It would be desirable to provide a mechanically stable smoking article that does not stick to the mouth or lips of the consumer during consumption of the smoking article. It would be desirable to provide a smoking article that included tipping paper that did not readily absorb moisture from the consumer's mouth or lips or compounds found in the mainstream smoke or aerosol passing through the smoking article. It would also be desirable that this hydrophobic tipping paper does not affect the taste of the smoke or aerosol generated by the smoking article.

The present disclosure relates to a smoking article which includes a tobacco substrate and a mouthpiece axially aligned in an abutting end to end relationship with the tobacco substrate. Tipping paper is disposed about the mouthpiece. The tipping paper is hydrophobic due to hydrophobic groups covalently bonded to the tipping paper.

In one aspect, there is provided a smoking article comprising: a tobacco substrate; a mouthpiece axially aligned in an abutting end to end relationship with the tobacco substrate; and tipping paper disposed about the mouthpiece, wherein the tipping paper is hydrophobic due to hydrophobic groups covalently bonded to the tipping paper.

The present disclosure also relates to a hydrophobic tipping paper that is produced by a process comprising the steps of: applying a liquid composition comprising a fatty acid halide to at least one surface of a tipping paper, and maintaining the surface at a temperature of about 120°C to about 180°C. The fatty acid halide reacts in situ with protogenic groups of material in the tipping paper resulting in the formation of fatty acid esters.

In another aspect, there is provided a smoking article as disclosed herein, wherein the hydrophobic tipping paper is produced by a process comprising the steps of: applying a liquid composition comprising a fatty acid halide to at least one surface of a tipping paper, maintaining the surface at a temperature of about 120°C to about 180°C, wherein the fatty acid halide reacts in situ with protogenic groups of material in the tipping paper resulting in the formation of fatty acid esters.

The present disclosure further relates to a method of forming a smoking article includes reacting a fatty acid chloride with cellulosic material of the tipping paper to form a hydrophobic tipping paper.

In another aspect, there is provided a method of forming a smoking article as disclosed herein comprising reacting a fatty acid chloride with cellulosic material of the tipping paper to form a hydrophobic tipping paper.

The present disclosure also relates to a method for making hydrophobic tipping paper comprises the steps of: applying a liquid composition comprising a fatty acid halide to at least one surface of a tipping paper, and maintaining the surface at a

temperature of about 120°C to about 180°C. The fatty acid halide reacts in situ with protogenic groups of material in the tipping paper resulting in the formation of fatty acid esters.

In yet another aspect, there is provided a method for making hydrophobic tipping paper comprising the steps of: applying a liquid composition comprising a fatty acid halide to at least one surface of a tipping paper, maintaining the surface at a temperature of about 120°C to about 180°C, wherein the fatty acid halide reacts in situ with protogenic groups of material in the tipping paper resulting in the formation of fatty acid esters.

Smoking articles that include a hydrophobic tipping paper can reduce wetting and eliminates or mitigates sticking of the mouthpiece to the consumer's mouth or lips. As a result, visible staining and physically weakening of the tipping paper portion of the smoking article may be reduced.

Smoking articles in accordance with the present disclosure may be filter cigarettes or other smoking articles in which tobacco material is combusted to form smoke. For example, the aerosol-generating substrate may comprise a tobacco rod and the mouthpiece may comprise a filter. The paper wrapper may comprise a tipping wrapper joining the filter to the tobacco substrate or rod. The term "smoking article" is used herein to indicate cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos and other articles in which a smokable material, such as a tobacco, is lit and combusted to produce smoke. The term "smoking article" also includes an aerosol-generating