





European legislation on food contact materials













SUMMARY

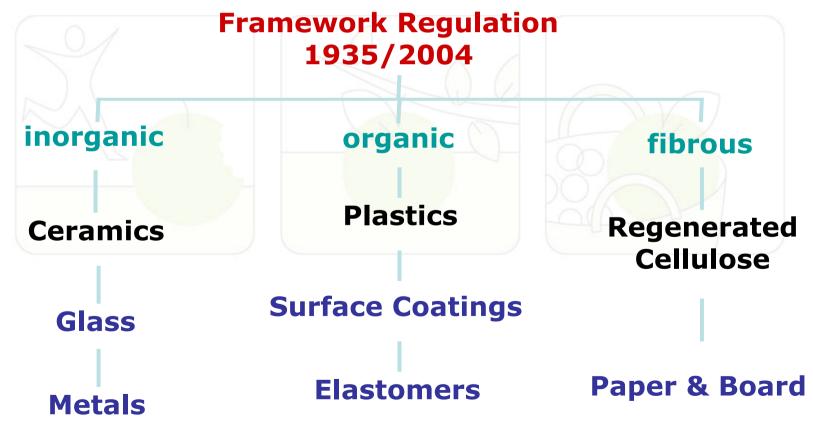
- The harmonisation process in EU
- Framework Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004
- Plastics 2002/72/EC and migration testing
- Ceramic 84/500/EEC
- Regenerated Cellulose 93/10/EEC
- Other materials/substances







Harmonisation plan



14/03/2006 TAIEX 2006







Framework Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004

To what materials and articles does it apply?

All materials which can reasonably expected to come into contact with foodstuffs i.e.

- **♦** Food packaging
- **♥** Kitchen articles
- Machines and other articles for food manufacture







General requirements

- **♦** Safety
- no change in characteristics of food
 - **⇔**Taste
 - ⇔odour
 - **composition**







Implementing Provisions

Specific measures

Regulation

Decision

Directive







Authorisation procedure for substances

processes

final products

in a positive list









Authorisation procedure



Member States competent authority
Mail box

European Food Safety Authority Check validity and Safety Evaluation

European Commission Proposal

Standing Committee Member States Opinion

European Commission (Regulation, Decision or Directive)









Labelling and Declaration of Compliance

- Positive labelling for <u>all</u> empty food contact materials not clearly intended to come into contact with foodstuffs + symbol
- Declaration of compliance shall be supported by appropriate documentation to be available to competent authorities on demand ("record keeping")







Traceability

- > at all stages of manufacture, processing and distribution
- > responsibility one step 'above' and 'below' in supply chain
- make information available to competent authorities
- traceable through labelling or documentation
- Obligation for Traceability but choice of means
- > Applies from 26. October 2006
- > For imported products up to the importer







- > Confidentiality
- Applicant indicates <u>confidential</u> information
- Give verifiable justification for harming competitive position
- Commission determines confidentiality; informs applicant
- Not confidential:
- (a) name of applicant & substance;
- (b) info on the safety assessment;
- (c) analytical methods

Confidential info may be made public if there is evidence of a problem for human health







Active packaging

- extend the shelf-life or
- maintain or improve the condition of packaged food
- deliberately incorporate components that
- <u>release</u> or <u>absorb</u> substances into food

Intelligent packaging:

They monitor the condition of

- packaged food or
- the environment surrounding the food







Framework Regulation Active and intelligent packaging

General Requirements

- Safe
- Released substance in compliance with food legislation
- Must not mislead the consumer







Framework Regulation Active and intelligent packaging

> Labeling

- Identification of non edible parts
- Identification of the material or article as "active" or "intelligent"
- Identification of the released active components
- Information on the permitted uses of active systems to allow compliance with food legislation

> Specific rules in specific measure







Plastic Food contact materials

Which rules apply in Europe?

- → For plastics fully harmonised (monomers) EU rules apply
- For plastics not fully harmonised (additives)
 EU rules apply and
 national laws apply for the part not harmonised (e.g.
 colorants, solvents, adhesives)
- → Application of "mutual recognition principle"







Plastic Food contact materials

Directive 2002/72/EC and amendments

General rules and lists of authorized substances with migration limits

Directive 82/711/EEC and amendments

Basic rules for migration testing

Directive 85/572/EEC and amendments

List of simulants

Directive 78/142/EEC, 80/766/EEC and amendments

Vinyl chloride







Field of application

- homogenous plastics or
- plastic mono-layers or
- plastic multi-layers made only of plastic (flexible packaging)

Often Member States apply the EU rules to

plastic layers in a multi-material structure







Safety requirements

Restrictions for individual substances expressed as:

SML = specific migration limit of the substance

QMA= maximal quantity of the substance in material per surface area

based on toxicological evaluation by European Food Safety Authority







Restrictions based on following assumption

- Person of 60 kg consumes
- everyday
- during lifetime
- 1 kg of foodstuffs
- always in contact with plastic
- always containing substance
- at maximum permitted quantity

System is conventional and considered very restrictive







Directive 2004/19/EC

List of authorised additives

- Before 31 December 2006 all the petitions related to the other substances included in the national lists should be supplied and accepted by EFSA
- A further Directive set out before 31 December 2007 will establish the date where the list of additives will become a positive list
- Not yet listed: catalysts, colorants, solvents and adhesives







Compliance for additives not covered by EU legislation

- National legislations
 e.g. BE/DE/FR/IT/NL/SP List of authorised substances
- or, in their absence,
 The general "safety requirement": Application of international procedure for risk assessment i.e. comparing the estimated exposure data obtained by experimental data or scientific evidence against toxicological data







Compliance for impurities, degradation products, reaction products

Safety requirement of Framework Regulation

Application of international procedure for risk assessment i.e. comparing the estimated exposure data obtained by experimental data or scientific evidence against toxicological data







Inertness of the plastic

Overall migration limit applicable to all plastics:

- → 60 mg of substance/kg of food or
- → 10 mg of substance/dm² of surface area







Compliance with migration limits

Rules for migration testing (time, T and simulants):

Directives 82/711 and 85/572

General rules on Official control

Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 (OJ L 191 of 28 May 2004)

Guidance: Practical Guide (SANCO)

Note for Guidance (EFSA)

JRC CEN







Compliance with migration limits

General Food Simulants

- Destilled water
- > 3% (w/v) acetic in aqueous solution
- > 10% (v/v) ethanol in aqueous solution
- rectified olive oil
 - HB 307
 - Sunflower oil
 - Other fatty food simulants







Specific Food Simulants

FOOD	FOOD SIMULANT			
	Water	Acetic acid 3%	Ethanol	Olive oil
Non alcoholic		The state of the s		
beverages	X	X	_	-
Chocolate,) -			
choccoated	-	-	00	X/5
products, etc.				
Fish: fresh,				
chilled, salted,	X	-	-	X/3
smoked				







Migration testing conditions

CONDITIONS OF CONTACT IN ACTUAL USE

TEST CONDITIONS

Contact Time

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & t \leq & 0.5 \text{ hours} \\ 0.5 \text{ h} < & t \leq & 1 & \text{hour} \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$

Contact Temperature

T ≤ 5° C 5°C < T ≤ 20° C 20°C < T ≤ 40° C 121°C < T ≤ 130°C

Test Time

0.5 hours 1 hour 10 days

Test Temperature

5°C 20°C 40°C130°C







Compliance with migration limits

Migration testing can be avoided when

- > 100% assumed migration is < SML
- Results obtained with more severe testing conditions show compliance with OML or SML
- Generally Recognized Mathematical Modeling is applied







Ceramics

Directive 84/500/EEC + amendment 2005/31/EC

- Migration limits for lead and cadmium
- → Migration testing in 4 % acetic acid
- Declaration of compliance and supporting documentation (including test results)







Regenerated Cellulose Film (RCF)

Directive 93/10/EEC + amendment 2004/14/EC

- → Applicable to all cellophane except synthetic casings
- → List of authorised substances and content in the final article
- Declaration of compliance
- → RCF with a plastic coating: plastic coating compliant with Directive 2002/72/EC, whole article respect SML and OML







BADGE/BFDGE/NOGE in coatings

Regulation (EC) No 1895/2005

- → Applicable to plastics, surface coatings, adhesives
- → BADGE authorised migration limit 9mg/kg BADGE-HCl adducts migration limit 1mg/kg
- BFDGE and NOGE prohibited
- Declaration of compliance and supporting documentation







Nitrosamines in rubber teats and soothers

Directive 93/11/EEC

- → Applicable to elastomer or rubber teats and soothers
- N-nitrosamines release not detectable above 0.01 mg/kg article
- → N-nitrosatable substances release not detectable above 0.1 mg/kg article
- Analytical method







WEBSITES ON FOOD CONTACT MATERIALS

JRC website

http://cpf.jrc.it/webpack/

EFSA website

http://www.efsa.eu.int

SANCO website

http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/food/chemical safety/foodcontact/index_en.html







Guidance documents on website

Practical Guide (SANCO website)

→ Practical guide for users of European directives (last updated 04/2003)

Note for Guidance (EFSA website)

→ Guidance document on preparation of petitions for authorisation of substances

Questions and answers (SANCO website)

On food contact materials legislation (last updated 11/2004)