

Prevent the Sale!

Newsletter for Idaho Tobacco Retailers

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Sponsored by Idaho Department of Health & Welfare

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Just When You Thought You knew it all: More Tobacco Facts

By Cheryl Dudley

Facts and Stats

“C+” Average for FEBRUARY

According to Idaho Code 39-5701 the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare must inspect each business that sells tobacco to ensure that it does not sell tobacco to minors. In FEBRUARY 2008

- ❖ 47 Vendors were inspected.*
- ❖ 10 Vendors sold to the inspecting minor.
- ❖ The compliance rate for the month of February 2008 was 79%

*Inspections where purchase attempts were made.

Prevent the Sale Web site

www.preventthesale.com/idaho

- Learn about the law
- Take the tobacco quiz
- See what the ID's look like
- Play the Game "Would You Sell to This Person?"

Learn Something New About Tobacco

And you thought you knew everything! Tobacco lingo and practice varies from state to state and country to country and has an interesting history and culture. Read on for this fascinating look at tobacco history, and then on page two take a quiz to see how much you remember.

- Tobacco is processed from the fresh leaves of plants in the genus *Nicotiana* and has been smoked in one form or another since about 2000 BC. It's commercially available in a variety of forms, from dried and cured to natural. It can be chewed, dipped, sniffed, smoked, and applied topically. The method of consumption results in varied quantities of nicotine absorption into the bloodstream. Dependence and increased tolerance develops over time.
- Perhaps the strongest flavored tobacco called Perique comes from Louisiana and is considered the truffle of pipe tobaccos. It's too strong to be smoked alone, so is usually blended with other types of tobacco.
- Snuff is a fine-ground smokeless tobacco that originated in the UK and is sometimes beneficial for hay fever. European snuff, which is dry, is intended to be sniffed up the nose, but American snuff is moist and is intended to be dipped. It comes in two varieties: sweet and salty. It's also referred to as "snooze," "snus," "ding," or "lip." In New England, users may "pack a ding." Some smokeless tobacco delivers an aggressive whap of nicotine.
- Chewing tobacco can come in a twist, plug or scrap and might be flavored with whiskey, rum, or cherry. Twist is the oldest form and was originally created by sailors because of fire hazards of smoking at sea. Plug chewing tobacco is sweetened with syrup—sometimes molasses. Similar to the twist tobacco, consumers bite off a chunk to chew. Scrap is looseleaf tobacco and is also sweetened like the plugs. It's sold in bags.
- Swedish Snus is made from steam-cured tobacco and seems to produce lower cancer rates than other types.
- Dokha is an Iranian tobacco that is mixed with leaves, bark and herbs and smoked in a small pipe called a midwakh. Dokha comes in several strengths, flavors and names and can be flavored with strawberries, bananas, apples, raspberries and other fruits. Strengths range from cold to extra hot.
- Creamy snuff is a tobacco paste sold in a tube and is mainly marketed to women in India. It is made of tobacco, clove oil, spearmint, menthol and camphor and is used for oral hygiene.
- Gutka is made in India of brushed betel nut, tobacco and sweet or savory flavorings. It's consumed like chewing tobacco and is a mild stimulant that is marketed to adults and children. Some is pitched as candy and some is chocolate-flavored.
- Tobacco water is traditionally an organic insecticide used in domestic gardening and is deadly to insects. It's produced by boiling strong tobacco in water, seeping it for a long period and spraying it on garden leaves.
- Tobacco paste can be used to treat insect stings and is a common home remedy with no scientific evidence to back the claims. To make it, mash the contents of a cigarette in about 1 teaspoon of water to make a paste and apply it to the sting.

Volumes of research articles on the ill effects of tobacco (regardless of its form) on our health and especially the health of Idaho's youth don't seem to influence or decrease the use of tobacco.

As a tobacco vendor, it's good to be informed and to know the reasons why the state of Idaho requires you to refuse selling tobacco to minors. As you practice the art of saying "No," you can say it with conviction, knowing that you're one of the informed.

Here's your Quiz (See answers below)

- 1. Fine-ground snuff has been found beneficial for:**
 - a. headaches
 - b. arthritis
 - c. hay fever
- 2. Chewing tobacco comes in 3 forms. They are:**
 - a. twist, plug, scrap
 - b. chew, scrap, looseleaf
 - c. scrap, pencil, sheet
- 3. Chew tobacco is sometimes flavored with:**
 - a. salsa
 - b. molasses or fruit
 - c. avocado
- 4. Creamy snuff is used for:**
 - a. deodorant
 - b. moisturizer
 - c. oral hygiene
- 5. Tobacco paste is used for:**
 - a. treating cuts and scrapes
 - b. easing insect stings
 - c. smoking
- 6. Twist tobacco was created by:**
 - a. sailors
 - b. doctors
 - c. Europeans
- 7. Perique, a strong tobacco, comes from:**
 - a. Idaho
 - b. Louisiana
 - c. North Dakota
- 8. Tobacco has been smoked in some form since:**
 - a. the beginning of time
 - b. the U.S. centennial
 - c. about 2000 B.C.
- 9. Gutka is sometimes flavored as:**
 - a. snus
 - b. chocolate
 - c. cigarettes
- 10. Saying "No" to minors who ask to buy tobacco products is:**
 - a. the law
 - b. a privilege
 - c. a right

How to Spot a Fake ID

Here are some of the common ways people tamper with IDs. There are basically three basic types of ID fraud: Fake, Altered and Borrowed. Here are some of the ways you can spot problems:

Fake IDs

Fake IDs are often slightly different from the real thing. For example, the type may be a slightly different size. Often the back of a fake ID is just a blurry photocopy.

Altered IDs

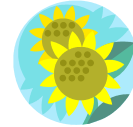
These IDs often have bumpy or rough places where the laminate has been tampered with.

Borrowed IDs

Appearances can change, but you should question even slight differences.

For more detailed information on how to spot a fake ID, visit <http://www.preventthesale.com/idaho/fraud.htm>.

Set your clocks ahead one hour on March 9th! After a long, hard winter, spring is on the horizon! It's Daylight Saving Time.



Here are the answers:

- | | |
|------|-----------|
| 1. c | 6. a |
| 2. a | 7. b |
| 3. b | 8. c |
| 4. c | 9. b |
| 5. b | 10. a,b,c |

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Tobacco Retailers

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What's Inside:

- * Learn something new about tobacco
- * Take a tobacco quiz
- * Spotting a fake ID

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