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Bureau of Standards
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Kingston 10
Jamaica W.I.

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JS1: Part 25:2006

NAME OR DESIGNATION.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

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JBS CERTIFICATION MARK PROGRAMME

The general policies of the JBS Certification Mark Programme are as follows:

- The JBS provides certification services for manufacturers participating in the programme and licensed to use the gazetted JBS Certification Marks to indicate conformity with Jamaican Standards.
- Where feasible, programmes will be developed to meet special requirements of the submitter.
- JBS certification is provided in the interest of maintaining agreed-upon standard requirements. Where applicable, certification may form the basis for acceptance by inspection authorities responsible for enforcement of regulations.
- In performing its functions in accordance with its policies, JBS does not assume or undertake to discharge any responsibility of the manufacturer or any other party.

Participants in the programme should note that in the event of failure to resolve an issue arising from interpretation of requirements, there is a formal appeal procedure.

Further information concerning the details of the JBS Certification Mark Programme may be obtained from the Jamaica Bureau of Standards, 6 Winchester Road, Kingston 10.

CERTIFICATION MARKS



Product Certification Marks



Plant Certification Mark

Jamaican Standard

Specification

for

The labelling of commodities Part 25: Labelling of cigarette packages

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This standard specification was circulated in draft form for comment under the reference JS 1: Part 25: 1997

Jamaican Standards establish requirements in relation to commodities, processes and practices, but do not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

The attention of those using this standard specification is called to the necessity of complying with any relevant legislation.

Amendments

| No. | Date of issue | Remarks | Entered by and date |
|-----|---------------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | |

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Foreword

This standard was revised to include a change in the definition of cigarettes which now includes 'bidis, kreteks and products of a similar nature'.

Appendix A lists twelve (12) strong health warning statements which are to be preceded by the words 'The Chief Medical Officer warns...' or 'The Minister of Health advises...' Appendix B demonstrates ways in which the warnings can appear depending on the length of the warning statements used.

The warnings are to be placed in a larger frame of warning area occupying thirty percent (30%) of the front and back panels of the cigarette package.

The standard is compulsory.

Committee representation

The revision of this standard for the Standards Council, established by the Standards Act 1968, was carried out under the supervision of the Bureau's Labelling Technical Committee which at the time comprised the following members:

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Mr W Stewart, Chairman | Dunlop Corbin Communications |
| Mr R Banarsee | Summit Marketing Limited |
| Mr M Bernard | Carreras Group Limited |
| Mr A Booth | Ministry of Health |
| Mr N da Costa | Red Stripe |
| Ms L Francis | Grace Kennedy |
| Ms Y Haynes | Red Stripe |
| Dr E Lewis-Fuller | Ministry of Health |
| Ms A Livingstone | Carreras Limited |
| Ms M Rickets | Musson (Ja) Limited |
| Mr P Smith | Carreras Limited |
| Mr D Thomas | Musson (Ja) Limited |
| Mrs W DeCarish, Facilitator/Recording Secretary | Bureau of Standards |

Acknowledgement

Acknowledgment is made to the Caribbean Community Secretariat for the use of CCS 0026.

Related documents

This standard makes reference to the following:

CCS 0026 The labelling of retail packages of cigarettes

Code of Federal Regulations Title 15 and 16.

TTS 21 20 500 Part 3: 1984 Advertising of tobacco products

United Kingdom Tobacco Advisory Council, Imported tobacco products. Voluntary agreement on tobacco products advertising and promotion, and health warnings - April 1, 1986.

United Kingdom Tobacco Advisory Council, Labelling code - Health warnings and tar group information on cigarette and hand-rolling tobacco packets in advertising.

WHO Convention on Tobacco Control

JS 1: Part 20 The labelling of commodities Part 20: Labelling of prepackaged goods

Jamaican Standard Specification for

The labelling of commodities Part 25: Labelling of cigarette packages

1. Scope

1.1 This standard sets out the requirements for the information to be included on the labels of packages of cigarettes, and the method of display of such information. It also specifies the wording of the health warnings to be placed on these labels.

1.2 This standard applies to cigarettes which are offered for retail sale in Jamaica, whether they are imported into or manufactured in Jamaica.

1.3 This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with JS 1: Part 20.

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

2.1 cigarette. Any roll of tobacco 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, and which may include other ingredients or additives, tips or filters. This specifically includes products called Bidis, Kretek, and products of a similar nature.

2.2 common name. The name by which the product is commonly described in Jamaica, or any name for the product that is commonly used in trade, art, craft, science, industry or occupation, in countries using the English language (whether or not the name is in English), and includes any name used in a standard declared by the Bureau of Standards for those goods.

2.3 label. Includes legend, work or mark, symbol, imprint, stamp, brand, ticket, or tag applied to, placed on, accompanying, sold with, and which refers to any goods and package containing goods.

2.4 labelling. Includes the label and any matter written, printed, stencilled, marked or embossed, relating to and accompanying the goods.

2.5 manufacturer. The person who produces, processes, prepares or prepackages any cigarettes for retail sale, or the person who sells any cigarettes under a trade name controlled by him. It includes the importer of the goods.

2.6 nicotine. A colourless, poisonous alkaloid found in tobacco.

2.7 package. Any receptacle, container, wrapper, box, or confining band or card in or on which goods are sold, but does not include package liners, shipping containers or any other wrapping or box not customarily displayed to the consumer or purchaser at the point of retail sale.

2.8 tar. The raw anhydrous nicotine - free condensate of smoke

2.9 carbon monoxide. A colourless, odourless, toxic gas that is formed by the incomplete combustion of carbon

2.10 warning area. The surface area of the label of the package of cigarettes in which the health warning statement is to be placed.

2.11 declaration area. The surface area of the label of the package of cigarettes in which the declaration of nicotine, tar and carbon monoxide is to be placed.

3. General requirements

3.1 No label declaration, method of presentation or publicity concerning cigarettes shall be made in such a manner as is likely to mislead the purchaser and/or consumer as to the true nature of the composition of the product as a whole(see **NOTE**).

NOTE. In addition, all other point of sale materials and displays shall carry the appropriate warning statement in the required proportions

3.2 Each package of cigarettes shall be labelled with the following information:

- a) the common name of the goods, together with any brand name or registered trade name;
- b) an accurate declaration of the net contents of the package;
- c) the name and identifiable business address of the manufacturer, packer, importer or distributor, and the country of origin of the product;

4. Detailed requirements

4.1 Health warning statements

4.1.1 All packages of cigarettes tendered for retail sale in Jamaica shall carry health warning statements as specified in Appendix A.

4.1.2 No statement relating to smoking and health other than the statements required by **4.1.1** of this standard shall be required on any package of cigarettes.

4.1.2.1 Where the package is rectangular the complete warning statement and only the warning statement shall be located in the bottom or top third of both the front and back panels of each pack.

Where a conical or cylindrical shape is used the warning statement shall cover one third of the surface area, in a rectangular format, and shall read vertically, rising from the bottom or at the wider end, up to 2/3 the height of the cylinder.

4.1.2.2 The warning statement shall be printed on the package itself.

4.1.3 The warning statement shall appear in a warning area (see 2.10) in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout or colour, with other printed matter on the package.

4.1.4 The text of the warning statement shall be printed in the English language.

4.1.5 The words '**The Chief Medical Officer warns**' or '**The Minister of Health advises**' shall precede the warning statement and shall be printed in Avant Garde, Medium BT, 7 Point, upper and lower case type or in an equivalent type style so that the introduction to the warning statement is conspicuous and legible at the point-of-sale. The letters must be at least 2 mm high.

This wording shall appear on a single line separated equidistant from the top of the warning area and the beginning of the warning statement.

4.1.5.1 The warning statement taken from the list in Appendix A shall appear in the same typeface as that selected for the introduction to the warning statement in a type size to fill the available area for the warning statement to appear. The warning statement shall be printed in 'title caps' except for articles and conjunctions such as, 'of', 'the', and 'and'. The available area for the warning statement to appear shall begin 21 points below the top of the warning area frame and shall end 7 points above the bottom of the warning area frame. Appendix B illustrates alternate positionings for the warning area and the required layout within that area.

4.1.5.2 The goal will be to feature at least four (4) different warning statements per year for each Brand.

It is recognized that manufacturers may require as much as six (6) months after the gazetting of this standard to achieve a presence for two (2) warning statements per Brand. Within twelve (12) months there shall be a presence of four (4) different warning statements per Brand.

The manufacturer of each Brand shall use the twelve (12) warning statements as set out in Appendix B, in the order in which they appear, rotating at least four different (4) warning statements each year.

A manufacturer may elect to place four (4) different warning statements in a year with only two (2) pack rotations by placing two (2) different warning statements on the front and back of each pack.

No warning statement shall be repeated from Appendix A until the full list of twelve (12) have been used.

The manufacturer or his local representative shall, within a month of this standard being gazetted, file a schedule of intended usage of warning statements for twelve (12) months with the Bureau of Standards and hereafter, file by November 15 of each year.

4.2 Tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide

The tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide information shall be printed on the package.

The tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide information shall appear in a declaration area on the side panel of rectangular packages or opposite the warning statement on cylindrical packs. In either instance, the information shall be printed in black on a white background surrounded by a 2 mm thick black border.

It shall not be permissible to place the declaration area on the top or bottom of the package.

5. Responsibility for labelling

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

6. Labelling of imported packages

Where cigarettes are imported in retail packages, the wording and presentation of the health warning statements shall be:

a) as specified in 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 .2

b) in the English language

7. Approval of labels

All new and revised labels shall be submitted to the Bureau of Standards at the design stage for approval.

Appendix A

Health warning statements

A.1 The warning statements [A.1(a) to A.1(m)] shall be used in relation to the labelling of cigarette packages and other coverings and displays associated with all tobacco products.

The statements shall be used and rotated in the following order:

- (a) Smoking Kills,
- (b) Smoking causes lung cancer,
- (c) Secondhand smoke is harmful to children and non-smokers,
- (d) Smoking causes heart attacks,
- (e) Smoking causes chronic lung diseases,
- (f) Quit smoking now and improve your health,
- (g) Smoking causes impotence,
- (h) Smoking is harmful to the unborn baby,
- (i) Smoking kills smokers and other people,
- (j) Smoking causes strokes,
- (k) Smoking causes asthma,
- (l) Smoking causes cancer.

A.2 The above warning statements shall each be preceded by the words: **‘The Chief Medical Officer warns...’** or **‘The Minister of Health advises...’**

Appendix B

JS1:Part 25:2006

Framed health warning statements

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
KILLS**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
IMPOTENCE**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
LUNG CANCER**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
IS HARMFUL TO THE
UNBORN BABY**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SECONDHAND SMOKE
IS HARMFUL TO CHILDREN
AND NON-SMOKERS**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
KILLS SMOKERS AND
OTHER PEOPLE**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
HEART ATTACKS**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
STROKES**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING CAUSES
CHRONIC
LUNG DISEASES**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
ASTHMA**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**QUIT SMOKING
NOW AND IMPROVE
YOUR HEALTH**

The Chief Medical Officer warns
**SMOKING
CAUSES
CANCER**

Appendix B cont'd

Framed health warning statements

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
KILLS**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
IMPOTENCE**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
LUNG CANCER**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
IS HARMFUL TO
UNBORN BABIES**

The Minister of Health advises
**SECONDHAND SMOKE
IS HARMFUL TO CHILDREN
AND NON-SMOKERS**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
KILLS SMOKERS AND
OTHER PEOPLE**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
HEART ATTACKS**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
STROKES**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING CAUSES
CHRONIC
LUNG DISEASES**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
ASTHMA**

The Minister of Health advises
**QUIT SMOKING
NOW AND IMPROVE
YOUR HEALTH**

The Minister of Health advises
**SMOKING
CAUSES
CANCER**

Standards Council

The Standards Council is the controlling body of the Bureau of Standards and is responsible for the policy and general administration of the Bureau.

The Council is appointed by the Minister in the manner provided for in the Standards Act, 1968. Using its powers in the Standards Act, the Council appoints committees for specified purposes.

The Standards Act, 1968 sets out the duties of the Council and the steps to be followed for the formulation of a standard.

Preparation of standards documents

The following is an outline of the procedure which must be followed in the preparation of documents:

1. The preparation of standards documents is undertaken upon the Standards Council's authorisation. This may arise out of representations from national organisations or existing Bureau of Standards committees or Bureau staff. If the project is approved, it is referred to the appropriate sectional committee or if none exists a new committee is formed, or the project is allotted to the Bureau staff.
2. If necessary, when the final draft of a standard is ready, the Council authorises an approach to the Minister in order to obtain the formal concurrence of any other Minister who may be responsible for any area which the standard may affect.
3. With the approval of the Standards Council, the draft document is made available for general public comment. All interested parties, by means of a notice in the press, are invited to comment. In addition, copies are forwarded to those known to be interested in the subject.
4. The committee considers all the comments received and recommends a final document to the Standards Council.
5. The Standards Council recommends the document to the Minister for publication.
6. The Minister approves the recommendation of the Standards Council.
7. The declaration of the standard is gazetted and copies placed on sale.
8. On the recommendation of the Standards Council the Minister may declare a standard, compulsory.
9. Amendments to, and revisions of standards normally require the same procedure as is applied to the preparation of the original standard.

Overseas standards documents

The Jamaica Bureau of Standards maintains a reference library which includes the standards of many overseas standards organisations. These standards can be inspected upon request.

The Bureau can supply on demand, copies of standards produced by some national standards bodies and is the agency for the sale of standards produced by ISO members.

Application to use the reference library and to purchase Jamaican and other standards documents should be addressed to:

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