THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURGED OF INFORMATION THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE OF A TRADE SECRET OR COMMERCIAL CONFIDENTIAL NATURE

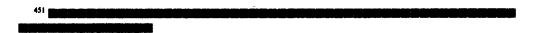
nicotine, reveals that the nicotine in these tobaccos is not being used for its taste but for another purpose.

FDA's investigation revealed the following example of the application of casings to

| permit a use of a high-nicotine tobacco that would otherwise have been unpalatable to | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--|-------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| consumers. | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | |
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Manufacturers also reduce harshness by routinely adding acids to tobacco to lower the pH of the smoke. Manufacturers also use conventional casing materials, such as sugars and cocoa, to produce acids in the smoke and reduce harshness. Harshness from nicotine is also reduced by spraying on top dressings after the tobacco is cut and shredded for cigarette making. Manufacturers also use conventional casing materials, such as sugars and cocoa, to produce acids in the smoke and reduce harshness. Harshness from nicotine is also reduced by spraying on top dressings after the tobacco is cut and shredded for cigarette

Casings often include a humectant, usually glycerine or a higher glycol, which serves to



⁴⁵² See King and Spalding letter, note 403, supra, at p. 6.

⁴⁵³ Id.

⁴⁵⁴ Id.