

Canada – Additives in tobacco products (previously raised)

“Fourteen members including Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, Malawi, Brazil, Switzerland, the Dominican Republic, Philippines, Turkey, the EU, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the US, Japan and Zimbabwe reiterated concerns about the “Cracking Down on Tobacco Marketing Aimed at Youth Act” adopted by the Canadian Parliament in October 2009. This measure prohibits the use of certain additives in cigarettes and other tobacco products and is aimed at preventing young people from smoking.

Members argued that the Tobacco Act would effectively ban “blended cigarettes” (cigarettes made with several types of tobacco), which contain a number of additives prohibited by Canada. They stated that these additives are an essential component of “blended cigarettes” reducing the strong flavour of Burley tobacco and does not add a characteristic flavour. Banning these additives could have the effect of a “de facto” prohibition of “blended cigarettes”. The delegation of Malawi set out detailed concerns in a document circulated to the Committee on the day of the meeting ([G/TBT/W/329](#)).

Canada responded that the measure was designed to address public health concerns, to reduce incentives for young people to smoke so as to prevent addiction to tobacco. It was stressed that certain additives did increase the attractiveness of tobacco products. The measure only prohibited the use of additives and flavours in tobacco products, not their sale.”

Fuente: http://www.wto.org/spanish/news_s/news10_s/tbt_24mar10_s.htm