

Fire Safe Cigarettes

Compliance Date: July 1, 2009

What are Fire Safe Cigarettes?:

Fire safe cigarettes place two bands on the cigarette paper that are less porous than the surrounding paper. These bands require smokers to inhale at these bands to increase oxygen and increase the temperature of the burning cigarette paper enough to burn through the bands.

How to Identify Fire Safe Cigarettes:

Identification can include the following near the Universal Product Code (UPC):

- The marking "FSC" (most common)
- A heavy black line above the UPC
- A diamond symbol
- The letters FS, LIP, or RIP

Educating the Public:

- Cigarettes are the top cause of fatal residential fires in the nation.
- Cigarette fires kill approximately 800 people annually.
- One-quarter of victims of smoking-material fire fatalities are not the smokers whose cigarettes started the fire:
 - 34 percent are children of the smokers;
 - 25 percent are neighbors or friends;
 - 14 percent are spouses or partners;
 - 3 percent are parents.
- In 2008, Indiana statistics on residential structure fires through the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) show that 138 reported smoking related fires occurred. These fires caused four civilian deaths, and 11 civilian injuries with property loss at nearly \$3.4 million.



The established cigarette fire safety performance standard is based on ASTM E2187, which requires that no more than 25 percent of 40 cigarettes tested burn their full length when placed on 10 layers of standard filter paper.

Photo: National Institute of Standards and Technology.

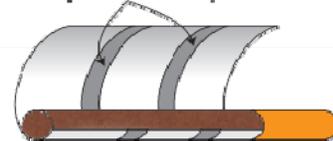
Fines:

- A retail dealer who knowingly sells or offers to sell cigarettes in violation is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 for each pack sold or offered for sale.
- Any corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, limited partnership, or association engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes that knowingly makes a false certification is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$75,000.

Cigarettes submitted for certification must be described by:

- Brand or trade name on the package;
- Style, such as light or ultra light;
- Length in millimeters;
- Circumference in millimeters;
- Flavor, such as menthol, if applicable;
- Filter or non-filter;
- Package description, such as soft pack or box;
- Documentation from an accredited laboratory that standard E2187-04 meets the standard test method for measurement and the ignition strength of cigarettes.

"Speed Bumps"



For more information:

- Visit the IDHS website at: www.in.gov/dhs/safesmokes.htm

