

Heated Tobacco Products (HTP) Task Force: CORESTA Update

- Coordinator: Helena Digard
 - British American Tobacco, Southampton UK
- Secretary: Jason Flora
 - Altria Client Services LLC, Richmond VA USA

HTP - SSPT2021 Virtual Conference - Oct 2021



HTP Task Force History

- October 2018 (Kunming, China) CORESTA Congress discussion and engaged interest in the potential for a HTP Task Force
- March 2019 (Paris, France): HTP Workshop confirmed the need for a HTP Task Force and developed objectives
- June 2019 (London, England): Inaugural HTP TF meeting
- **❖** October 2019 (Hamburg, Germany): 2nd HTP TF meeting
- ❖ April 2020 (Virtual): 3rd HTP TF meeting
- October 2020 (Virtual): 4th HTP TF meeting
- February 2021 (Virtual): 5th HTP TF meeting
- October 2021 (Virtual): 6th HTP TF meeting



Objectives

- 1. Establish standardized terminology and definitions that encompass all categories of Heated Tobacco Products.
- 2. Define one or more specific approaches and regimes for the generation and collection of emissions for Heated Tobacco Products.
- 3. Define and agree on priority compounds to be analysed (or not); review current CRM suitability, edit, or develop methods for Heated Tobacco Products.



Work in Progress: Building 5 year plan

At this stage discussion topics:

- Main focus: Targeted analytes in emissions
 - Extending and prioritising current targeted analytes list
 - Tobacco specific
 - HTP specific
- Non-targeted analysis
 - Highly specialised
 - Complex and multiple approaches
 - Potential to develop "Best Practices"
- > HTP sub-category reference products

> Potential specific tobacco related toxicants:

- Nicotine (potentially other alkaloids and form (whether this should consider: aerosol pH?))
- CO, NO, NOx
- PAHs (Benzo[a]pyrene)
- Carbonyls
- TSNAs
- Volatiles
- Ammonia
- Carbon Black
- Other constituents: pyridine, dimethyl trisulfide, acetoin, methylglyoxal
- Metals (raised in other sections)



Objective 1: Establish standardized terminology and definitions that encompass all categories of Heated Tobacco Products.

Workstream Lead: Jason Flora



Category Definition

Heated Tobacco Product (HTP)

➤ A product containing a tobacco substrate that is designed to be heated and not combusted by a separate source (e.g., electrical, aerosol, carbon, etc.) to produce a nicotine containing aerosol.



Sub-Categories

- Electrically Heated Tobacco Product (eHTP)
- Aerosol Heated Tobacco Product (aHTP) also known as a hybrid
- Carbon Heated Tobacco Product (cHTP)
- Other: Sub-categories that may heat tobacco but are currently out of scope:
 - Waterpipe Heated Tobacco Product (wpHTP)- Shisha/Hookah
 - Loose-leaf heating tobacco products (e.g. PAX)

HTP-259-CTR_Std-Terminology-Recommendations-HTP-Emissions_July2020



Objective 2:

Define one or more specific approaches and regimes for the generation and collection of emissions for Heated Tobacco Products.

Workstream Lead: Jason Flora



Technical Report key points

Summarised in Technical Report: Heated Tobacco Products (HTPs): Standardized Terminology and Recommendations for the Generation and Collection of Emissions

HTP-259-CTR_Std-Terminology-Recommendations-HTP-Emissions_July2020

Conditioning and Laboratory Conditions:

- > eHTP and aHTP consumables should be temperature equilibrated in sealed packs.
- CHTPs should be temperature and humidity conditioned (ISO 3402).
- > Testing environment according to ISO 3402.

Puffing Regimes: Aerosol generation regimes based on

- > aHTP: ISO 20768 55/3/30
- eHTP and cHTP: ISO 20778 55/2/30





- Draft CRMs developed and ready for TF review.
- Proficiency study for basic analytes will use standardised approach for sample conditioning, testing environment, aerosol generation and collection
 - 2 eHTP variants
 - > 1 aHTP variant
 - 1 cHTP variant
- ~ 16 laboratories participating
- Data for ACM yields may be used to validate CRMs



Objective 3:

Define and agree on priority compounds to be analysed (or not); review current CRM suitability, edit, or develop methods for Heated Tobacco Products.



Proficiency Study: Basic Analytes, CO, NO and NOx

Analytes:

- Glycerol, propylene glycol, nicotine, CO, NO, NOx and
- ACM (DML for aHTP)
- Study Coordinators: Takatsugu Hyodo & Taryn Winner
 - Protocol Author: Maxim Belushkin
 - Statisticians: Hsiao-Pin Liu & Jesse Thissen

Four products:

- eHTP Philip Morris and British American Tobacco
- > aHTP Japan Tobacco
- CHTP RJ Reynolds Tobacco

16 laboratories participated

WORK IN PROGRESS

Stats analysis in progress
Report due end
2021



Water Activity

- Conduct a collaborative study to determine if CRM N°88, Determination of Water Activity of Tobacco and Tobacco Products is fit for use for HTP consumables.
- Study Leads: Hannah Grisevich and Irfan Gunduz
- Protocol to be drafted Hannah Grisevich and Irfan Gunduz
- 9 laboratories shared interest in participating
- Conduct study in parallel with carbonyls study
 - Same products to be distributed for both studies



Carbonyls

- To conduct a study to determine the carbonyls method and develop a CRM.
- Study Lead: Cyril Jeannet
- Working group of 14 HTP TF members formed
- **❖** Focus: 8 carbonyls on HC list
- Proposed method drafted
- Small ring-trial to be organised



Key Activities and Next Steps

- Basic analytes and CO, NO, NOx: Study in progress
- Puffing regime CRMs drafted, finalization pending study results
- Studies for Water Activity and Carbonyls under development
- **❖** HTP TF 5 year plan:
 - > Focus: targeted analytes methods
 - Areas for further discussion identified (e.g. reference products)
- Alignment with ISO technical advisory committee ISO/TC 126/WG 22, tobacco heating systems.



Thank-you to HTP TF members for your continued support

If you have any questions,

Or

If you are interested in participating in HTP TF activities please contact:

Helena Digard and Jason Flora