Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.1038 No-G.
A designation applied to a lot of tobacco which is offtype, semicured, fire-killed, smoked, oxidized over 10 percent, or has an odor foreign to the type. (See Rule 23.)

§ 29.1039 No-G-F.
A designation applied to a lot of tobacco that contains stalks, suckers, or foreign matter. (See Rule 24.)

§ 29.1040 No-G-Nested.
A designation applied to a lot of Types 11–14 tobacco which is classified as nested. (See Rule 27.)

§ 29.1041 Oil.
A soft, semifluid constituent of tobacco. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

§ 29.1042 Offtype.
Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Flue-cured, U.S. Types 11–14 or Foreign Type 92. (See Rule 23.)

§ 29.1043 Orange (F).
A reddish yellow.

§ 29.1044 Orange Red (FR).
A yellowish red.

§ 29.1045 Order (case).
The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.1046 Oxidized (O).
A term applied to tobacco that has deteriorated and turned black during the curing process. Any leaf of which 10 percent or more of its surface has been blackened during the curing process may be described as oxidized. Oxidized tobacco is also known as barn scald or barn rot. (See Rules 23 and 25.)

§ 29.1047 Package.
A hogshead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

§ 29.1048 Packing.
A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspecting. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§ 29.1049 Papery.
A term used to describe thin-bodied, oilless tobacco usually associated with whitish-lemon color.