§ 29.2294 Semicured.
Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See Rule 22, § 29.2413.)

§ 29.2295 Semifired (SF).
Tobacco that is partially or lightly smoked or has not received the amount of smoke that is characteristic of fire-cured tobacco.

§ 29.2296 Side.
A certain phase of quality, color, or length as contrasted with some other phase of quality, color, or length; or any peculiar characteristics of tobacco.

§ 29.2297 Size.
The length of tobacco leaves. (See chart, § 29.2371.)

§ 29.2298 Sound.
Free of damage.

§ 29.2299 Special factor.
A symbol or term authorized to be used with specified grades. Tobacco to which a special factor is applied may meet the general specifications but has a peculiar side or characteristic which tends to modify the grade. (See Rule 10, § 29.2401.)

§ 29.2300 Steam-dried.
The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

§ 29.2301 Stem.
The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

§ 29.2302 Stemmed.
A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

§ 29.2303 Strength.
The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. (See chart, § 29.2351.)

§ 29.2304 Strips.
The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

§ 29.2305 Subgrade.
Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

§ 29.2306 Sweated.
The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition is sometimes described as aged.

§ 29.2307 Sweating.
The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

§ 29.2308 Tobacco.
Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. The acts of stemming, sweating, and conditioning are