

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TRADE SECRET/CONFIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION FOR LOGIC® VAPELEAF RECHARGEABLE ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS (ENDS) PRODUCTS.....	3
1. DATE	4
2. NAME OF APPLICANT/SUBMITTER	5
3. ADDRESS	5
4. MANUFACTURER	5
5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION	6
5.1. Requested Action	6
5.2. Need for Action	6
6. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSED ACTION	6
6.1. Type of Tobacco Product	6
6.2. Name of Products	7
6.3. Product Composition	8
6.3.1. Components and Parts	8
6.3.1.1. Cartridge (E-liquid)	8
6.3.1.2. Tobacco Capsule	8
6.3.1.2.1 Nicotine	11
6.3.1.3. Battery Unit	11
6.3.1.4. USB Charger	11
6.3.2. Packaging	12
6.4. Location of Use	12
6.5. Disposal Sites	12
7. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	13
7.1. Introduction of Products into the Environment	13
7.1.1. As a Result of Manufacture	13
7.1.1.1. Manufacture of E-liquid	13
7.1.1.2. Manufacture of Tobacco Capsule	14
7.1.1.3. Manufacture of Battery Unity, Cartirduge, Device Kits (Battery Unit & USB Charger)	16
7.1.1.4. U.S. Import and Warehousing	18
7.1.2. As a Result of Use	20
7.1.2.1. Aquatic	21
7.1.2.2. Atmospheric	26
7.1.2.3. Terrestrial	30

7.1.3. As a Result of Disposal	31
7.1.3.1. Disposal of the Products Following Use	31
7.1.3.2. Disposal of Packaging Following Use	36
7.2. Fate of Products Released into the Environment	36
7.2.1. Nicotine	37
7.2.1.1. Physical Chemical Properties	37
7.2.1.2. Degradation	37
7.3. Environmental Effects of Released Products	38
7.3.1. Nicotine	39
7.4. Use of Resources and Energy	40
7.4.1. Use of Resources	40
7.4.2. Use of Energy	40
7.5. Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations	41
7.5.1. Compliance with ESA and CITES	42
7.5.2. Environmental Sustainability	44
8. MITIGATION MEASURES	45
9. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION	45
10. LIST OF PREPARERS	46
11. REFERENCES	49
12. APPENDICES	53

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Logic Vapeleaf Manufacturer Information	5
Table 2a. Characterization of the Product – Tobacco Vapor System	7
Table 2b. Characterization of the Product – Regular	7
Table 2c. Characterization of the Product – Menthol Green	7
Table 2d. Characterization of the Product – Menthol Purple	7
Table 3. Formulation of Tobacco Capsules for Use in the New Products (Menthol Purple, Menthol Green, and Regular).....	9
Table 4. Ingredients of Tobacco Granules (excluding Nicotine) for Use in the New Products (Menthol Purple, Menthol Green, and Regular).....	9
Table 5. Characterization and Weight of Packaging Materials for the Products.	12
Table 6. Maximum Calculated Aquatic EIC Values for Ingredients (and HPHCs) of the New Product’s E-Liquid and Tobacco Granules (Menthol Purple, Menthol Green, and Regular).....	23
Table 7. Energy Conservation Standards for External Power Supplies	41

LIST OF APPENDICES

Confidential Appendix 1. Additional Information on the Components and Packaging of the Logic Vapeleaf Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Products.....	54
Confidential Appendix 2. Data Summary List for the Logic Vapeleaf Rechargeables Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Products.....	61
Confidential Appendix 3. FDA Citations for the Logic Vapeleaf Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Products.....	290

To: Logic Technology Development, LLC

From: Environmental Resources Management, Inc.

Date: November 17, 2018

Subject: **Environmental Assessment for the Logic®
Vapeleaf™ Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems
(ENDS) Products**

This environmental assessment was prepared in accordance with 21 CFR 25.20 and 21 CFR 25.40, the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's or Agency's) regulation implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Under NEPA, "all applications or petitions requesting Agency action require the submission of an environmental assessment or a claim of categorical exclusion".¹

The Logic® Vapeleaf™ Products ("New Products") are novel electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) products with a tobacco component. Absent a categorical exclusion for ENDS or tobacco products, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) respectfully submits the following environmental assessment in support of the Premarket Tobacco Applications (PMTAs) for the Logic Vapeleaf Products pursuant to 21 CFR 25.20. The environmental assessment was prepared in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40 and relevant aspects of FDA guidance including:

- *Environmental Considerations for Tobacco Product Applications Submitted to CTP, presented by Cristi Stark, M.S., Associate Director for Science Policy, Office of Science, CTP, FDA (August 2016);*
- *Environmental Considerations for Premarket Tobacco Product Applications Submitted to CTP, presented at "The Premarket Tobacco Product Application for Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS): A Public Seminar" by*

¹ 21 CFR 25.15(a)

Gregory Gagliano, M.S., Toxicologist, Division of Nonclinical Science, Office of Science, CTP, FDA (October, 17 2016);

- *Draft guidance: Premarket Tobacco Product Applications for Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems. Presented by: Paul Hart, J.D. Li-Lun Chen, M.D. Center for Tobacco Products Food and Drug Administration;*
- *Guidance for Industry: Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA's) for Veterinary Medicinal Products (VMP's) – Phase I (March 2001); and*
- *Guidance for Industry: Environmental Assessment of Drug and Biologics Applications (July 1998).*

This environmental assessment was prepared at the request of Logic Technology Development, LLC (Logic). The potential aquatic, atmospheric, and terrestrial environmental effects of marketing the New Products were considered using a conservative set of assumptions. The assessment identified no significant environmental impacts, and a Finding of No Significant Impact by FDA is warranted for this environmental assessment of the New Products.

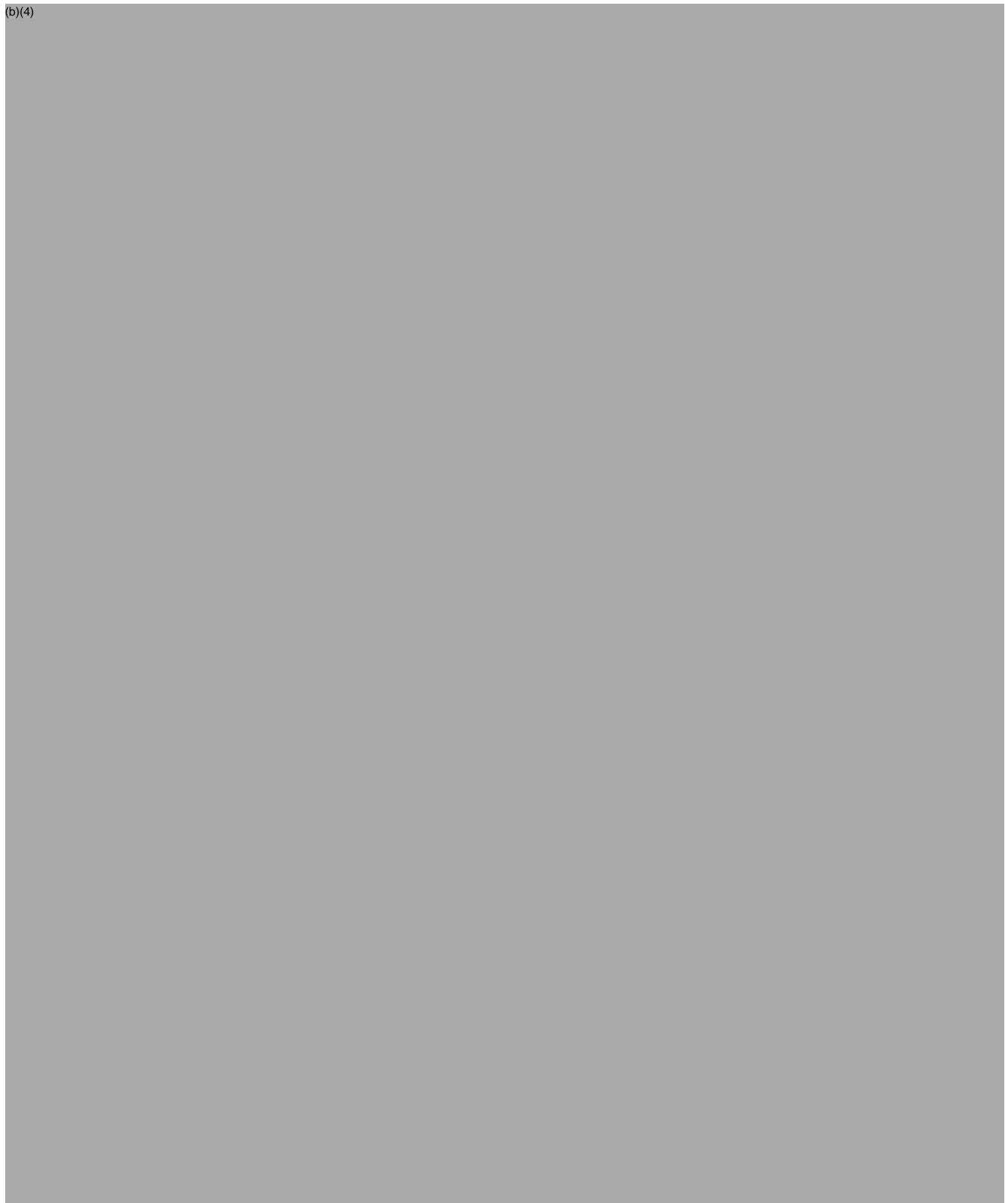
Confidentiality Statement

This memorandum contains trade secret and confidential commercial information that Logic considers to be proprietary and highly sensitive, and which is protected from disclosure under the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act §§ 301(j) (21 U.S.C. §§ 331(j)), the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905), the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), and FDA's implementing regulations, 21 CFR Part 20 and Part 40. If FDA receives a request for these records and tentatively determines that any portion of this submission is disclosable, Logic requests that FDA provide notice and opportunity for Logic to object to any disclosure in accordance with 21 CFR 20.47 and 21 CFR 20.61. Logic reserves all of its legal rights to protect against public disclosure of its trade secret and confidential commercial information and to seek legal recourse against anyone who discloses such information without legal authorization.

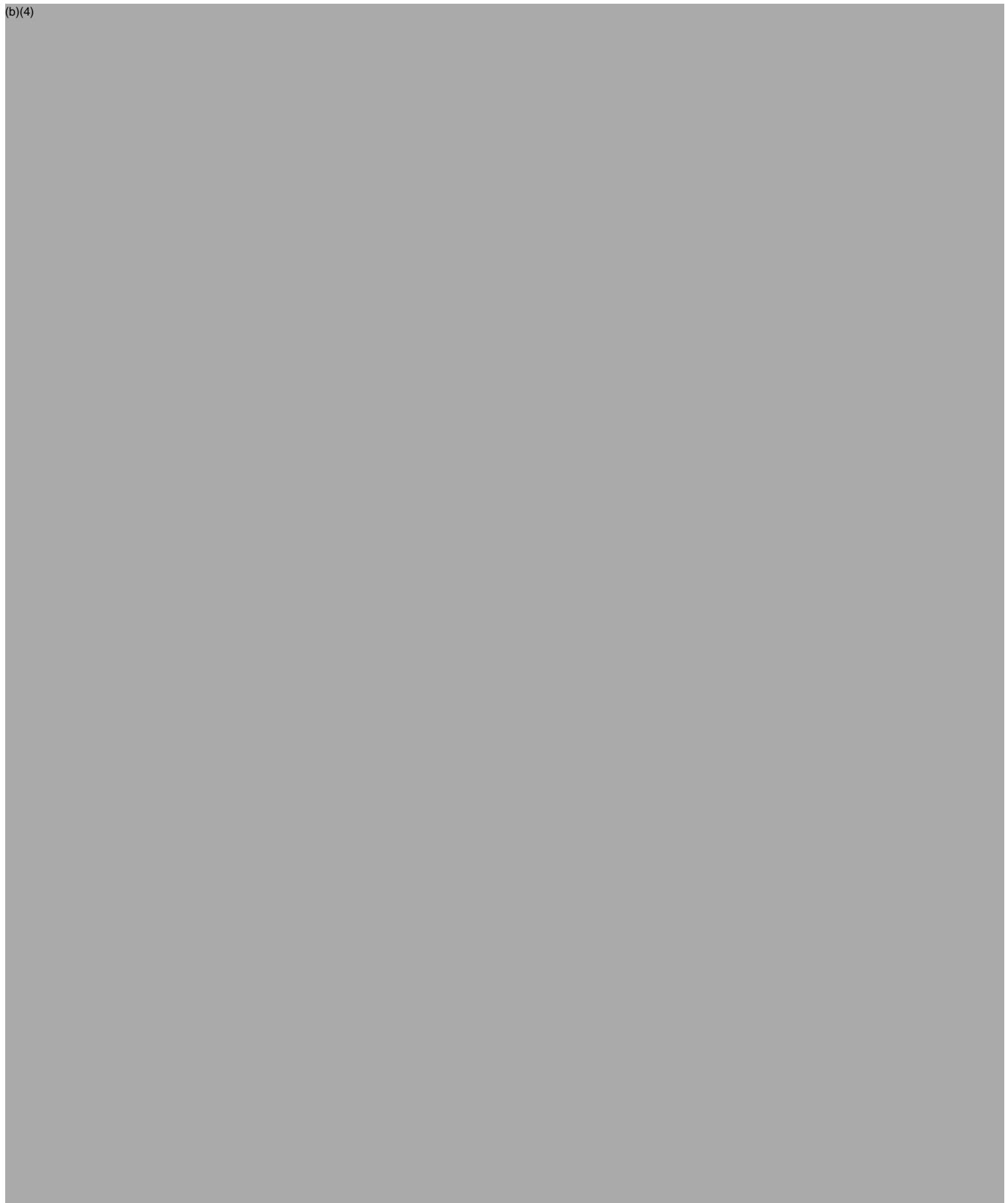
1. DATE

November 17, 2018

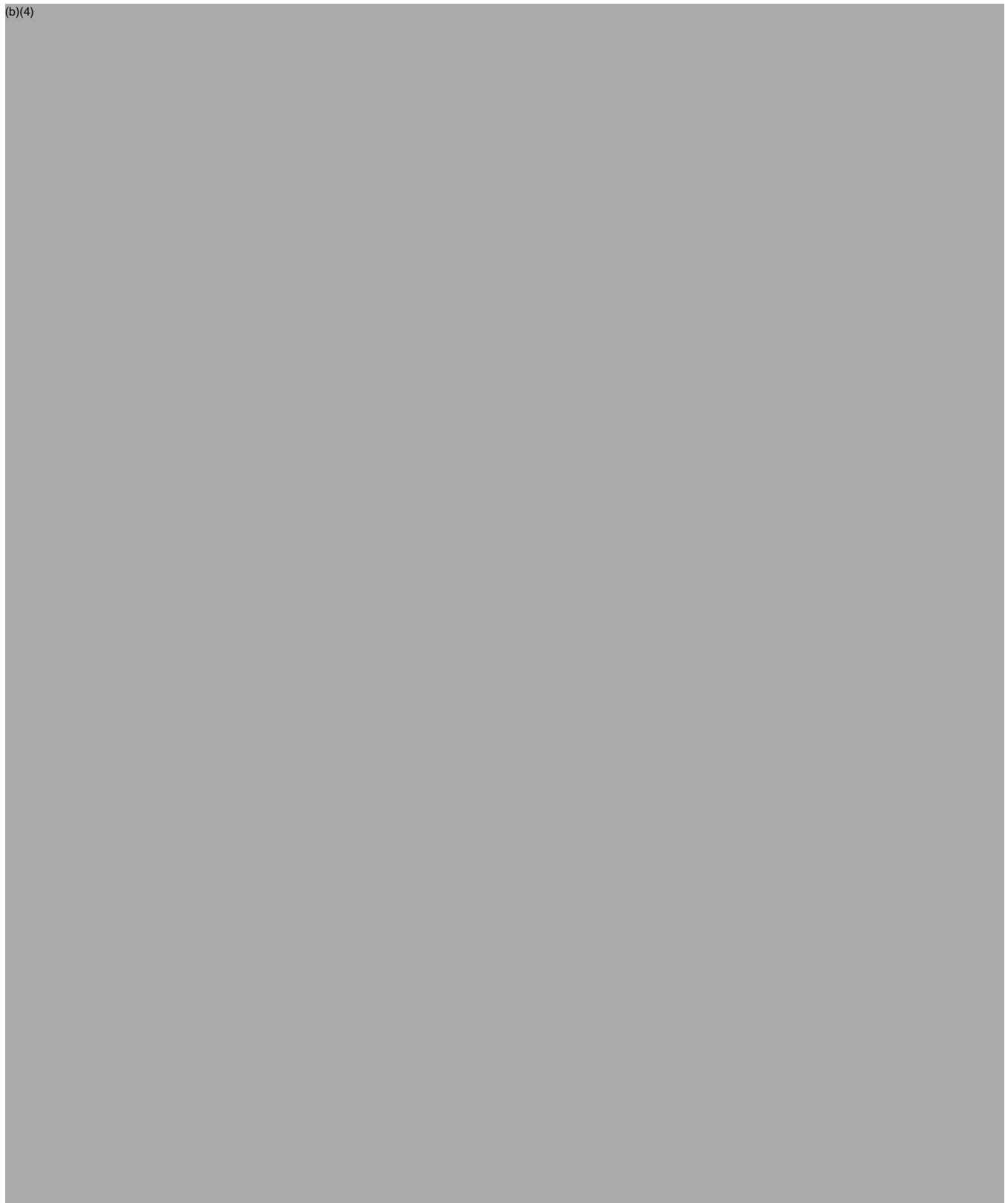
(b)(4)



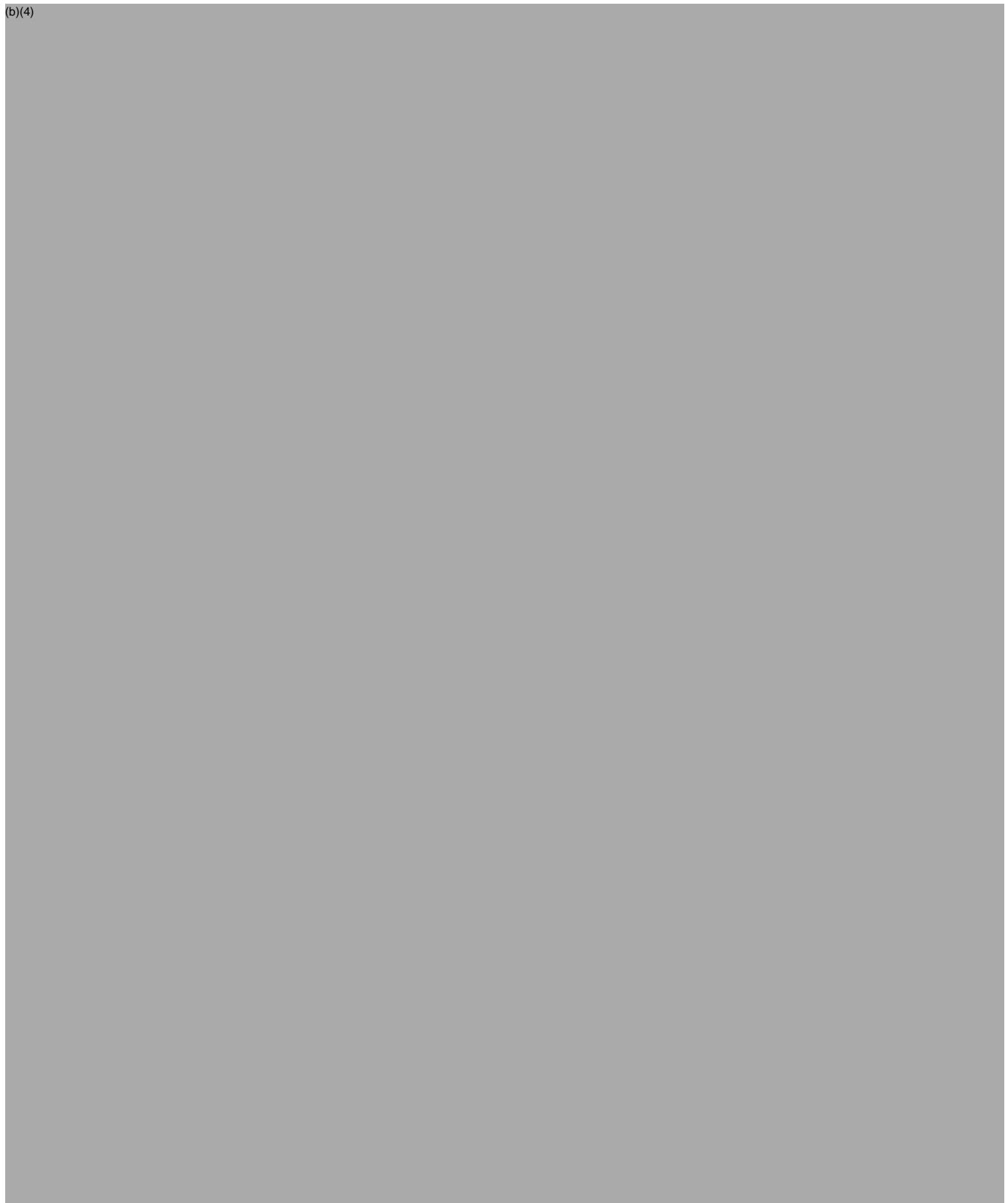
(b)(4)



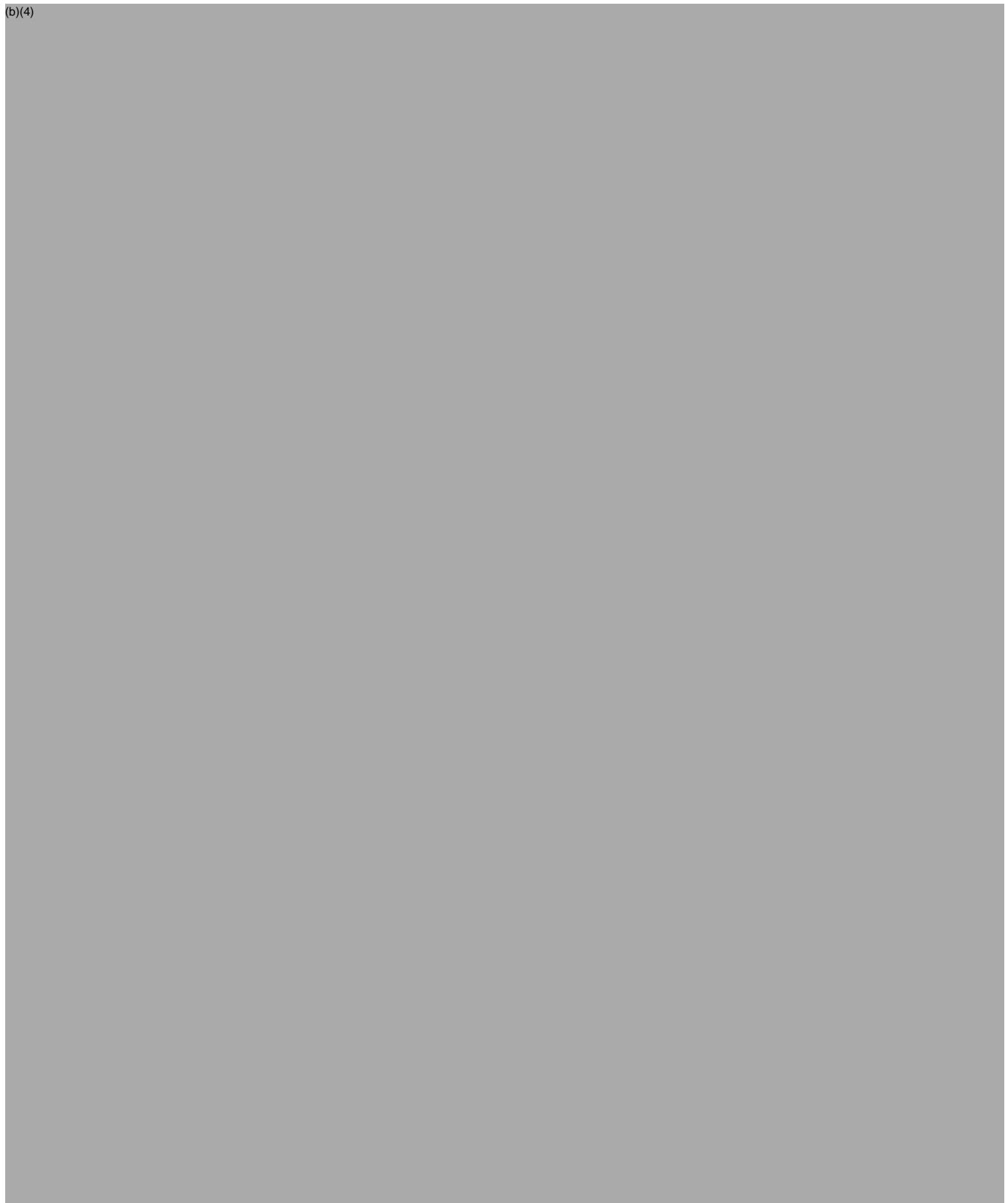
(b)(4)



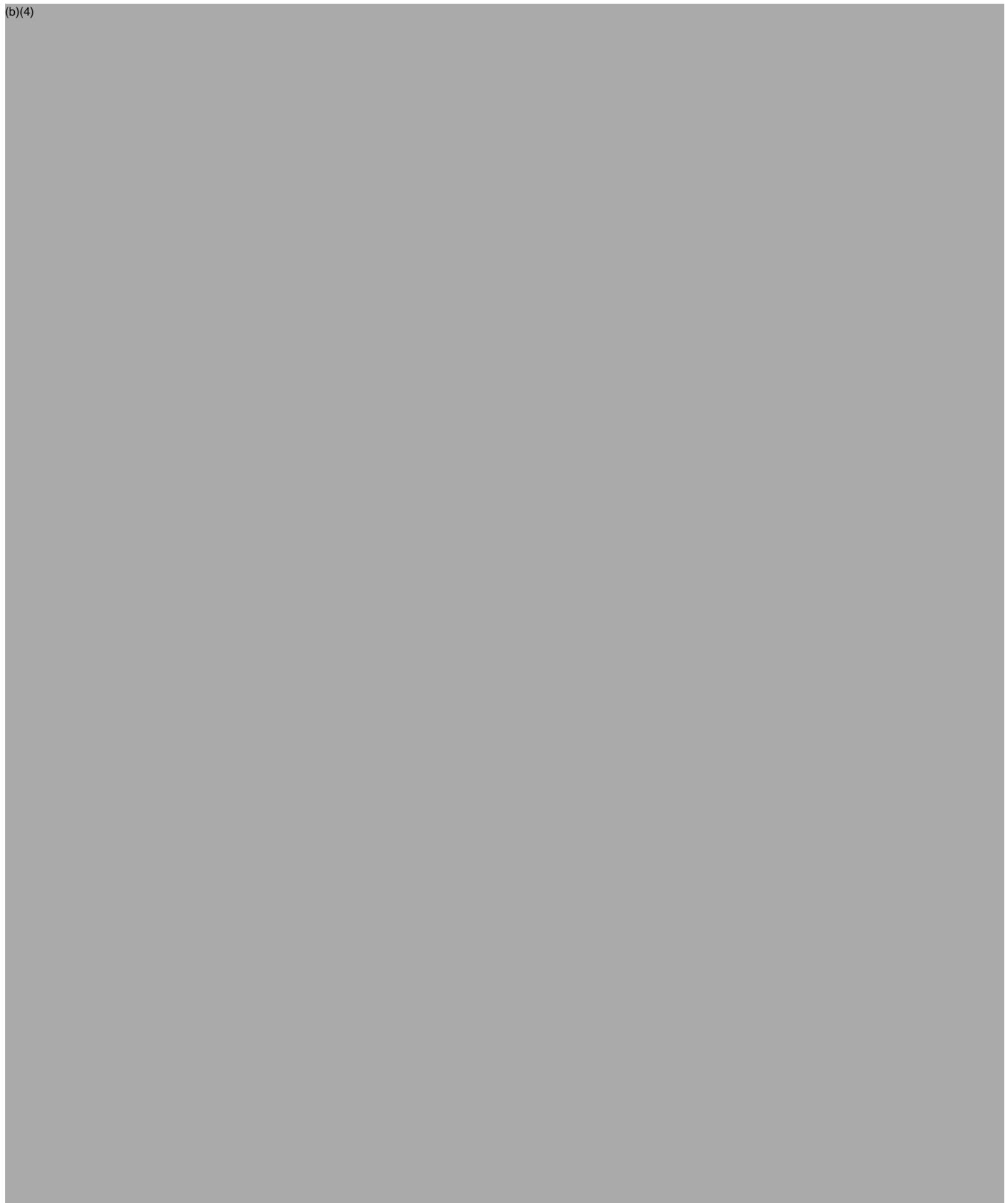
(b)(4)



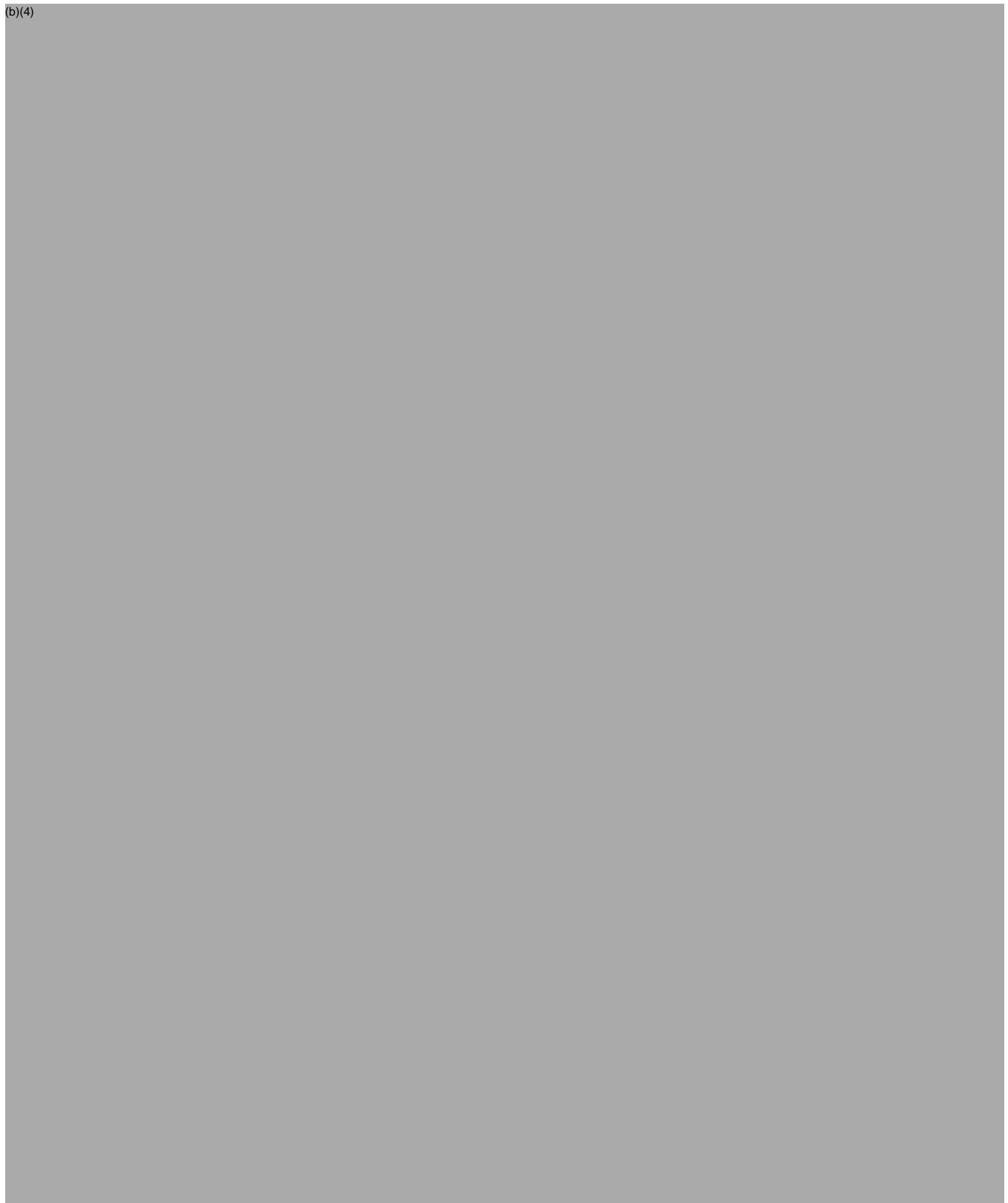
(b)(4)



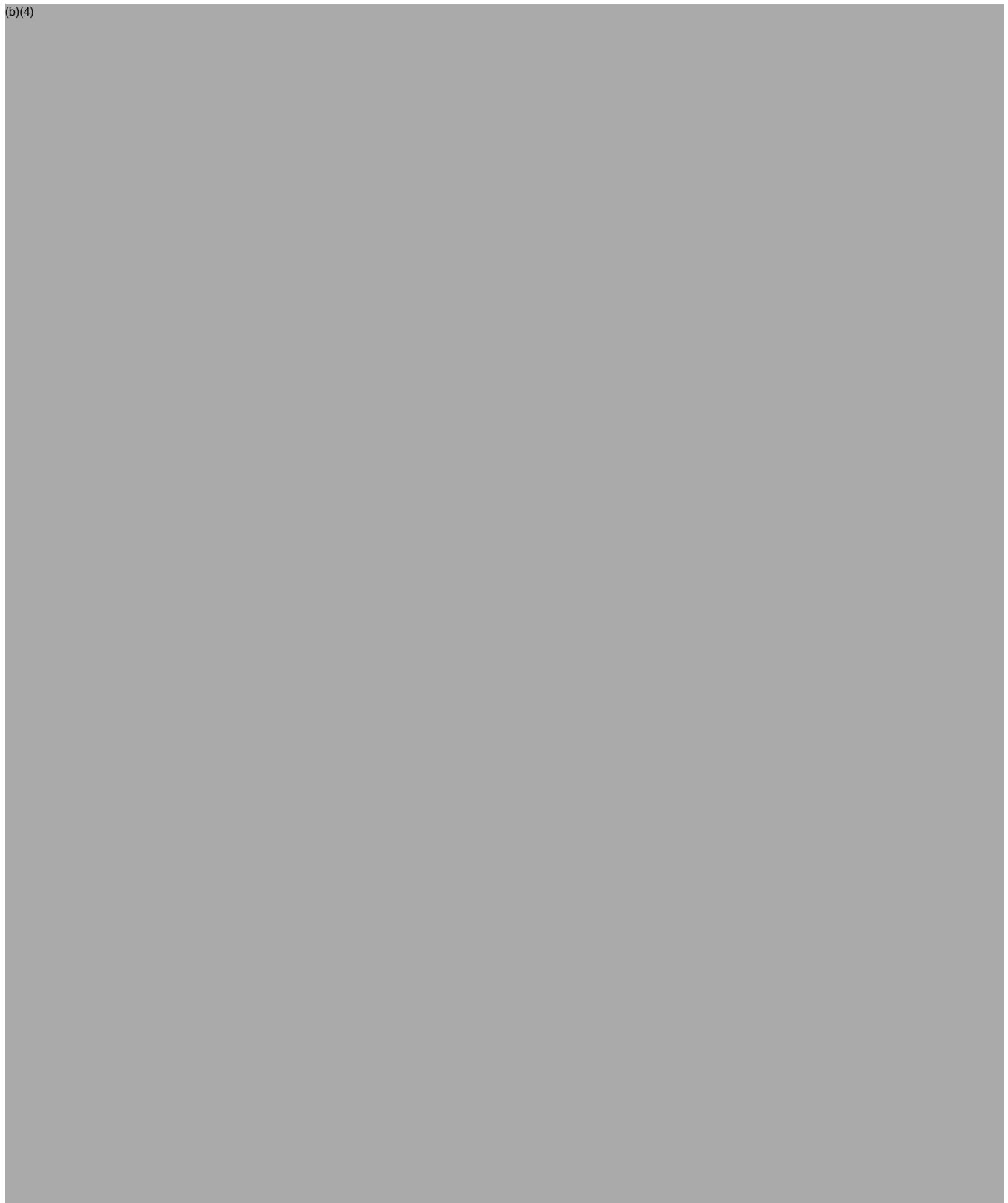
(b)(4)



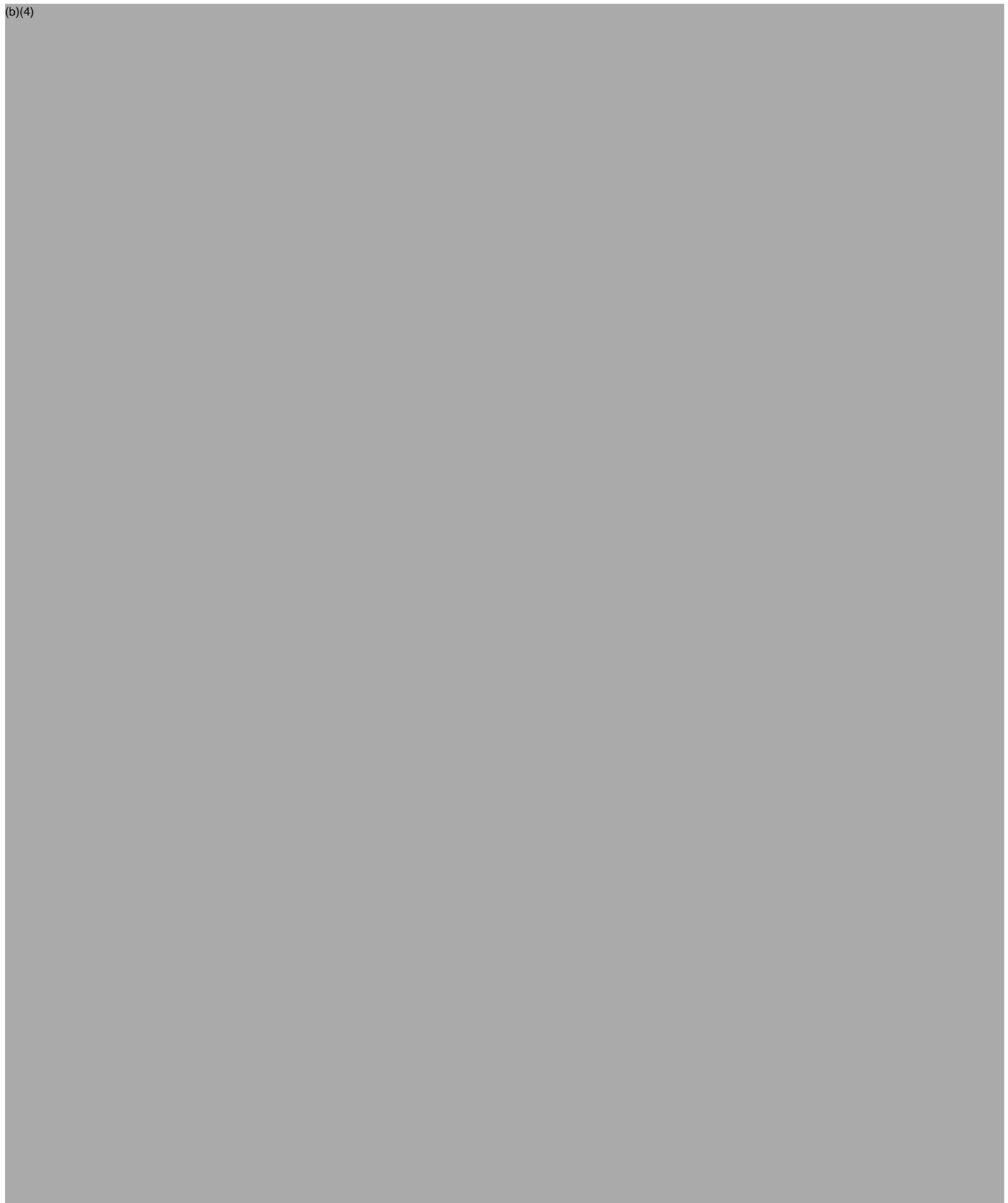
(b)(4)



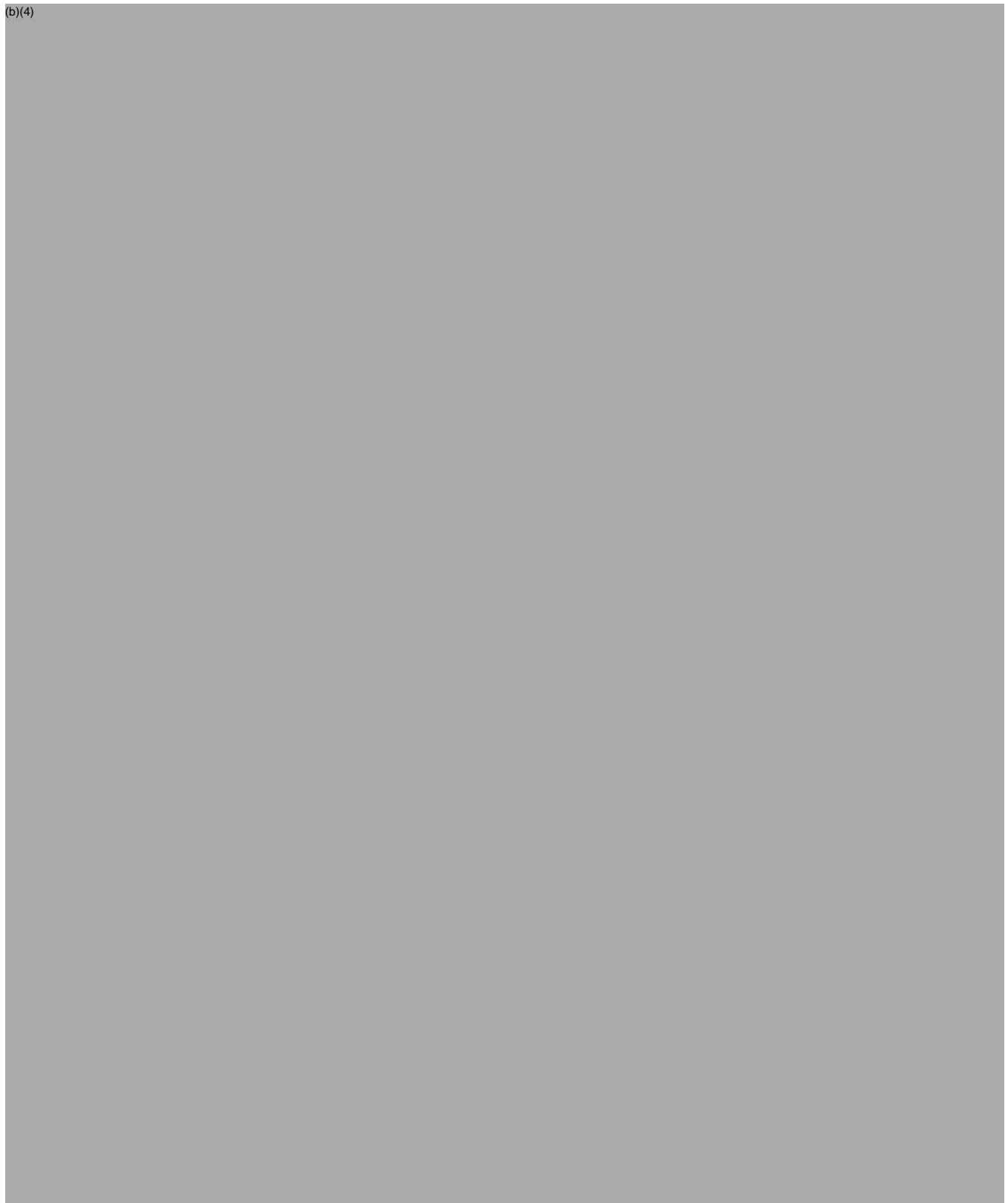
(b)(4)



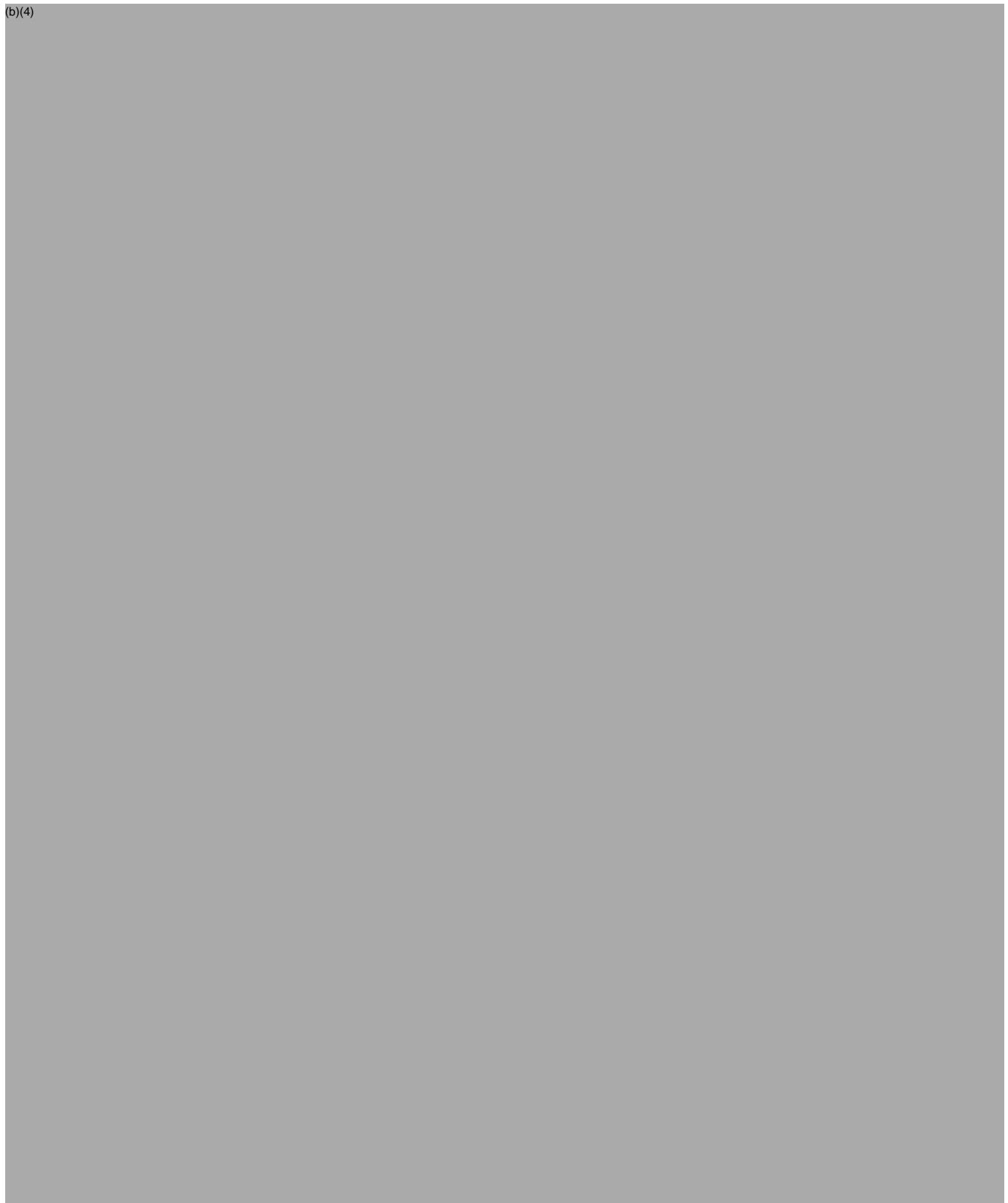
(b)(4)



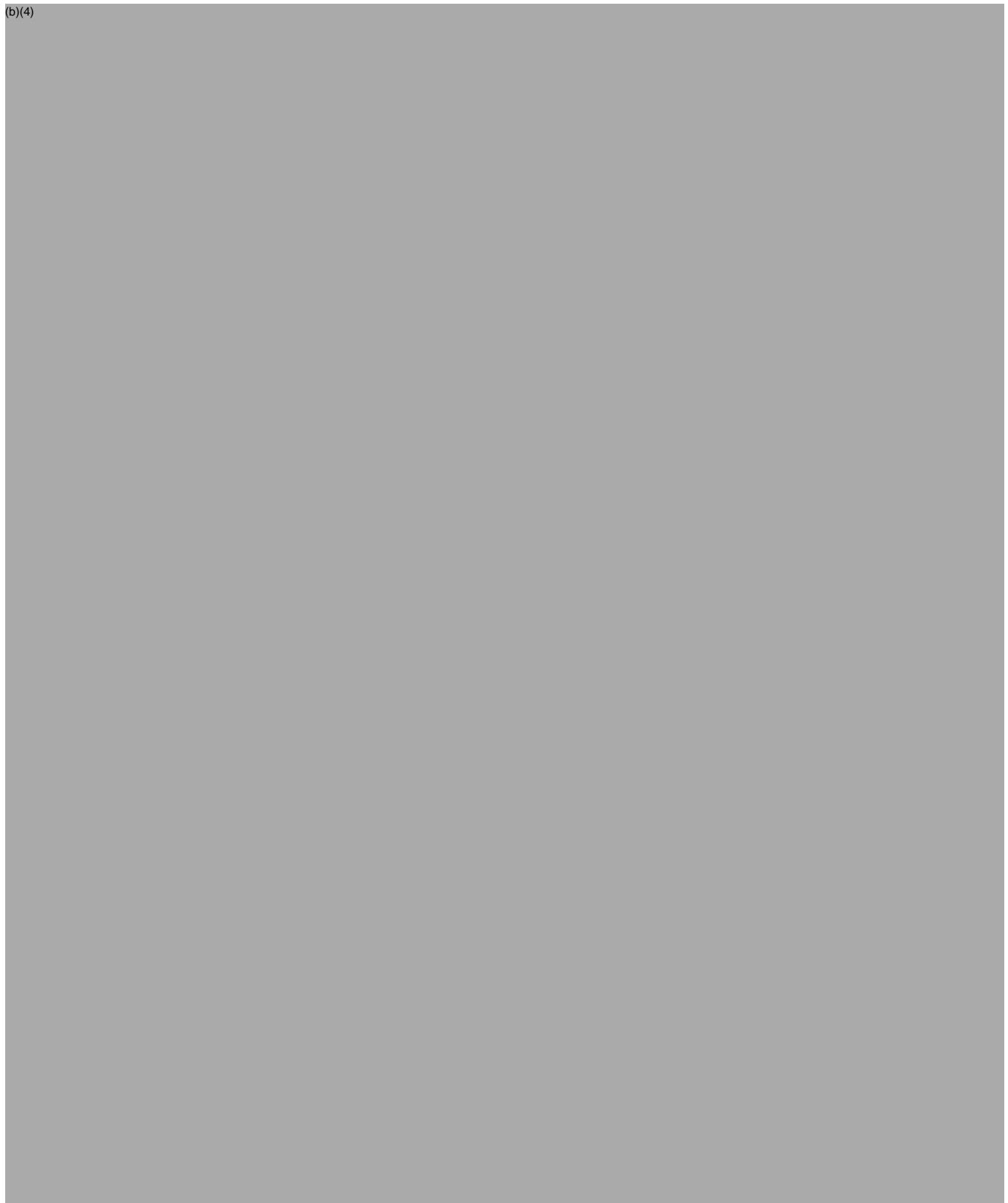
(b)(4)



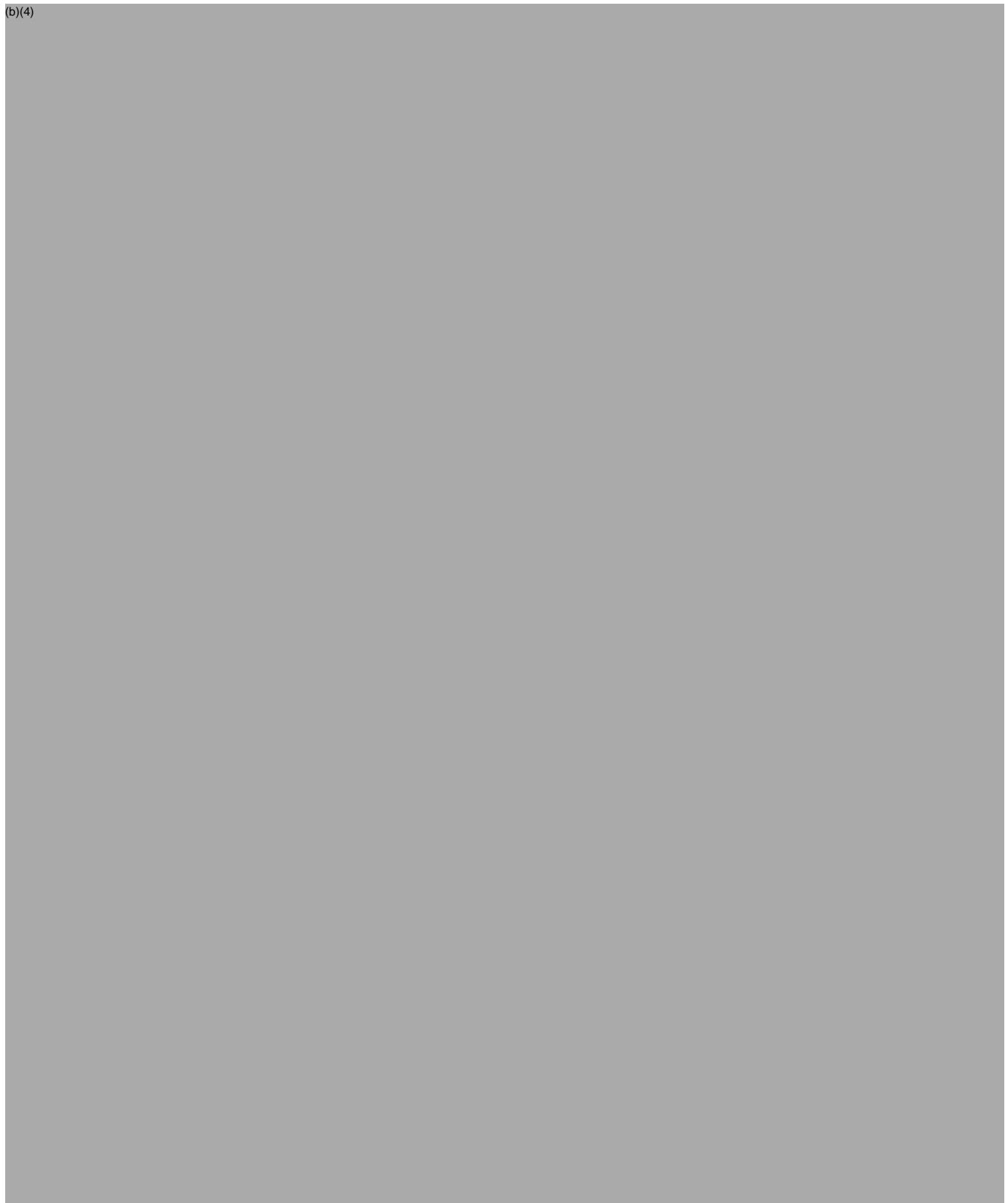
(b)(4)



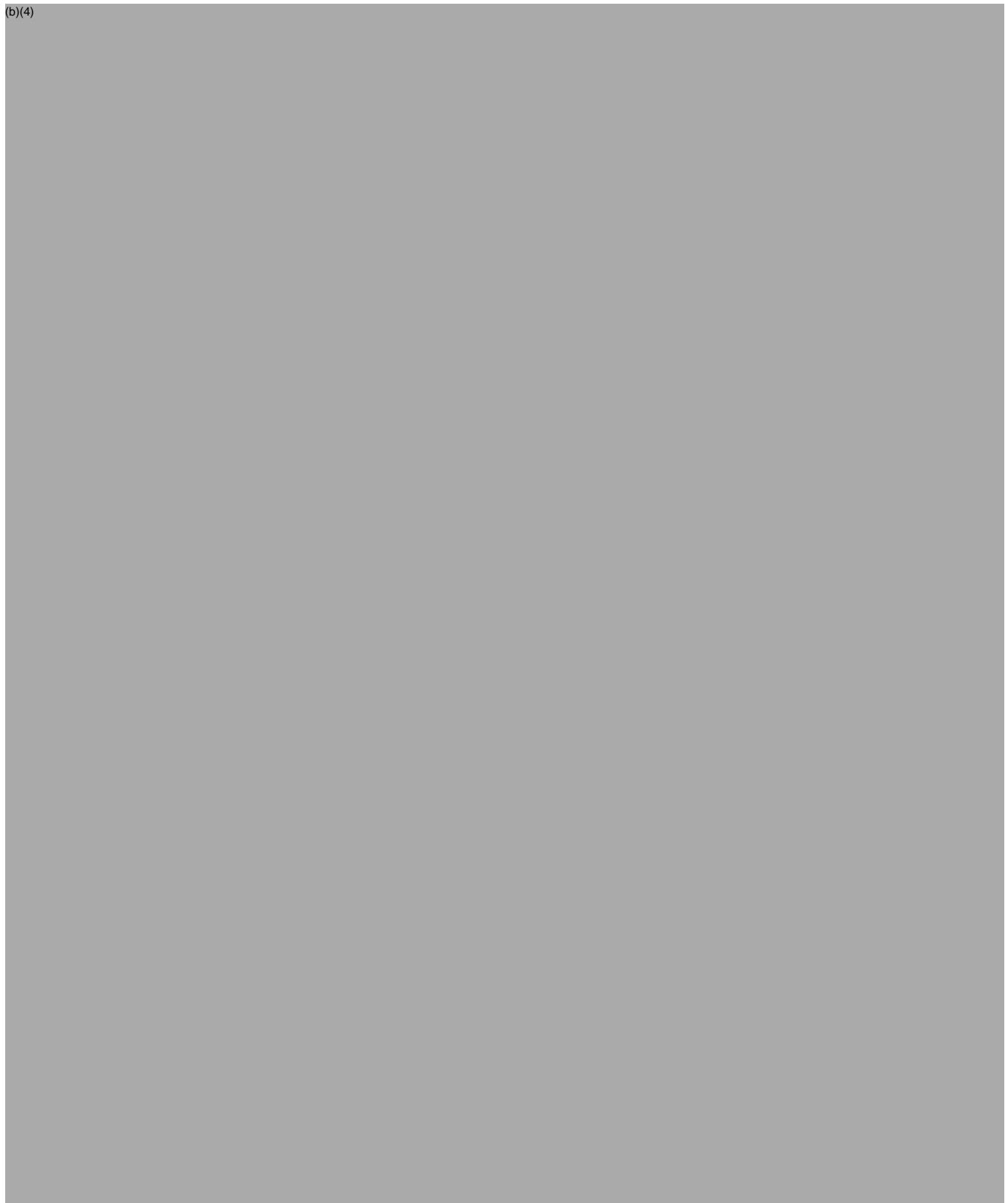
(b)(4)



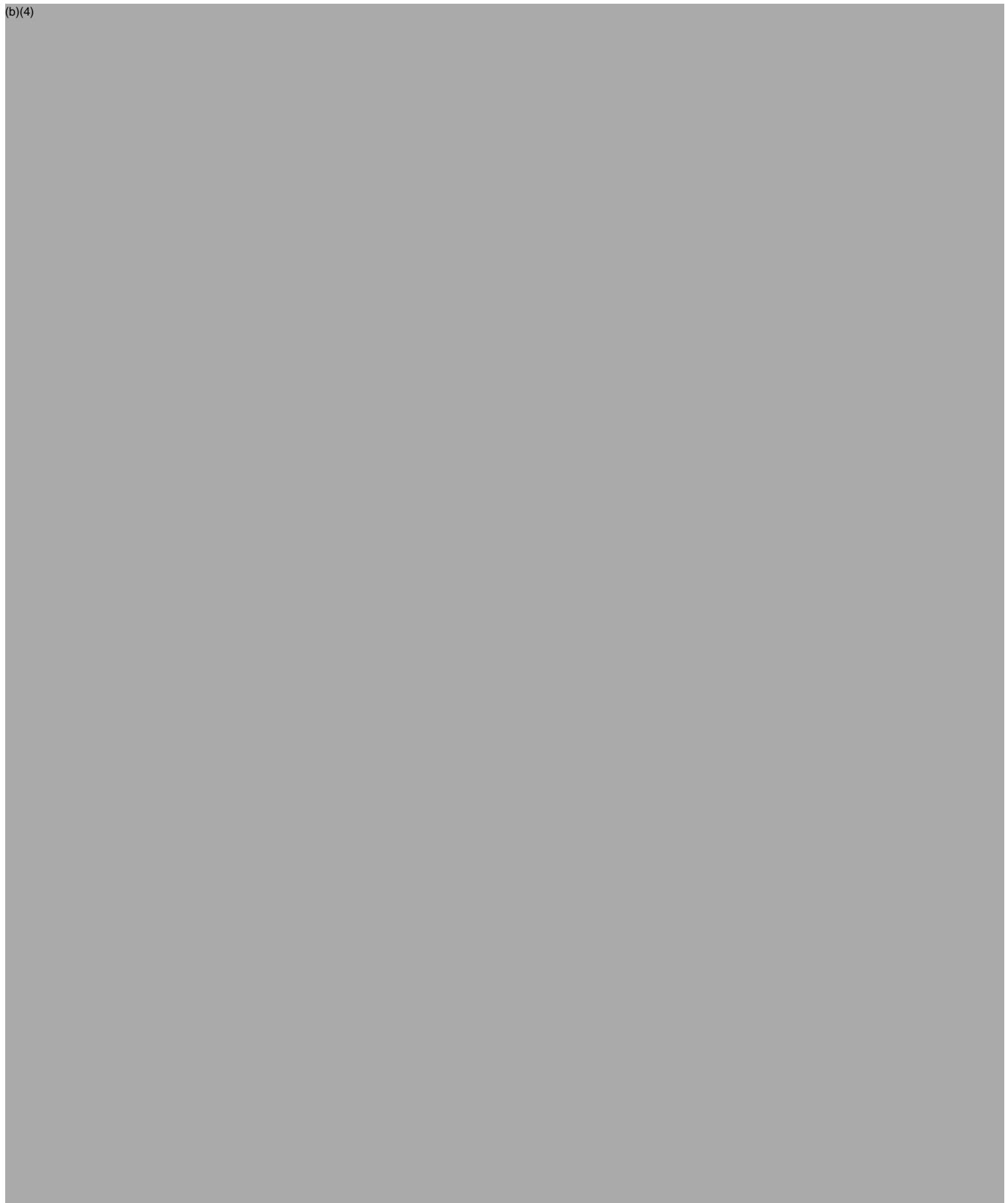
(b)(4)



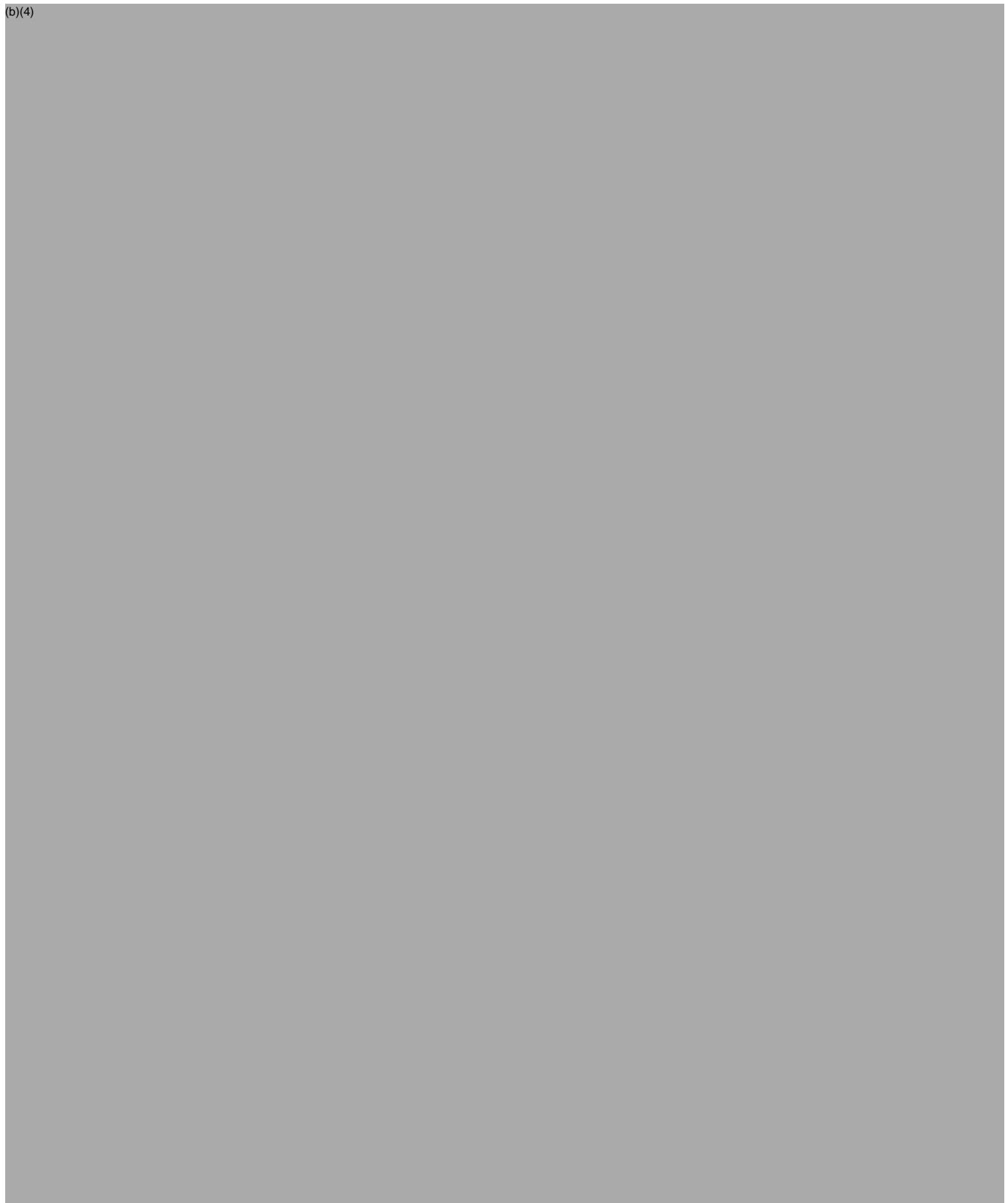
(b)(4)



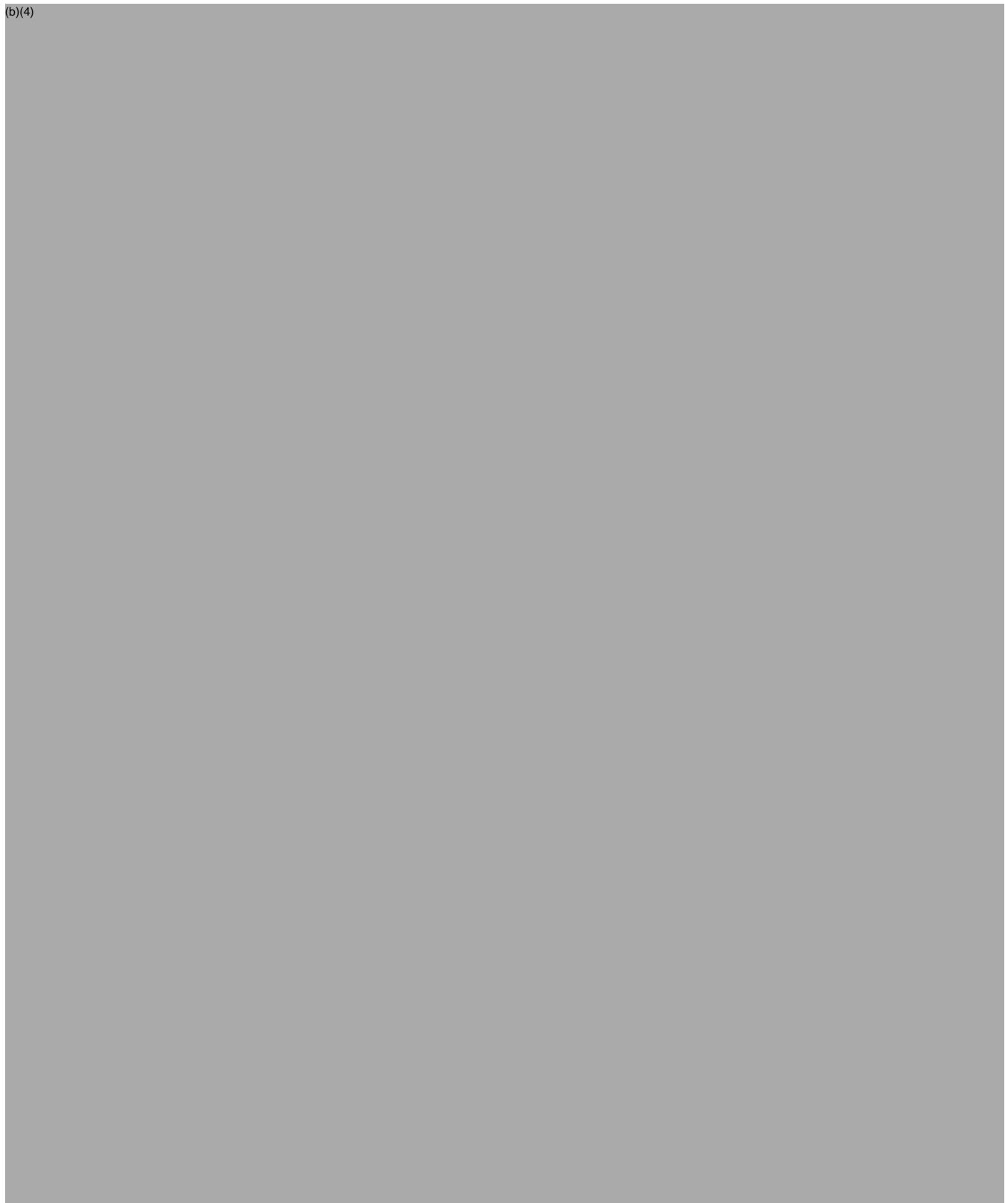
(b)(4)



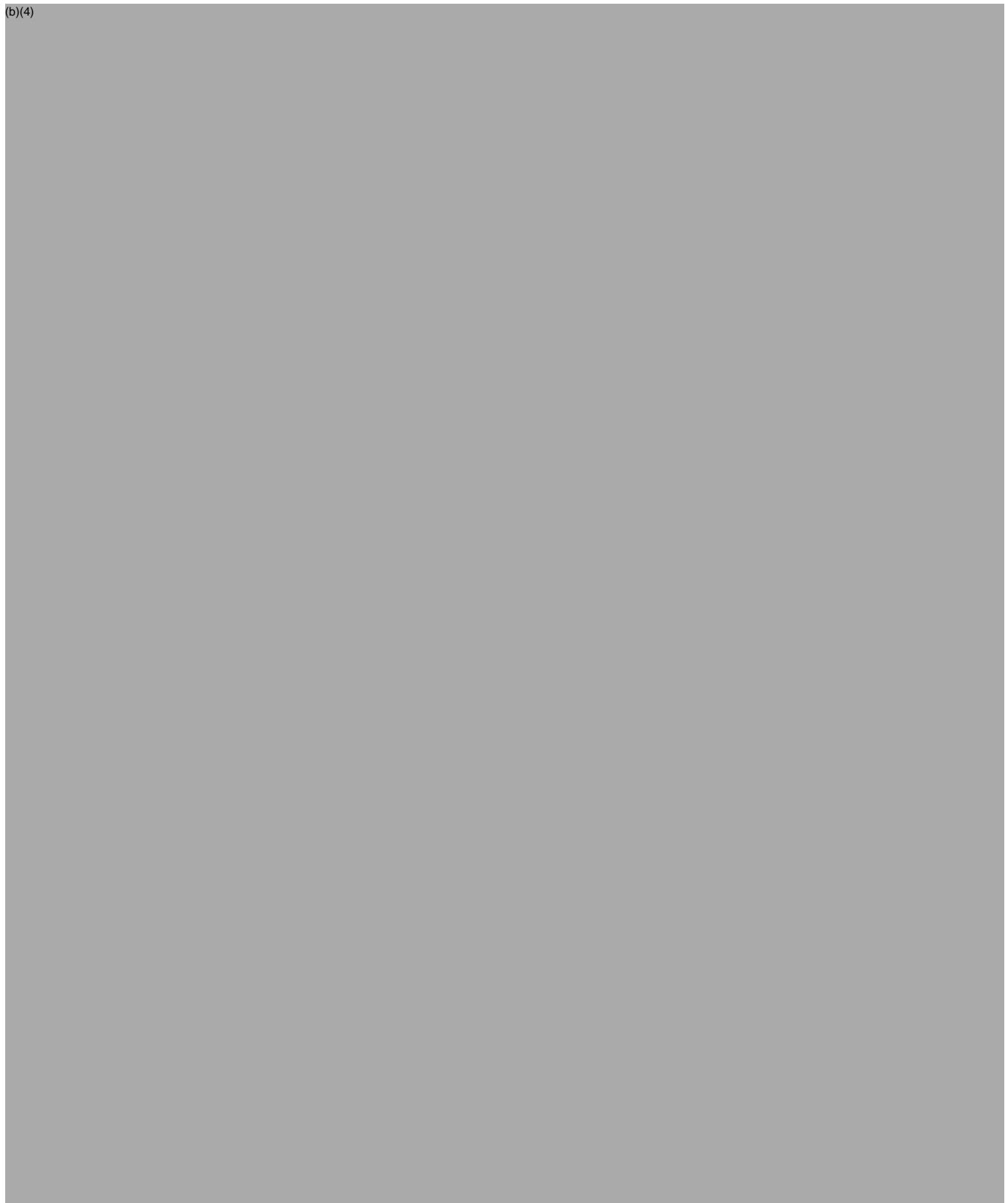
(b)(4)



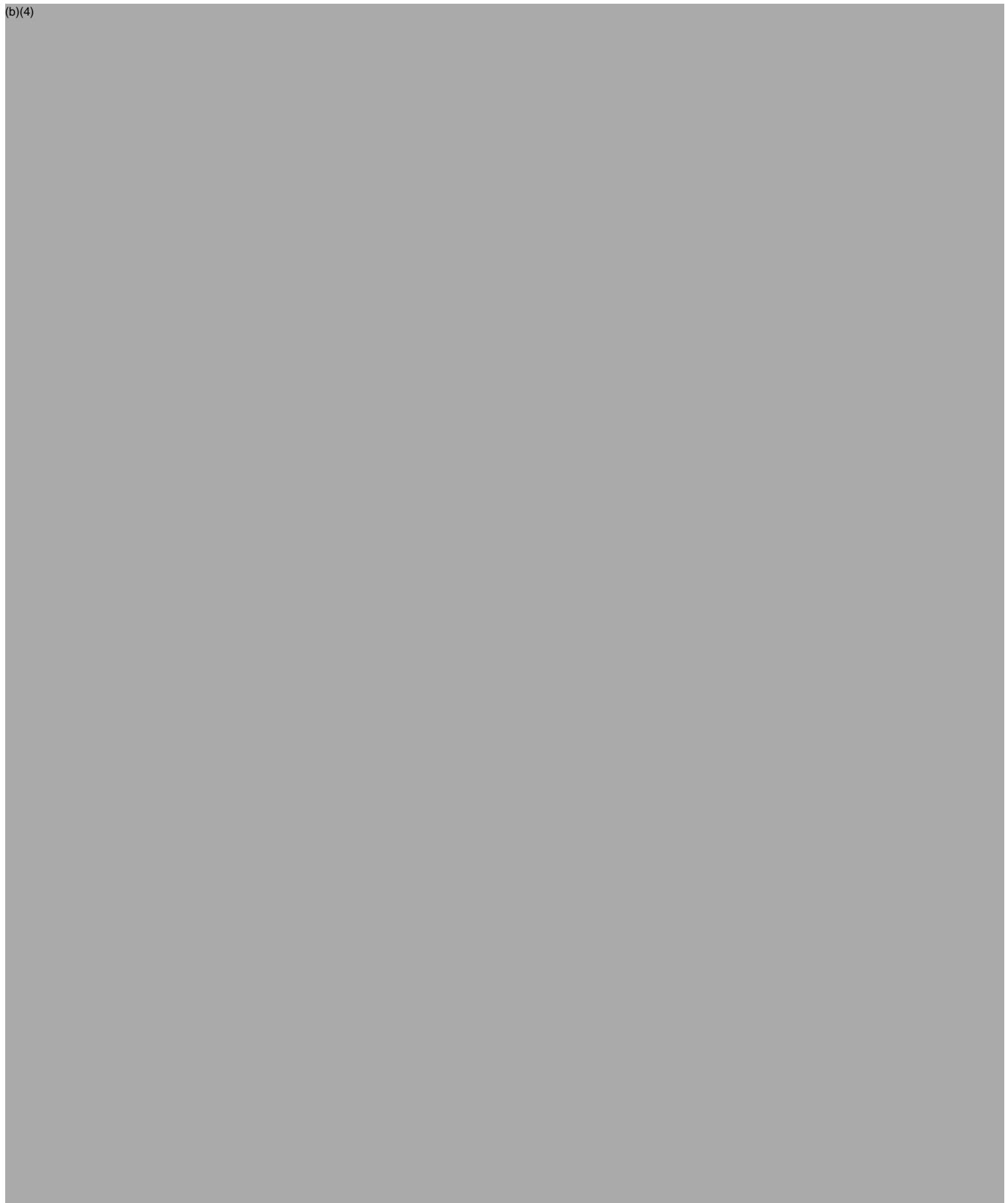
(b)(4)



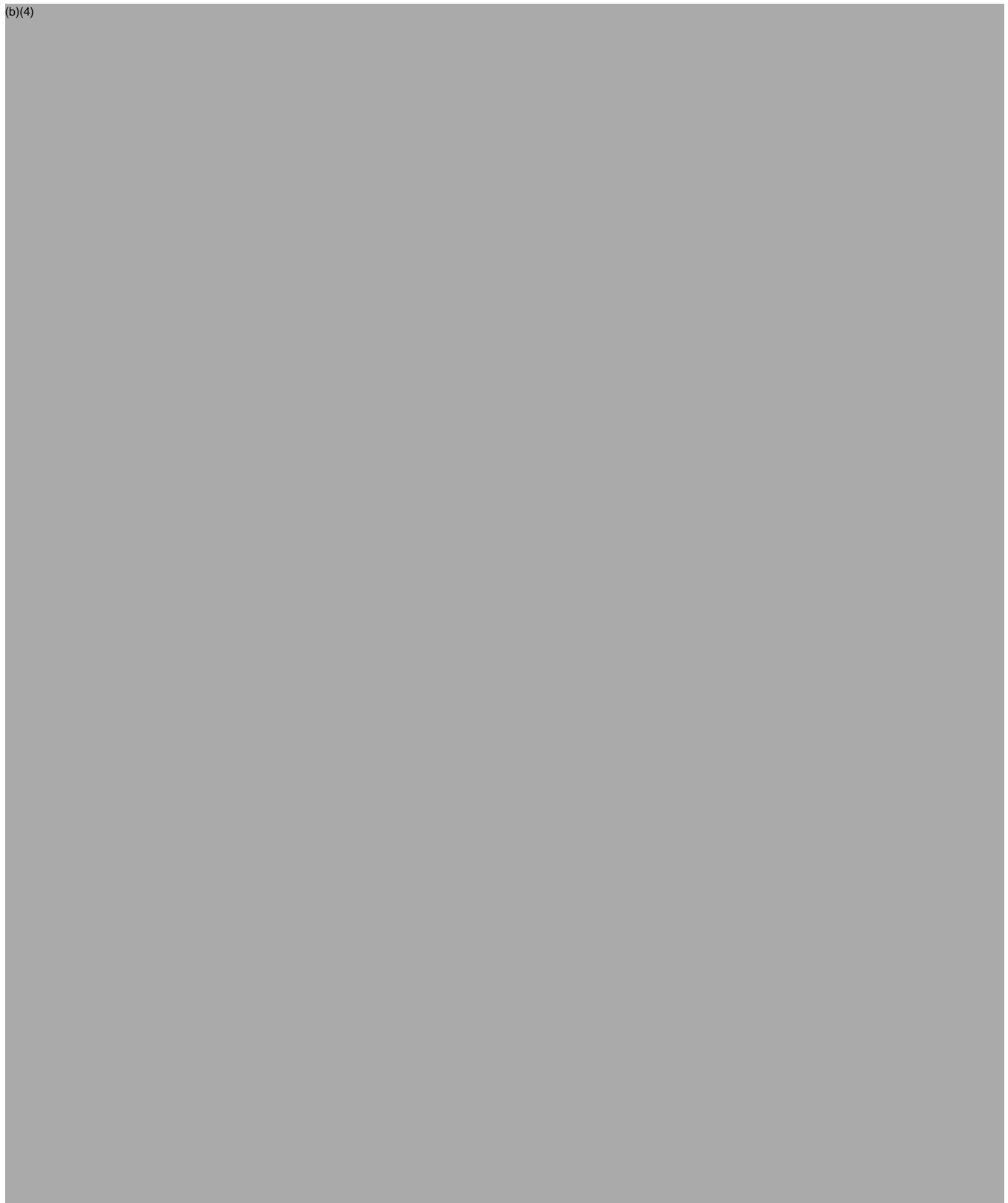
(b)(4)



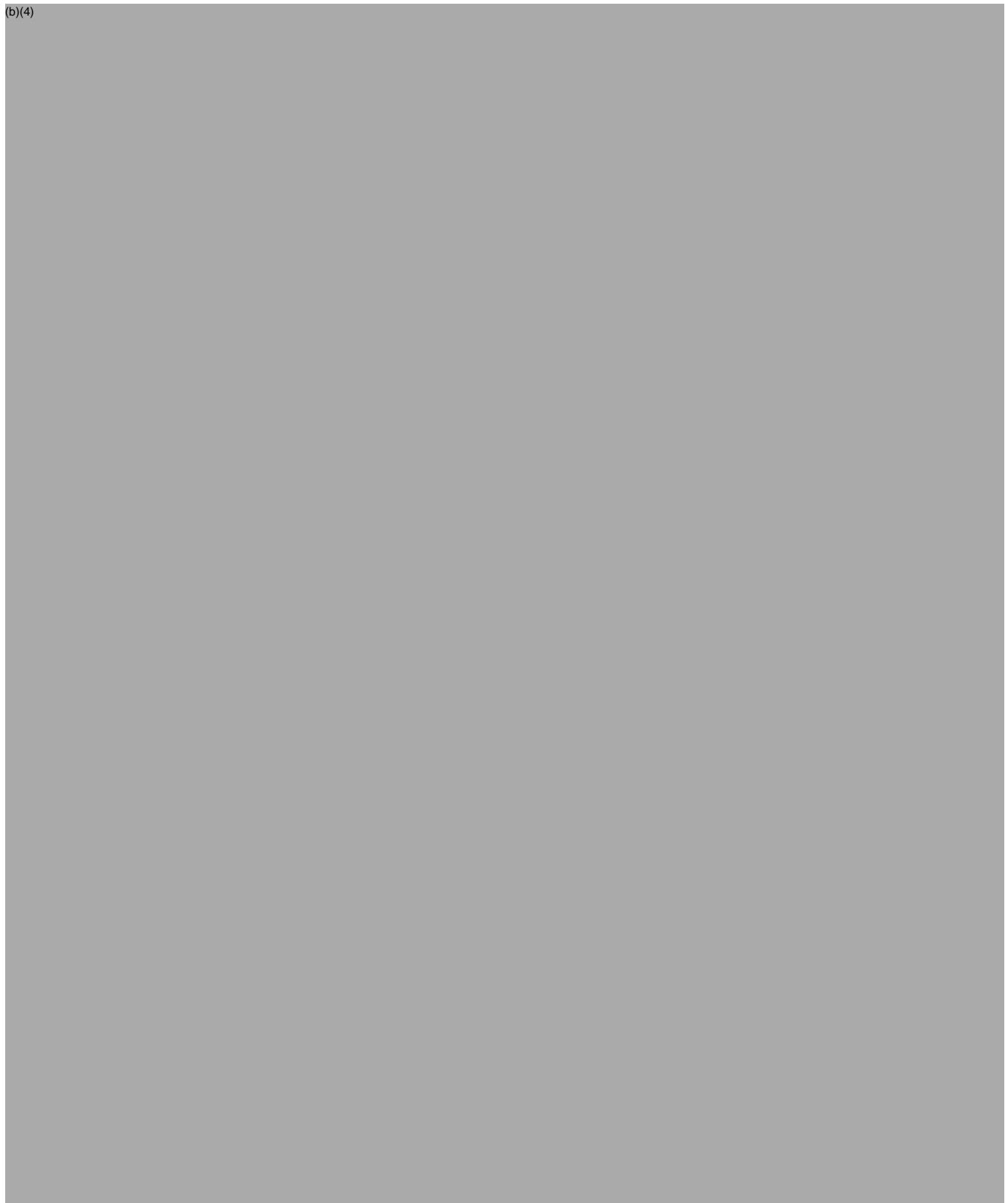
(b)(4)



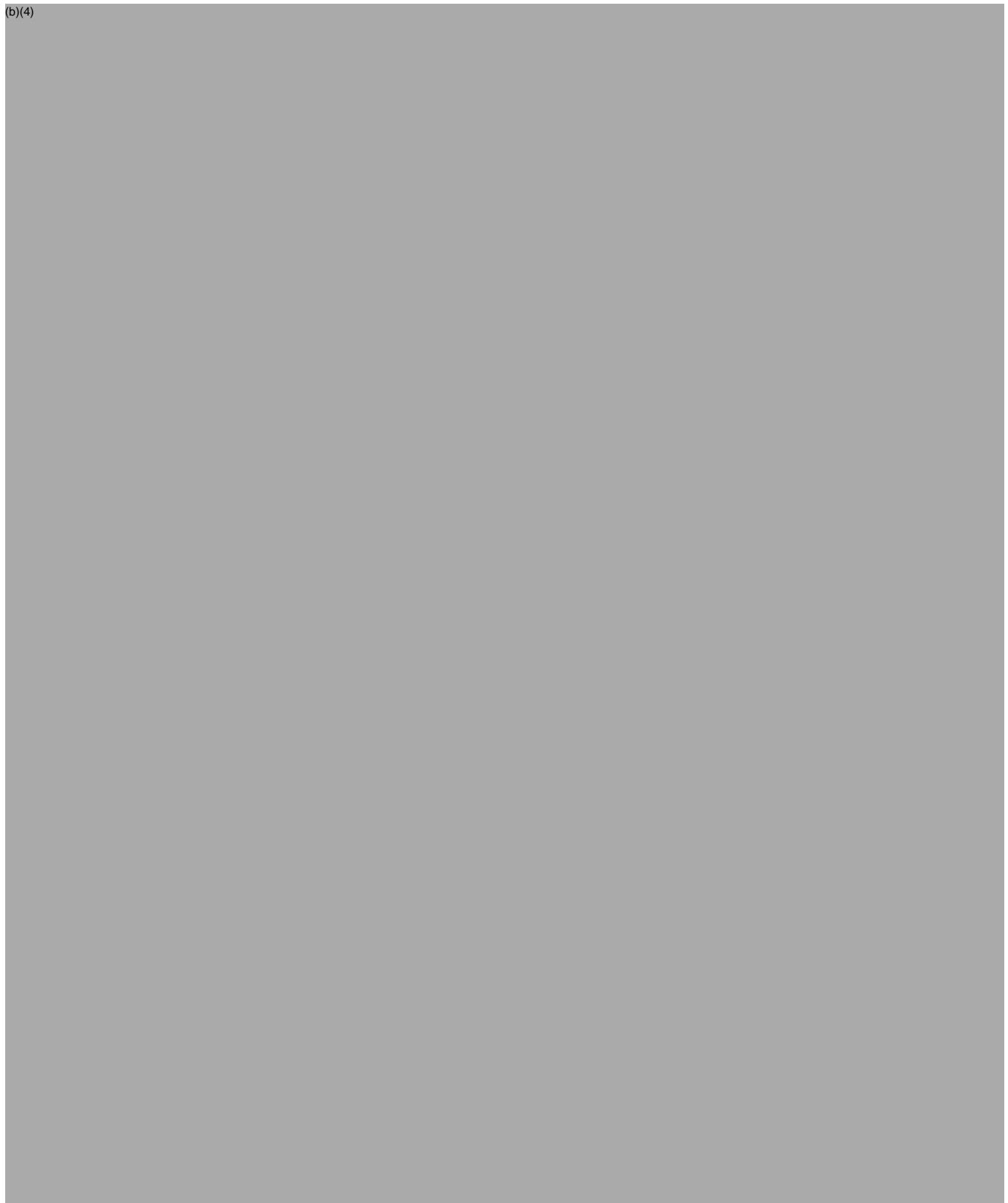
(b)(4)



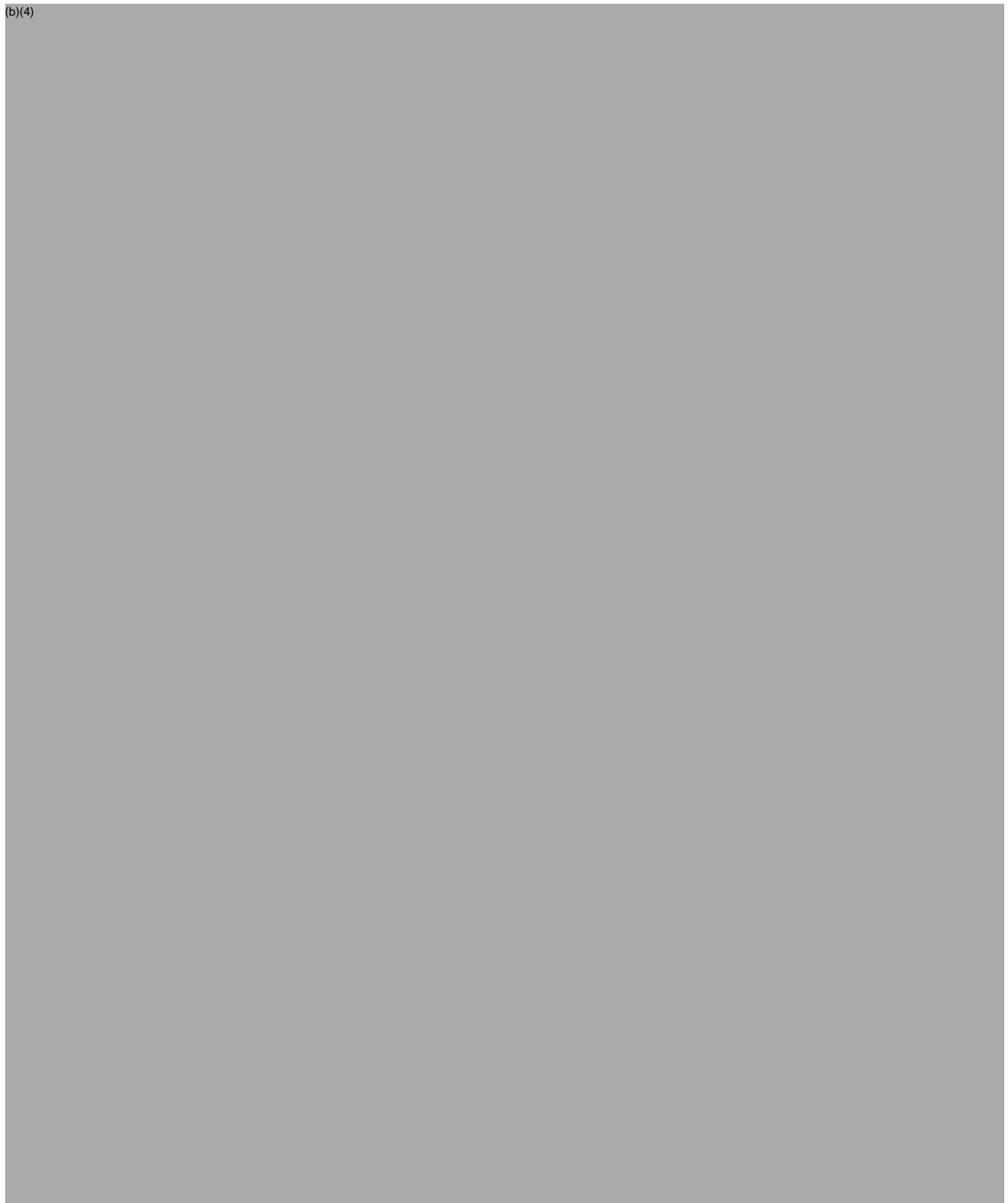
(b)(4)



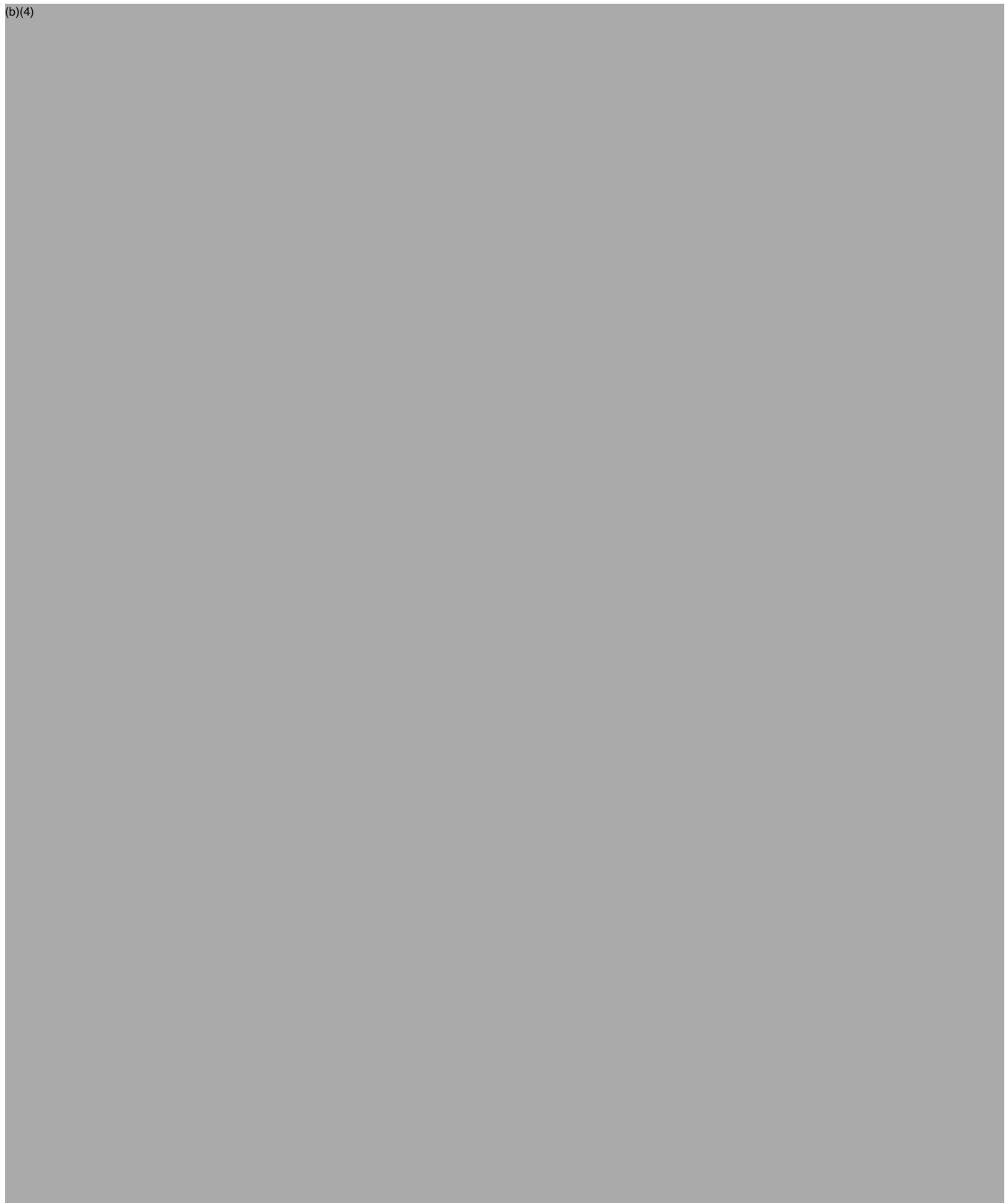
(b)(4)



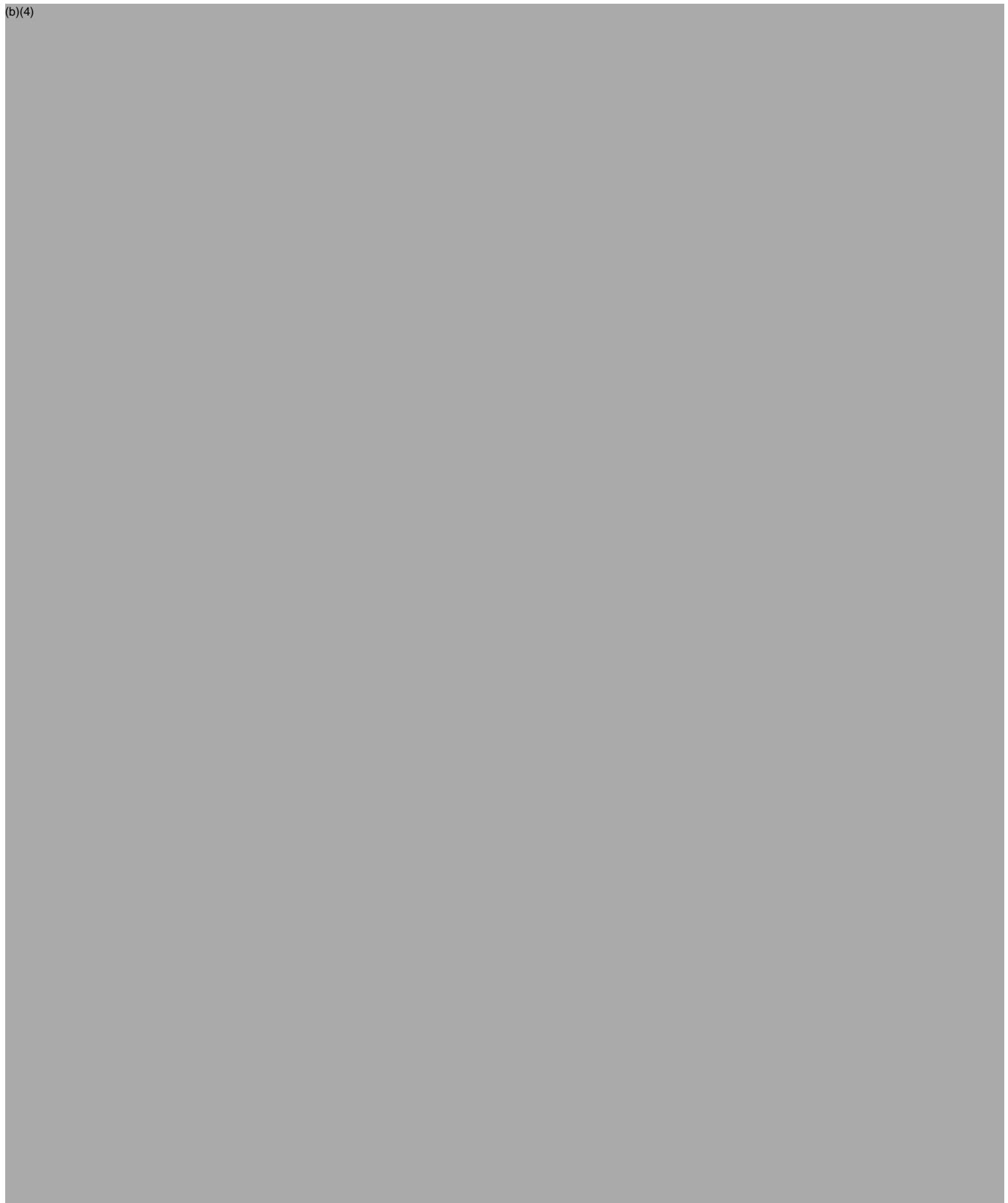
(b)(4)



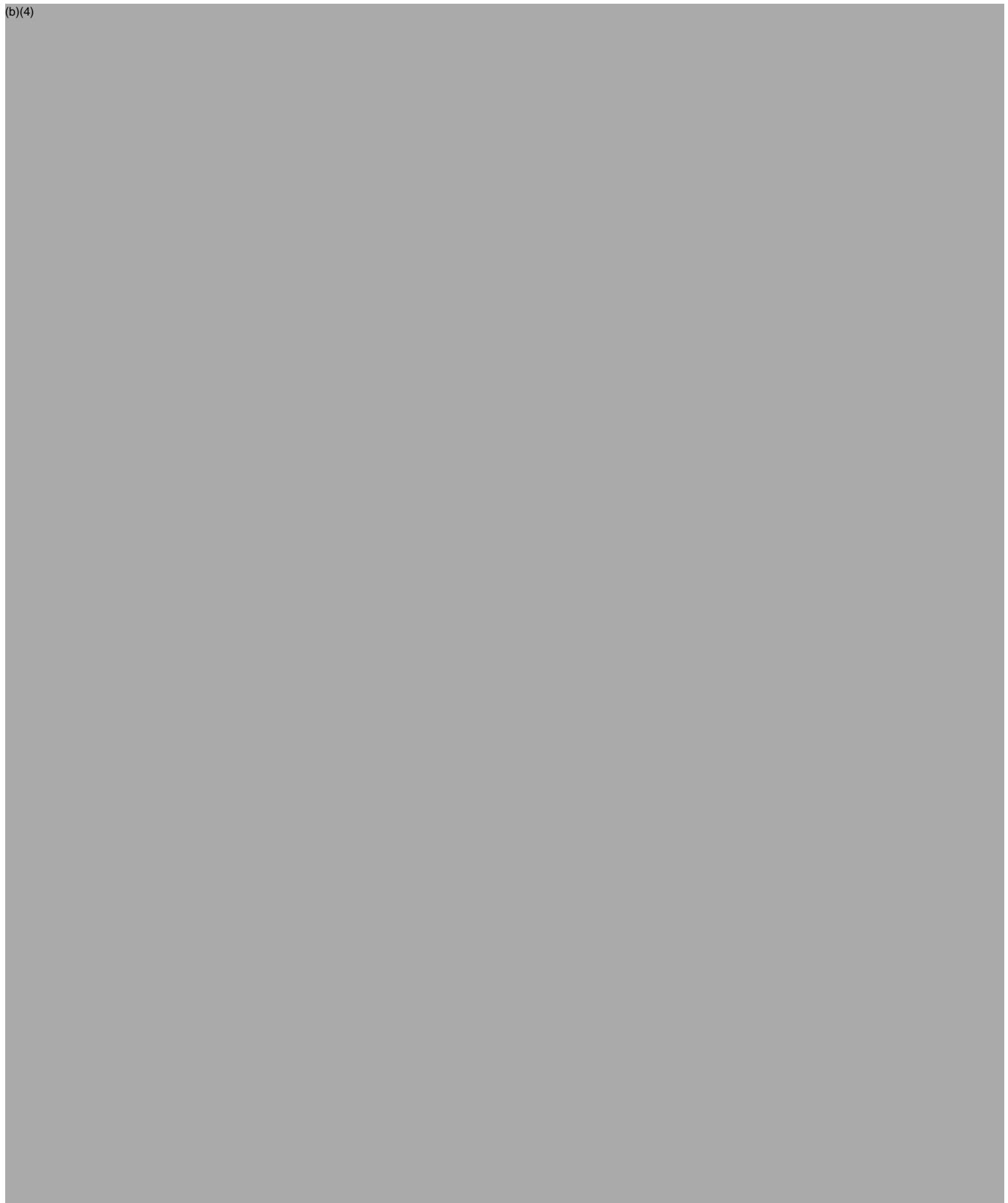
(b)(4)



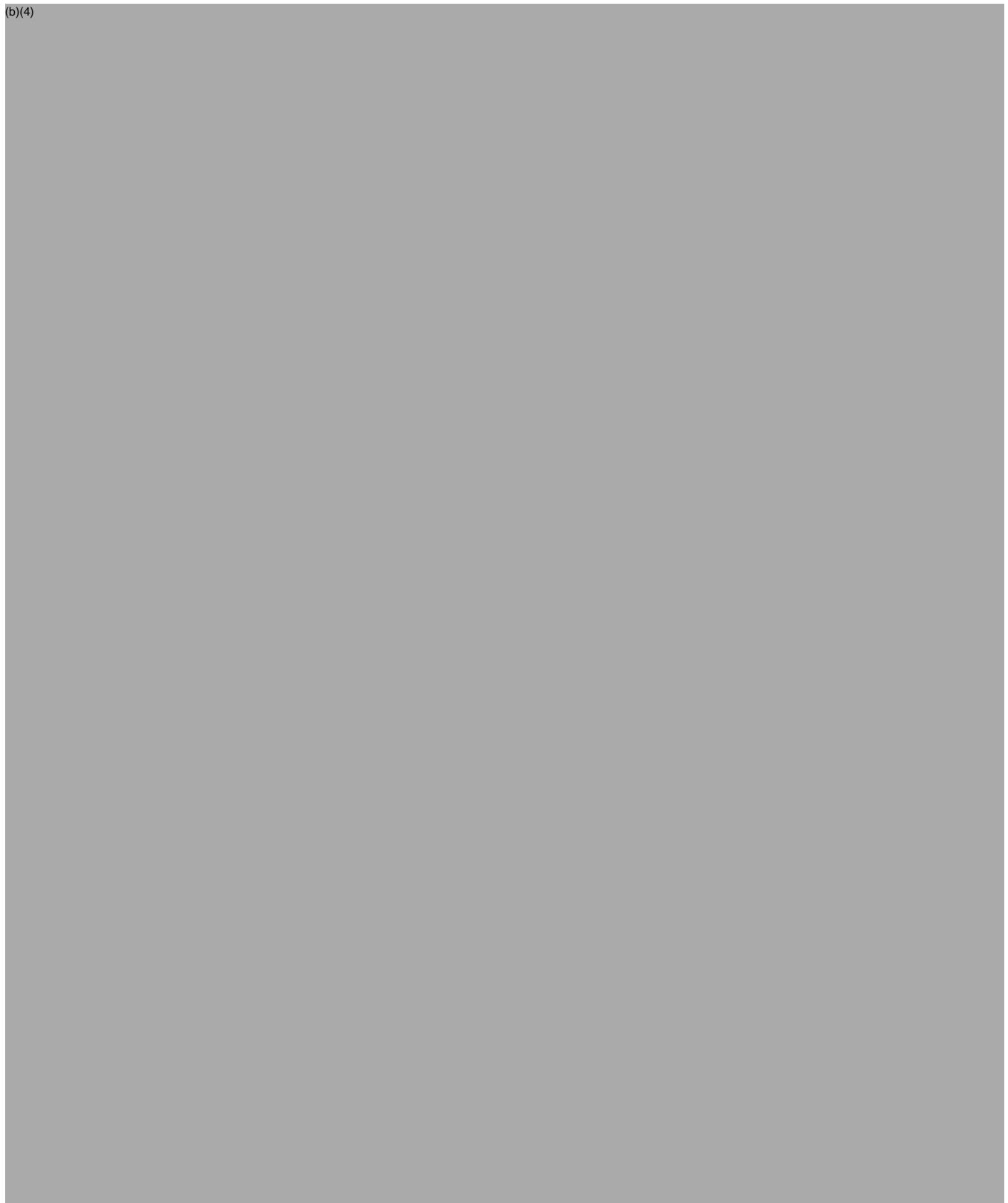
(b)(4)



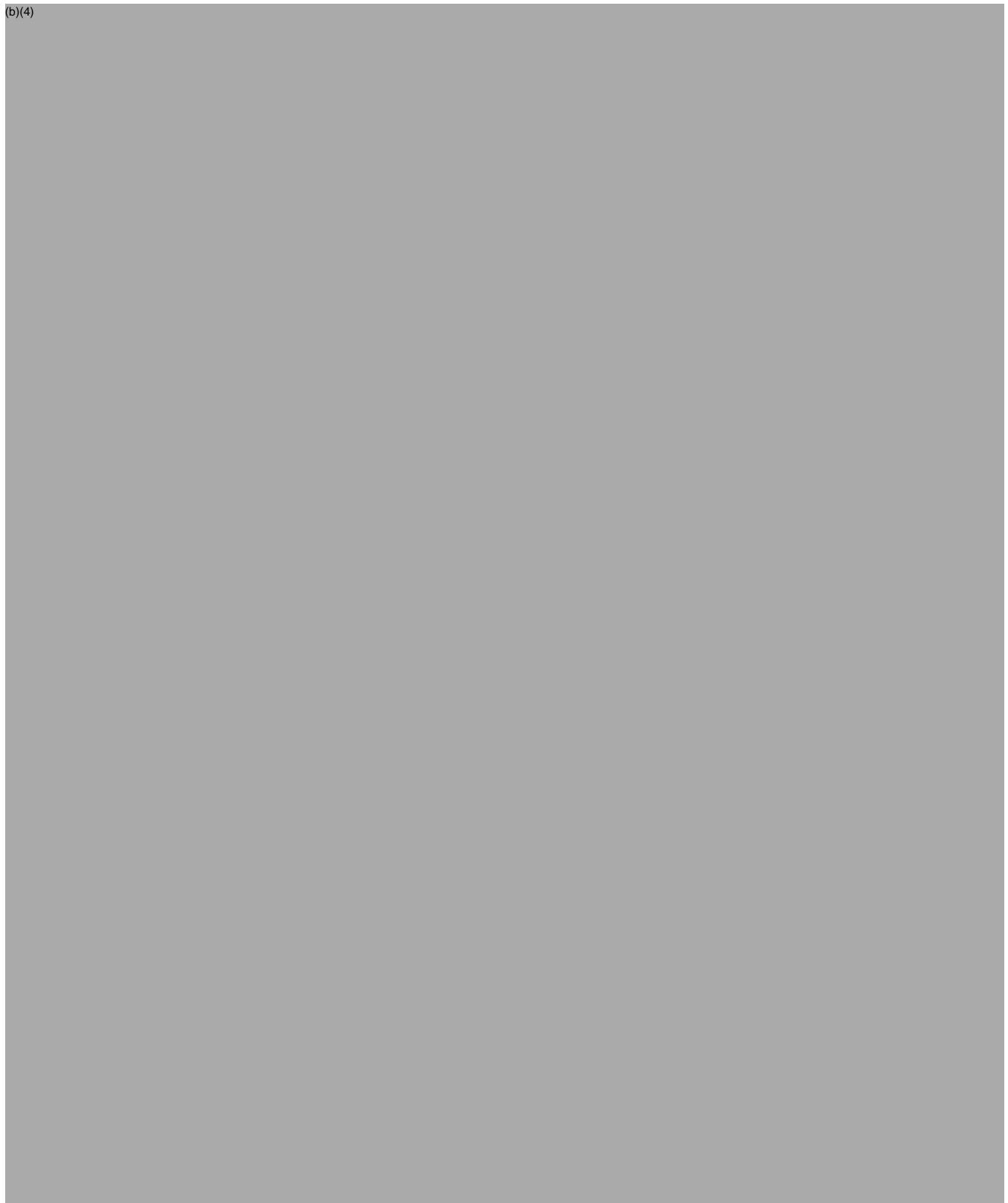
(b)(4)



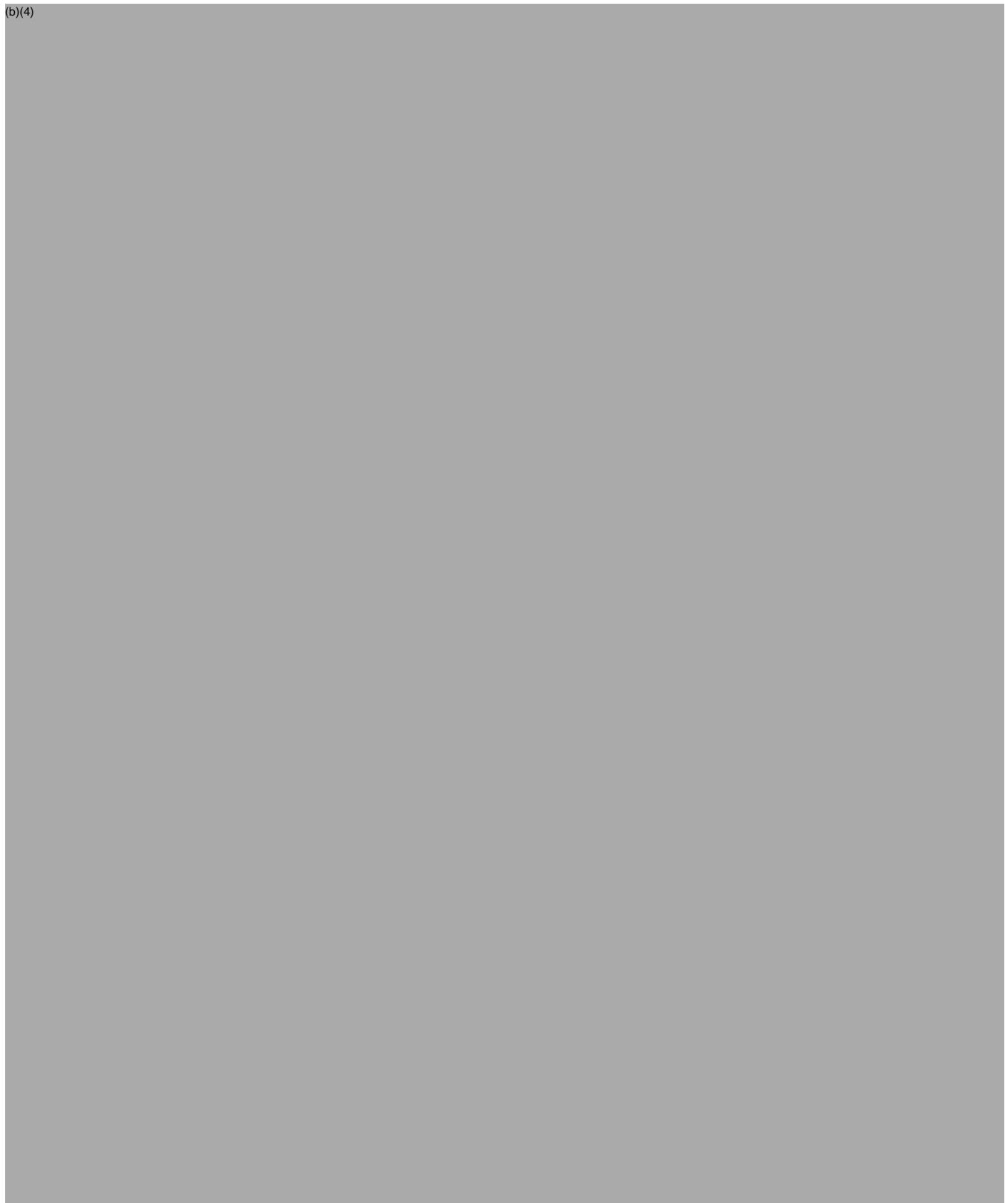
(b)(4)



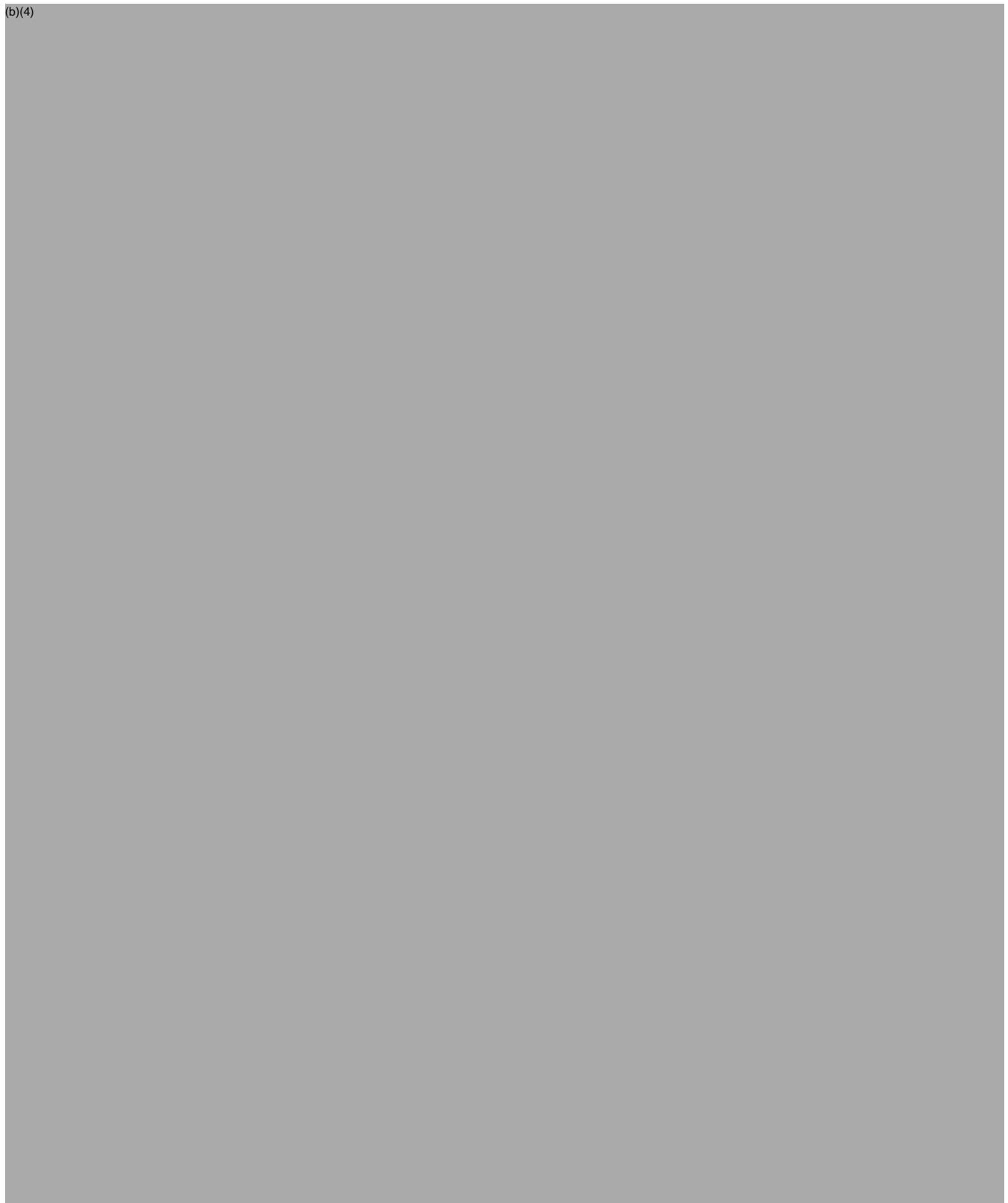
(b)(4)



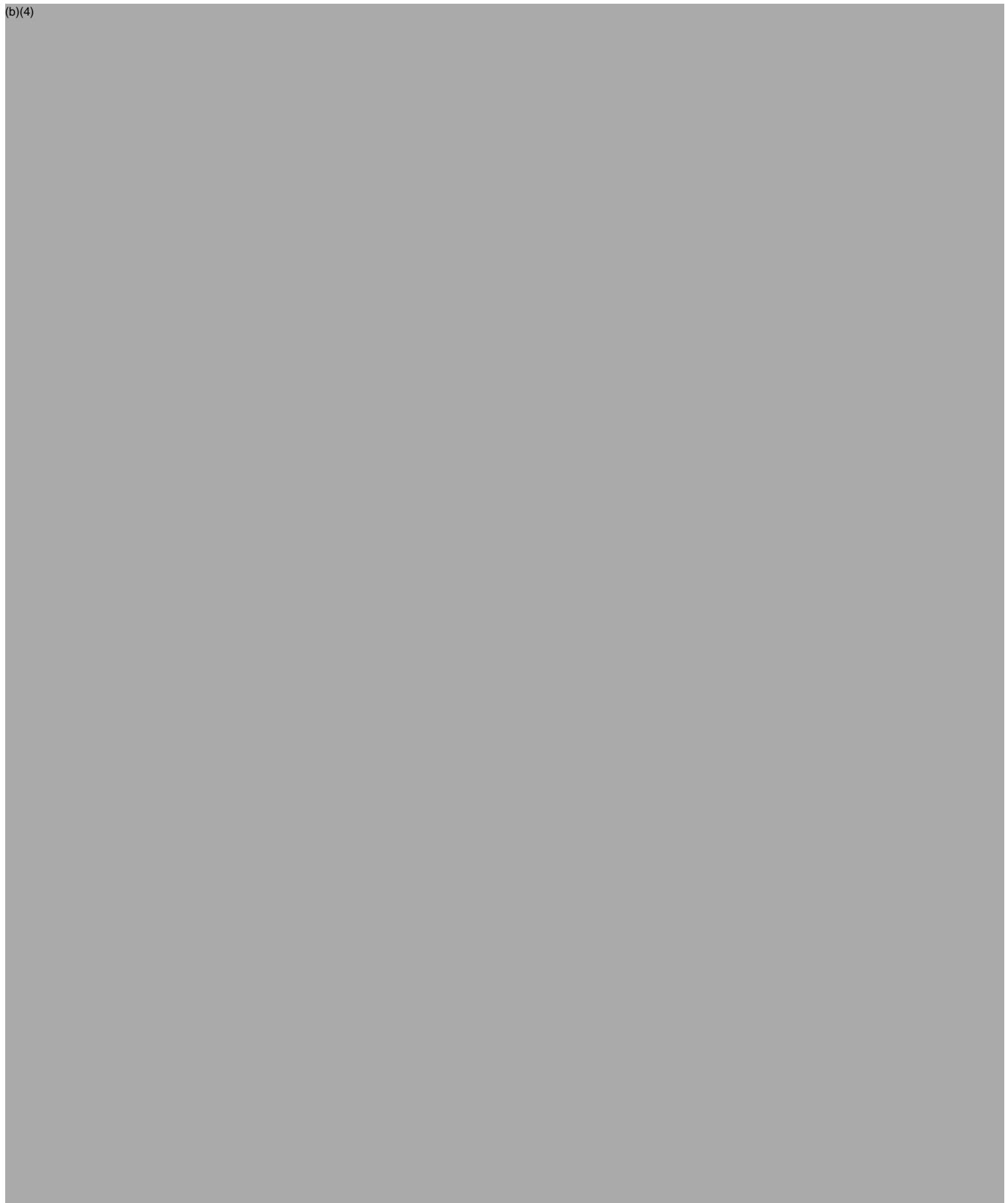
(b)(4)



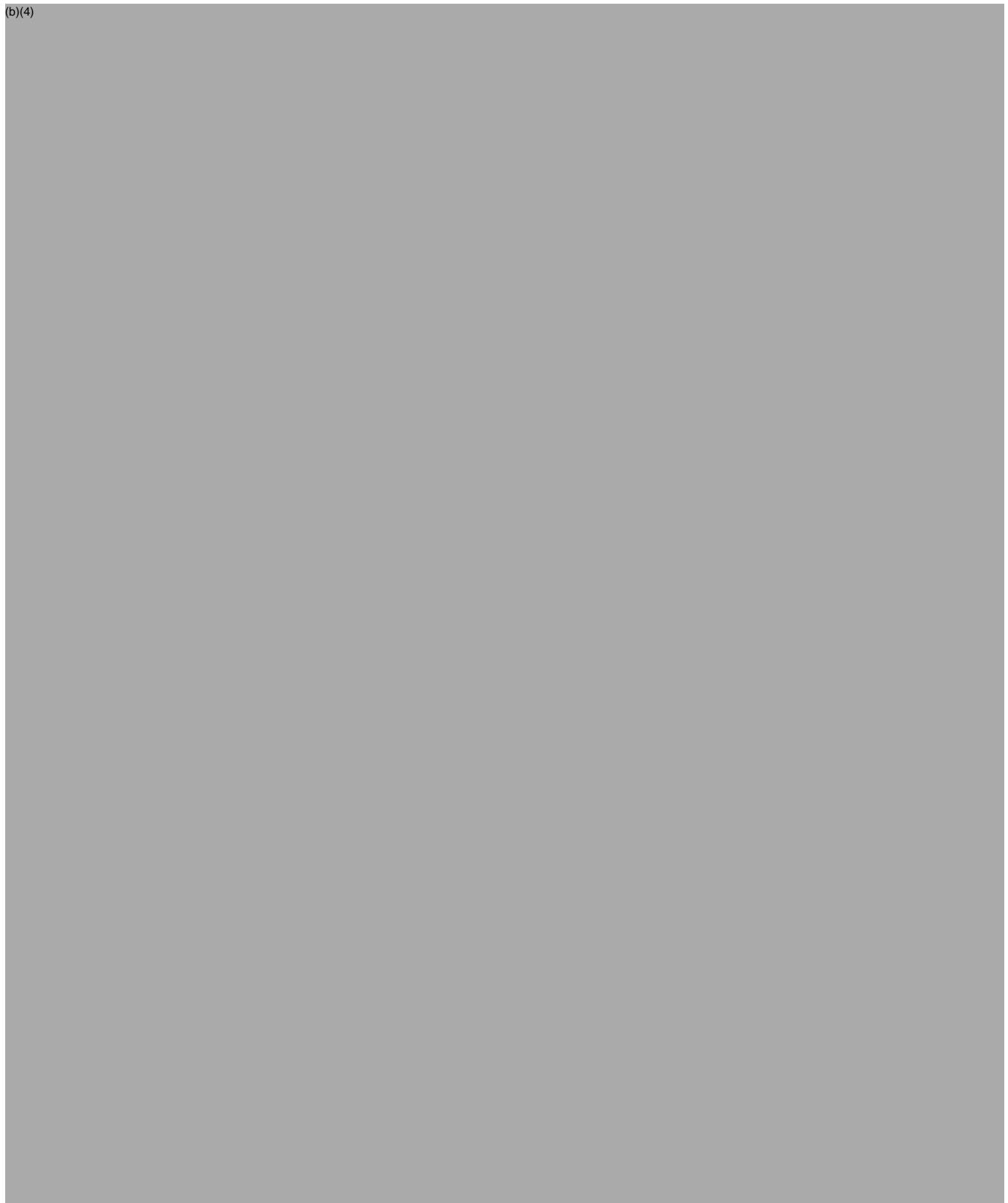
(b)(4)



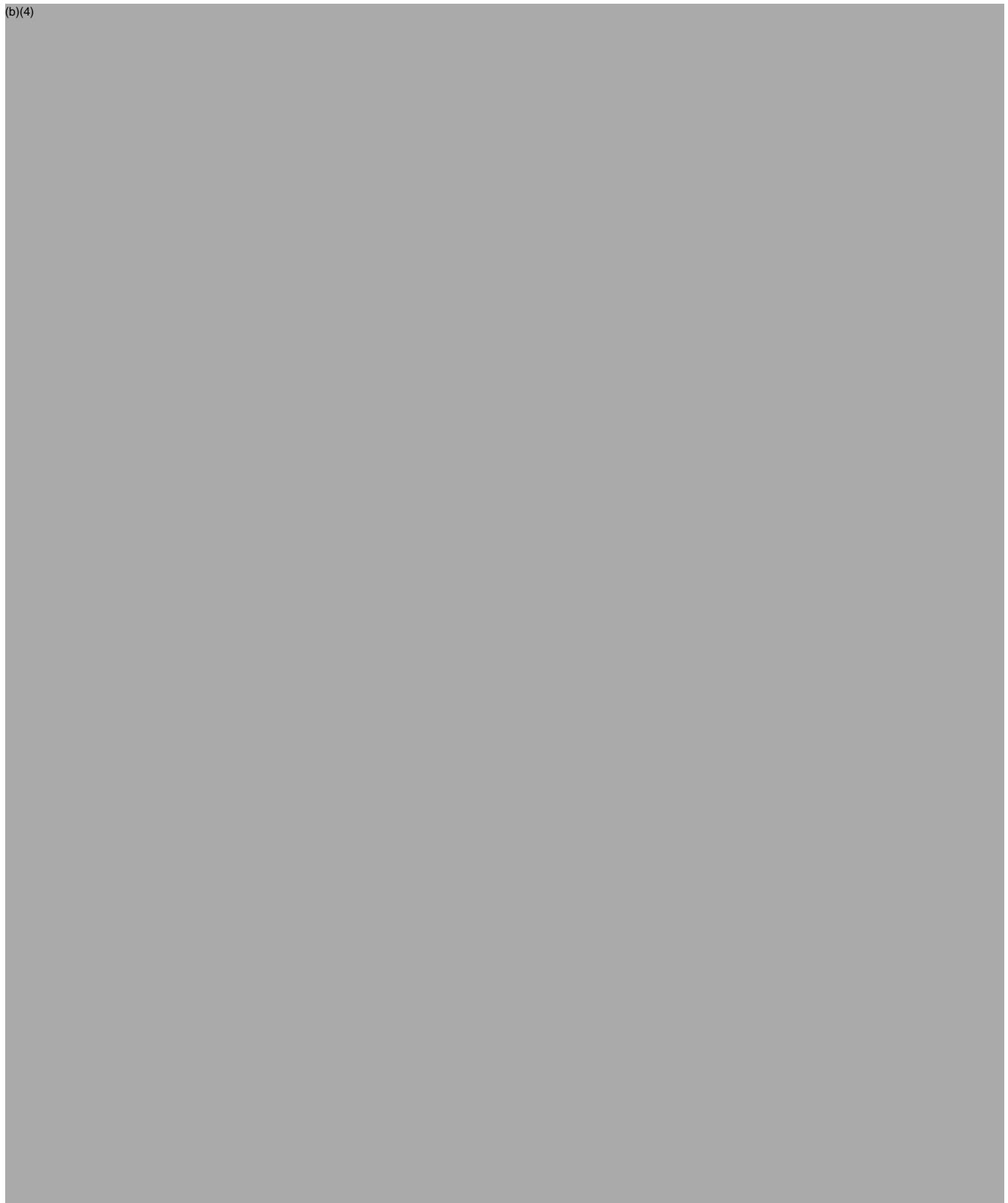
(b)(4)



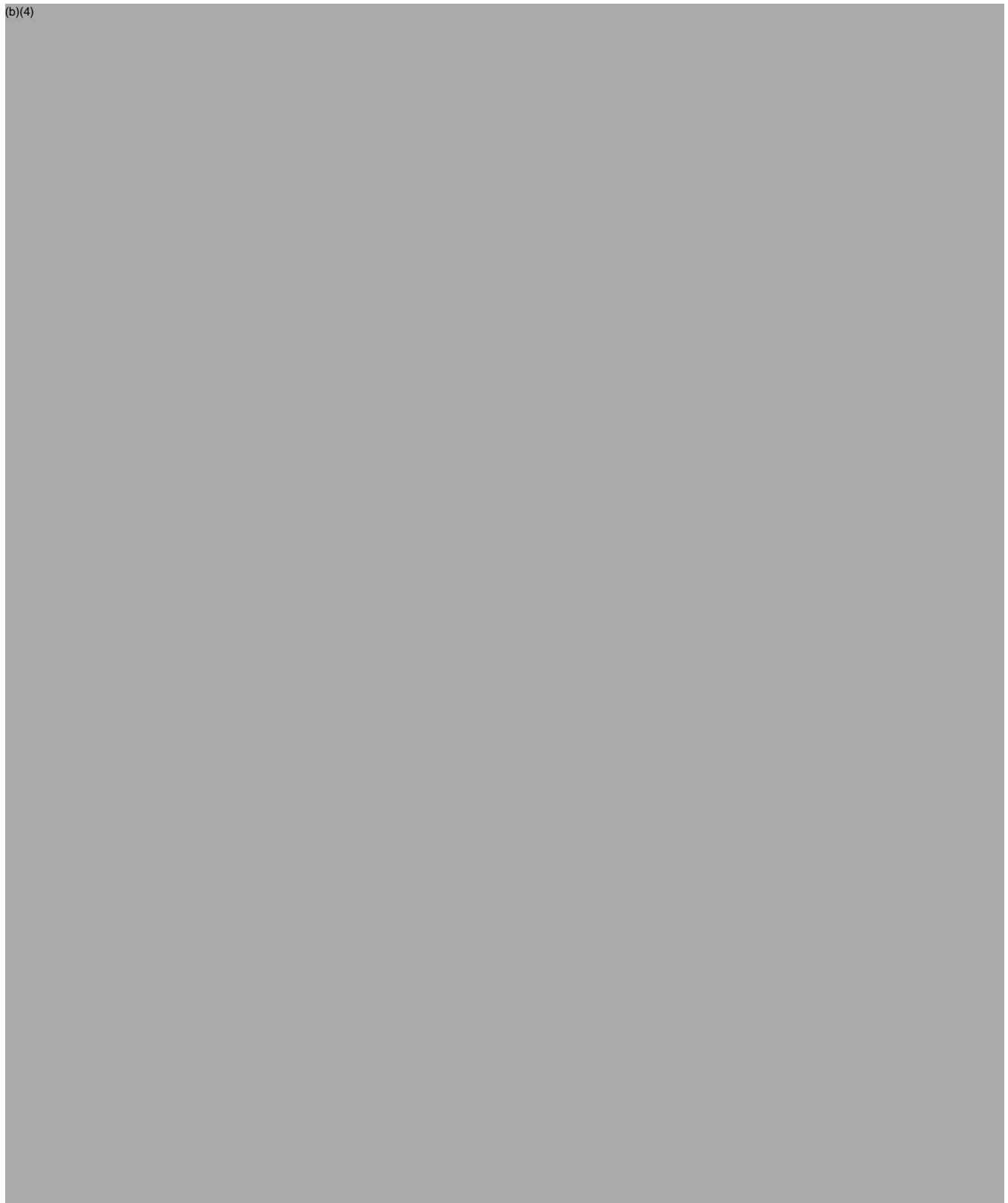
(b)(4)



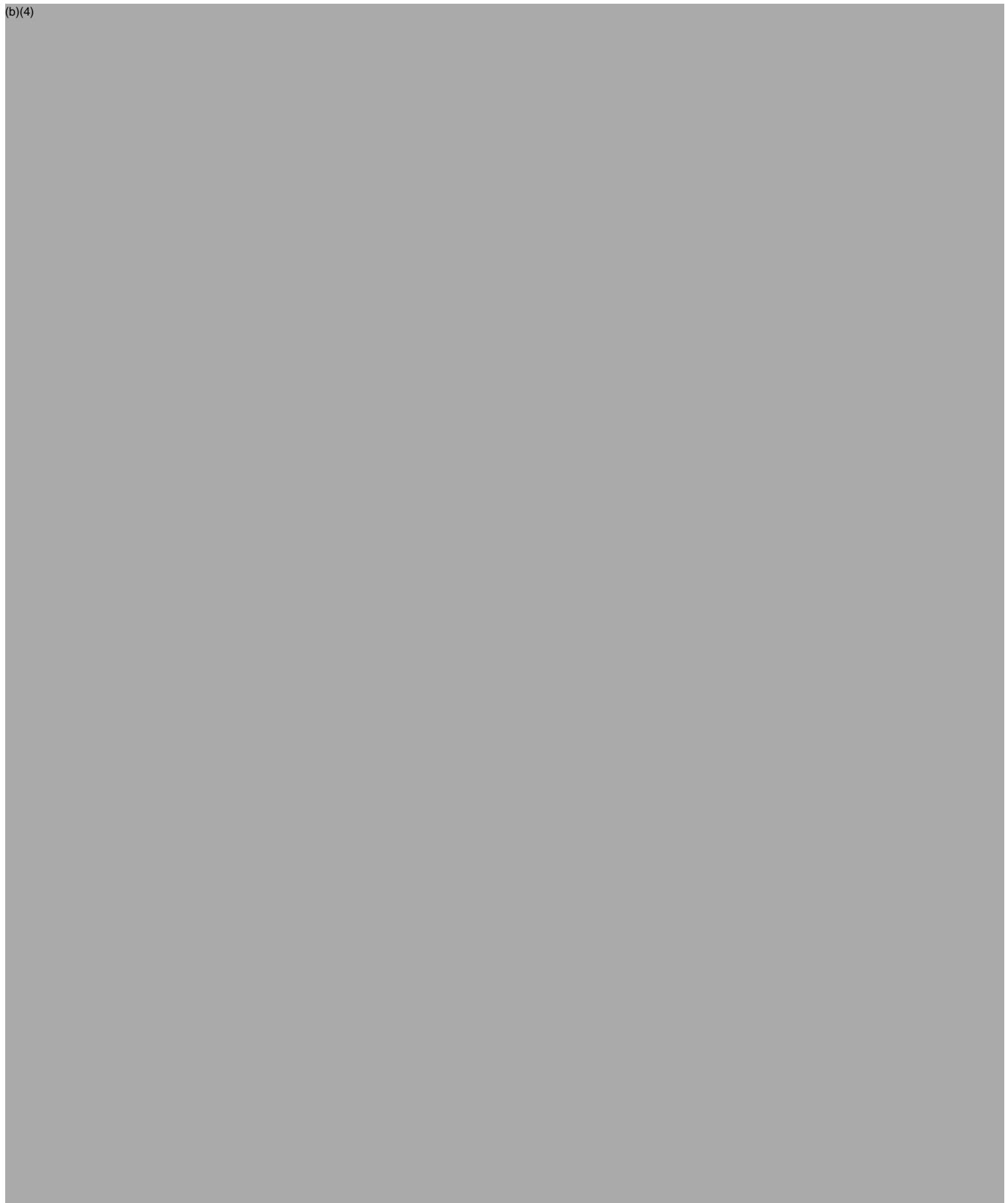
(b)(4)



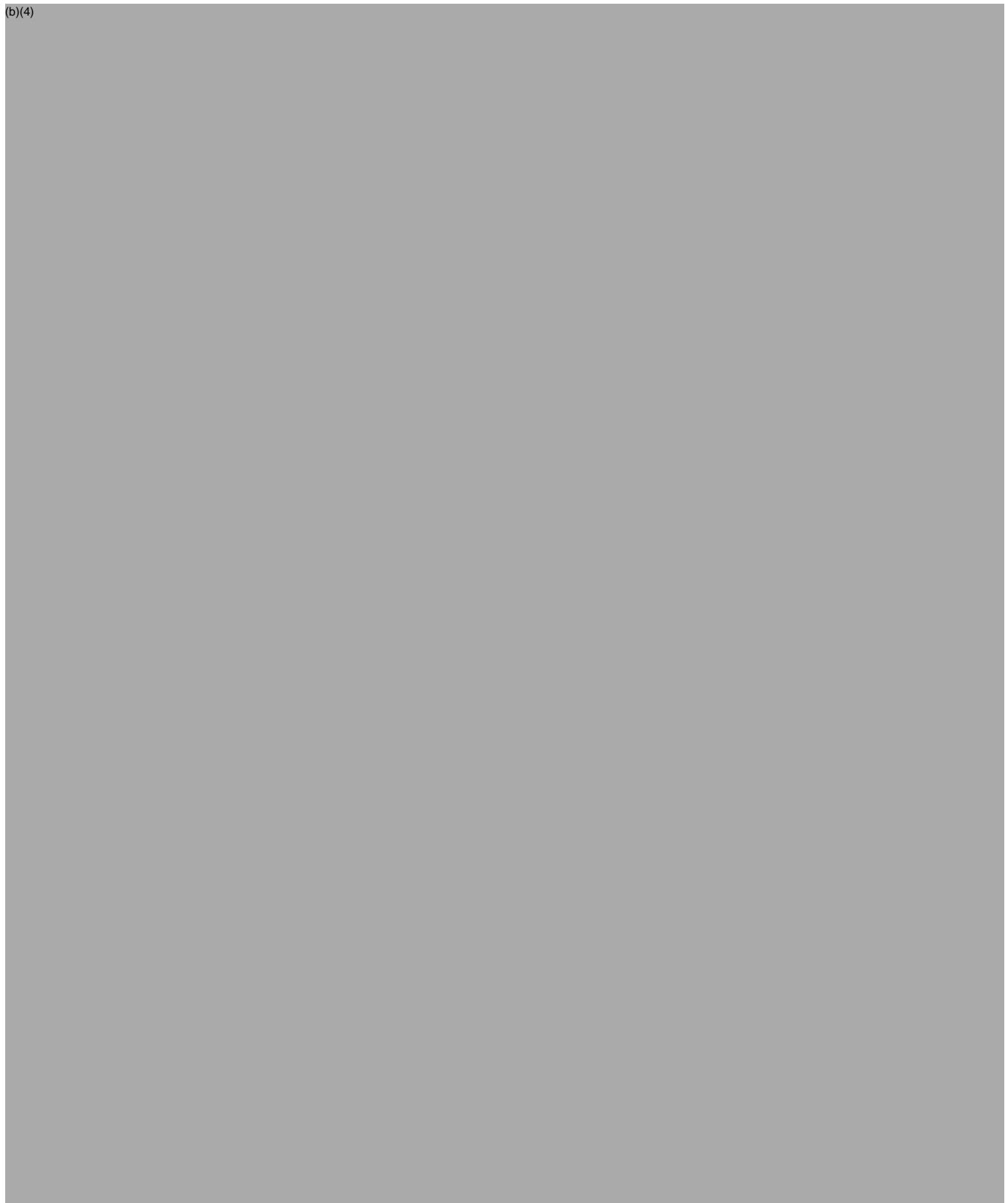
(b)(4)



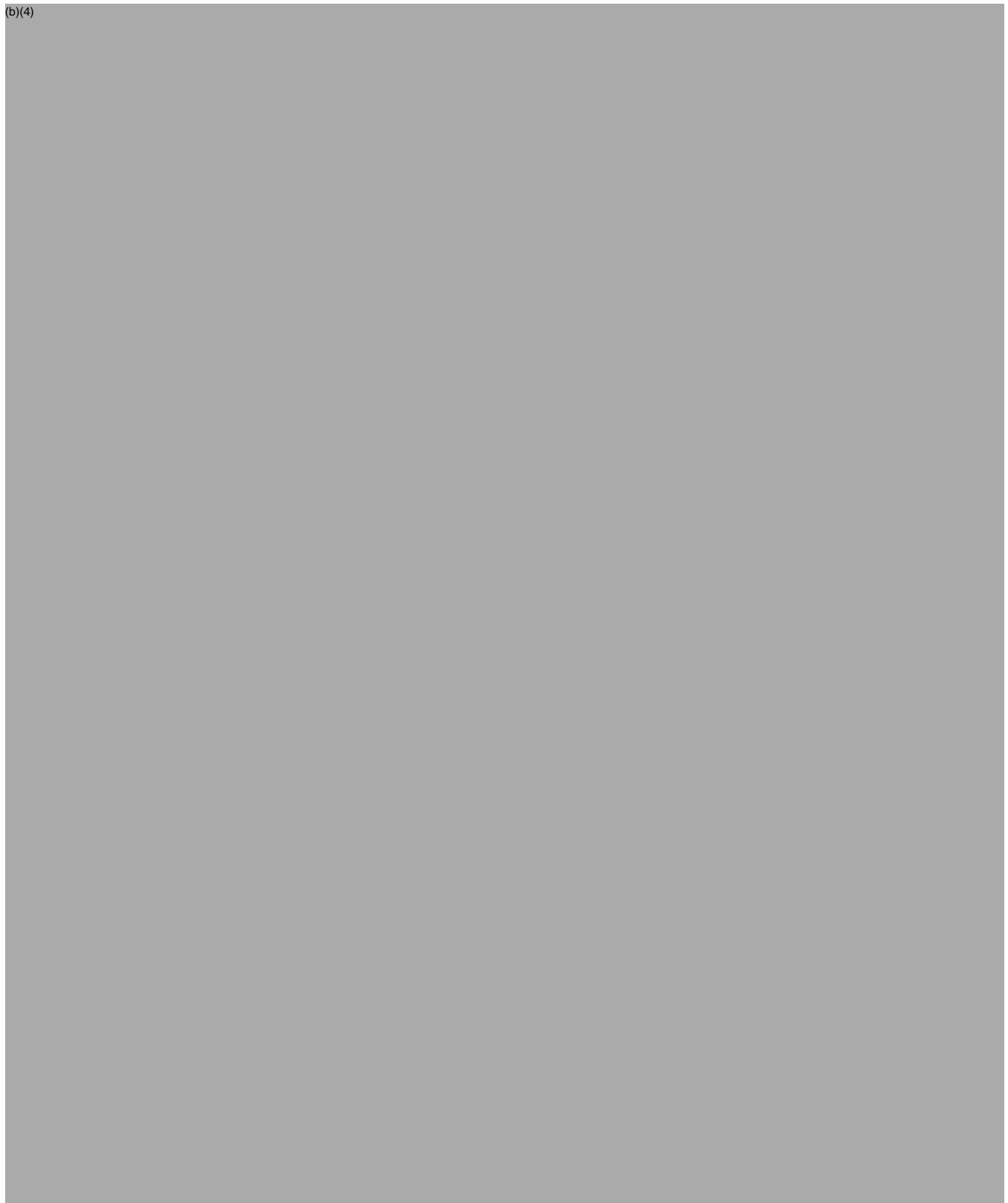
(b)(4)



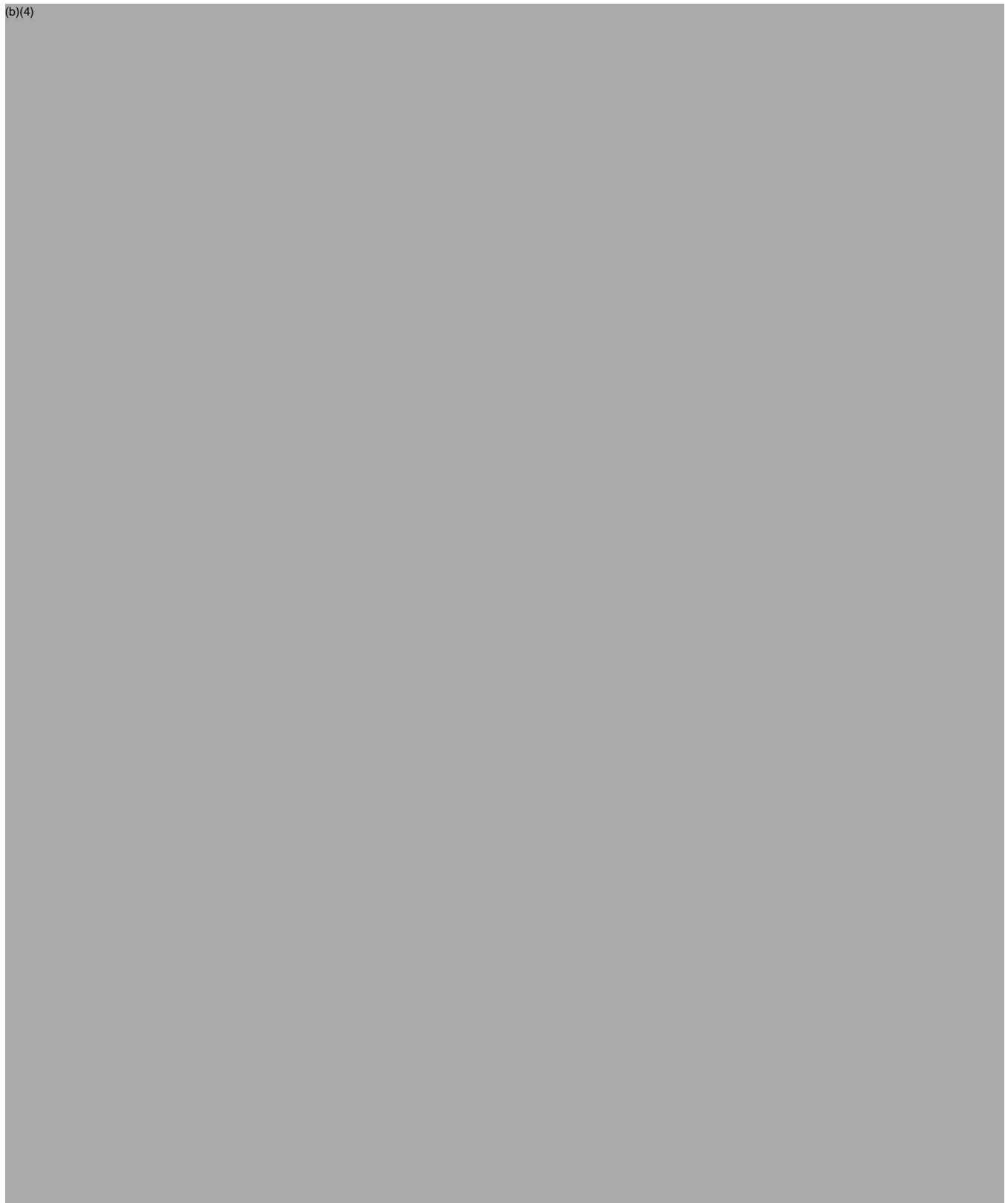
(b)(4)



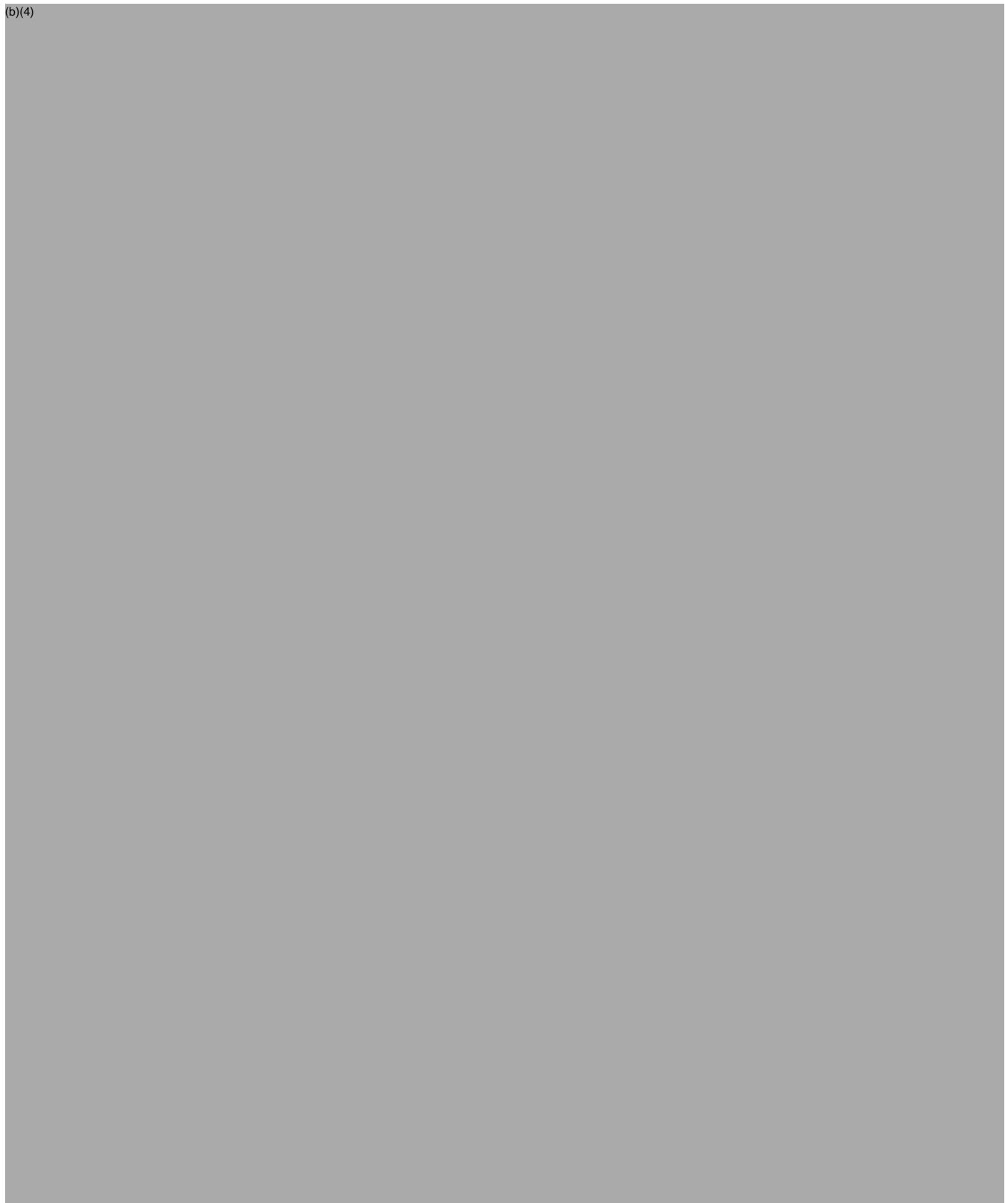
(b)(4)



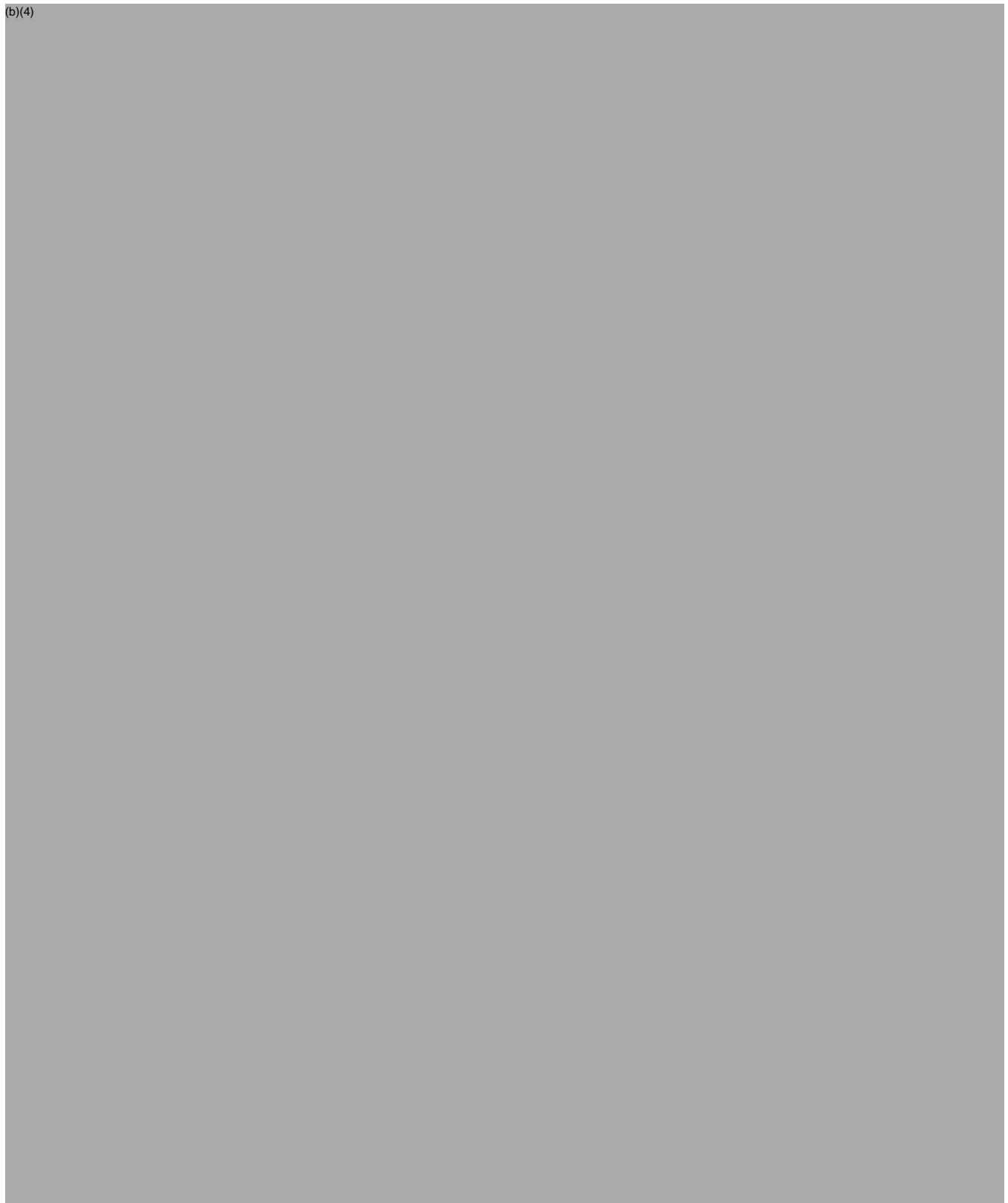
(b)(4)



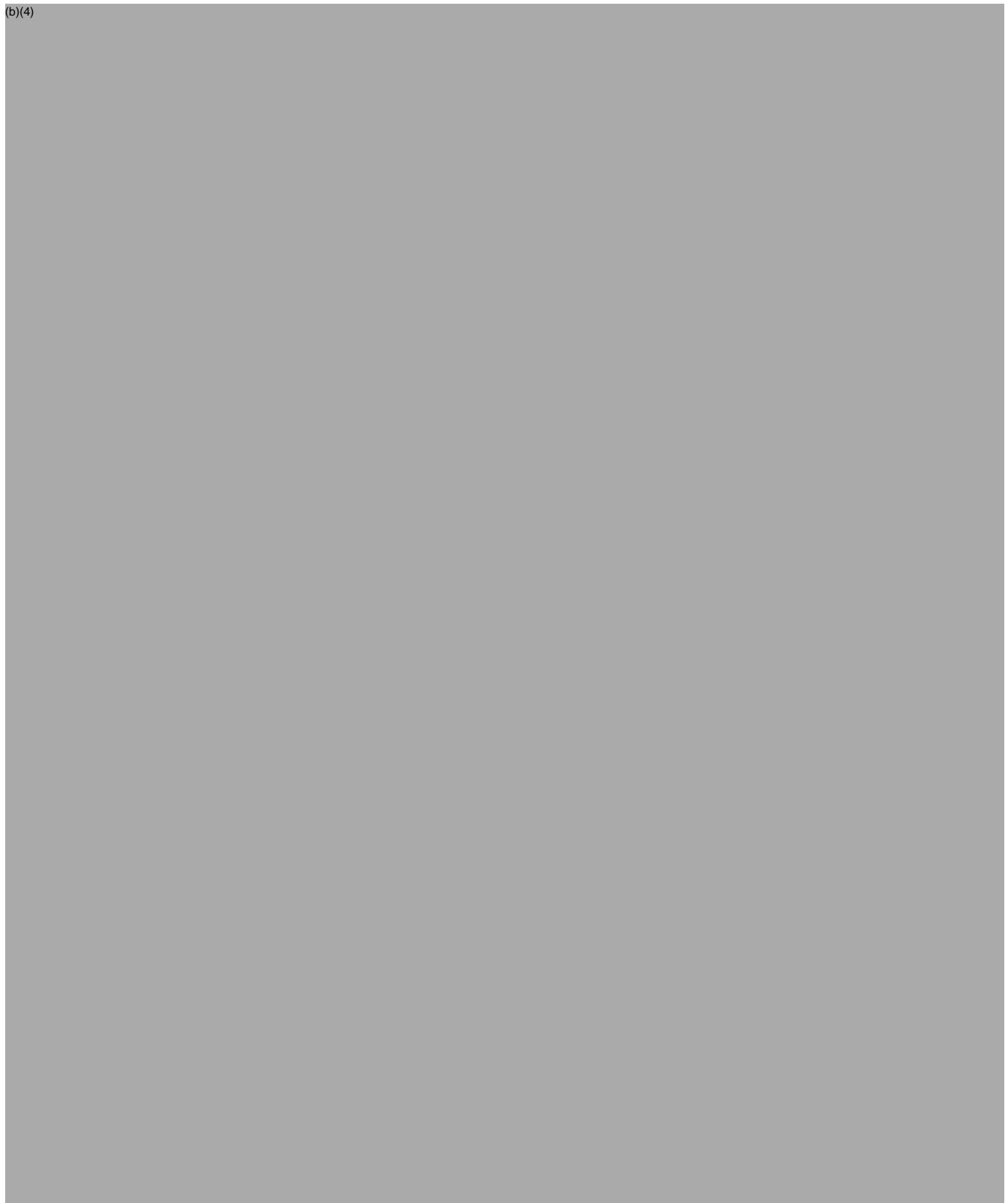
(b)(4)



(b)(4)



(b)(4)



Under either scenario, we expect that the number of ENDS products sold in the United States will be similar. The difference between the environmental impacts of these two alternatives is considered negligible, or non-existent.

10. LIST OF PREPARERS

In accordance with 40 CFR 1502.17, this section includes a list of names and qualifications (including position/title, education, experience, and expertise) of individuals who were primarily responsible for preparing and reviewing this environmental assessment. No Agencies or persons besides subject matter experts within ERM and Logic were consulted.

(b)(6)

ERM, Inc.

Education: M.S. in Chemical Engineering; MBA

Years of Experience: > 25 years in environmental consulting

Qualifications: Environmental assessments and audits, environmental risk assessment, environmental compliance & assurance activities, air quality, and product stewardship and sustainability.

(b)(6)

ERM, Inc.

Education: B.S. in Chemistry; M.S. in Environmental Engineering

Years of Experience: > 25 years in environmental management and regulatory activities

Qualifications: Environmental assessments, environmental risk assessment, environmental compliance & assurance activities, life cycle assessment, engineering design of pollution control measures, and product stewardship and sustainability.

(b)(6)

ERM, Inc.

Education: B.S. in Mechanical Engineering

Years of Experience: > 25 years in environmental management and regulatory activities

Qualifications: Environmental assessments and audits, environmental risk assessment, environmental compliance & assurance activities, air quality,

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) compliance, and product stewardship and sustainability.

(b)(6)

ERM, Inc.

Education: B.S. in Environmental Toxicology; Registered Environmental Assessor

Years of Experience: 22 years in risk assessment and toxicology

Qualifications: Environmental exposure assessments, human and environmental risk assessments, toxicological research, fate and transport assessments, data evaluations, and risk communication.

(b)(6)

A large gray rectangular redaction box covers the top portion of the page, ending at approximately y=298.

ERM, Inc.

(b)(6)

A large gray rectangular redaction box covers the top portion of the page, ending at approximately y=485.

ERM, Inc.

11. REFERENCES

Bradley et al. (2007); Bradley, Barber, Kolpin, McMahon, & Chapelle. Biotransformation of Caffeine, Cotinine and Nicotine in Stream Sediments. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 26(6), 1116-1121.

Brooks et al. (1998); Brooks, J., Savarie, P., & Johnston, J. The oral and dermal toxicity of nicotine derivatives of selected chemicals to brown tree snakes. *Wildlife Research*, 24, 427-435.

Chang (2014); Chang, H. Research gaps related to the environmental impacts of electronic cigarettes. *Tobacco Control*. 23, ii54-ii58.

Czogala et al. (2014); Czogala, J., Goniewicz, M., Fidelus, B., Zielinska-Danch, W., Travers, M.J., Sobczak, A. Secondhand Exposure to Vapors From Electronic Cigarettes. *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*, Volume 16 (6), 655-662.

Gaidajis et al. (2010); Gaidajis, G., Angelakoglou, K., Aktsoglou, D. E-waste: Environmental problems and current management. *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology Review*. 3(1), 193-199.

Geiss et al. (2015); Geiss, O., Bianchi, I., Barahona, F., Barrero-Moreno, J. Characterisation of mainstream and passive vapours emitted by selected electronic cigarettes. *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health*, 218, 169-180.

FEMA (2014); FEMA. Electronic Cigarette Fires and Explosions. U.S. Fire Administration, October 2014.

Fernández et al. (2017); Farsalinos, K. E., Yannovits, N., Sarri T., Voudris, V., Poulas, K. Nicotine delivery to the aerosol of a heat-not-burn tobacco product: comparison with a tobacco cigarette and e-cigarettes. Oxford University Press on behalf of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco.

Fernández et al. (2015); Fernández, E., Ballbè, M., Sureda, X., et al. Particulate Matter from Electronic Cigarettes and Conventional Cigarettes: a Systematic Review and Observational Study *Current Environmental Health Report* 2:423-429.

Hansch et al. (1995); Hansch, C., Hoekman, D., Leo, A., Zhang, L., & Li, P. The expanding role of quantitative structure-activity (QSAR) in toxicology. *Toxicology Letters*, 79, 45-53.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank (2014) [Internet]. Nicotine; Hazardous Substances Databank Number: 1107. Accessed 12 Nov. 2016. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US). Retrieved from: <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB>

Helman (2013); Helman, C. How Much Electricity Do Your Gadgets Really Use? *Forbes*. Retrieved from: <http://www.forbes.com/sites/christopherhelman/2013/09/07/how-much-energy-does-your-iphone-and-other-devices-use-and-what-to-do-about-it/#15771530228e>

Hochstein et al. (1959); Hochstein, & Rittenberg. The Bacterial Oxidation of Nicotine: Nicotine Oxidation by Cell Free Preparations. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 234(1), 151-155.

Jaccard et al. (2017); Jaccard G, Tafin Djoko D, Moennikes O, Jeannet C, Kondylis A, Belushkin M. Comparative assessment of HPHC yields in the Tobacco Heating System THS2.2 and commercial cigarettes. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol*. 2017 Nov; 90:1-8.

Johnson et al. (2018); Johnson J, Naehler L, Yu X, Rathbun S, Muilenburg J, Wang J. Air monitoring at large public electronic cigarette events. *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health*. Online: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijheh.2018.02.003>

Kang et al. (2013); Kang, D.H.P., Chen, M., Ogunseitan, O.A. Potential environmental and human health impacts of rechargeable lithium batteries in electronic waste. *Environmental Science and Technology*. 47, 5495-5503.

Lewis (1992); Lewis, R. *Sax's Dangerous Properties of Chemicals* (8th ed.). New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Lincoln et al. (2007); Lincoln, J.D., Ogunseitan, O.A., Shapiro, A.A., Saphores, J.D.M. Leaching assessments of hazardous materials in cellular telephones. *Environmental Science and Technology*. 41, 2572-2578.

Long (2014); Long, G.A. Comparison of select analytes in exhaled aerosol from e-cigarettes with exhaled smoke from a conventional cigarette and exhaled breaths. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 11(11), 11177-11191.

Marco et al. (2015); Marco, Esther, Grimalt Joan O. A rapid method for the chromatographic analysis of volatile organic compounds in exhaled breath of tobacco cigarette and electronic cigarette smokers. *Journal of Chromatography A*, 1410 51-59.

Maloney et al. (2016); Maloney, J. C., Thompson, M. K., Oldham, M. J., Stiff, C. L., Lilly, P. D., Patskan, G. J., Shafer, K. H., Sarkar, M. A. Insights from two industrial hygiene pilot e-cigarette passive vaping studies. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 13(4), 275-283.

McAuley et al. (2012); McAuley, T. R., Hopke, P. K., Zhao, J., Babaian, S. Comparison of the Effects of Ecigarette Vapor and Cigarette Smoke on Indoor Air Quality. *Inhalation Toxicology*, 24(12), 850-57.

Micevska et al. (2006); Micevska, T., Warne, M. St. J., Pablo, F., Patra, R. Variation in, and causes of, toxicity of cigarette butts to a cladoceran and microtox. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*. 50(2): 205-212.

NAS (2018). *Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes*. A Consensus Study Report of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. The National Academies Press, Washington, DC, ISBN 978-0-309-46834-3 | DOI 10.17226/24952.

Novotny et al. (2014); Novotny, T.E. and Slaughter, E. Tobacco Product Waste: An environmental approach to reduce tobacco consumption. *Curr Environ Health Rep.* 1(3): 208-216.

Rath et al. (2012); Rath, J.M., Rubenstein, R.A., Curry, L.E., Shank, S.E., Cartwright, J.C. Cigarette litter: Smokers' attitudes and behaviors. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 9(6): 2189-2203.

Rizvi et al. (1990); Rizvi, S., Ahmed, R., Zaidi, R. & Naqvi, S. Toxicity of nicotine derivatives and their effect on the protein pattern of 4th immature stage of red cotton stainer Dysdercus koenigii (Fabr) (Hemiptera: Pyrrhocoridae). *Pak J Pharm Sci.* 3(1), 67-76.

Ruprecht et al. (2017); Ruprecht, A., De Marco, C., Saffari, A., et al. Environmental pollution and emission factors of electronic cigarettes, heat-not-burn tobacco products, and conventional cigarettes, *Aerosol Science and Technology*, 51:6, 674-684, DOI: 10.1080/02786826.2017.1300231.

Ruprecht et al. (2014); Ruprecht, A.A., De Marco, C., Pozzi, P., Munarini, E., Mazza, R., Angellotti, G., Turla, F., Boffi, R. Comparison between particulate matter and ultrafine particle emission by electronic and normal cigarettes in real-life conditions. *Tumori* 100, e24-e27.

Sangster et al. (1965); Sangster, A., & Stuart, K. Ultraviolet Spectra of Alkaloids. *Chemical Reviews*, 29, 69-130.

Savino et al. (1989); Savino, J., & Tanabe, L. Sublethal Effects of Phenanthrene, Nicotine and Pinene on Daphnia pulex. *Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.*, 42(5), 778-784.

Schober et al. (2014); Schober, W., Szendrei, K., Matzen, W., Osiander-Fuchs, H., Heitmann, D., Schettgen, T., Jörres, R.A., Fromme, H. Use of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) impairs indoor air quality and increases FeNO levels of e-cigarette consumers. *Int J Hyg Environ Health*. 2S1438-4639(13), 00153-3.

Schripp et al. (2013); Schripp, T., Markewitz, D., Uhde, E., Salthammer, T. Does e-cigarette consumption cause passive vaping? *Indoor Air*. 23(1), 25-31.

Seckar et al. (2008); Seckar, J., Mari, S., Stavanja, P., Harp, Y., Yi, C., Gardner, & Doi. Environmental Fate and Effects of Nicotine Released During Cigarette Production. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 27(7), 1505-1514.

Schultz et al. (2009); Schultz, P. Wesley et al. Littering Behavior in America, Results of a National Study; Keep America Beautiful; January 2009.

Slaughter et al. (2011); Slaughter, E., Gersberg, R.M., Watanabe, K., Rudolph, J., Stransky, C., Novotny, T.E. Toxicity of cigarette butts, and their chemical components, to marine and freshwater fish. *Tob Control*, 20(Suppl_1):i25-i.29.

Tayyarah et al. (2014); Tayyarah, R. and Long, G.A. Comparison of select analytes in aerosol from e-cigarettes with smoke from conventional cigarettes and with ambient air. *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology*. 70(2014), 704-710.

Tricker et al. (2009); Tricker, A.R., Schorp, M.K., Urban, H.J., Leyden, D., Hagedorn, H.W., et al. Comparison of environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) concentrations generated by an electrically heated cigarette smoking system and a conventional cigarette. *Inhalation toxicology*. 21, 62-77.

USEPA. (2016a). Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2014 Fact Sheet, EPA-530-R-17-01, November 2016, Washington, DC.

USEPA. (2016b). Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.11. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, USA.

Wang et al. (2012); Wang, H. H., Yin, B., Peng, X. X., Wang, J. Y., Xie, Z. H., Gao, J., & Tang, X. K. Biodegradation of nicotine by newly isolated *Pseudomonas* sp. CS3 and its metabolites. *Journal of Applied Microbiology*, 112(2), 258-268. Full text available at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2672.2011.05208.x/full>.

12. APPENDICES

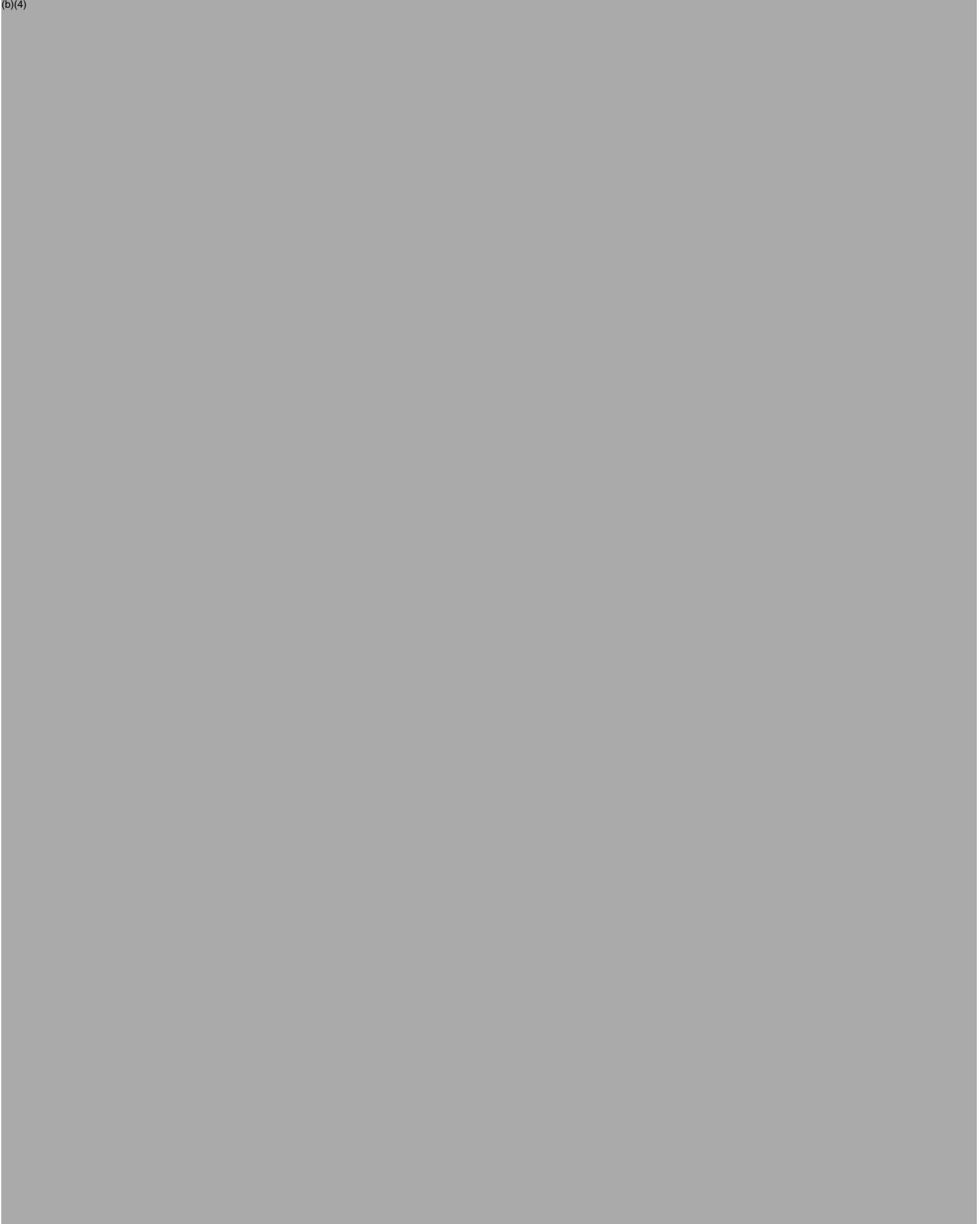
As a final measure of substantiation for the minimal environmental risk associated with the use of the New Products, ERM has included the following Confidential Appendices.

Additional information on the components of the New Products (cartridge, tobacco capsule, battery unit, and USB charger) and the packaging materials is included within Confidential [Appendix 1](#).

Data summaries provide a brief summation of the available physico-chemical properties, toxicology and ecotoxicology data for the e-liquid ingredients and are included in Confidential [Appendix 2](#). Data contained in the attached summaries are from publicly available compilations from sources including the USEPA and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). Specific references are noted as appropriate.

Additional information regarding the regulatory status of the e-liquid ingredients in order to further substantiate FDA's acceptance of these substances from an environmental perspective are provided in Confidential Appendix 3.

(b)(4)

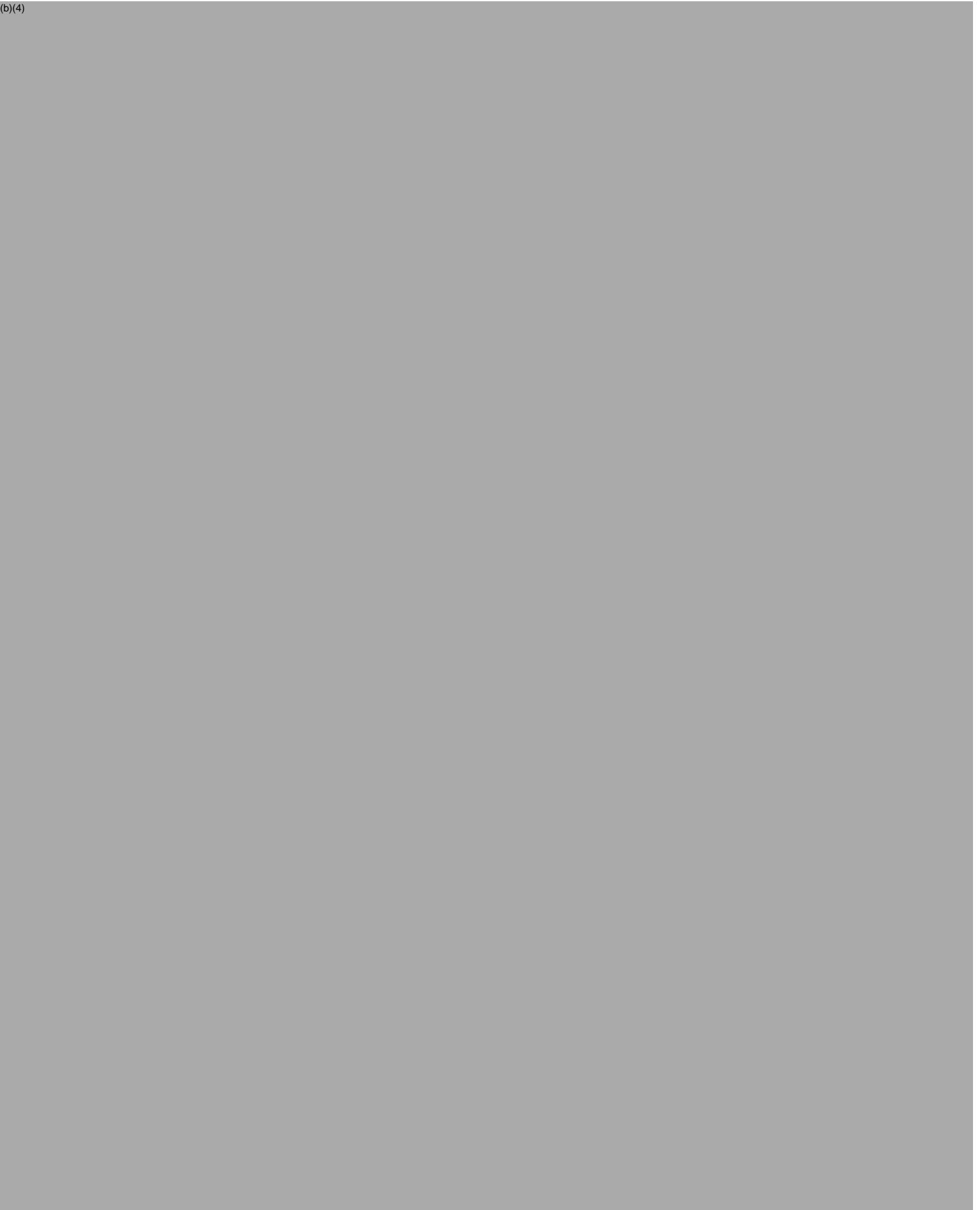


(b)(4)

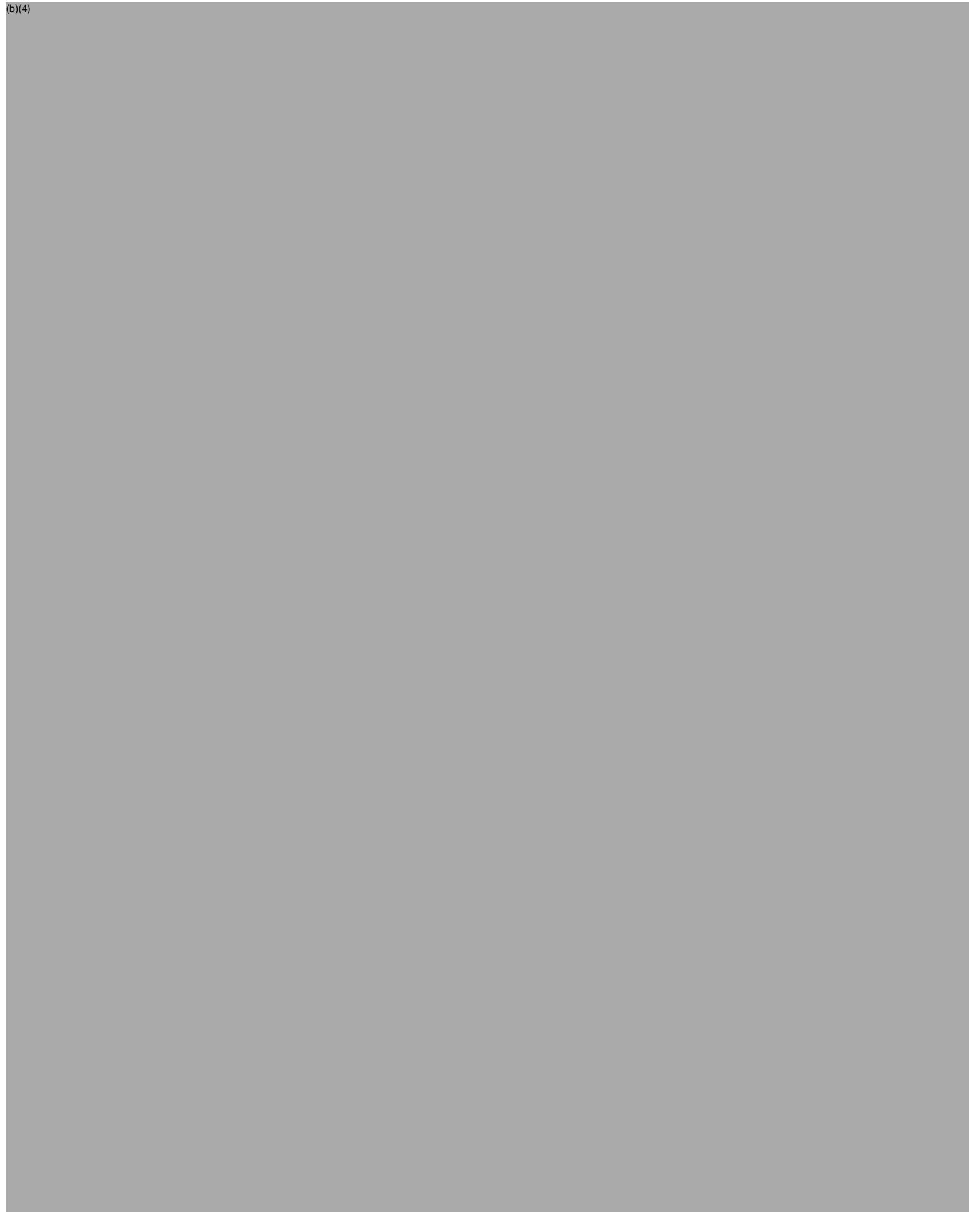
(b)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(4)



(b)(4)



(b)(4)

(b)(4)