### CHARACTERIZATION AND CERTIFICATION OF SMOKELESS TOBACCO REFERENCE PRODUCTS

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### **Smokeless Tobacco Reference Products**

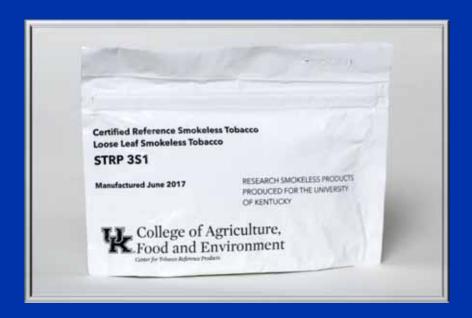
- Loose leaf chewing tobacco
- Moist snuff
- Snus
- Swedish Style Snus

### **Loose Leaf Tobacco**

### Production

- Completed 06/2017
- 16,560 units
- Unit is 85g foil pouch
- Case = 12 cartons of 12 units

- 35 samples
- 4 cartons per sample





### **Moist Snuff**

### Production

- Completed 06/2018
- 24,930 units
- Unit is plastic can of 34 g
- Case = 18 sleeves of 5 units

- 11 samples
- 1 case per sample





### Snus

### Production

- Completed 06/2017
- 23,040 units
- Unit is plastic container with 12 pouches
- Case = 18 sleeves of 5 units

- 18 samples
- 2 cases per sample





### **Swedish Style Snus**

### Production

- Completed 06/2017
- 23,040 units
- Unit is plastic container with 24 1-g pouches
- Case = 240 units

- 18 samples
- 1 case per sample





- Same method as used to certify the 1R6F reference cigarette.
  - Follows ISO Guides 34:2009, 25:2009, & 17034:2016 and JCGM 100:2008.

**Analytical Strategy** 

- Uses a hybrid of ISO-recommended approaches.
- Model for characterization

• 
$$U_{CRM} = k \sqrt{u_{char}^2 + u_{bb}^2 + u_{lts}^2 + u_{sts}^2}$$

- Since the last 2 uncertainties were initially considered to be null, the working model becomes  $U_{CRM}=k\sqrt{u_{char}^2+u_{bb}^2}$  where  $u_{bb}^2$  is assesses the between lab variability and  $u_{char}^2$  is the within laboratory variability.
- The coverage factor, k, is based on the t-distribution with calculated effective degrees of freedom.



### **Certificate of Analysis**

- 14 Analytes
  - Total nicotine
  - Free nicotine
  - NNK
  - NNN
  - NAT

- NAB
- Acetaldehyde
- Crotonaldehyde
- Formaldehyde
- Benzo[α]pyrene

- Cadmium
- Arsenic
- Moisture
- pH

- 4 Labs
- Convenience sampling plan
- Nesting for characterization: Replicate → Sample → Lab



### Results

- Initial analyses ran in March 2018 for loose leaf chewing tobacco, snus & Swedish style snus.
- Significant variability within and between labs
- Quality assurance measures suggested
  - Re-analyzation of samples
  - Verification of calculations and data submissions
  - Review of internal quality control data
- All Crotonaldehyde were below the detection limit



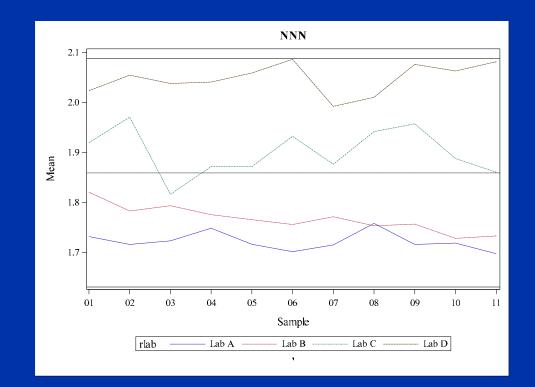
### Results

- Almost two-thirds of the uncertainties were as expected after reanalysis.
- Lingering concerns
  - Drifts in data (Chew Tob Acetaldehyde)
  - Analysis issues (Snus Arsenic)
  - Splits in data (All Formaldehyde)



### **Moist Snuff - NNN**

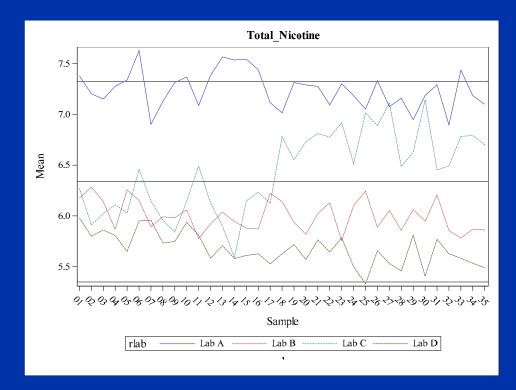
- Certified Value =  $1.859 \mu g/g$
- Certified Uncertainty = 0.229 μg/g
- Coverage factor, k = 3.08
- 100% coverage
- Observations:
  - Very little within lab variability





### **Chewing Tobacco – Total Nicotine**

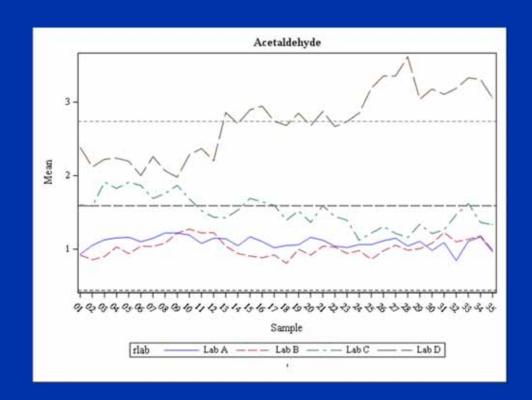
- Certified Value = 6.338 μg/g
- Certified Uncertainty = 0.987
   μg/g
- Coverage factor, k = 2.42
- 91% coverage
- Observations:
  - Some variability, but no concerning patterns.





### **Chewing Tobacco - Acedaldehyde**

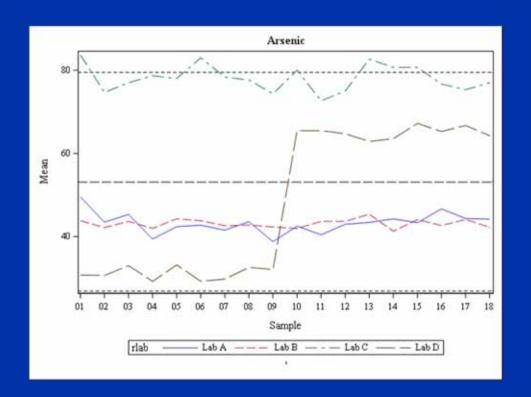
- Certified Value = 1.589 μg/g
- Certified Uncertainty = 1.150 μg/g
- Coverage factor, k = 2.45
- 87% coverage
- Observations:
  - Possible upward drift in Lab
     D
  - Lab C has slight downward drift.





### **Snus - Arsenic**

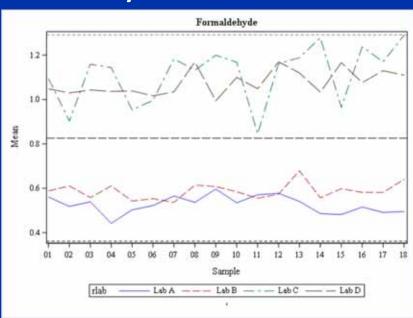
- Certified Value = 53.17 ng/g
- Certified Uncertainty = 26.27 ng/g
- Coverage factor, k = 2.16
- 92% coverage
- Observations:
  - Lab D split between samples 9 and 10.
  - Smaller but similar pattern for Arsenic in Sw Snus.



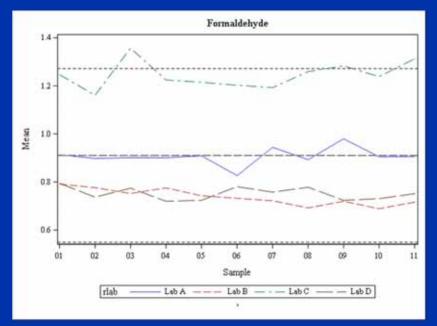


### Formaldehyde

### **Swedish style Snus**



### **Moist Snuff**





### University of Kentucky.

### **Conclusions**

- Most of the analytes had expected levels of uncertainties.
- Data must be reviewed carefully.
- Standardization of analysis methods should be considered.

### Acknowledgments

### **KTRDC**

- Matt Craft
- Erin Pyrick
- Andrew Shearer

### **Funding**

Funding for this presentation was made possible, in part, by the Food and Drug Administration through grant RFA-FD-15-026. The views expressed in written materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services; nor does any mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organization imply endorsement by the United States Government.

