GHANA STANDARD

GS 105 - 1:1992

TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS - Pt. 1

SPECIFICATION FOR CIGARETTE

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FOREWORD

The Ghana Standards Board is the Ghana National Statutory body responsible for the development and promulgation of national standards to meet the needs of Ghanaian society, and to play a vital role in the industrialization programmes of the country.

The functions of the Board, broadly stated, are: -

To establish and promulgate standards with the object of ensuring high quality of goods produced in Ghana.

To promote standardization in industry and commerce, in order to ensure efficiency and development industry,

To promote public and industrial welfare, health and safety.

Ghana Standards Board is the Ghana member body of ARSO and ISO.

Users should note that this Standard undergoes revision from time to time and any reference to statutorily implies its latest edition.

GS 105 - 1 : 1992

SHANA STANDARD

Tobacco and Tobacco products - Pt.1 - Specification for cigarette

1 Scope

This Ghana Standard details the specifications for cigarette and the methods for sampling procedure required to ensure compliance to the standard. It does not cover the requirements for flavour and aroma of cigarettes.

2 Reference

FGS 332 - Cigarettes - sampling

GS 105 - 2: 1992 - Tobacco and Tobacco products - Pt.2 Methods of test.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply.

3.1 Cigarette

A blended tobacco wrapped in a special paper for smoking. Cigarettes are normally cylindrical or oval.

3.2 Loose shorts

The free tobacco particles enclosed within the packet which are no longer attached to the cigarettes as determined in accordance with A.12 of GS 105 - 2.

3.3 Tar

The total particulate matter retained by the Cambridge Filter Smoke trap (determined in accordance with A.14 of GS 105 - 2 after the deduction of its nicotine alkaloids (determined in accordance with A.16 of GS 105 - 2) and water content (determined in accordance with A.15 of GS 105 - 2).

3.4 Nictotine in smoke

The nicotine alkaloid content retained by the Cambridge Filter Smoke trap as determined in accordance with A.16 of GS 105 - 2.

3.5 Water in smoke

The water content retained by the Cambridge Filter Smoke trap as determined in accordance with A.15 of GS 105 - 2.

3.6 Tobacco blend

A product of the cultivated plant Nicotina Tabacum or Nicotina Rustica, cured by air, flue, sun or fire processes or reconstiutted tobacco.

3.7 Additive

Any substance added to tobacco to enhance its flavour or aroma.

3.8 Mositure content of tobacco

Per cent by weight of oven volatile fraction of tobacco at 100°C as determined in accordance with A.8 of GS 105 - 2.

4 Requirements

4.1 Manufacture

Cigarettes shall be manufactured from tobacco blends.

4.2 Burning quality

When tested in accordance with A.7 of GS 105 - 2, the cigarette shall burn continuously for 80% of its tobacco rod length. (Chemical agents considered injurious to health shall not be used for obtaining a better burn of the cigarettes).

4.3 Freedom from mould attack

Cigarette samples from the factory or the distributor's warehouse shall be free from any mould attack when examined in accordance with A.5 of GS 105 - 2.

4.4 Freedom from insect infestation

Samples from the factory or the distributor's warehouse, shall be free from insect attack, when examined in accordance with A.6 of GS 105 - 2.

4.5 Other requirements

Cigarettes shall also conform to the requirements listed in column 2 of Table 1 when tested in accordance with the appropriate methods specified in column 3.

Table 1 Requirements for Cigarettes

	Characteristics	Require- ment (2)	Test Methods Ref. to Annexes of GS 105 - 2 (3)
	(1)		
i.	Circumference mm	15-30	A.3
ii.	Length mm, min	65	A.3
iii.	Density of smoking mixture g/cm3, min at 13.5% moisture content	0.20	A.4
iv.	Mositure content per cent by mass	10-14.5	A.8
v.	Nicotine alkaloids content % by mass on dry weight basis (max)	3.5	A.9
vi.	Total ash % by mass (on dry basis) max.	25.5	A.10
vii.	Acid insoluble ash % by mass (on dry basis) max.	3.0	A.11
	Tar content mg/cigarette, (a) High Tar (b) Middle Tar (c) Low to middle (d) Low Tar	20-23 15-19 10-14 <10	*
	Loose shorts, % by mass		
	a. Plain cigarettes	0.8	A.12
	b. Filter tipped cigarettes	0.4	A.12
х. Т	Width of tobacco shreds	-	A.13

^{*}Tar content of cigarette is calculated by the following formula: ${\tt Tar\ content} \,=\, {\tt T}\,-\,{\tt W}\,-\,{\tt H}$

where

- T = Total particulate matter determined in accordance with A.14 of GS 105 2
- W = Water content of total particulate matter (T) determined in accordance with A.15 of GS 105 - 2.
- H_{nie} = Nicotine content of total particulate matter (T) determined in accordance with A.16 of GS 105 - 2

4.6 Additives

Any added substance shall be of a nature and purity which are suitable for use as a food additive or for use in medicinal or pharmaceutical products.

4.7 Hygiene

It is arecommended that the product covered by the provisions of this standard be prepared in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practice.

- 5 Packing and marking
- 5.1 Packing

Cigarettes shall be packed in packets of 5, 10, 12, 20 and 25 sticks.

5.2 Marking

The following particulars shall be marked on one side of each packet:

- (i) Brand name
- (ii) Name of manufacturer
- (iii) The number of cigarettes in the packet
 - (iv) Date of manufacture or date code
 - (v) Country of origin.

5.3 Warning

Each packet of cigarettes shall be marked with the health warning as follows:

"Ministry of Health Warning: CIGARETTES SMOKING CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH"

The health warning may either be printed on the packet or on a label securely attached to it. The Health warning shall cover about 5 per cent of the total surface of the packet or the label.

6 Sampling and Testing

6.1 Sampling

Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions of clause 4 of FGS 332.

6.2 Testing

The samples taken in accordance with 6.1 shall be tested for compliance with the requirements of this specification.

7 Criteria for conformity

The lot shall be deemed to comply with the specification if after inspection and testing of all the samples taken in accordance with FGS 332, the number of non-conforming inspection samples did not exceed the acceptance number given in column 2 of Table 2 relative to the appropriate inspection sample size given in column 1.

Note

An inspectionsample consist of 200 cigarettes.

Table 2
Criteria for Conformity

Inspection sample size	Acceptance No.		
1 - 5	0		
6 - 8	1		
9 -13	2		
14-20	3		
21-32	5		
33-50	7		
51-80	10		