# Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§29.1109

which 20 percent or more of its leaf sur-

face has whitish-yellow color may be described as whitish-lemon.

 $[48\ {\rm FR}\ 29671,\ June\ 28,\ 1983.\ Redesignated at\ 49$  FR 16756, Apr. 20, 1984 and 51 FR 25027, July 10,\ 1986]

# §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.)

Elements			Degrees		
Maturity	Tight Heavy Lean Pale Stringy	Unripe Close Fleshy Oily Weak Narrow (1) (2) (2)	Firm Medium Rich. Moderate Normal	Open. Thin. Strong Spready. (1). (2). (2). (2).	Mellow. Deep.

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in inches. <sup>2</sup> Expressed in percentage.

[42 FR 21092, Apr. 25, 1977. Redesignated at 47 FR 51721, Nov. 17, 1982, and at 48 FR 29671, June 28, 1983. Redesignated and amended at 49 FR 16756, Apr. 20, 1984, and further redesignated at 51 FR 25027, July 10, 1986]

#### ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

### § 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.

#### RULES

# §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]