Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA § 29.1085

is dark brownish-red may be described as variegated dark red.


§ 29.1081 Variegated red or scorched (KR).

A red discoloration which usually results from excessive heat in the curing process. Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface has been reddened in the curing process may be described as variegated red or scorched. (See Rule 16.)


§ 29.1082 Waste.

The portion or portions of the web of tobacco leaves which have been lost or rendered less serviceable for use in tobacco products, including:

(a) Portions which have decomposed or largely decomposed by field diseases and field-firing, pole-burning, bulk-burning; (b) portions which are dead, lifeless, and do not have sufficient strength or stability to hold together in the normal manufacturing process due to excessive injury of any kind.


§ 29.1083 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 22.)


§ 29.1084 Whitish-lemon (LL).

A whitish-yellow color which usually results during wet growing seasons when rain leaches or washes out the yellow color from the leaf. Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its leaf surface has whitish-yellow color may be described as whitish-lemon.


§ 29.1085 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. Width, as an element of quality, does not apply to tobacco in strip form. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf structure</td>
<td>Tight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Lean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color intensity</td>
<td>Pale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>Stringy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>(1')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniformity</td>
<td>(1')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury tolerance</td>
<td>(1')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste tolerance</td>
<td>(1')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Expressed in inches.
2 Expressed in percentage.
§ 29.1101 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These several degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with group.

§ 29.1106 Rules.

The application of these official standard grades shall be in accordance with the following rules.

§ 29.1107 Rule 1.

Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.

§ 29.1108 Rule 2.

The determination of a grade shall be based upon a thorough examination of a lot of tobacco or of an official sample of the lot.

§ 29.1109 Rule 3.

In drawing an official sample from a hogshead or other package of tobacco, three or more breaks shall be made at such points and in such manner as the inspector or sampler may find necessary to determine the kinds of tobacco and the percentage of each kind contained in the lot. All breaks shall be made so that the tobacco contained in the center of the package is visible to the sampler, except for baled tobacco that is not opened for inspection (see Rule 30). Tobacco shall be drawn from at least three breaks from which a representative sample shall be selected. The sample shall include tobacco of each different group, quality, color, length, and kind found in the lot in proportion to the quantities of each contained in the lot.

[65 FR 46086, July 27, 2000]