

§ 307.10

with §§307.7 (c) and (d) of the current regulations; or

(2) Placed in the form of a sticker or decal directly onto the item in the Number 1 warning size as set forth in §§307.7 (c) and (d) of the current regulations. The item should be packaged in such a way to ensure that the sticker cannot be removed before placement in the hands of the consumer.

(e) *Hats.* For fabric baseball style hats, the warning statement required by the Act and these regulations shall be deemed conspicuous and prominent in the Number 3 size as set forth in §§307.7 (c) and (d).

(f) Any manufacturer, packager or importer may apply to the Commission for an exemption from the warning requirements of the Act and these regulations for items such as food products to which the health warnings could logically apply. Authority to grant such exemptions has been delegated by the Commission to the Associate Director for Advertising Practices. Where significant issues not previously considered by the Commission are present, however, those plans will be referred by the Associate Director for Advertising Practices to the Commission in the first instance. This delegation is authorized by section 1(a) of the Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1961 in order to enhance the efficiency and result in expedited treatment of any request for an exemption. The Commission's discretionary right to review actions of the delegate, and the procedure by which a smokeless tobacco manufacturer, packager, or importer may request full Commission review of the delegate's action are as set forth in §307.4(c) of these regulations.

[56 FR 11662, Mar. 20, 1991]

§ 307.10 Cooperative advertising.

The Act prohibits any manufacturer, packager, or importer of smokeless tobacco products from advertising or causing to advertise any smokeless tobacco product within the United States without the required warning. Accordingly, all advertisements for smokeless tobacco products (including cooperative advertisement) paid for, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by a manufacturer, packager, or importer of smokeless tobacco products must bear

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the required warning. Provided, however, in the case of a print advertisement for a smokeless tobacco product disseminated by a retailer of smokeless tobacco products, other than a manufacturer, packager, or importer of smokeless tobacco products, with a display area of 4 square inches or less, no warning is required so long as the advertisement contains only the brand name or other product identifier and a price. In addition, no warning is required in the case of certain in-store audio announcements as described in §307.8. Any advertisement of a smokeless tobacco product paid for entirely by a retailer or any person other than a manufacturer, packager, or importer of smokeless tobacco products need not carry a warning statement.

[51 FR 40015, Nov. 4, 1986. Redesignated at 56 FR 11662, Mar. 20, 1991]

PLANS

§ 307.11 Rotation, display, and distribution of warning statements on smokeless tobacco packages.

(a) In the case of the package of a smokeless tobacco product, each of the three warning statements required by the Act must (1) be displayed randomly by each manufacturer, packager, or importer of a smokeless tobacco product in each 12-month period in as equal a number of times as possible on each brand of the product and (2) be randomly distributed in all parts of the United States in which the product is marketed. The Commission will interpret the statutory language "equal number of times as possible" as permitting deviations of 4 percent or less in a 12-month period. Random distribution means that there is nothing in the production or distribution process of a smokeless tobacco product that would prevent the three warning statements on the package from being distributed evenly in all parts of the United States where the product is marketed.

(b) Each manufacturer, packager, or importer of a smokeless tobacco product shall submit to the Commission or its designated representative a plan that provides for the display of the three warning statements on the package of a smokeless tobacco product as

required by the Act and these regulations. This plan shall be sufficiently detailed to enable the Commission to determine whether the warning statements appear on the package in a manner consistent with the Act and these regulations. These requirements may be satisfied in a number of ways. For example, a plan may satisfy the equal display requirement by providing for the engraving or preparation of cylinders, plates, or equivalent production materials in a manner that results in the simultaneous printing of the three required warnings in as near an equal number of times as possible under the circumstances. Alternatively, a plan may satisfy the equal display requirement by providing that stickers bearing the three required warnings be printed in equal numbers and affixed randomly to packages of the product. Alternatively, a plan may satisfy the equal display requirement by providing for the preparation of separate cylinders, plates, and equivalent production materials and requiring that they be changed at fixed intervals in a manner that results in the display of the three required warnings in as near an equal number of times as possible under the circumstances during a 1-year period. In any event, nothing in these regulations requires the use of more than one warning statement on the label of any brand during a given 4-month period.

(c) A plan for the rotation, display, and distribution of warning statements on smokeless tobacco packages shall include representative samples of labels with each of the three warning statements required by the Act and these regulations. This provision does not require submission of a label with each of the required warning statements for every brand marketed by a manufacturer, packager, or importer of smokeless tobacco products and shall be deemed to be satisfied by submission of labels for different types of smokeless tobacco products, such as moist snuff, scotch snuff, and loose-leaf and plug chewing tobacco, and a range of package sizes for each type of product.

[51 FR 40015, Nov. 4, 1986. Redesignated at 56 FR 11662, Mar. 20, 1991]

§ 307.12 Rotation, display, and dissemination of warning statements in smokeless tobacco advertising.

(a) In the case of advertising for a smokeless tobacco product, each of the three warning statements required by the Act must be rotated every 4 months by each manufacturer, packager, or importer of a smokeless tobacco product in an alternating sequence in the advertisement for each brand of the product. Any rotational system, however, may take into account practical constraints on the production and distribution of advertising.

(b) Each manufacturer, packager, or importer of a smokeless tobacco product must submit a plan to the Commission or its designated representative that ensures that the three warning statements are rotated every four (4) months in alternating sequence. There may be more than one system, however, that complies with the Act and these regulations. For example, a plan may require all brands to display the same warning during each four-month period or require each brand to display a different warning during a given four-month period. A plan shall describe the method of rotation and shall include a list of the designated warnings for each four-month period during the first year for each brand. A plan shall describe the method that will be used to ensure the proper rotation in different advertising media in sufficient detail to ensure compliance with the Act and these regulations, although a number of different methods may satisfy these requirements. For example, a satisfactory plan for advertising in newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals could provide for rotation according to either the cover or closing date of the publication. A satisfactory plan for posters and placards, other than billboard advertising, could provide for rotation according to either the scheduled or the actual appearance of the advertising. A satisfactory plan for point-of-sale and non-point-of-sale promotional materials such as leaflets, pamphlets, coupons, direct mail circulars, paperback book inserts, or non-print items, or for utilitarian objects, could provide for rotation according to the date the materials or objects are