



وفاق العلماء

WWW.WIFAQULULAMA.CO.UK

@wifaqulu@wifaqululama.co.uk <https://twitter.com/WifaqulUlama> <https://www.facebook.com/wifaqululama/>

E-CIGARETTES

USAGE & SALE

Contents

Question:.....	1
Abstract:.....	2
Response from Mufti Ebrahim Desai (HA).....	2

Copyright: © [Wifaqul Ulama](#) : Anyone is free to publish and distribute this *Fatwā* provided that no changes or amendments are made to the original content.

Question:

If someone uses an E cig, and the liquid which they put in it to make it work. If that liquid which contains food additives and nicotine falls on your clothes, would it make it impure? And is it safe and permissible to smoke E cigs?

Question, *as received*.

Abstract:

هو الموفق
حامدا ومصليا ومسلما
الجواب ومنه الصواب

The query was deliberated amongst the Scholars at Department of *Dārul-Iftaa* ([Wifaqul Ulama](#)).

In conclusion, Nicotine and additives in e-cigarettes are not *Najasaḥ*, hence won't make your clothes impure. E-cigarettes, vaping remain *Makruh Tabreemi* (prohibitively) disliked and its selling is prohibited.

The objections of Ulama to smoking was due to its harmful effects and addiction. According to credible scientific studies Nicotine poses several health risks. It increases the risk of cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal disorders while decreasing natural immune response. It also poses ill impacts on the reproductive health. In fact the study recommends, "...sale of nicotine should be under supervision of trained medical personnel."

Electronic cigarette or other vaping devices are defined as ENDS (Electronic nicotine delivery systems) and they are simply put a delivery mechanism for nicotine (or other chemicals). The latest independent study commissioned by Public Health (England) states that these

devices maybe less harmful to your health but the original risks and addictive potential of nicotine still remains. E-cigarettes can be a helpful aid is trying to quit smoking but should never be used as an alternative to smoking.

Our research concludes that the (significant) risks to human health remain despite the change in delivery mechanism from cigarettes to e-cigarettes.

1. Mufti Amjad Mohammed
2. Mufti Faisal al-Mahmudi (Canada)
3. Qādhi Imrān Sayed Falāhi
4. Mufti Mohammed Ashfāq
5. Qāri Muhammad Shoyaib Nurgat
6. Mufti Zakāria Akudi
7. Mufti Zubāir Dudha
8. Mufti Bilāl Issāk

May *Allāh* preserve them all.

Response from Mufti Ebrahim Desai (HA)

I have read your previous answers on the ruling of e cigarettes, however, that answer was dated 2009 and you had stated that at the time there was no clear evidence on whether the use of e cigarettes was harmful or not. 5 years on. I would like to ask what your ruling is now on the use of e cigarettes and also the involvement in selling e cigarettes i.e are these things permissible?

It is *makruh* (disliked) to use and/or deal in e-cigarettes

والله أعلم وعلمه أتم