

**§ 29.3621**

**§ 29.3621 Rule 20.**

Crude leaves shall not be included in any grade of any color except the fourth and fifth qualities of the B, C, and X groups in green color. Any lot containing 20 percent or more of crude leaves shall be designated as Non-descript.

[51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

**§ 29.3622 Rule 21.**

Tobacco damaged under 20 percent but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "U" after the grademark. Tobacco damaged 20 percent or more shall be designated "No-G."

**§ 29.3623 Rule 22.**

Sound tobacco that is wet or in doubtful-keeping order but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "W" after the grademark. This special factor does not apply to tobacco designated "No-G."

**§ 29.3624 Rule 23.**

Special factors "BH" (big heads) and "BL" (broad leaf) shall be used as follows: "BH" in types 35 and 36 to designate tobacco tied in extremely big hands and "BL" in type 35 to designate broad leaf tobacco.

**§ 29.3625 Rule 24.**

Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark "No-G," when it is dirty, nested, offtype, semicured, damaged 20 percent or more, extremely wet or watered, or when it needs to be reworked, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

**§ 29.3626 Rule 25.**

Tobacco in strip form which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "S" preceding the grademark.

[49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

**7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-13 Edition)**

GRADES

**§ 29.3646 Wrappers (A Group).**

This group consists of leaves from the Heavy Leaf and the Thin Leaf groups. Cured leaves of the A group are very elastic, have small- to medium-sized and blending fibers, and show a low percentage of injury affecting wrapper yield.

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
A1F .....	Choice Quality Medium-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.
A2F .....	Fine Quality Medium-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.
A3F .....	Good Quality Medium-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.
A1R .....	Choice Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.
A2R .....	Fine Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.
A3R .....	Good Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

**§ 29.3647 Heavy Leaf (B Group).**

This group consists of leaves which are medium to heavy in body and show little or no ground injury.

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
B1F .....	Choice Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf. Ripe medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.
B2F .....	Fine Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf. Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.
B3F .....	Good Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf. Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.