

Health Organizations in support of a ban on e-liquid flavours. (Positions taken after 2018)

August 2022

1A) Health organizations which support banning e-cigarette flavourings other than tobacco flavour. Canada

Organization	Statement	Source
Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHA)	<i>[Support for] A ban on all vapour product and e-substance flavours except tobacco</i>	alPHA Resolution A21-1. Reducing the Harms, the Availability and Youth Appeal of Electronic Cigarettes and Vaping Products through Regulation ¹
Canadian Cancer Society	<i>The Canadian Cancer Society continues to advocate for more action to curb youth vaping including imposing a ban on flavours in e-cigarettes to reduce their appeal</i> <i>[T]he Canadian Cancer Society will be recommending that the draft regulations on e-cigarette flavours be strengthened to eliminate the mint/menthol exemption.</i>	Press release. Expanding our understanding of how vaping affects health 2021 ² Press release. New national regulations setting maximum nicotine level for e-cigarettes will reduce youth vaping. 2021. ³
Canadian Council of Chief Medical Officers of Health (CCMOH)	<i>Federal action would be preferred to create national consistency, but individual provinces/territories can consider individual action.</i> <i>Ban all flavoured vaping products and then provide regulatory exemptions or market authorizations for a minimum set of flavours to support smokers who choose to use vaping to end or reduce their use of nicotine-containing products</i>	Statement from the Council of Chief Medical Officers of Health on Nicotine Vaping in Canada 2020 ⁴
Canadian Dental Hygienists Association	<i>CDHA recommends that e-cigarettes with and without nicotine be subject to the following regulatory controls ...</i> <i>...: A ban on flavourings in cartridges and e-liquids, especially those that are directly marketed to youth (e.g., bubble gum or candy flavour)</i>	CDHA Position Statement. Vaping 2020 ⁵
Canadian Lung Association Canadian Thoracic Society	<i>The federal government should adopt policies to regulate vaping similar to regulations pertaining to tobacco products. ... This would include the following changes: ... comprehensive ban on additives and/or flavours;</i>	Position Statement on Vaping / E-cigarettes in Canada ⁶

Physicians *for a* Smoke-Free Canada

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Organization	Statement	Source
Canadian Medical Association (CMA)	<i>The CMA recommends that flavours banned to reduce the attractiveness of vaping to youth as much as possible;</i>	CMA Response. Health Canada Consultation on Proposed Vaping Products Promotion Regulations. 2020 ⁷
Canadian Paediatric Society (CPS)	<i>Government and regulatory bodies should... Ban the sale of all flavoured vaping products.</i>	Protecting children and adolescents against the risks of vaping. Position Statement 2021 ⁸
Coalition québécoise pour le contrôle du tabac, including : Association des cardiologues du Québec Association des chirurgiens-dentistes du Québec Association des intervenants en dépendance du Québec Association des pédiatres du Québec Association des pneumologues de la province de Québec Association pulmonaire du Québec Conseil Québécois sur le tabac et la santé Direction de Santé Publique de la Gaspésie et des Îles de la Madeleine	<i>Recommandations : interdire des saveurs (sauf celle du tabac) dans les produits de vapotage (les saveurs pourraient cependant être permises dans les versions certifiées et vendues en tant qu'aide à la cessation dans les pharmacies) Recommandation : ban flavours (except tobacco-flavour) in vaping products (whiel allowing flavours in products that are authorized and sold in pharmacies as cessation aids)</i>	Groupes et intervenants ayant envoyé une lettre au ministre de la Santé comportant une série de recommandations pour contrer le vapotage chez les jeunes 2021 ⁹
Heart and Stroke	<i>immediate actions are required to curb this crisis among youth in Canada: ... Adopt comprehensive ban on vape flavours and additives with few exceptions (for instance tobacco flavour)</i>	Protecting youth from the vaping crisis 2020 ¹⁰
Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ)	<i>En s'appuyant sur ces éléments, l'INSPQ accueille favorablement l'initiative de Santé Canada visant à restreindre les liquides de vapotage aromatisés. Cependant, puisque près de la moitié des élèves du secondaire au Québec qui vapotaient ont rapporté avoir consommé des liquides aux arômes de menthe ou de menthol et que ce dernier pourrait augmenter le potentiel de dépendance à la nicotine, l'INSPQ recommande donc d'interdire les arômes de menthe et de menthol.</i>	Décret modifiant la Loi sur le tabac et les produits de vapotage (arômes). Mémoire déposé à Santé Canada. ¹¹ 2021
Middlesex-London Health Unit	<i>Given the popularity of mint/menthol and non-tobacco flavours among young people, Health Canada should prescribe standards to ensure that all vaping products only bring to the user the</i>	Response to proposed regulation of Health Canada 2021 ¹²

Organization	Statement	Source
	<i>smell, taste and chem-esthetic sensations typical of tobacco</i>	
New Brunswick Medical Association.	<i>The New Brunswick Medical Society (NBMS) is pleased to learn that government this week passed legislation to prohibit the sale of all flavoured e-liquids, vaping products that appeal to youth. This is a positive step.</i>	Press release. Physicians pleased with new restrictions on vaping products. 2021 ¹³
Physicians for a Smoke-Free Canada (PSC)	<i>Health Canada should revert to its August 2020 intention to ban all non-tobacco flavours, including mint and menthol.</i>	Comments on Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 25: Order Amending Schedules 2 and 3 to the Tobacco and Vaping Products Act (Flavours) & Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 25: Standards for Vaping Products' Sensory Attributes Regulations 2021 ¹⁴
Registered Nurses Association of Ontario	<i>RNAO urges Health Canada to heed the calls from experts such as the Canadian Cancer Society and ban the sale of all flavoured vaping and e-cigarette products across the country under the Tobacco and Vaping Products Act.</i>	RNAO feedback on proposed Concentration of Nicotine in Vaping Products Regulation (CNVPR) 2021 ¹⁵
Toronto Public Health	<i>Toronto Public Health recommends that the provincial and federal governments align vapour product legislation closer to that for tobacco products in the areas of advertising and promotion, availability of flavours and maximum allowable nicotine content.</i>	Toronto Public Health Position on Vapour Products 2019. ¹⁶

1B) Health organizations which support banning e-cigarette flavourings other than tobacco flavour. International

Organization	Statement	Source
American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, American Medical Association, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Parents Against Vaping E-cigs, Truth Initiative.	<i>[W]e all believe it is essential to clear the market of all flavored e-cigarettes, including mint and menthol, if we are going to reverse the youth e-cigarette epidemic.</i>	Letter to President Trump 2019 ¹⁷
American Academy of Paediatrics	<i>Public Policy Recommendations ... Ban all characterizing flavors, including menthol, in e-cigarettes.</i>	Policy Statement. E-cigarettes and similar devices. 2019 ¹⁸
American Cancer Society and the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network	<i>The ACS and ACS CAN encourage prohibiting the use of all flavors, including mint and menthol, in all tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.</i>	American Cancer Society Position Statement on Electronic Cigarettes ¹⁹
American Heart Association	<i>In addition to reducing youth access, other actions need to be taken in a comprehensive manner at all juris-dictional levels, including removing all flavored e-cigarettes from the market.</i>	Cardiopulmonary Consequences of Vaping in Adolescents: A Scientific Statement from the American Heart Association 2022. ²⁰
American Lung Association	<i>The American Lung Association will continue to urge FDA and Congress to remove all flavored tobacco products from the marketplace.</i>	E-Cigarettes post 2020 ²¹
Cancer Fonden Cancer Foundation (Sweden)	<i>Cancerfonden anser att ett förbud mot smaksättning av nya nikotinprodukter ska införas The Swedish Cancer Society believes that a ban on flavouring of new nicotine products should be introduced. (unofficial translation)</i>	Response to: SOU 2021:22 Hårdare regler för nya nikotinprodukter SOU 2021: 22 Stricter rules for new nicotine products 2021 ²²
CHEST (formerly American College of Chest Physicians)	<i>CHEST recommends: ... The FDA expedite premarket review of e-cigarettes, including completing public health review and issuing marketing denial orders for all nontobacco-flavored products, including menthol;</i>	Letter to Robert Califf, US Food and Drug Administration 2022 ²³
Den Norske Legeforening Norwegian Medical Association	<i>Legeforeningen støtter forbud mot e-sigaretter og gjenoppfyllingsbeholdere med karakteristisk smak, samt separate beholdere med smakstilsetning ment for e-sigaretter.</i>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ²⁴

Organization	Statement	Source
	<i>The medical association supports a ban on e-cigarettes and refill containers with characteristic taste, as well as separate containers with flavoring intended for e-cigarettes. (unofficial translation)</i>	
Elsedirektoratet Norwegian Directorate of Health	<i>Helsedirektoratets primære konklusjon er etter dette at vi støtter et forslag om forbud mot karakteristisk smak i e-sigaretter.</i> <i>Following this, the Norwegian Directorate of Health's primary conclusion is that we support a proposal to ban the characteristic taste of e-cigarettes.</i> <i>In the alternative, if the Ministry believes that more flavors than tobacco should be allowed, we believe that it must be considered to limit the number of flavors to one or a few additives (still through a positive list, ref. Discussion in the next section). Such additional taste (s) should have a more general character and not appear to have a distinct appeal to young people. In any case, a regulation that allows more flavors than tobacco must await the outcome of the Danish proposal for regulation, where the EU Commission has questioned whether the exemption for menthol is in line with EU law. (unofficial translation)</i>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ²⁵
Embættis landlæknis Office of the Medical Director of Health Iceland	<i>Það er því allt til að vinna að byrja ekki að nota nikótínvörur og óábyrgt að hafa á boðstólum nikótínvörur sem með bragðefnum og útliti höfða sérstaklega til barna og ungmenna. It is irresponsible to offer nicotine products that are flavors and appearance appeal especially to children and adolescents.</i> <i>It is therefore critical to not start using nicotine products and it is irresponsible to offer nicotine products whose flavours and appearance are especially appealing to children and young people (unofficial translation)</i>	Submission to Althingi. 2022 ²⁶
European Academy of Paediatrics.	<i>The European Academy of Paediatrics believes that the addition of flavourings to e-liquids is a deliberate attempt by the industry to enhance the use of these products, and cannot in any way be said to aid their utility as aids to smoking cessation. The Academy calls for an immediate ban on the addition of flavourings to e-liquids.</i>	E-Cigarettes as a Growing Threat for Children and Adolescents: Position Statement from the European Academy of Paediatrics 2021. ²⁷
European Association of Preventive Cardiology	<i>Fruit, menthol or mint, and candy, desserts or other sweets are the most commonly reported flavours in e-cigarettes among youth. Therefore, these flavours should be banned.</i>	Electronic cigarettes and health with special focus on cardiovascular effects: position paper of the European Association of Preventive Cardiology (EAPC) 2020 ²⁸

Organization	Statement	Source
Folkhälsomyndigheten Swedish Public Health Association.	<i>Folkhälsomyndigheten tillstyrker att det införs ett förbud mot smaksättning av vätska till elektroniska cigaretter.</i> <i>The Swedish Public Health Agency recommends that a ban on flavoring liquids for electronic cigarettes be introduced. (unofficial translation)</i>	Response to: SOU 2021:22 Hårdare regler för nya nikotinprodukter SOU 2021: 22 Stricter rules for new nicotine products 2021 ²⁹
Forum of International Respiratory Societies	<i>Because flavourings increase rates of youth initiation, they should be banned in electronic nicotine delivery products.</i>	Electronic cigarette use in youths: a position statement of the Forum of International Respiratory Societies. 2018. ³⁰
Fundación Española del Corazón (FEC) Heart Foundation (Spain)	<i>La Fundación Española del Corazón (FEC) apoya el informe 'Cigarrillos electrónicos: una nueva amenaza para la salud cardiovascular', elaborado por la World Heart Federation (WHF), en el que pide a los gobiernos una regulación más estricta y una mayor supervisión de las estrategias de marketing y ventas de estos dispositivos, en un intento decidido de poner freno a esta nueva forma de consumo de tabaco, especialmente entre la población joven.</i> <i>El informe recomienda a los gobiernos llevar a cabo ...Prohibir el uso de sustancias aromatizantes, especialmente aquellas que atraen a los menores.</i> <i>The Spanish Heart Foundation (FEC) supports the report 'Electronic cigarettes: a new threat to cardiovascular health', prepared by the World Heart Federation (WHF), in which it asks governments for stricter regulation and greater supervision of the marketing and sales strategies of these devices, in a determined attempt to curb this new form of tobacco consumption, especially among the young population.</i> <i>The report recommends that governments ...Prohibit the use of flavoring substances, especially those that attract minors.</i>	Website : Los cigarrillos electrónicos casi duplican el riesgo de infarto de miocardio 2021 ³¹
Hartstichting / Heart Foundation KWF Kankerbestrijding /Cancer Control Longfonds / Lung Fund Artsenfederatie KNMG / Doctors Federation Long Alliantie Nederland / Lung Alliance of the Netherlands	<i>Wij – 33 organisaties die zich inzetten voor het laten opgroeien van een Rookvrije Generatie (zie Deel II) – zijn een groot voorstander van de regulering van smaakjes voor e-sigaretten....</i> <i>Wij zijn blij dat de regering álle aantrekkelijke smaken voor de e-sigaret verbiedt, zodat alleen de tabakssmaak overblijft.</i> <i>We – 33 organizations committed to raising a Smoke-Free Generation (see Part II) – are strong</i>	Internetconsultatie regulering smaakjes e-sigaret Response to consultation on e-cigarette flavours. 2021 ³²

Organization	Statement	Source
<p>Longkanker Nederland / Lung Cancer Netherlands</p> <p>Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Geneeskunde / Dutch Journal of Medicine</p> <p>Nederlandse Vereniging voor Cardiologie / Dutch Society for Cardiology</p> <p>Nederlandse Vereniging voor Obstetrie en Gynaecologie / Dutch Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology</p> <p>And 24 other organizations</p>	<p><i>supporters of the regulation of e-cigarette flavors....</i></p> <p><i>We are pleased that the government is banning all attractive flavors for e-cigarettes, leaving only the tobacco flavor. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	
Institute of Public Health (Ireland)	<p><i>[In response to the question] If it was possible to amend the Bill to go further in some areas, particularly regarding a ban on flavouring, would Dr. McAvoy support doing so if it would not delay implementation for too long?:</i></p> <p><i>Yes, that is something I would support.</i></p>	Oireachtas Testimony before the Joint Committee on Health. 2021 ³³
Irish Cancer Society	<i>This [draft Irish] legislation must include a ban on e-cigarette flavours other than tobacco</i>	Oireachtas Testimony before the Joint Committee on Health. 2021 ³⁴
Irish Heart Foundation	<i>[T]his Bill should include additional measures, in particular prohibition of all e-cigarette flavours...</i>	Oireachtas Submission to the Joint Committee on Health. 2021 ³⁵
<p>Krabbameinsfélag höfuðborgarsvæðisins</p> <p>The Cancer Society of the capital area (Iceland)</p>	<p><i>Einnig leggjum við til að bannað verði að flytja inn vökva (með eða án nikótíns) með hvers konar einkennandi bragði, ekki síst ávaxta- og sælgætisbragði (13. gr.). Mikilvægt er að allt sé gert sem unnt er til að koma í veg fyrir „tóbaksfrumraun“ með því að gera vöruna óaðlaðandi og erfitt að nálgast hana.\</i></p> <p><i>We also propose a ban on the import of liquids (with or without nicotine) with any characteristic taste, not least the taste of fruit and sweets (Article 13). It is important that everything possible is done to prevent a "tobacco debut" by making the product unattractive and difficult to obtain. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Facebook. 2018. ³⁶
<p>Kraeftens Bekaempelse</p> <p>Danish Cancer Society</p>	<p><i>Det bør derfor ikke være tilladt at sælge e-cigaretter med mentolsmag, der appellerer til børn og unge, ligesom der bør være opmærksomhed.</i></p> <p><i>The Danish Cancer Society believes that e-cigarettes are problematic because they can make children and young people familiar with smoking and addicted to nicotine. Therefore, it should not be allowed to sell menthol-flavored e-cigarettes that appeal to children and adolescents. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	<p>Det mener Kræftens Bekæmpelse om e-cigaretter</p> <p>Website: That is what the Danish Cancer Society thinks about e-cigarettes</p> <p>2022³⁷</p>

Organization	Statement	Source
Kreftforeningen Norwegian Cancer Society	<p><i>Vi støtter forslag om forbud mot karakteristiske smaker (eller ev. et forbud mot alle tilsetningsstoffer som ikke er inntatt på en spesifisert liste) i e-sigaretter og gjenoppfyllingsbeholdere og i separate beholdere av smakstilsetninger til bruk i e-sigaretter. Forbudet bør omfatte utstyr som gjør det mulig å endre e-sigarettens duft eller smak.</i></p> <p><i>We support proposals for a ban on characteristic flavors (or possibly a ban on all additives that are not included in a specified list) in e-cigarettes and refill containers and in separate containers of flavorings for use in e-cigarettes. The ban should include equipment that makes it possible to change the smell or taste of the e-cigarette. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ³⁸
LHL, Landsforeningen for hjerte- og lungesyke National Association for Heart and Lung Disease (Norway)	<p><i>LHL mener det må innføres forbud mot smakstilsetninger i e-sigaretter og snus. LHL mener dette er et egnet tiltak for ikke å gjøre disse produktene mer attraktive for potensielt nye brukere.</i></p> <p><i>LHL believes that a ban on flavorings in e-cigarettes and snus must be introduced. LHL believes this is a suitable measure to not make these products more attractive to potential new users. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ³⁹
Nacionalinė sveikatos taryba National Health Council (Lithuania)	<p><i>eikiamam įstatymo projektui, kuriuo siekiama Lietuvoje uždrausti pateikti rinkai elektronines cigaretes ir elektroninių cigarečių pildykles. jeigu nikotino turinčiame skystyje yra kvapiųjų medžiagų, išskynus tabako skonį, tikintis elektronines cigaretes padaryti mažiau paklausias nepilnamečių tarpe, kuriems įvairūs aromatizuoti rūkymo produktai yra itin patrauklūs, pritaria ir pastabų neturi.</i></p> <p><i>We approve of the proposed law, which aims to ban the placing of electronic cigarettes and electronic cigarette refills on the market in Lithuania. if the nicotine-containing liquid contains flavoring substances, after the taste of tobacco, with the aim of making electronic cigarettes less popular among minors, for whom various flavored smoking products are extremely attractive. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Seimas Health Committee testimony. 2019. ⁴⁰
Nasjonalforeningen for folkehelsen (National Association for Public Health (Norway))	<p><i>Høy aldersgrense, regulering av smakstilsetning og pakninger ser vi som helt nødvendig for å unngå at produktet appellerer til unge.</i></p> <p><i>We see a high age limit, regulation of flavoring and packaging as absolutely necessary to avoid the product appealing to young people.</i></p>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ⁴¹

Organization	Statement	Source
Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, policy group.	<p><i>To enhance the health gains of this Bill, we would like the committee to consider our recommendations ... Recommendation 3 is to prohibit the sale of nicotine inhaled products flavourings apart from tobacco flavoured products</i></p> <p><i>The idea behind a tobacco-free Ireland is that we should be protecting children from the dangers of tobacco and nicotine-inhaled products. Our group feels that the best way of doing this is a ban on any flavouring other than tobacco flavour. It is better to protect children. Ex-smokers will still have access to e-cigarettes that are tobacco-flavoured</i></p>	Oireachtas Testimony before the Joint Committee on Health. 2021 ⁴²
Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME)	<p><i>CPME calls on policy makers to... ban flavourings in electronic nicotine delivery products and heated tobacco products</i></p>	CPME Policy on Novel Tobacco and Nicotine Products 2019 ⁴³
Statens legemiddelverk Norwegian Medicines Agency	<p><i>Legemiddelverket støtter forslaget med forbud mot karakteristisk smak i e-sigaretter (hhv. både nikotinfrie og nikotinholdige) med unntak av tobakkssmak, for å hindre appell hos unge, jf. forslaget § 32 a. E-sigaretter er en forholdsvis ny produktgruppe og vi har fortsatt begrenset kunnskap om langtidseffektene ved inhalasjon av tilsetningsstoffene.</i></p> <p><i>The Norwegian Medicines Agency supports the proposal with a ban on characteristic taste in e-cigarettes (respectively both nicotine-free and nicotine-containing) with the exception of tobacco taste, to prevent appeal among young people, cf. section 32 a of the proposal. E-cigarettes are a relatively new product group and we have still limited knowledge about the long-term effects of inhaling the additives. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Response to government consultation. Proposals for amendments to the Tobacco Damage Act. 2021 ⁴⁴
Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand	<p><i>Flavours in e-liquids are attractive to young people and never smokers. Bans on flavourings should be actively considered by governments.</i></p>	Electronic cigarettes: A position statement from the Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand 2020 ⁴⁵
WHO study group on tobacco product regulation	<p><i>Where flavours are not banned, their regulation in nicotine and tobacco products should be consistent globally; i.e. the availability of flavours should be regulated similarly for all nicotine and tobacco products rather than for each product.*</i></p> <p><i>*For countries like Canada where flavours are banned in tobacco products this recommendation would be interpreted as a recommendation for a ban on all flavourings other than tobacco.</i></p>	Report on the scientific basis of tobacco product regulation: Eighth report of a WHO study group 2021 ⁴⁶

Organization	Statement	Source
Willum Þór Þórsson Minister of Health, Iceland	<p><i>Rannsóknir hafa jafnframt sýnt að bragðefni, sérstaklega nammi- og ávaxtabragð, spili stóran þátt í því hversu vinsælar rafrettur eru meðal barna og ungmenna og rök falla til þess að telja megji að hið sama eigi við um vinsældir nikótínþúða hjá ungmenum. Þessi bragðefni eru jafnframt talin leiða til þess að notandi líti á vöruna sem hættuminni. Þá eru vísbendingar um að ungmenni sem reykja rafrettur færi sig síðar yfir í tóbaksreykingar. Því er talið að lýðheilsusjónarmið krefjist þess að gripið sé til aðgerða til að sporna við framangreindri notkun ungmenna á rafrettum og nikótínþúðum. Í því skyni er lagt til að óheimilt sé að flytja inn, framleiða og selja nikótínvörur og rafrettur sem innihalda bragðefni sem höfða til barna, svo sem nammi- og ávaxtabragð.</i></p> <p><i>Research has also shown that flavors, especially candy and fruit flavors, play a large part in how popular e-cigarettes are among children and young people, and there are arguments that the same can be said of the popularity of nicotine pillows in young people. These flavors are also considered to lead users to view the product as less dangerous. There are also indications that young people who smoke e-cigarettes will later switch to tobacco smoking. It is therefore believed that public health considerations call for action to be taken to combat the above-mentioned use of e-cigarettes and nicotine pads by young people. To this end, it is proposed that nicotine products and e-cigarettes containing children's flavoring, such as sweets and fruit flavors, may not be imported, manufactured and sold. (unofficial translation)</i></p>	Althingi 152nd Legislative Assembly - 54th Session, March 22, 2022. E-cigarettes and refills for e-cigarettes. ⁴⁷
World Heart Federation	<i>In this regard, we recommend that governments, policymakers, and other relevant stakeholders enact or support the following measures, among others ... Prohibit the sale and distribution of e-cigarettes to minors, as well as the use of flavouring agents.</i>	Policy Brief. E-cigarettes: A new threat to cardiovascular health. ⁴⁸

Links to Sources (accessed July 10 - 30, 2022)

- 1 https://www.alphaweb.org/page/Resolutions_tobacco
- 2 <https://cancer.ca/en/about-us/news/2021/march/expanding-our-understanding-of-how-vaping-affects-health#:~:text=The%20Canadian%20Cancer%20Society%20continues,cigarettes%20to%20reduce%20their%20appeal.>
- 3 <https://cancer.ca/en/about-us/media-releases/2021/final-maximum-nicotine-level-regulations>
- 4 <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/01/statement-from-the-council-of-chief-medical-officers-of-health-on-nicotine-vaping-in-canada.html>
- 5 <https://www.dentalhygienecanada.ca/pdfs/Profession/Vape-Statement.pdf>
- 6 <https://www.lung.ca/news/advocacy-tools/our-position-statements/position-statement-vaping>
- 7 <https://www.cma.ca/cma-response-health-canada-consultation-proposed-vaping-products-promotion-regulations>
- 8 <https://cps.ca/en/documents/position/protecting-children-and-adolescents-against-the-risks-of-vaping>
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- 13 <https://www.nbms.nb.ca/physicians-pleased-with-new-restrictions-on-vaping-products/>
- 14 <http://www.smoke-free.ca/SUAP/2021/PSC%20comments%20on%20draft%20order%20to%20restrict%20vaping%20flavours-2021.pdf>
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