

Statutes of the National Institute of Public Health

Publisher: Gunnar Agren

ISSN 1650-6928

The National Institute of Public Health's administrative provisions amending the Regulations of the National Institute of Public Health (FHIFS 2001:2) on warnings on tobacco products, and content specification and limitation of the levels of certain constituents of cigarette smoke

FHIFS

2002:4

Printed on 1 Nov.

2002

Adopted 15 October 2002.

Under Article 2 of the Tobacco Ordinance (2001:312), the National Institute of Public Health prescribes that List 1 of FHIFS 2001:2 shall read as follows.

List 1

Additional warnings under Article 3:

Smokers die younger.

Smoking clogs the arteries and causes heart attacks and strokes.

Smoking causes fatal lung cancer.

Smoking when pregnant harms your baby.

Protect your children. Do not let them breathe your smoke.

Your doctor or your pharmacist can help you stop smoking.

Smoking is highly addictive. Do not start smoking.

Quitting smoking reduces your risk of fatal heart and lung diseases.

Smoking can cause a slow and painful death.

Get help to quit smoking: ask your doctor or pharmacist or call the Stop Smoking line at Tel. 020-840000.

Smoking may reduce blood flow and causes impotence.

Smoking causes ageing of the skin.

Smoking may damage sperm and decreases fertility.

Smoke contains benzene, nitrosamines, formaldehyde and hydrogen cyanide.

FIFS 2002:4

These regulations come into force on the date on which they are received from the printer.

Gunnar Ågren

Ola Assarsson

National Institute of Public Health, 103 52 Stockholm

Tel No: 08-566 135 50. Fax No: 08-566 135 05. Email: Info@fhi.se. Website: www.fhi.se

Subscriptions and separate copies:

Fritzes customer service, 106 47 Stockholm. Tel No: 08-690 91 80; Order fax No: 08-690 91 81

Email: Order.fritzes@liber.se, Website: www.fritzes.se

Printer: ElandersGotab Stockholm 2002