

Section II Contents

C. Glossary

Alkaloid: A basic substance of plant origin that contains a cyclic nitrogenous nucleus.

Blend: A mixture of different grades and/or types of tobacco and non-tobacco materials.

Casing: A mixture of hygroscopic agents and volatile and non-volatile flavoring agents applied to tobacco to condition it for processing.

Cigarette Paper: The paper used to enclose the filler rod.

Cut-rag: Same as the filler blend.

Dual Filter: A filter made up of two separate filter components.

Filler: The blend of tobacco (containing strips, stems, casing & top flavors) used for manufacturing of the cigarettes.

Filter plug: The piece of the filter that ends up in the cigarette (a fourth or sixth of the total filter rod).

Filter rod: The complete filter rod, a part of which gets used in the cigarette.

Filter/Tip Ventilation: Air flowing through a perforated tipping paper into the filter & diluting the smoke.

Humectants: Ingredients added to tobacco to help it retain moisture
Stem: Midrib of the leaf of the tobacco plant.

Plug-wrap: The paper used for wrapping the inner acetate tow of the cigarette filter plug.

Rod Ventilation: The air flow flowing through the air permeable cigarette paper into the tobacco rod during smoking is called rod ventilation .

Stem: the centervein of a tobacco leaf. Does not include the stalk of the plant
Midrib: The center stem of the tobacco leaf.

Strips: The leaves from the tobacco plant that are processed to make filler. Usually classified as top, middle, & bottom. The midrib is removed.

Tipping paper: The paper with ventilation holes that covers the filter plug wrap and attaches it to the cigarette rod.

Top Flavorings: Volatile aromatic flavors applied to cut tobacco after final drying.

Total Ventilation: Sum of filter & rod ventilation.