



THE SCIENCE OF SOMETHING BETTER

When somebody smokes, they inhale thousands of chemicals. Around a hundred, referred to as [Harmful and Potentially Harmful Chemicals](#) (HPHCs), have been classified by public health experts as causes or potential causes of smoking-related disease

Our goal is to offer adult smokers a range of satisfying products that provide a reduced-harm alternative

Our latest wave of pre-clinical research continues to suggest that *myblu* vapes have the potential to do just that



THE RESEARCH

*myblu*¹ underwent four pre-clinical tests with the [results](#)² published in a peer reviewed journal

Alongside our existing clinical studies, they strongly indicate *myblu*'s harm reduction potential compared to continued smoking

WHAT DID WE FIND?

myblu vapour...

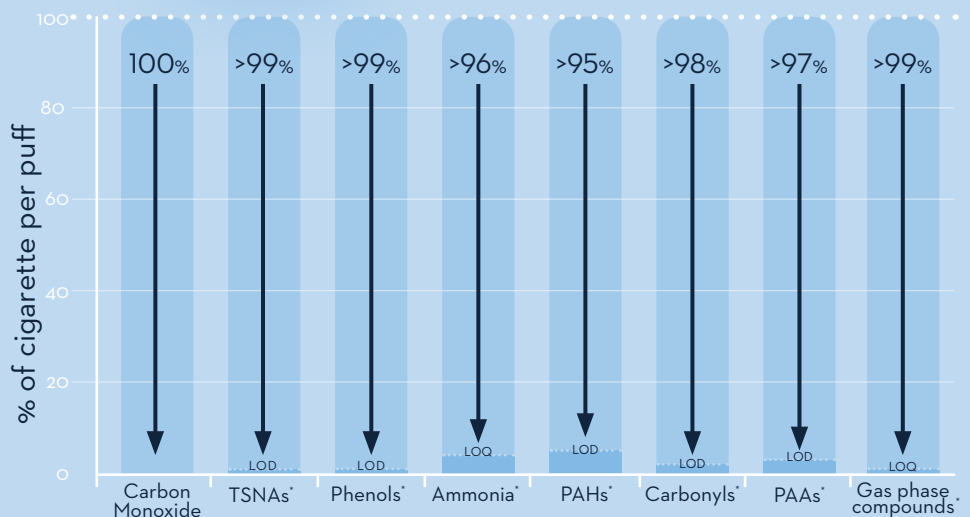
- ▶ Is chemically simple compared to cigarette smoke
- ▶ Demonstrates drastic reductions in the levels of toxicants compared to those in cigarettes
- ▶ Shows substantially less toxicity in vitro compared to cigarettes due to much fewer harmful chemicals in its composition



99%

Many of the harmful chemicals in cigarette smoke were reduced by 99% in *myblu* vapour*

- ▶ As well as a >99%* total reduction³ in 20 HPHCs identified by the US Food and Drugs Administration (FDA)
- ▶ This drastic drop in toxicants was because none were present in levels high enough to be measured*
- ▶ Of all the analytes, only water, nicotine and e-liquid aerosol droplets (ACM**) were found in observable levels



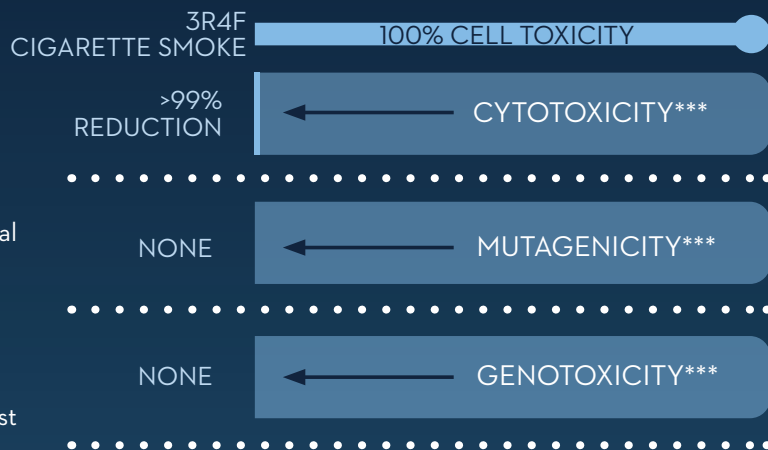
*Where a chemical was not quantifiable the limit of quantification (LOQ) or limit of detection (LOD) was used as a worst case scenario. To enable the % difference between *myblu* vapour and cigarette smoke to be calculated for each toxicant subset/class, when the value for the chemical was <LOQ or <LOD, the LOQ or LOD was used as a reference
**Aerosol Collected Mass (ACM) composed of liquid droplets containing nicotine, propylene glycol (PG) and glycerol, recognised impurities in Pharmacopoeia-quality nicotine and eight thermal decomposition products of propylene glycol or glycerol

myblu: less toxicants = reduced cell toxicity

Three recognised regulatory methods then tested the **cytotoxicity**, **mutagenicity** and **genotoxicity** of both myblu vapour and cigarettes

These three processes can cause problems in a biological system. That's why we test for these toxicities as part of the Biological component in our [Scientific Assessment Framework](#)

As well as a **99% reduction in cytotoxicity**, myblu vapour demonstrated **no genotoxicity or mutagenicity** under test conditions – with results comparable to the air control⁴



***Shown under test conditions

Cytotoxic = Causes cell damage and inhibits cell growth
Mutagenic = Results in DNA mutation above a normal level
Genotoxic = Causes genetic damage



OUR FINDINGS

- ▶ myblu vapour contains up to 99%³ fewer harmful chemicals than cigarette smoke, resulting in dramatic reductions in cell toxicity – up to 99% in terms of cytotoxicity⁵
- ▶ These results help pave way for further pre-clinical studies, giving the confidence to move forward to clinical assessment with adult smokers

Crucially, this research continues to build our belief that **blu** offers a potentially less harmful alternative for adults who would otherwise continue to smoke

THE “VAPE DEBATE”

An increasing body of science supports vaping’s dramatic tobacco harm reduction (THR) potential

Vapes, alongside other NGPs, can potentially play a significant role in global public health strategies

To succeed, these products must be supported by appropriate legislative frameworks

Growing numbers of regulators, public health agencies and advocates agree⁶

WE URGE THE WORLD’S MEDIA, PUBLIC HEALTH BODIES AND REGULATORS WHO ARE STILL UNCONVINCED, TO CONSIDER THE EVER-GROWING BODY OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATING NGPS

Read more at www.imperialbrandsscience.com

1 - 15% nicotine tobacco flavour

2 - Rudd, K et al. (2020) Chemical Composition and In Vitro Toxicity Profile of a Pod-Based E-Cigarette Aerosol Compared to Cigarette Smoke Applied In Vitro Toxicology 6 (1)

3 - Measured on a per puff basis from: FDA Abbreviated List of 20 HPHCs for Cigarette Smoke, Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff. In: “Harmful and Potentially Harmful Constituents” in Tobacco Products as Used in Section 904(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 2011 www.fda.gov/media/80109/download

4 - Air control refers to a standard test comparator exposed only to ambient air

5 - Under test conditions

6 - UK Science and Technology Select Committee; Public Health England; ASH New Zealand; Cancer Research; Royal College of Physicians