

April 9, 1985

An Experiment to Evaluate the Effects of Additives to
Low and Medium Quality Canadian Flue-Cured Grades
FS-2 and AF-2 - 1984 Crop

Project T-6905

Reference: Letter to W.A. Gray from Dr. R. Prowse dated March 26, 1985.

We have reviewed Plan 1 (Figure 1) outlined in the above letter and make the following comments.

1. As our Research and Development Dept. requested GR & DC to undertake this research project we will pay for all those expenses incurred with respect to the cost of the tobacco itself and the shipping charges from Aylmer to GR & DC and for that tobacco returned to Aylmer - after the treatment in GR & DC. Four (4) cases (800 Kg) of FS-2 - 1984 crop and four (4) cases (800 Kg) of AF-2 were shipped to GR & DC and based on your Plan 1 (Figure 1) you will return 1/2 of the tobacco of each grade after the treatments - (a), (b) and (c) to Aylmer. The lots of treated tobacco for aging purposes in Aylmer should be sent to Aylmer by the end of April 1985, if possible.

2. Have the additives - Ammonium malate and malic acid been approved by the Additive Guidance Panel? What is their status in the Hunter Guidelines - *I don't agree* - and in the German regulations? It is recommended that this be determined *before the Research work commences.* Please advise us of your findings. *before the Research work commences.*

3. It is recommended that the following physical tests be made on samples of tobacco from each treatment before and after each heating regime. *(please include in my memo)*

Centrifuge filling - (filling capacity)

Borgwaldt - (filling capacity)

Impedance - (pressure drop).

→ RWT says we can do this on longer (no cost) return to Canada.

Copies of the test procedure for each of these physical tests will be forwarded to you.

4. Do not forward samples of the tobacco "after the heat treatment" to Canada for our evaluation. ✓

102873556

5. It is recommended that cigarettes be manufactured for each treatment (after the tobacco has been adjusted to the desired pH) and that cigarette samples be tested by our subjective evaluation smoking panel in Montreal before the comprehensive tobacco analysis in the GR & DC commences. Some of the treatments may be found completely unsatisfactory in which case it may be considered unnecessary to undertake lab analyses of the samples in question.
6. We would request that the cigarettes made for subjective smoking tests be designed such that the tar delivery will be between 10 and 14 mg.
7. The design of the experiment, in conjunction with the above comments is considered to be quite satisfactory.

✓ + already
considered

✓

✓

WAG/kb

102873557