



Figure C.14 — Set B graphic health warning 6



Figure C.15 — Set B graphic health warning 7



Figure C.16 — Set B graphic health warning 8

Annex D (informative)

Example of a schedule of rotation of health warnings

D.1 Table D.1 provides an example of a schedule for rotation of health warnings. In the example, Set A and Set B of the health warnings are utilised and rotated alternately as follows:

- a) set A is used exclusively for a period of eight calendar months beginning on 01 June of calendar years ending with an even number;
- b) set A is completely removed from the market by 31 May of every calendar year ending with an odd number; the introduction of Set B begins a transition on 01 February of that same year;
- c) thereafter, for a period of 8 calendar months beginning on 01 June of every calendar year ending with an odd number, Set B is used exclusively; and
- d) finally, Set B is completely removed from the market by 31 May of every calendar year ending with an even number; the introduction of Set A begins a transition on 01 February of that same year.

Table D.1 — Example of schedule of rotation of health warnings

Even Year (e.g. 2008)	Month	Odd Year (e.g. 2009)
Set B exclusively	January	Set A exclusively
Introduce Set A, phase out Set B	February	Introduce Set B, phase out Set A
Introduce Set A, phase out Set B	March	Introduce Set B, phase out Set A
Introduce Set A, phase out Set B	April	Introduce Set B, phase out Set A
Introduce Set A, phase out Set B	May	Introduce Set B, phase out Set A
Set A exclusively	June	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	July	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	August	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	September	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	October	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	November	Set B exclusively
Set A exclusively	December	Set B exclusively

D.2 The initial Set to be introduced is determined as follows:

- a) where this standard is adopted as a national standard by a country between 01 February and 30 September of a given year, the set scheduled for exclusive use commencing 01 June of that year is used;

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- b) where this standard is adopted as a national standard by a country outside of the period in D.2 a) of a given year, the set scheduled for exclusive use commencing 01 June of the subsequent year is used.

Annex E (normative)

Declaration

E.1 Text of declaration

The following text shall be used in the declaration area:

"Smoke from this product contains extremely addictive nicotine and toxic substances such as tar and carbon monoxide. No safe level of consumption exists for this product".

E.2 Appearance of declaration in declaration area for flip top package

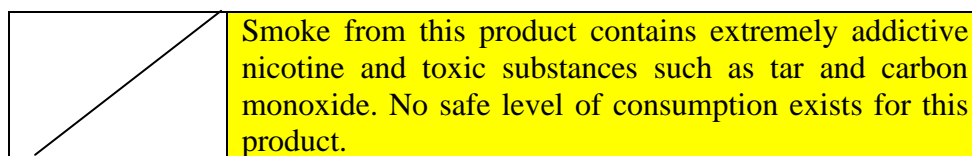


Figure E.1 — Example of declaration for flip top package

E.3 Appearance of declaration in declaration area for non-flip top package

Smoke from this product contains extremely addictive nicotine and toxic substances such as tar and carbon monoxide. No safe level of consumption exists for this product.

Figure E.2 — Example of declaration for non-flip top package

Annex F
(informative)

Technical deviations

In this standard certain modification were made due to marketing strategies of tobacco companies, market change and buying patterns of consumers. This additional information has been added directly to clauses to which they refer. Below is a complete list of the modification together with their justification: -

Table F.1 — Summary modifications to CRS 26 and justifications

Clause	Modification to CRS 26	Justification
2.20	Include definition for smokeless tobacco	This is a new device used for smoking.
4.16	Include the following "of products sold shall be in English language."	The main language spoken in Saint Lucia is English.
Annex A, B, C, and E	Delete "Chief Medical Officer" in the images and text box.	There should be no attribution since the statements are factual.

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