Status: EU Directives are published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. Since IP completion day (31 December 2020 11.00 p.m.) no amendments have been applied to this version.

ANNEX I

DESCRIPTION OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM

Regenerated cellulose film is a thin sheet material obtained from a refined cellulose derived from unrecycled wood or cotton. To meet technical requirements, suitable substances may be added either in the mass or on the surface. Regenerated cellulose film may be coated on one or both sides.

ANNEX II

LIST OF SUBSTANCES AUTHORISED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM

NB:

- The percentages in this Annex, first and second parts, are expressed in weight/weight (w/w) and are calculated in relation to the quantity of anhydrous uncoated regenerated cellulose film.
- The usual technical denominations are given in square brackets.
- The substances used shall be of good technical quality as regards the purity criteria.

FIRST PART

Uncoated regenerated cellulose film

Denominations		Restrictions	
A.	Regenerated cellulose	Not less than 72 % (w/w)	
B. Add	litives		
1.	Softeners	Not more than 27 % (w/w) in total	
_	Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether [= diethyleneglycol]	Only for films intended to be coated and then used for foodstuffs which are not moist, namely which do not contain water which	
_	Ethanediol [= monoethyleneglycol]	is physically free at the surface. The total amount of bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ether and ethanediol present in foodstuffs that have been in contact with film of this type may n exceed 30 mg/kg of the foodstuff.	
_	1,3-butanediol		
	Glycerol		
_	1,2-propanediol [= 1,2 propyleneglycol]		
_	Polyethylene oxide [= polyethyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight between 250 and 1 200.	

	1,2-polypropylene oxide [= 1,2 polypropyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight not greater than 400 and free 1,3-propanediol content not greater than 1 % (w/w) in substance.
_	Sorbitol	
_	Tetraethyleneglycol	
_	Triethyleneglycol	
	Urea	
2.	Other additives	Not more than 1 % (w/w) in total.
First ci	lass	The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 2 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
_	Acetic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
_	Ascorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
	Benzoic acid and sodium benzoate	
_	Formic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
_	Linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also behenic and ricinoleic acids and the NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K, Na, Al, Zn salts of these acids	
_	Citric, d- and l-lactic, maleic, l-tartaric acids and their Na and K salts	
_	Sorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
_	Amides of linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also the	

	amides of behenic and ricinoleic acids	
	Natural edible starches and flours	
_	Edible starches and flours modified by chemical treatment	
	Amylose	
_	Calcium and magnesium carbonates and chlorides	
_	Esters of glycerol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and/or with adipic, citric, 12-hydroxystearic (oxystearin), ricinoleic acids	
_	Esters of polyoxyethylene (8 to 14 oxyethylene groups) with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive	
_	Esters of sorbitol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive	
_	Mono-and/or di-esters of stearic acid with ethanediol and/or bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether and/or triethylene glycol	
_	Oxides and hydroxides of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and silicon and silicates and hydrated silicates of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and potassium	
_	Polyethylene oxide [= polyethyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight between 1 200 and 4 000.
_	Sodium propionate	
Second c	class	The total quantity of the substances may not exceed 1 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film and the quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed

		0,2 mg/dm ² (or a lower limit where one is specified) of the uncoated film.
_	Sodium alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) benzene sulphonate	
_	Sodium isopropyl naphthalene sulphonate	
	Sodium alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulphate	
_	Sodium alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulphonate	
	Sodium dioctylsulphosuccinate	
_	Distearate of dihydroxyethyl diethylene triamine monoacetate	Not more than 0,05 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
_	Ammonium, magnesium and potassium lauryl sulphates	
_	N,N'-distearoyl diaminoethane, N,N'-dipalmitoyl diaminoethane and N,N'-dioleoyl diaminoethane	
_	2-heptadecyl-4,4-bis(methylene- stearate) oxazoline	
_	Polyethylene-aminostearamide ethylsulphate	Not more than 0,1 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
Third cla	ass — Anchoring agent	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 1 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
triethyle tri-(2-hy diamino	Condensation product of melamine- formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or more of the following products: diethylenetriamine, ethanol, netetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, droxyethyl) amine, 3,3'- dipropylamine, 4,4'- dibutylamine	Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0,5 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. Free melamine content not greater than 0,3 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
_	Condensation product of melamine- urea-formaldehyde modified with tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0,5 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. Free melamine content not greater than 0,3 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.

_	Cross-linked cationic polyalkyleneamines:	In accordance with Community directives and in their absence, with national
(a)	polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on diaminopropylmethylamine and epichlorhydrin;	legislation, pending the adoption of Community directives.
(b)	polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipic acid, caprolactam, diethylenetriamine and/or ethylenediamine;	
(c)	polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on adipic acid, diethylenetriamine and epichlorhydrin, or a mixture of epichlorhydrin and ammonia;	
(d)	polyamide-polyamine- epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, dimethyl adipate and diethylenetriamine;	
(e)	polyamide-polyamine- epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipamide and diaminopropylmethylamine	
_	Polyethyleneamines and polyethyleneimines	Not more than 0,75 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
_	Condensation product of urea- formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or of the following products:	Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0,5 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
	ethylsulphonic acid,	
	lic acid, butanol, butane, diaminodiethylamine,	
diamino	dipropylamine, diaminopropane,	
diethylenetriamine, ethanol, guanidine, methanol, tetraethylenepentamine,		
	netetramine, sodium sulphite	
Fourth c	elass	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 0,01 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
_	Products resulting from the reaction of the amines of edible oils with polyethylene oxide	
_	Monoethanolamine lauryl sulphate	

SECOND PART

Coated regenerated cellulose film

Coated regenerated cellulose film		
Denominations		Restrictions
A.	Regenerated cellulose	See first part.
B.	Additives	See first part.
C. Coa	nting	
1.	Polymers	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 50 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	Ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose	
_	Cellulose nitrate	Not more than 20 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs; nitrogen content between 10,8 % (w/w) and 12,2 % (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate.
2.	Resins	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 12,5 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs and solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films with cellulose nitrate based coatings.
_	Casein	
_	Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols	
_	Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols or mixtures of these alcohols	
_	Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene and/or	

dipentene and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride	
Edible gelatine	
Castor oil and its products of dehydration or hydrogenation and ts condensation products with polyglycerol, adipic, citric, maleic, phthalic and sebacic acids	
Natural gum [= damar]	
Poly-beta-pinene [= terpenic resins]	
Urea-formaldehyde resins (see anchoring agents)	
Plasticisers	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 6 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
Acetyl tributyl citrate	
Acetyl tri(2-ethylhexyl) citrate	
Di-isobutyl adipate	
Di-n-butyl adipate	
Di-n-hexyl azelate	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Not more than 4,0 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate (synonym: phosphoric acid diphenyl 2 ethylhexyl ester)	The amount of 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate shall not exceed: (a) 2,4 mg/kg of the foodstuff in contact with this type of film; or (b) 0,4 mg/dm² in the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
Glycerol monoacetate [= monoacetin]	
Glycerol diacetate [= diacetin]	
Glycerol triacetate [= triacetin]	
Di-butyl sebacate	
	Edible gelatine Castor oil and its products of lehydration or hydrogenation and its condensation products with polyglycerol, adipic, citric, maleic, whithalic and sebacic acids Natural gum [= damar] Poly-beta-pinene [= terpenic resins] Drea-formaldehyde resins (see unchoring agents) Plasticisers Acetyl tributyl citrate Acetyl tri(2-ethylhexyl) citrate Di-isobutyl adipate Di-n-butyl adipate Di-n-hexyl azelate Dicyclohexyl phthalate Pethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate synonym: phosphoric acid liphenyl 2 ethylhexyl ester) Glycerol monoacetate [= nonoacetin] Glycerol diacetate [= diacetin] Glycerol triacetate [= triacetin]

_	Di-n-butyl tartrate	
_	Di-isobutyl tartrate	
4.	Other additives	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 6 mg/dm ² in the uncoated regenerated cellulose film, inclusive of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
4.1.	Additives listed in the first part	Same restrictions as in the first part (however the quantities in mg/dm² refer to the uncoated regenerated cellulose film, inclusive of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs).
4.2.	Specific coating additives	The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 2 mg/dm ² (or a lower limit where one is specified) of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	1-hexadecanol and 1-octadecanol	
_	Esters of linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and of ricinoleic acid with ethyl, butyl, amyl and oleyl linear alcohols	
_	Montan waxes, comprising purified montanic (C_{26} to C_{32}) acids and/or their esters with ethanediol and/or 1,3 butanediol and/or their calcium and potassium salts	
	Carnauba wax	
	Beeswax	
_	Esparto wax	
_	Candelilla wax	
_	Dimethylpolysiloxane	Not more than 1 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	Epoxidised soya-bean oil (oxirane content 6 to 8 %)	

_	Refined paraffin and microcrystalline waxes	
_	Pentaerythritol tetrastearate	
_	Mono and bis(octadecyldiethyleneoxide)-phosphates	Not more than 0,2 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	Aliphatic acids (C ₈ to C ₂₀) esterified with mono- or di-(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	
_	2- and 3-tert.butyl-4- hydroxyanisole [= butylated hydroxyanisole — BHA]	Not more than 0,06 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	2,6-di-tert.butyl-4-methylphenol [= butylated hydroxytoluene — BHT]	Not more than 0,06 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
_	Di-n-octyltin-bis(2-ethylhexyl) maleate	Not more than 0,06 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
5.	Solvents	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 0,6 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.
	Butyl acetate	
	Ethyl acetate	
_	Isobutyl acetate	
_	Isopropyl acetate	
_	Propyl acetate	
_	Acetone	
_	1-butanol	
	Ethanol	
	2-butanol	
_	2-propanol	
_	1-propanol	

_	Cyclohexane	
_	Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether	
_	Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether acetate	
_	Methyl ethyl ketone	
_	Methyl isobutyl ketone	
	Tetrahydrofuran	
_	Toluene	Not more than 0,06 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with foodstuffs.

ANNEX III

PART A

REPEALED DIRECTIVE WITH LIST OF ITS SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS

(referred	to in	Article	: 7)

(referred to in rathere 1)		
Commission Directive 93/10/EEC	(OJ L 93, 17.4.1993, p. 27).	
Commission Directive 93/111/EC	(OJ L 310, 14.12.1993, p. 41).	
Commission Directive 2004/14/EC	(OJ L 27, 30.1.2004, p. 48).	

PART B

LIST OF TIME-LIMITS FOR TRANSPOSITION INTO NATIONAL LAW AND APPLICATION

(referred to in Article 7)

Directive	Time-limit for transposition	Date of application
93/10/EEC	1 January 1994	1 January 1994 ^a 1 January 1994 ^b 1 January 1995 ^c
93/111/EC	_	_
2004/14/EC	29 July 2005	29 July 2005 ^d 29 January 2006 ^e

ANNEX II

Document Generated: 2024-07-22

Status: EU Directives are published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. Since IP completion day (31 December 2020 11.00 p.m.) no amendments have been applied to this version.

- In accordance with the first indent of Article 5(1) of Directive 93/10/EEC: 'Member States shall permit, as from 1 January 1994, the trade in and use of regenerated cellulose film which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs complying with this Directive.'
- In accordance with the second indent of Article 5(1) of Directive 93/10/EEC: 'Member States shall prohibit, as from 1 January 1994, the trade in and use of regenerated cellulose film which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs and which complies with neither this Directive nor Directive 83/229/EEC, other than film which Directive 92/15/EEC prohibits as from 1 July 1994.'
- In accordance with the third indent of Article 5(1) of Directive 93/10/EEC: 'Member States shall prohibit, as from 1 January 1995, the trade in and use of regenerated cellulose film which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs and which does not comply with this Directive but did comply with Directive 83/229/EEC.
- In accordance with Article 2(1)(a) of Directive 2004/14/EC: 'Member States shall apply those provisions in such a way as to permit the trade in and use of regenerated cellulose film which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs complying with this Directive, from 29 July 2005.
- In accordance with Article 2(1)(b) of Directive 2004/14/EC: 'Member States shall apply those provisions in such a way as to prohibit the manufacture and importation into the Community of regenerated cellulose film which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs and which does not comply with the provisions of this Directive as from 29 January 2006.'

ANNEX IV

CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 93/10/EEC	This Directive	
Article 1(1) and (2)	Article 1(1) and (2)	
Article 1(3), introductory wording, point (b)	Article 1(3)	
Article 1a	Article 2	
Article 2	Article 3	
Article 2a	Article 4	
Article 3	Article 5	
Article 4	Article 6	
Article 5	_	
Article 6	_	
_	Article 7	
_	Article 8	
Article 7	Article 9	
Annex I	Annex I	
Annex II	Annex II	
Annex III	_	
_	Annex III	
_	Annex IV	