beta-cyclodextrin compound. Use of the cooling agent and cyclodextrin inclusion complex in the manufacture of a mouthpiece of a smoking article is further described below.

Smoking articles according to the present disclosure provide an effective way to provide a predictable physiological cooling sensation to the user's lips. It has been found that non-volatile cooling compounds disposed on a wrapper material of a smoking article may tend to migrate away from the surface to an inner portion of the smoking article where it cannot come into physical contact with the lips or fingers of the consumer. The cooling agent inclusion complex of the present disclosure remains stable and in place on the outer surface of the smoking article mouthpiece for an extended period of time. The cooling agent and cyclodextrin inclusion complex is odor-free and does not provide unwanted volatile taste components that alter the expected taste experience provided by the smoking article. The cooling agent inclusion complex can be disposed on tipping paper and then travel through the manufacturing and smoking article assembly process without affecting the stability of the cooling agent inclusion complex.

Another aspect of the disclosure relates to the use of a non-volatile cooling agent and cyclodextrin inclusion complex in the manufacture of a mouthpiece of a smoking article.

Yet another aspect of the disclosure relates to a method of providing a stable cooling sensation on the mouthpiece of a smoking article, the method comprising including a cyclodextrin inclusion complex on the mouthpiece.

The term "cooling agent" refers to a compound that provides a physiological cooling sensation when contacted with the human body and, in particular, with the lips and fingers of the consumer.

The term "tipping" wrapper refers to a wrapping material that can be formed from paper or polymers or other materials and other optional filler materials. The tipping wrapper is disposed about at least a portion of a smoking article mouthpiece. Tipping wrapper typically joins the mouthpiece (such as filter element) to a tobacco substrate.

Preferably, the cooling agent is non-volatile. The term "non-volatile" refers to compounds or materials that do not evaporate readily at normal room temperature and pressure. Menthol, which can be referred to by its chemical name 2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexanol, is herein regarded as volatile. One measure of the term non-volatile is a compound or material having a vapour pressure less than menthol, that is, less than about 8.5 Pa, or less than about 5 Pa or less than about 2.5 Pa, all at 25 degrees centigrade.

The term "mouthpiece" refers to the portion of the smoking article that is designed to be contacted with the mouth of the consumer. In conventional smoking articles, this can be

the portion of the smoking article that includes the filter, or in some cases the mouthpiece can be defined by the extent of the tipping paper. In other cases, the mouthpiece can be defined a portion of the smoking article extending about 40 mm from the mouth end of the smoking article, or extending about 30 mm from the mouth end of the smoking article.

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