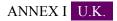
Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance)



Substances

1. <sup>F1</sup>... List of authorised monomers, other starting substances, macromolecules obtained from microbial fermentation, additives and polymer production aids U.K.

Table 1 contains the following information:

Column 1 (FCM substance No): the unique identification number of the substance

Column 2 (Ref. No): the EEC packaging material reference number

Column 3 (CAS No): the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number

Column 4 (Substance Name): the chemical name

Column 5 (Use as additive or polymer production aid (PPA) (yes/no)): an indication if the substance is authorised to be used as additive or polymer production aid (yes) or if the substance is not authorised to be used as additive or polymer production aid (no). If the substance is only authorised as PPA it is indicated (yes) and in the specifications the use is restricted to PPA.

Column 6 (Use as monomer or other starting substance or macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation (yes/no)): an indication if the substance is authorised to be used as monomer or other starting substance or macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation (yes) or if the substance is not authorised to be used as monomer or other starting substance or macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation (no). If the substance is authorised as macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation it is indicated (yes) and in the specifications it is indicated that the substance is a macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation.

Column 7 (FRF applicable (yes/no)): an indication if for the substance the migration results can be corrected by the Fat Consumption Reduction Factor (FRF) (yes) or if they cannot be corrected by the FRF (no).

 $[F^2$ Column 8 (SML [mg/kg]): the specific migration limit applicable for the substance. It is expressed in mg substance per kg food. It is marked as ND ( ' not-detectable ') if the substance is one in respect of which no migration is permitted, to be determined in accordance with Article 11(4).]

### **Textual Amendments**

**F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1416 of 24 August 2016 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

Column 9 (SML(T) [mg/kg] (group restriction No)): contains the identification number of the group of substances for which the group restriction in Column 1 in Table 2 of this Annex applies.

Column 10 (Restrictions and specifications): contains other restrictions than the specific migration limit specifically mentioned and it contains specifications related to the substance. In case detailed specifications are set out a reference to Table 4 is included.

Column 11 (Notes on verification of compliance): contains the Notes number which refers to the detailed rules applicable for verification of compliance for this substance included in Column 1 in Table 3 of this Annex.

If a substance appearing on the list as an individual compound is also covered by a generic term, the restrictions applying to this substance shall be those indicated for the individual compound.

F3...

# Textual Amendments F3 Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1416 of 24 August 2016 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
FCM	Ref.	CAS	Substa	nEese	Use	FRF	SML[r	n <b>§</b> ML(	F)Restrie	ctivates .
substa No	nđio	No	name	or polym produc	obtain from microl	nerro) g nce molecula ed	abl <b>ig(</b> yes/	' [mg/ kg] (Grouj restric No)	and specifi p	on catiorification of compliance
1	12310	026630	9a413ui7nir	no	yes	no				
2	12340		albumir coagula by formald	ted	yes	no				
3	12375		alcohols aliphati- monohy saturate linear, primary $(C_4$ - $C_{22})$	c, /dric, d,	yes	no				
4	22332		mixture of (40 % w/w) 2,2,4- trimethy diisocya and	ylhexane	yes -1,6-	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety.	ed

### TABLE 1

		diisocya		-1,6-					
5	25360	 trialkyl( C <sub>15</sub> )ace acid, 2,3- epoxypt ester	tic	yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as epoxygn Molecu weight is 43 Da.	ed roup.
6	25380	 trialkyl acetic acid (C <sub>7</sub> - C <sub>17</sub> ), vinyl esters	no	yes	no	0,05			(1)
7	30370	 acetylac acid, salts	eștes	no	no				
8	30401	 acetylat mono- and diglycer of fatty acids		no	no		(32)		
9	30610	acids, C <sub>2</sub> - C <sub>24</sub> , aliphatilinear, monoca from natural oils and fats, and their mono-, di- and triglyce esters	rboxylic	no	no				

		(branch fatty acids at naturall occurin levels are included	y g					
10	30612	acids, C <sub>2</sub> - C <sub>24</sub> , aliphatid linear, monoca syntheti and their mono-, di- and triglyce esters	rboxylic c	no	no			
11	30960	 acids, aliphatic monoca (C <sub>6</sub> - C <sub>22</sub> ), esters with polygly.	rboxylic	no	no			
12	31328	acids, fatty, from animal or vegetab food fats and oils	yes le	no	no			
13	33120	 alcohols aliphatic monohy saturate linear, primary $(C_4$ - $C_{24})$	e, dric, d,	no	no			
14	33801	 n- alkyl(C	yes	no	no	30		

		C <sub>13</sub> )ben acid	zenesulp	honic					
15	34130	 alkyl, linear with even number of carbon atoms $(C_{12}$ - $C_{20})$ dimethy	yes lamines	no	yes	30			
16	34230	 alkyl(C <sub>8</sub> C <sub>22</sub> )sulp acids		no	no	6			
17	34281	alkyl(Ca C <sub>22</sub> )sulp acids, linear, primary with an even number of carbon atoms		no	no				
18	34475	 alumini calcium hydroxi phosphi hydrate	de	no	no				
19	39090	 N,N- bis(2- hydroxy C <sub>18</sub> )ami		no kyl(C <sub>8</sub> -	no		(7)		
20	39120	 N,N- bis(2- hydroxy C <sub>18</sub> )ami hydroch	ne	no kyl(C <sub>8</sub> -	no		(7)	SML(T) expresso excludin HCl	ed
21	42500	 carbonic acid, salts	eyes	no	no				
22	43200	 castor oil, mono-	yes	no	no				

		and diglycerides				
23	43515	 chloridesyes of choline esters of coconut oil fatty acids	no	no	0,9	(1)
24	45280	 cotton yes fibers	no	no		
25	45440	 cresols, yes butylated, styrenated	no	no	12	
26	46700	5,7-di- yes tert- butyl-3- (3,4- and 2,3- dimethylphenyl benzofuran-2- one containing: a) 5,7- di-tert- butyl-3- (3,4- dimethylphenyl benzofuran-2- one (80 to 100 % w/w) and b) 5,7-di- tert- butyl-3- (2,3- dimethylphenyl benzofuran-2- one (80 to 100 % w/w) and b) 5,7-di- tert- butyl-3- (2,3- dimethylphenyl benzofuran-2- one (0 to 20 % w/w)	)-3H- )-3H-	no	5	
27	48960	 9,10- yes dihydroxy stearic	no	no	5	

			acid and its oligome	ers				
28	50160		di-n- octyltin bis(n- alkyl(C C <sub>16</sub> ) mercapt		no )	no	(10)	
29	50360		di-n- octyltin bis(ethy maleate	1	no	no	(10)	
30	50560		di-n- octyltin 1,4- butaned bis(mer		no tate)	no	(10)	
31	50800		di-n- octyltin dimalea esterifie	te,	no	no	(10)	
32	50880		di-n- octyltin dimalea polymen (n = 2-4)	te,	no	no	(10)	
33	51120		di-n- octyltin thioben 2- ethylhez mercapt	zoate	no	no	(10)	
34	54270	—	ethylhy	d <b>yex</b> yme	t <b>hy</b> lcellu	lose		
35	54280		ethylhy	d <b>yex</b> ypro	pnydcellu	lonsce		
36	54450		fats and oils, from animal or vegetab food sources		no	no		
37	54480		fats and	yes	no	no		

38	55520	oils, hydroge from animal or vegetab food sources glass	le	no	no		
		fibers	,				
39	55600	 glass microba	yes Ills	no	no		
40	56360	 glycerol esters with acetic acid	l,yes	no	no		
41	56486	glycerol esters with acids, aliphatid saturate linear, with an even number of carbon atoms ( $C_{14}$ - $C_{18}$ ) and with acids, aliphatid unsatura linear, with an even number of carbon atoms ( $C_{14}$ - $C_{18}$ )	c, d, c, ated,	no	no		
42	56487	 glycero	l,yes	no	no		
		esters					

		with butyric acid				
43	56490	 glycerol,yes esters with erucic acid	no	no		
44	56495	 glycerol,yes esters with 12- hydroxystearic acid	no	no		
45	56500	 glycerol,yes esters with lauric acid	no	no		
46	56510	 glycerol,yes esters with linoleic acid	no	no		
47	56520	 glycerol,yes esters with myristic acid	no	no		
48	56535	 glycerol,yes esters with nonanoic acid	no	no		
49	56540	 glycerol,yes esters with oleic acid	no	no		
50	56550	 glycerol,yes esters with palmitic acid	no	no		
51	56570	 glycerol,yes esters with	no	no		

		propion acid	ic				
52	56580	 glycero esters with ricinole acid		no	no		
53	56585	 glycero esters with stearic acid	l,yes	no	no		
54	57040	 glycero monool ester with ascorbio acid	eate,	no	no		
55	57120	 glycero monool ester with citric acid	l yes eate,	no	no		
56	57200	 glycero monopa ester with ascorbio acid	lmitate,	no	no		
57	57280	 glycerol monopa ester with citric acid	l yes Imitate,	no	no		
58	57600	 glycero monosta ester with ascorbia acid	earate,	no	no		
59	57680	 glycero monosta ester with citric acid	l yes earate,	no	no		

60	58300 —	glycine, yes salts	no	no		
62	64500 —	lysine, yes salts	no	no		
63	65440 —	manganesses pyrophosphite	no	no		
64	66695 —	methylhydesoxy	methylce	llutose		
65	67155 —	mixture yes of 4- (2- benzoxazolyl)-4 (5- methyl-2- benzoxazolyl)st 4,4'- bis(2- benzoxazolyl) stilbene and 4,4'- bis(5- methyl-2- benzoxazolyl)st	no 4'- tilbene,	no		Not more than 0,05 % (w/w) (quantity of substance used/ quantity of the formulation). Mixture obtained from the manufacturing process in the typical ratio of (58-62 %): (23-27 %): (13-17 %).
66	67600 —	$\begin{array}{c c} mono- \\ n- \\ octyltin \\ tris(alkyl(C_{10}- \\ C_{16}) \\ mercaptoacetate \end{array}$	no e)	no	(11)	
67	67840 —	montanicyes acids and/or their esters with ethyleneglycol and/or with 1,3- butanediol	no	no		

		and/or with glycerol					
68	73160	phospho <b>yies</b> acid, mono- and di- n-alkyl ( $C_{16}$ and $C_{18}$ ) esters	no	yes	0,05		
69	74400	 phospho <b>yæs</b> s acid, tris(nonyl- and/or dinonylpheny ester	no /l)	yes	30		
70	76463	 polyacry <b>lic</b> s acid, salts	no	no		(22)	
71	76730	 polydim <b>stes</b> yl γ- hydroxyprop		no	6		
72	76815	polyesteryes of adipic acid with glycerol or pentaerythrite esters with even numbered, unbranched $C_{12}$ - $C_{22}$ fatty acids	no ol,	no		(32)	The fraction with molecular weight below 1 000 Da [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] not exceed 5 % (w/w)
73	76866	 polyesterses of 1,2- propanediol and/ or 1,3- and/ or 1,4-	no	yes		(31) (32)	

		and/or polypropylenegly with adipic acid, which may be end- capped with acetic acid or fatty acids $C_{12}$ - $C_{18}$ or n- octanol and/ or n- decanol			
74	77440 —	polyethy <b>yers</b> eglyer diricinoleate	nb yes	42	
75	77702 —	polyethy Jessegly creaters of aliph. monocarb. acids $(C_6-C_{22})$ and their ammonium and sodium sulphates	no no		
76	77732 —	polyethy <b>Jess</b> e glycol (EO = 1-30, typically 5) ether of butyl 2- cyano 3-(4- hydroxy-3-	no no	0,05	Only for use in PET

			methoxyphenyl acrylate	)			
77	77733		polyethyjæsegly (EO = 1-30, typically 5) ether of butyl-2- cyano-3- (4- hydroxyphenyl) acrylate		no	0,05	ly use PET
78	77897		polyethyjæsegly (EO = 1-50) monoalkylether (linear and branched, $C_8$ - $C_{20}$ ) sulphate, salts		no	5	
79	80640		polyoxyallesyl (C <sub>2</sub> - C <sub>4</sub> ) dimethylpolysil	no oxane	no		
80	81760		powdersyes flakes and fibres of brass, bronze, copper, stainless steel, tin, iron and alloys of copper, tin and iron	no	no		
81	83320		propylhydersoxye	thydcellu	losse		
82	83325	—	propylhydroxyn	n <b>eth</b> ylcel	lunkose		

83	83330	_	propylh	yydenso xyp	r <b>ap</b> ylcell	ulose		
84	85601		silicates natural (with the exception of asbestos	on	no	no		
85	85610		silicates natural, silanate (with the exception of asbestos	d on	no	no		
86	86000		silicic acid, silylated	yes 1	no	no		
[ <sup>F2</sup> 87	86285		Silicon dioxide silanate	,	no	no		For synthetic amorphous silicon dioxide, silanated: primary particles of 1– 100 nm which are aggregated to a size of 0,1– 1 µm and may form agglomerates within the size distribution of 0,3 µm to the mm size. ]

88	86880	_	sodium monoal dialkylp	kyl	no enzened	no isulphor	9 ate		
89	89440		stearic acid, esters with ethylend	yes eglycol	no	no		(2)	
90	92195		taurine, salts	yes	no	no			
91	92320		tetradec polyeth = 3-8) ether of glycolic acid	ylenegly	no col(EO	yes	15		
92	93970	—	tricyclo bis(hexa	d <b>eea</b> nedi ahydropi	mothano thalate)	lno	0,05		
93	95858		waxes, paraffin refined, derived from petroleu based or syntheti hydroca feedstoo low viscosit	ic, im c rbon cks,	no	no	0,05		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simulant D1 and/ or D2] is laid down. Average molecular weight not less than 350 Da. Viscosity at 100 °C not less

							than 2,5 cSt $(2,5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s})$ . Content of hydroca with Carbon number less than 25, not more than 40 % (w/w).	
94	95859	waxes, refined, derived from petroleu based or syntheti hydroca feedstoo high viscosit	ım c rbon ks,	no	no		Average molecul weight not less than 500 Da. Viscosit at 100 °C not less than 11 cSt ( $11 \times 10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s). Content of mineral hydroca with Carbon number less than 25, not more than 5 % (w/w).	ar y

95	95883		white mineral oils, paraffini derived from petroleun based		no	no	Average molecular weight not less than 480 Da.
			hydrocar feedstoc	bon ks			Viscosity at $100 \degree C$ not less than $8,5 \degree St$ $(8,5 \times 10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s). Content of mineral hydrocarbons with Carbon number less than 25, not more than 5 % (w/w).
96	95920		wood flour and fibers, untreated	yes 1	no	no	
97	72081/1	θ—	petroleur hydrocar resins (hydroge	bon	no	no	Petroleum hydrocarbon resins, hydrogenated are produced by the catalytic or thermalpolymerisation of dienes and olefins

of the aliphatic, alicyclic and/or monobenzenoidarylalkene types from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM Method	1	af 11.	I
alicyclic and/or monobenzenoidarylalkene types from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
and/or monobenzenoidarylalkene types from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than $220 ^{\circ}C$ , as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at $120 ^{\circ}C$ : > 3 Pa.s, Pa.s, - Softening point: > 95 $^{\circ}C$ as determined by ASTM			
monobenzenoidarylalkenetypesfromdistillatesofcrackedpetroleumstockswith aboilingrangenotgreaterthan220 °C,as wellas thepuremonomersfoundinthesedistillationstreamssubsequentlyfollowedbydistillation,hydrogenationandadditionalprocessing.Properties:Viscosityat120 °C:>3Pa.s,Softeningpoint:>95 °CasdeterminedbyASTM			
types from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		monobe	nzenoidarylalkene
distillates of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		types	
of cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than $220 \ ^{\text{C}}$ , as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		from	
cracked petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		distillate	es
petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		of	
petroleum stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		cracked	
stocks with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
with a boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		stocks	
boiling range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
range not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
not greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		•	
greater than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		•	
than 220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
220 °C, as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		-	
as well as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
as the pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		220 C,	
pure monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
monomers found in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
found in these distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
in these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			ers
these distillation streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
distillation streams subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
streams, subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 			
subsequently followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
followed by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			ſ
by distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: — Viscosity at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
distillation, hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		followe	d
hydrogenation and additional processing. Properties: 		by	
and additional processing. Properties: 		distillat	on,
additional processing. Properties: 		hydroge	nation
processing. Properties: 		and	
processing. Properties: 		addition	al
Properties: 			
<ul> <li>Viscosity at 120 °C:</li> <li>3</li> <li>Pa.s,</li> <li>Softening point:</li> <li>95 °C as determined by ASTM</li> </ul>			
at 120 °C: > 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM		1	
<ul> <li>120 °C:</li> <li>3</li> <li>Pa.s,</li> <li>Softening point:</li> <li>95 °C</li> <li>as</li> <li>determined</li> <li>by</li> <li>ASTM</li> </ul>			•
- Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
- 3 Pa.s, Softening point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
<ul> <li>Pa.s,</li> <li>Softening point:</li> <li>95 °C</li> <li>as</li> <li>determined</li> <li>by</li> <li>ASTM</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Softening point:</li> <li>95 °C as determined by ASTM</li> </ul>			
point: > 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
> 95 °C as determined by ASTM			
95 °C as determined by ASTM			<b>^</b>
as determined by ASTM			
determined by ASTM			
by ASTM			
ASTM			
Method			
			Method

									E 28-67, Bromine number: < 40 (ASTM D1159), The colour of a 50 % solution in toluene < 11 on the Gardner scale, Residual aromatic monomer $\leq$ 50 ppm,
98	17260	000005	0f <b>0f1</b> f0ald	eyheysde	yes	no		(15)	
	54880	000007	01.0.14:5						 
99	19460 62960	000005	acid	yes	yes	no			
100	24490	000005	0sðfb <b>it</b> ol	yes	yes	no			 
	88320			5					
101	36000	000005	0a8do7bic acid	yes	no	no			 
102	17530	000005	0g <b>99</b> eðse	no	yes	no			 
103	18100	000005	6g <b>\$yle5</b> rol	yes	yes	no			 
	55920	_							
104	58960	000005	7 <b>h@%a@</b> lec bromide	y <b>les</b> imetl	nyobammo	mioum	6		 
105	22780	000005	7p <b>a0</b> mitic	yes	yes	no			
	70400	-	acid						
106	24550	000005	7stlelar4c	yes	yes	no			
	89040		acid						

						-,	 ,,	
107	25960	0000057ut8a6	no	yes	no			
108	24880	0000057sti0fds	e no	yes	no			
109	23740	0000057153-6	yes	yes	no			
	81840	propai	nediol					
110	93520	0000059e02-9	yes	no	no			
		0010191tedopl						
111	53600	0000060e00y4e acid	neotesmin	etetraace	ti <b>o</b> o			
112	64015	0000060linola acid	c yes	no	no			
113	16780	0000064eth7a60	ol yes	yes	no			
	52800							
114	55040	0000064fdBr6c acid	yes	no	no			
115	10090	0000064a&9tiZ	yes	yes	no			
	30000	acid						
116	13090	0000065 <b>585.70</b>	ic yes	yes	no			
	37600	acid						
117	21550	0000067n <b>5e</b> thla	noho	yes	no			
118	23830	0000067263-0	yes	yes	no			
	81882	propar	nol					
119	30295	0000067a <b>64</b> tdr	e yes	no	no			
120	49540	0000067d68aetl		no	no			
		sulpho						
121	24270	0000069salley acid	i¢ yes	yes	no			
	84640							
122	23800	0000071123-8 propar	no 10l	yes	no			
123	13840	0000071136-3 butanc	no ol	yes	no			
124	22870	0000071141-0 pentar	no Iol	yes	no			
125	16950	0000074e8b5ylle	neno	yes	no			
126	10210	0000074a86tgl	eneno	yes	no			
127	26050	0000075v0nly4 chlorid	no le	yes	no	ND	1 mg/ kg in final product	

128	10060	000007	5a0 <b>₹</b> talde	hnyode	yes	no		(1)		
129	17020	000007	5e211yRen oxide	eno	yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	(10)
130	26110	000007	5v3f5y4ide chloride		yes	no	ND			(1)
131	48460	000007	51317–6 difluoro	yes ethane	no	no				
132	26140	000007	5 <b>v318y1</b> /ide fluoride		yes	no	5			
133	14380 23155	000007	5e <b>4f</b> ə6ny chloride		yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	(10)
134	43680	000007	5e∰5ofod	រំ <b>វៀឩ</b> ឆrom	etthoane	no	6		Content of chlorofl less than 1 mg/ kg of the substant	uoromethan
135	24010	000007	5p <b>56</b> p9yle oxide	nieo	yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	
136	41680	000007	6eaanpahc	ryes	no	no				(3)
137	66580	000007	methyle methyl- (1-	yes nebis(4- 6- yclohex		yes		(5)		
138	93760	000007	7 <del>t90n7</del> butyl acetyl citrate	yes	no	no		(32)		
139	14680 44160	000007	7e912iO acid	yes	yes	no				
140	44640	000007	7e9360 acid, triethyl ester	yes	no	no		(32)		

141	13380	000007	7100 16	yes	yes	no	6			
141		000007		ylolpropa		110	0			
	25600	-								
	94960							_		
142	26305		8v0&y0tri		aynes	no	0,05		Only to be used as a surface treatment agent	[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)] nt
143	62450	000007	8istopetnta	anyes	no	no				
144	19243       21640	000007	8279-5 methyl- butadier		yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	
145	10630	000007	9a06yllarr	ide	yes	no	ND			
146	23890	000007	9p00p4on	iges	yes	no				
	82000		acid							
147	10690	000007	9a¢0y∏c acid	no	yes	no		(22)		
148	14650	000007	9 <b>eB&amp;</b> 9fotr	i <b>filo</b> ioroet	hydsene	no	ND			(1)
149	19990	000007	9n3Othacı	y <b>rla</b> mide	yes	no	ND			
150	20020	000007	9m4dth4acı acid	yrlioc	yes	no		(23)		
[ <sup>F6</sup> 151	13480	000008		no	yes	no	0,05		Not	
	13607]		bis(4- hydroxy	(phenyl)	propane				to be used for the manufa of polycar infant <sup>f</sup> feeding bottles <sup>g</sup> Not to be used for the manufa of polycar drinking cups	cture

									bottles which, due to their spill proof characte are intended for infants ' and young children j	l
152	15610	000008	040 <b>47-</b> 9 dichloro sulphon	no odipheny e	yes l	no	0,05			
153	15267	000008		no dipheny e	yes l	no	5			
154	13617	000008		no xydipher	yes	no	0,05			
	16090		sulphon	e	191					
155	23470	000008	0 <del>0</del> 56-8 pinene	no	yes	no				
156	21130	000008	0n62thacr acid, methyl ester	ylic	yes	no		(23)		
157	74880	000008-	1p <b>TMh2</b> lic acid, dibutyl ester	yes	no	no	0,3	(32)	Only to be used as: (a) (b)	(7) plasticiser in repeated use materials and articles contacting non- fatty foods; technical support agent in

158	23380	000008	5p∰4hឱlic	Vas	Vas	70				polyolefins in concentrations up to 0,05 % in the final product.
138	76320		anhydri	de	yes	no				
159	74560	000008	5p <b>b</b> 8hālic acid, benzyl butyl ester	yes	no	no	30	(32)	Only to be used as: (a) (b)	(7) plasticiser in repeated use materials and articles; plasticiser in single- use materials and articles contacting non- fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal-

									(c)	based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations up to 0,1 % in the final product.
160	84800	000008	7s <b>åBe3</b> ilio acid, 4-tert- butylph ester		no	yes	12			
[ <sup>F10</sup> 161	92160	000087-	<b>69(4)-</b> tartaric acid	yes	no	no ]				
162	65520	000008	7 <b>m7æn£i</b> to	lyes	no	no				
163	66400	000008	methyle bis(4- ethyl-6- tert- butylph		no	yes		(13)		
164	34895	000008	8268-6 aminob	yes enzamide	no	no	0,05		Only for use in PET for water and beverag	es

165	23200	000008		yes	yes	no				
	74480		phthalic acid							
166	24057	000008	9 <b>p3y2</b> 07me anhydri	lhtic de	yes	no	0,05			
167	25240	000009	1208–7 toluene diisocya	no anate	yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product express as isocyan moiety	ed
168	13075	000009	127 <b>46</b> –9 diamino	no	yes	no	5			[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]
	15310		phenyl- triazine							
169	16240	000009	dimethy	no 1-4,4'- anatobipl	yes nenyl	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product express as isocyan moiety	ed
170	16000	000009		no xybiphei	yes nyl	no	6			
171	38080	000009	3bæ8zðic acid, methyl ester	yes	no	no				
172	37840	000009	3b&9z0ic acid, ethyl ester	yes	no	no				
173	60240	000009		yes /benzoic	no	no				
174	14740	000009	5ø48-7 cresol	no	yes	no				
175	20050	000009	6 <b>n05tHa</b> cı acid, allyl ester	yrlöc	yes	no	0,05			

176	11710	000009	6aððyľic acid, methyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
177	16955	000009	6e419y1leno carbona		yes	no	30		SML expresse as ethylene Residua content of 5 mg ethylene carbona per kg of hydroge with max 10 g of hydroge in contact with 1 kg of food.	eglycol. l e te
178	92800	000009	646 <b>9</b> -5 thiobis( tert- butyl-3- methylp		no	yes	0,48			
179	48800	000009	dihydro 5,5'-		no Imethane	yes	12			
[ <sup>F11</sup> 180	17160	000009	7efagethol	no	yes	no		(33)]		
181	20890	000009	7n68th2ac1 acid, ethyl ester	yrlic	yes	no		(23)		
182	19270	000009	7i <b>ta5</b> 04nic acid	no	yes	no				
183	21010	000009	7 <b>n&amp;ct</b> Hacı acid, isobuty ester	5	yes	no		(23)		
184	20110	000009	7 <b>n&amp;&amp;</b> thlacı acid,	yrlicc	yes	no		(23)		

			butyl ester							
185	20440	000009	7 <b>H901</b> facr acid, diester with ethylene	-	yes	no	0,05			
186	14020	000009	845 <b>tert-</b> butylpho	no enol	yes	no	0,05			
187	22210	000009	8ø83-9 methyls	no tyrene	yes	no	0,05			
188	19180	0000099	9isopBtha acid dichlori		yes	no		(27)		
189	60200	0000099	9476-3 hydroxy acid, methyl ester	yes benzoic	no	no				
190	18880	0000099	9 <b>9</b> 96-7 hydroxy acid	no vbenzoic	yes	no				
191	24940	000010	Dt2@p9hth acid dichlori		yes	no		(28)		
192	23187	_	phthalic acid	no	yes	no		(28)		
193	24610	000010	)s#y2refne	no	yes	no				
194	13150	000010	D <b>bźhzy</b> l alcohol	no	yes	no				
195	37360	000010	)bæðzald	eyheysde	no	no				(3)
196	18670	000010	)h&Xa0ne	t <b>hys</b> tenete	etyresmine	no		(15)		
	59280									
197	20260	000010	lmÆthacr acid, cyclohe ester	-	yes	no	0,05			
198	16630	000010	l <b>d6ø8h8</b> ny diisocya	l <b>no</b> ethand inate	ey⁄¢sł′-	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as	

								isocyana moiety	ate
199	24073	000010	IFOOD fc in diglycic ether		yes	no	ND		(8)
200	51680	000010		yes lthiourea	no a	yes	3		
201	16540	000010	2d09h0ny carbona		yes	no	0,05		
202	23070	000010	2( <b>3,9-</b> 6 phenyle acid	no nedioxy)	yes )diacetic	no	0,05		[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]
203	13323	000010	bis(2-	no vethoxy)	yes benzene	no	0,05		
204	25180	000010		yes	yes	no			
	92640		',N'- tetrakis( hydroxy		thyleneo	liamine			
205	25385	000010	2 <b>4710145</b> y1a	mine	yes	no		40 mg/ kg hydroge at a ratio of 1 kg food	1

									to a maximu of 1,5 gran of hydroge Only to be used in hydroge intended for non- direct food contact use.	ns 81. 81s
206	11500	000010	Battylic acid, 2- ethylhez ester	no xyl	yes	no	0,05			
207	31920	000010	3adbpik acid, bis(2- ethylhes ester	yes xyl)	no	yes	18	(32)		(2)
208	18898	000010		no /phenyl) de	yes	no	0,05			
209	17050	0000104	4276-7 ethyl-1- hexanol	no	yes	no	30			
210	13390 14880	000010		no roxymetl	yes nyl)cyclo	no hexane				
211	23920	000010	5 <b>p38p4</b> on acid, vinyl ester	i <b>n</b> o	yes	no		(1)		
212	14200	000010	5e6prðla	ctara	yes	no		(4)		
	41840									
213	82400	000010		yes neglycol	no	no				

		n	,	1	ù			- (	- n	
214	61840	000010	6124-9 hydroxy acid	yes vstearic	no	no				
215	14170	000010	6 <b>b3ıty0</b> ic anhydri		yes	no				
216	14770	000010	6p44-5 cresol	no	yes	no				
217	15565	000010		no benzene	yes	no	12			
218	11590	000010	6a6ByBc acid, isobuty ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
219	14570	000010	6e <b>89c8</b> lo	ronlogydrin	yes	no	ND		1 mg/	(10)
	16750	-							kg in final product	
220	20590	000010	6 <del>19</del> dth2ac1 acid, 2,3- epoxypt ester		yes	no	0,02			(10)
221	40570	000010	6 <b>b9</b> i7a8ie	yes	no	no				
222	13870	000010	6198-9 butene	no	yes	no				
223	13630	000010	6 <b>b919a0</b> ie	n <b>B</b> O	yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	
224	13900	000010	7201-7 butene	no	yes	no				
225	12100	000010	7a¢Byllon	ittride	yes	no	ND			
226	15272	000010	7etbyBen	e <b>dia</b> mine	yes	no	12			
	16960									
227	16990	000010	7e2hiyllen	egelyscol	yes	no		(2)		
	53650	1								
228	13690	000010	718 <b>8-</b> 0 butaned	no iol	yes	no				
229	14140	000010	7 <b>b902y6</b> ic acid	no	yes	no				
230	16150	000010	8el0nhetthy	laoninoe	thyænsol	no	18			

231	10120	000010	8a06ti4 acid, vinyl ester	no	yes	no	12		
232	10150 30280	000010	8a2 <b>4t</b> íč anhydri	yes de	yes	no			
233	24850	000010	8s <b>ið0e5</b> nic anhydri		yes	no			
234	19960	000010	8m3ale6c anhydri	no de	yes	no		(3)	
235	14710	000010	8 <i>n</i> 89-4 cresol	no	yes	no			
[ <sup>F12</sup> 236	23050	000010		no nediamii	yes ne	no	ND		(28)]
237	15910	000010		no	yes	no	2,4		
	24072		dihydro	xybenzei	ne				
238	18070	000010	8g <b>55ta1</b> ric anhydri		yes	no			
[ <sup>F13</sup> 239	19975	000010		yes	yes	no	2,5		
	25420		triamino triazine	<b>-</b> 1,3,5-					
	93720]								
240	45760	000010	8 <b>69¢18</b> he	x <b>yda</b> mine	eno	no			
[ <sup>F10</sup> 241	22960	000010	8p <b>915</b> +1201	no	yes	no	3]		
242	85360	000010	9s <b>4Bað</b> ic acid, dibutyl ester	yes	no	no		(32)	
243	19060	000010	9i <b>sõbú</b> tyl vinyl ether	no	yes	no	0,05		(10)
244	71720	000010	9p <b>66</b> ŧØne	yes	no	no			
245	22900	000010	9467-1 pentene	no	yes	no	5		
246	25150	000010	9t <b>019</b> aByc	Inoofuran	yes	no	0,6		
247	24820	000011	Ostli5etinic	yes	yes	no			
	90960		acid						
248	19540	000011		yes	yes	no		(3)	
	64800		acid						

249	17290	000011	0fuli7næric acid	yes	yes	no				
	55120		aciu							
250	53520	000011		yes ebisstear	no amide	no				
251	53360	000011	0 <b>43,N6</b> ethylene	yes ebisolear	no nide	no				
252	87200	000011	0s <b>4fbi</b> c acid	yes	no	no				
253	15250	000011	046 <b>0-</b> 1 diamino	no butane	yes	no				
254	13720	000011		yes	yes	no		(30)		
	40580		butaned	iol						
255	25900	000011	0 <b>#888</b> 3ane	no	yes	no	5			
256	18010	000011	0g94talric	yes	yes	no				
	55680		acid							
[ <sup>F11</sup> 257	13550	000011	0 <b>є9́рѓо</b> ру	l <b>şæs</b> glyc	oyles	no				
	16660	002526	5-71-8							
	51760 ]									
258	70480	000011	l p <b>a6n</b> &itic acid, butyl ester	yes	no	no				
259	58720	000011	1hb <del>/þ</del> t&no acid	i <b>y</b> es	no	no				
260	24280	000011	ls20a6ic acid	no	yes	no				
261	15790	000011	1 <b>e410t10</b> y1e	matriami	nyæs	no	5			
262	35284	000011		yes hyl)etha	no nolamino	no ŧ	0,05		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simul D1 and/	ant

									or D2] is laid down. For indirect food contact only, behind a PET layer.	
263	13326	000011	1 <b>eH6tH</b> yle	nyægslycol	yes	no		(2)		
	15760									
	47680									
264	22660	000011	1466-0 octene	no	yes	no	15			
265	22600	000011	1487-5 octanol	no	yes	no				
266	25510	000011	2t£letKylo	<b>nyeg</b> lyco	lyes	no				
	94320	1								
267	15100	000011	2430-1 decanol	no	yes	no				
268	16704	000011	2441-4 dodecer	no ne	yes	no	0,05			
269	25090	000011	2 <b>ŧ€®</b> a≹th	y <b>læis</b> egly	cøes	no				
	92350									
270	22763	000011		yes	yes	no				
	69040		acid							
271	52720	000011	2 <b>e84ea</b> m	idæs	no	no				
272	37040	000011	2b&5refnic acid	yes	no	no				
273	52730	000011	2 <b>e86</b> eî⁄c acid	yes	no	no				
274	22570	000011	2 <del>626ad</del> ec isocyan	۲	yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	
275	23980	000011	5p07plyle	nieo	yes	no				

276	19000	000011	5isdbütei	n <b>e</b> o	yes	no				
277	18280	000011	5h27atchl anhydri		nyætshyler	etotrahy	d <b>Nop</b> htha	lic		
278	18250	000011	5 <b>h2∾</b> hl acid	aroendo	nyætshyler	etotrahy	d <b>No</b> phtha	lic		
279	22840	000011	5pæntaer	ythersitol	yes	no				
	71600	-								
280	73720	000011	5p <b>Mosph</b> o acid, trichlor ester		no	no	ND			
281	25120	000011	6tdt#a3luo	moethyle	nyæs	no	0,05			
282	18430	000011	6h <b>ex</b> aflu	o <b>no</b> propy	l <b>yes</b>	no	ND			
283	84880		7p\$hthalic acid, bis(2- ethylhe: ester 9sahe&lic	xyl)	no	no	1,5	(32)	Only to be used as: (a) (b)	(7) plasticiser in repeated use materials and articles contacting non- fatty foods; technical support agent in concentrati up to 0,1 % in the final product.
204	07000	000011	acid, methyl ester	, y C S	no	no	50			
285	66480	000011	924 <b>2'-</b> 1 methyle bis(4-	yes ene	no	yes		(13)		

			methyl- tert- butylph							
286	38240	000011	9 <b>beh</b> zopl	n <b>gneo</b> ne	no	yes	0,6			
287	60160	0000120		yes /benzoic	no	no				
288	24970	000012	Oterbrinth acid, dimethy ester		yes	no				
289	15880	000012		no	yes	no	6			
	24051	-	dihydro	xybenze	ne					
290	55360	000012	lg <b>ā9i9</b> acid, propyl ester	yes	no	no		(20)		
291	19150	000012	lisolp5tha acid	atio	yes	no		(27)		
292	94560	000012	2#2105copro	p <b>ya</b> nolan	nimoe	no	5			
293	23175	0000122	2p5t2ospho acid, triethyl ester	onous	yes	no	ND		1 mg/ kg in final product	(1)
294	93120	000012	3tb2i&dipr acid, didodec		no	yes		(14)		
295			ester	y i						
293	15940	000012	3134-9	yes	yes	no	0,6			
293	15940 18867	000012	3134-9			no	0,6			
293		000012	3134-9	yes		no	0,6			
293	18867	-	3134–9 dihydro	yes	ne	no	0,6			
	18867 48620	000012	3134–9 dihydro	yes xybenzer ahdehyde	ne		0,6			
296	18867           48620           23860	000012	3134-9 dihydro 3p38p6on 3p62p6on	yes xybenzer ahdehyde inco de	yes	no	0,6			
296 297	18867           48620           23860           23950	000012	3134–9 dihydro 3p38pton 3p68pton anhydri	yes xybenzer ahdehyde iao de lehoyde	yes yes	no no	0,6			

301	89120	000012	3stanjc acid, butyl ester	yes	no	no			
302	12820	000012	3a <b>90l</b> 3ic acid	no	yes	no			
303	12130	000012		yes	yes	no			
	31730		acid						
304	14320	000012	4e0iør⊋lic	yes	yes	no			
	41960	-	acid						
305	15274	000012	4 <b>h@%a4</b> me	t <b>hy</b> lened	iamensine	no	2,4		
	18460	-							
306	88960	000012	4stean5am	i <b>đe</b> s	no	no			
307	42160	000012	4eâ&90n dioxide	yes	no	no			
308	91200	000012	6sulðr <b>6</b> se acetate isobutyr	-	no	no			
309	91360	000012	6sul4rðse octaacet		no	no			
310	16390	000012		no	yes	no	0,05		
	22437		dimethy propane						
311	16480	000012	6 <b>d5p8eb</b> tae	enyethrito	yes	no			
	51200								
312	21490	000012	6 <b>H9A</b> th7acr	<b>ylo</b> nitril	eyes	no	ND		
313	16650	000012	7 <b>d6βh</b> €ny		yes	no	3		
	51570		sulphon	e					
314	23500	000012	7 <b>β</b> 91-3 pinene	no	yes	no			
315	46640	000012	823 <b>6-d</b> i- tert- butyl- p- cresol	yes	no	no	3		
316	23230	000013	lph7h9lic acid, diallyl ester	no	yes	no	ND		

317	48880	000013	dihydro	yes xy-4- ybenzop	no henone	yes		(8)		
318	48640	000013	125 <b>46-</b> 6 dihydro	yes xybenzo	no phenone	no		(8)		
319	61360	000013	hydroxy	yes 7-4- ybenzop	no henone	yes		(8)		
320	37680	000013	6 <b>b611</b> 270ic acid, butyl ester	yes	no	no				
321	36080	000013	7a <b>66</b> ə6by palmita		no	no				
322	63040	000013	8la2lið acid, butyl ester	yes	no	no				
323	11470	000014	0a88 <del>y</del> fic acid, ethyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
324	83700	000014	lf22n0le acid	iges	no	yes	42			
325	10780	000014	la∂⊉y⊉c acid, n- butyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
326	12763 35170	000014	1243-5 aminoet	yes thanol	yes	no	0,05		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simul D1 and/ or D2] is laid down.	ant

									For indirect food contact only, behind a PET layer.	
327	30140	000014	la <b>78tic</b> acid, ethyl ester	yes	no	no				
328	65040	000014	ln&21020nic acid	yes	no	no				
329	59360	000014	2 <b>h62</b> ahoi acid	cyes	no	no				
330	19470	000014		yes	yes	no				
	63280		acid							
331	22480	000014	3408-8 nonanol	no	yes	no				
332	69760	000014	302892 alcohol	yes	no	no				
333	22775	000014		yes	yes	no	6			
	69920		acid							
334	17005	000015	l <b>efl<del>by</del>le</b> nd	eimine	yes	no	ND			
335	68960	000030	1002athid	eyes	no	no				
336	15095	000033		yes	yes	no				
	45940		decanoi acid	c						
337	15820	000034		no benzoph	yes enone	no	0,05			
338	71020	000037	3 <b>p49</b> n9to acid	leyices	no	no				
339	86160	000040	9s <b>21</b> c@n carbide	yes	no	no				
[ <sup>F14</sup> 340	47440	000046	1 <b>d5&amp;ya</b> no	d <b>jes</b> nide	no	no	60]			
341	13180	000049	8666y8lo	2n@.1]he	pte2-	no	0,05			
	22550		ene							
342	14260	000050	2 <b>∈4p</b> r∂lao	ctrone	yes	no		(29)		
343	23770	0000504	416 <b>3–</b> 2 propane	no diol	yes	no	0,05			

[ <sup>F10</sup> 344	13810 21821]	000050	516∯–7 butaned formal	no iol	yes	no	0,05	15 30		(21)
345	35840	000050	6aBael9id acid	icyes	no	no				
346	10030	0000514	4ab0efic acid	no	yes	no				
347	13050 25540	000052	8 <del>tr/110</del> 11i acid	ti <b>n</b> o	yes	no		(21)		
348	22350 67891	000054	4n63ri8tic acid	yes	yes	no				
349	25550	0000552	2 <b>trim</b> əlli anhydri		yes	no		(21)		
350	63920	000055	7li <b>gno</b> ce acid	riges	no	no				
351	21730	000056	3345-1 methyl- butene	no 1-	yes	no	ND		Only to be used in polypro	(1) pylene
352	16360	000057		no Iphenol	yes	no	0,05			
353	42480	0000584	4c0£b8ni acid, rubidiu salt		no	no	12			
354	25210	0000584	42841–9 toluene diisocya	no anate	yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	ed
355	20170	000058	5 <b>n0511</b> 9acı acid, tert- butyl ester	yılic	yes	no		(23)		
356	18820	0000592	2141-6 hexene	no	yes	no	3			
357	13932	000059	8332-3 buten-2 ol	no -	yes	no	ND		Only to be used	(1)

									as a co- monom for the preparat of polymer additive	tion ric	
358	14841	000059	9464-4 cumylpl	no henol	yes	no	0,05				
359	15970 48720	000061		yes xybenzoj	yes phenone	no		(8)			
360	57920	000062	0 <b>g67e</b> ∂ro trihepta	l yes noate	no	no					
361	18700	000062	91 <b>16-</b> 8 hexaned	no liol	yes	no	0,05				
362	14350	000063	0 <b>e0£90</b> n monoxi		yes	no					
363	16450	000064	64 <b>06-</b> 0 dioxola	no ne	yes	no	5				
[ <sup>F10</sup> 364	15404	000065	216 <b>4</b> :-3,6- dianhyd	no rosorbito	yes ol	no	5		Only to be used as: (a) (b)	co- isosorb	hylene- ide halate); ner

									together with 1,4-	rosorbitol r roxymethyl)cyclohexane
365	11680	0000689	9a¢2yBic acid, isopropy ester	no yl	yes	no		(22)		
366	22150	000069	1437-2 methyl- pentene	no 1-	yes	no	0,05			
367	16697	0000693	3n23-2 dodecan acid	no nedioic	yes	no				
368	93280	0000693	3t <b>Bio</b> đipr acid, dioctade ester		no	yes		(14)		

369	12761	000069		no odecanoi	yes c	no	0,05				
370	21460	000076	0 <del>n93th</del> acı anhydri		yes	no		(23)			
371	11510 11830	000081	8a6ilyllic acid, monoes with ethyleno		yes	no		(22)			
372	18640	000082	2h@&a0me diisocya		yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	ed	
373	22390	000084		no lenedica 1	yes rboxylic	no	0,05				
374	21190	000086	8n76tHacı acid, monoes with ethylend	ter	yes	no		(23)			
375	15130	000087	2105-9 decene	no	yes	no	0,05				
[ <sup>F13</sup> 376	66905	000087		yes yrrolido	no ne	no	60]				
377	12786	000091		no ropyltrie	yes thoxysila	no ine	0,05		Residua extracta content of 3- aminopi to be less than 3 mg/ kg filler when used for the reactive surface	ble ropyltrietho	) xysi

									treatmen of inorgani fillers. SML = 0,05 mg kg when used for the surface treatmen of material and articles.	c / nt
378	21970	000092		no Imethac	yes rylamide	no	0,05			
379	21940	0000924	1 <del>NI</del> 2-5 methylc	no lacrylan	yes nide	no	ND			
380	11980	000092:	5a6flyflic acid, propyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
381	15030	000093	1e <b>§8<del> 4</del>0c</b>	tenoe	yes	no	0,05		Only to be used in polymer contacti foods for which simulan A is laid down	ng
382	19490	000094′	7 <b>1:0:41:0</b> 1ac	tam	yes	no	5			
383	72160	000094	8265-2 phenyli	yes ndole	no	yes	15			
384	40000	000099	bis(octy (4- hydroxy di-tert-	ilino)-1,3		yes	30			

385	11530	000099	9a6ttyllic acid,	no	yes	no	0,05		SML express	(1) ed
			2- hydroxy ester	vpropyl					as the sum of acrylic acid, 2- hydroxy ester and acrylic acid, 2- hydroxy ester. It may contain up to 25 % (m/ m) of acrylic	
									ester (CAS No	visopropy 8-23-2).
386	55280	000103	4g <b>alli¢</b> acid, octyl ester	yes	no	no		(20)		
387	26155	000107	2 <del>16</del> 3-5 vinylim	no idazole	yes	no	0,05			[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]
388	25080	000112	0436-1 tetradec	no ene	yes	no	0,05			
389	22360	000114		no lenedica	yes rboxylic	no	5			
390	55200	000116	6 <b>gā2liā</b> acid, dodecyl ester	yes	no	no		(20)		
[ <sup>F2</sup> 391	22932	000118	7 <b>p&amp;3fb</b> ion perfluon ether	omaethyl ovinyl	yes	no	0,05		Only to be used in:	

392	72800	000124	1:04:54				2.4		anti- stick coatings; fluoro- and perfluoropolymers intended for repeated use applications where the contact ratio is 1 dm 2 surface in contact with at least 150 kg food. ]
392	/2800	000124	lp%45pho acid, dipheny 2- ethylhez ester	ſ	no	yes	2,4		
393	37280	000130	2 <b>b∉8ŧ9</b> ni	teyes	no	no			
394	41280	000130	5e <b>612-i0</b> im hydroxi		no	no			
395	41520		5e <b>a®-i&amp;</b> im oxide		no	no			
396	64640	000130	9m42gfles hydroxi	i <b>yæ</b> s de	no	no			
397	64720	000130	9m4&gn4es oxide	itytærs	no	no			
[ <sup>F12</sup> 398	35760	000130	9 <b>a64i#1</b> or trioxide		no	no			(6)]
399	81600	000131	0 <b>p58a3</b> siu hydroxi	nyaes de	no	no			

400	86720	000131	0sððiûm ya hydroxide		no	no				
401	24475	000131	3s8 <b>ði</b> ûm no sulphide		yes	no				
402	96240	000131	4zine2 ye oxide	es	no	no				
403	96320	000131	4 <b>z918e</b> 3 ye sulphide	es	no	no				
404	67200	000131	7 <b>m36ky</b> bde <b>y</b> a disulphide		no	no				
405	16690	000132	1d74in0y1ben	nzene	yes	no	ND		It may contain up to 45 % (m/ m) of	
406	83300	000132	31329–3 ye propylene monostear	glycol	no	no				
407	87040	000133	0s <b>4đi4</b> m ya tetraborate		no	no		(16)		
408	82960	000133	01820–9 ye propylene monooleat	glycol	no	no				
409	62240	000133	2if307h-2 ye oxide	es	no	no				
[ <sup>F10</sup> 410	62720	000133	2 <b>kā8</b> 4 <i>î</i> n ye	es	no	no			Particle can be thinner than 100 nm only if incorpo at a quantity of less than 12 % w/w	rated

								in an ethylenevinyl alcohol copolym (EVOH inner layer of a multi- layer structur in which the layer in direct contact with the food provide a functior barrier prevent: migratic of particles into the food. ]	ner ) e, nal ing on
411	42080	000133	3 <b>e8fb4</b> n black	yes	no	no		Primary particles of $10 - 300$ nm which are aggrega to a size of $100 - 1$ 200 nm which may form agglome within the size	ted

	distribution
	of
	300 nm
	– mm.
	Toluene
	extractables:
	maximum 0,1 %,
	determined
	according
	to ISO
	method
	6209.
	UV
	absorption
	of
	cyclohexane
	extract
	at
	386 nm:
	< 0,02
	AU
	for a 1 cm
	cell or
	< 0,1
	AU
	for a
	5 cm
	cell,
	determined
	according
	to a
	generally
	recognised
	method
	of
	analysis.
	Benzo(a)pyrene
	content:
	max 0,25 mg/
	kg
	carbon
	black.
	Maximum
	use
	level
	of
	carbon
	black
	in the
	polymer:

									2,5 % w/w.	
412	45200	000133	5eð <b>þ</b> fær iodide	yes	no	no		(6)		
413	35600	000133	6 <b>a2rlint</b> on hydroxi		no	no				
414	87600	000133	8sðøððan monola		no	no				
415	87840	000133	8s <b>ði</b> lbítan monoste		no	no				
416	87680	000133	8s <b>4</b> 8bitan monool		no	no				
417	85680	000134	3sf3⁣ acid	yes	no	no				
418	34720	000134	4a208mlini oxide	uynes	no	no				
419	92150	000140	ltannit acids	yes	no	no			Accord to the JECFA specific	
420	19210	000145	9isOpHtha acid, dimethy ester		yes	no	0,05			
[ <sup>F14</sup> 421	13000	000147		no dimetha	yes namine	no		(34)]		
422	38515	000153	bis(2-	yes azolyl)sti	no ilbene	yes	0,05			(2)
423	22937	000162	3p@5f1&101 ether	oppropylj	o <b>yefs</b> uoro	vinyl	0,05			
424	15070	000164	7 <b>11%-</b> 1 decadie	no ne	yes	no	0,05			
425	10840	000166	3að <del>9yl</del> íc acid, tert- butyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
426	13510 13610	000167	bis(4-		yes propane	no			In complia with Commi Regulat (EC)	ssion

									No 1895/20	05ª
427	18896			no ymethyl xene	yes )-1-	no	0,05			
428	95200		trimethy tris(3,5- di-tert- butyl-4-		no penzene	no				
429	13210	0001761		no vclohexy	yes 1)methai	no ne	0,05			
430	95600		40B, <del>34</del> tris(2- methyl- hydroxy tert- butylph butane	7-5-	no	yes	5			
431	61600		hydroxy n-	yes 7-4- ybenzop	no henone	yes		(8)		
432	12280	0002035	a <b>ðfp</b> æ anhydri	no de	yes	no				
433	68320		3-(3,5- di-tert- butyl-4-		no propiona	yes te	6			
434	20410		2n&dth7acr acid, diester with 1,4- butaned	-	yes	no	0,05			
435	14230		sodium salt	c <b>tao</b> n,	yes	no		(4)		
436	19480		dadri <b>6</b> acid, vinyl ester	no	yes	no				
437	11245	0002156	a@i7yllc acid,	no	yes	no	0,05			(2)

			dodecyl ester							
[ <sup>F13</sup> 438	13303	000216	2b7s(25,6- diisopro carbodi	pylphen	yes yl)	no	0,05		and its hydroly product 2,6-	pylphenyl)carbodiimide sis
439	21280	000217	7 <b>n7@t4Qa</b> cı acid, phenyl ester	yrlic	yes	no		(23)		
440	21340	000221	0 <b>n2&amp;tha</b> cr acid, propyl ester	yrlöc	yes	no		(23)		
441	38160	000231	5 <b>b68z6</b> ic acid, propyl ester	yes	no	no				
442	13780	000242	butaned bis(2,3-		yes er	no	ND		Residua content = 1 mg/ kg in final product express as epoxyg Molecu weight is 43 Da.	ed roup.
443	12788	000243		no ndecanoi	yes c	no	5			
444	61440	000244	hydroxy		no enzotriaz	no ole		(12)		
445	83440	000246	6 <b>p99</b> 03ho acid	syndsoric	no	no				

446	10750	000249	5að <del>fyl</del> íc acid, benzyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
447	20080	000249	5 <b>n3614fac</b> n acid, benzyl ester	yılic	yes	no		(23)		
448	11890	000249	9 <b>a59yli</b> c acid, n-octyl ester	no	yes	no		(22)		
[ <sup>F11</sup> 449	49840	000250	0 <b>d88ett</b> ade disulphi		no	yes	0,05 ]			
450	24430	000256	ls <b>88a8</b> ic anhydri		yes	no				
451	66755	000268	2220-4 methyl- isothiaz one		no	no	0,5		Only to be used in aqueous polymen dispersi and emulsio	r ons
[ <sup>F13</sup> 452	38885	000272	bis(2,4- dimethy (2- hydroxy n-	(lphenyl)		no	5]			
453	26320	000276	8 <b>v0@y1</b> trii	menthoxy	si <b>lan</b> e	no	0,05			(10)
454	12670	000285	amino-3 aminor	no 3- hethyl-3, ylcycloho		no	6			
455	20530	000286	7mfothacu acid, 2- (dimeth ethyl ester	ydic ylamino	yes )-	no	ND			
456	10810	000299	8a0 <del>8y</del> fic acid, sec-	no	yes	no		(22)		

			outyl							
457	20140	s b	nl&hacr acid, sec- outyl ester	yrlác	yes	no		(23)		
458	36960	0003061	₽ <b>₽</b> ħe4han	njde	no	no				
459	46870	b h a d	ert- outyl-4-		no hosphon	no c				
460	14950	0003173e i:	S <b>∲∂ŀ∂</b> hex socyana		yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyana moiety	
461	22420		7 <b>2–</b> 6 haphtha liisocya		yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	
462	26170	N	vinyl- N-	no cetamide	yes	no	0,02			[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]
463	25840			no lolpropa crylate	yes ine	no	0,05			
464	61280	n	nydroxy n-	yes -4- ybenzop	no henone	yes		(8)		
465	68040		haphtho 1,2- D)triazo /1]-3-		no	no				

466	50640	0003643	8 <b>d1-81-8</b> octyltin dilaurat		no	no		(10)		
[ <sup>F15</sup> 467	14800	3724-65	Otonic	yes	yes	no		(35)		
	45600]		acid							
468	71960	000382	5 <b>p26Fl</b> lion acid, ammon salt	<b>gæs</b> tano	iano	no			Only to be used in repeated use articles, sintered at high tempera	
469	60480	0003864	hydroxy di-tert- butylph	yes 7-3,5'- enyl)-5- enzotriaz	no zole	yes		(12)		
470	60400	0003890	hydroxy tert- butyl-5' methylp			yes		(12)		
471	24888	000396.			yes c	no	0,05			
472	66560	000406	methyle methyl-	yes nebis(4- 6- xylpheno		yes		(5)		
473	12265	0004074	4a <b>ຢິເງຈ</b> ີນ acid, divinyl ester	no	yes	no	ND		5 mg/ kg in final product Only to be used as co- monom	
474	43600	000408		yes llyl)-3,5,	no 7-	no	0,3			

			triaza-1 azoniaa chloride	damanta	ne					
475	19110	000409	isocyan isocyan		yes yl-3,5,5- exane	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	
476	16570	000412	8 <b>d7βh8</b> ny diisocya		4ýes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product expresse as isocyan moiety	
477	46720	000413	0240-di- tert- butyl-4- ethylpho		no	yes	4,8			(1)
478	60180	000419		yes /benzoic yl	no	no				
479	12970	000419	6a <b>26l</b> æic anhydri	no de	yes	no				
480	46790	000422	1380-di- tert- butyl-4- hydroxy acid, 2,4-di- tert- butylph ester	benzoic	no	no				
481	13060	000442		no etricarbo de	yes xylic	no	0,05		SML expresse as 1,3,5- benzene acid	[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)] ed
482	21100	000465	5 <b>n3etha</b> cr acid,	yrlicc	yes	no		(23)		

			isoprop ester	yl						
483	68860	0004724		yes osphonic	no	no	0,05			
484	13395	000476		no roxymetl	yes nyl)propi	no onic	0,05			(1)
485	13560	000512			thænse-4,4	'no		(17)	1 mg/	(10)
	15700		diisocya	inate					kg in final product express as isocyan moiety	ed
486	54005	000513	6 <b>etHy</b> lend N- palmita N'- stearam	mide-	no	no				
487	45640	000523	cyano-3	yes ,3- lacrylic	no	no	0,05			
488	53440	000551		yes ebispalm	no itamide	no				
489	41040	000574	Bealoi2im butyrate		no	no				
490	16600	000587	3 <b>d5fth</b> êny diisocya	l <b>no</b> ethan anate	ey&s4'-	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product express as isocyan moiety	ed
491	82720	0006182		yes neglycol te	no	no				
492	45650	000619	cyano-3	yes ,3- lacrylic	no	no	0,05			

			ethylhe: ester	xyl				
493	39200	000620	hydroxy hydroxy		no - 3- thylamm	no onium	1,8	
494	62140	000630	3h3yþofph acid	o <b>sph</b> orou	ISNO	no		
495	35160	000664	2631-5 amino-1 dimethy		no	no	5	
496	71680	000668	BpEAt8er tetrakis (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4- hydroxy propion	[3- yphenyl)·	no	no		
497	95020	000684	62520,40 trimethy pentane diisobu	diol	no	no	5	Only to be used in single- use gloves
498	16210	000686	dimethy	no /l-4,4'- dicycloł	yes nexylmet	no hane	0,05	Only (5) to be used in polyamides
499	19965 65020	000691	5 <b>nlæi</b> ð acid	yes	yes	no		In case of use as a monomer only to be used as a co- monomer in aliphatic polyesters up to maximum level of 1 % on a

									molar basis
500	38560	000712	bis(5- tert- butyl-2-	yes zolyl)th	no	yes	0,6		
501	34480		alumini fibers, flakes and powder		no	no			
502	22778	000745		no benzenes	yes sulphony	no I	0,05		[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]
503	46080	000758	5β39-9 dextrin	yes	no	no			
504	86240	000763	1s¥œn dioxide	yes	no	no			For synthetic amorphous silicon dioxide: primary particles of $1 -$ 100 nm which are aggregated to a size of 0, 1 - $1 \mu m$ which may form agglomerates within the size distribution of $0, 3$ $\mu m$ to the mm size.
505	86480	000763	ls <b>90ito</b> m bisulphi	yes te	no	no		(19)	

506	0.0000	0007(2	0.00.0				0.6		
506	86920	000763	2s00i0m nitrite	yes	no	no	0,6		
507	59990	000764	7hQthOcl acid	løesc	no	no			
508	86560	000764	7s <b>dđi6</b> m bromide	2	no	no			
509	23170	000766	4pb&spho	o <b>ņie</b> s	yes	no			
	72640		acid						
510	12789	000766	4a4n1m7on	ayes	yes	no			
	35320								
511	91920	000766	4s9BpDur acid	igyes	no	no			
512	81680	000768	lpbta0siu iodide	nynes	no	no		(6)	
513	86800	000768	ls <b>8đió</b> m iodide	yes	no	no		(6)	
514	91840	000770	4sið4þiður	yes	no	no			
515	26360	000773	2wlate5	yes	yes	no			In
	95855								compliance with Directive 98/83/ EC <sup>b</sup>
516	86960	000775	7s <b>8điữ</b> m sulphite		no	no		(19)	
517	81520	000775	8 <b>p@2a3</b> siu bromide		no	no			
518	35845	000777	la <del>1a</del> cioid acid	oyies	no	no			
519	87120	000777	2s <b>98</b> iữm thiosulp		no	no		(19)	
520	65120	000777	3n0dngan chloride		no	no			
521	58320	000778	2g42phite	yes	no	no			
522	14530	000778	2 <b>e50</b> ofine	no	yes	no			
523	45195	000778	7eð <b>p</b> <del>p</del> er bromide		no	no			
524	24520	000800	lsØŷbæar oil	no	yes	no			
525	62640	000800	lj <b>ðþæð</b> wax	yes	no	no			

526	43440	000800	le₹fe\$in	yes	no	no				
527	14411	000800		yes	yes	no				
	42880		oil							
528	63760	000800	2l∉c3iŧБin	yes	no	no				
529	67850	000800	2 <b>н53n7</b> an wax	yes	no	no				
530	41760	000800	6 <b>e414e</b> &lil wax	læes	no	no				
531	36880	000801	2 <b>689</b> 53va	xyes	no	no				
532	88640	000801	3s0yb&ar oil, epoxidi		no	no	60 30(*)	(32)	(*)	In the case of PVC gaskets used to seal glass jars containing infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined

								m Oxirane < 8 %, iodine number < 6.	by Directive 2006/125/ EC, the SML is lowered to g/30 kg.
533	42720	0008015	eanaub wax	ayes	no	no			
534	80720	0008017	pb6yphc acids	spelsoric	no	no			
535	24100	0008050	r09i+17	yes	yes	no			
	24130								
	24190	-							
	83840	-							
536	84320		hydroge ester with methano		no	no			
537	84080		raster ester with pentaery	yes /thritol	no	no			
538	84000		rðdinf, ester with glycerol	yes	no	no			
539	24160	0008052	tall oil	no	yes	no			
540	63940	0008062	Hgnosul acid	poleosinic	no	no	0,24	Only to be used as dispersa for plastics dispersi	

541	58480	000900	0g01m5 arabic	yes	no	no			
542	42640	000900	0e <b>åi</b> bðxy	n <b>nes</b> hylc	etlalose	no			
543	45920	000900	0 <b>da6na</b> nai	yes	no	no			
544	58400	000900	0 <b>g3i@r</b> 0 gum	yes	no	no			
545	93680	000900	0 <b>ti6i§al</b> cai gum	ntyhes	no	no			
546	71440	000900	0 <b>p69ti</b> n	yes	no	no			
547	55440	000900	0g <b>20a8</b> n	yes	no	no			
548	42800	000900	Deāsleizh	yes	no	no			
549	80000	0009002	2 <b>p88y4</b> th wax	ylæise	no	no			
550	81060	0009003	3р <b>01</b> урго wax	p <b>yds</b> ne	no	no			
551	79920		3pb1y6eth 2pf2p5y1e glycol		no	no			
552	81500	000900.	3pð9y∈	y <b>y<del>py</del>rroli</b>	doone	no	s s t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	The substand shall meet he purity criteria as laid down n Commis Directiv 2008/84 EC <sup>c</sup>	ssion 'e
553	14500 43280	0009004	4 <b>∈∂11+1</b> 0os	eyes	yes	no			
554	43300	0009004	4 <b>cอิป๊เซิ</b> os acetate butyrate	-	no	no			
555	53280	0009004	4efh7yRcel	lydesse	no	no			
· · · · · ·							+		
556	54260	0009004	<b>lefl8ylh</b> y∘	d <b>yex</b> yeth	y <b>do</b> ellulo	SICO			
556 557	54260 66640		4ef38y4hy 4n5Ot4fyle			SICO NO			
		0009004		thyscellu	lloose				

560	66700	000900	4n65th3yll	<b>ydds</b> oxyp	mopylcel	lunkose			
561	66240	000900	4n6ðtlfylc	esteslose	no	no			
562	22450	0009004	4n7000el	lunkose	yes	no			
563	78320	000900	4p97yeth monoric	y <b>læs</b> egly inoleate		yes	42		
564	24540	000900		yes	yes	no			
	88800		edible						1
565	61120	000900	5h <b>3⁄d+0</b> xy starch	veytebesy l	no	no			
566	33350	000900	5aBgin/lc acid	yes	no	no			
567	82080	000900		yes neglycol	no	no			
568	79040	000900	5p <b>64y5</b> th sorbitar monola		cnb	no			
569	79120	000900	5p <b>65y6</b> th sorbitar monool		cnb	no			
570	79200	000900	5p <b>66</b> y&th sorbitan monopa		cnb	no			
571	79280	000900	5 <b>p61y8</b> th sorbitan monoste		cnb	no			
572	79360	000900	5p70y&th sorbitar trioleate		cnb	no			
573	79440	000900	5 <b>põly</b> 4th sorbitar tristeara		cnb	no			
574	24250	000900	6 <b>F014b6</b> r,	yes	yes	no			
	84560	1	natural						l
575	76721	006314	8 <b>p61</b> ytlin (Mw > 6 800 Da)	ng tebsylsild	oxane	no		Viscosit at 25 °C not less than 100 cSt (100 ×	у

576	60880	0009032h4/2h22xygth	sylmet <b>hy</b> lce	llulnse			10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s)
577	62280	0009044istobuttylene butene copolymer	s no	no			
578	79600	0009046p01y9thyJær tridecyl ether phosphate	seglycnb	no	5		For materials and articles intended for contact with aqueous foods only.Polyethyleneglyco (EO $\leq 11$ ) tridecyl ether phosphate (mono- and dialkyl 
579	61800	0009049h <b>ỹd</b> rðxy <b>pr</b> a starch	spyl no	no			
580	46070	0010016e20-3 yes dextrin	s no	no			
581	36800	0010022b <b>at</b> iaam yes nitrate	s no	no			
582	50240	0010039d3-n-5 octyltin bis(2- ethylhexyl maleate)	s no	no		(10)	

583	40400	001004	3bb1cm nitride	yes	no	no		(16)	
584	13620	001004		yes	yes	no		(16)	
	40320		acid						
585	41120	001004	Be <b>āl<del>eit</del>um</b> chloride		no	no			
586	65280	001004	3 <b>n∠</b> an hypoph		no	no			
587	68400	001009	40 <b>&amp;fa8</b> ec	y <b>yes</b> ucan	niate	yes	5		
588	64320	001037	7litilii@m iodide	yes	no	no		(6)	
589	52645	001043	6 <b>e08-151 -</b> eicosen	yes amide	no	no			
590	21370	001059	5n&OlfAct acid, 2- sulphoe ester		yes	no	ND		(1)
591	36160	001060	5a <b>00</b> o <b>i</b> by stearate	lyes	no	no			
592	34690	001109	7a <b>59</b> a9ini magnes carbona hydroxi	ium te	no	no			
593	44960	0011104	4cobalt oxide	yes	no	no			
594	65360	001112	9 <b>ศภณคฐ</b> an oxide	ejses	no	no			
595	19510	0011132	24iznocel	l <b>n</b> øose	yes	no			
596	95935	001113	8x666+12an gum	yes	no	no			
597	67120	001200	1 112/16:42	yes	no	no			
598	41600		4e <b>a</b> 46-i7um 3si212pHoa		no	no			
599	36840	001200	7ອ <b>ົລ</b> ໌ກົ <del>ເນົ</del> ກ tetrabor	2	no	no		(16)	
600	60030	001207	2 <b>h9⁄d</b> rbm	agenesite	no	no			
601	35440	001212	4a977a9on bromide		no	no			
602	70240	001219	80 <b>2.3</b> kæri	teyes	no	no			
603	83460	001226	9 <b>р7⁄8ө⊉</b> hy	lytetse	no	no			

604	60080	0012304	4 <b>h6y5l+</b> &tal	gite	no	no			
605	11005	001254	2a∂f)yDc acid, dicyclop ester	no pentenyl	yes	no	0,05		(1)
606	65200	001262	6 <b>n&amp;&amp;ng</b> an hydroxi		no	no			
607	62245	001275	li£231+3 phosphi	yes de	no	no		Only to be used in PET polymer and copolym	
608	40800	001300	34] <b>2</b> -8 butylide bis(6- tert- butyl-3- methylp ditridec phosphi	henyl- yl	no	yes	6		
609	83455	001344	5p <b>5⁄602</b> ho acid	syndsorou	sno	no			
610	93440	001346	B <b>tiba</b> ni <b>l</b> um dioxide	yes	no	no			
611	35120	001356	0349-1 aminocr acid, diester with thiobis (2- hydroxy ether		no	no			
612	16694	001381	1 <b>\\$,0\2</b> divinyl-2 imidazo		yes	no	0,05		(10)
613	95905	001398	3wlo7H@sto	nite	no	no			
614	45560	001446	<b>4e4is</b> ŧøba	l <b>ýte</b> s	no	no			
615	92080	001480	7 <b>t316-</b> 6	yes	no	no			
616	83470	001480	8q61Q#7Z	yes	no	no			
617	10660	001521	4289-8 acrylam	no ido-2-	yes	no	0,05		

			methylp acid	ropanes	ulphonic				
618	51040	001553	5d <b>79n-2</b> octyltin mercapto	yes pacetate	no	no		(10)	
619	50320	001557	ld58n-1 octyltin bis(2- ethylhex mercapte		no )	no		(10)	
620	50720	001557	1 <b>d60h-5</b> octyltin dimaleat	yes æ	no	no		(10)	
621	17110	001621	9575-3 ethylider ene	no nebicycl	yes o[2,2,1]l	no nept-2-	0,05		(9)
622	69840	001626	0 <b>009yf</b> palı	<b>yiets</b> amid	eno	yes	5		
623	52640	001638	9 <b>d&amp;&amp;o1</b> nite	yes	no	no			
624	18897	001671	2664-4 hydroxy naphthal acid		yes oxylic	no	0,05		
625	36720	001719	4 <b>ba0</b> iu2m hydroxic	2	no	no			
626	57800	001864	lg <b>\$</b> 9eetrol tribehen		no	no			
627	59760	001956	9h2iht2te	yes	no	no			
628	96190	002042	7 <b>z518c</b> -1 hydroxic	yes le	no	no			
629	34560	002164	5a5ulm2iniu hydroxic		no	no			
630	82240	002278	811 <b>2</b> –8 propyler dilaurate	yes neglycol	no	no			
631	59120	002312	8170-7 hexamet bis(3- (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4- hydroxy		no propiona	yes mide)	45		
632	52880	002367	6409-7 ethoxybe acid,	yes enzoic	no	no	3,6		

			ethyl ester							
633	53200	002394	9266-8 ethoxy- ethylox		no	yes	30			
634	25910	002480	0 <del>tr1p</del> r0py	l <b>en</b> eglyc	ojles	no				
635	40720	002501	butyl-4-	yes anisole	no	no	30			
636	31500	002513	4a51yHc acid, acrylic acid, 2- ethylhe: ester, copolyr		no	no	0,05	(22)	SML expressed as acrylic acid, 2- ethylhex ester	
637	71635	002515	lp&fit6er dioleate	y <b>the</b> sitol	no	no	0,05		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simula D1 and/ or D2] is laid down	unt
638	23590 76960	002532	2p68y3th	y <b>læs</b> egly	cøes	no				
639	23651	002532	2 <b>р69y∌</b> ro	p <b>yde</b> negl	yxxxx	no				
	80800	-								
640	54930	002535	9f0thrfald naphthc copolyr	ol,	no	no	0,05			
[ <sup>F2</sup> 641	22331	002551	3 <b>n6ikt8</b> ire of (35-45 % w/w) 1,6-		yes	no	0,05 ]			

			diamino trimethy and (55-65 % w/ w)1,6- diamino trimethy	/lhexane % -2,4,4-					
642	64990	002573	ondele2c anhydrid styrene, copolyn sodium salt	de-	no	no		The fraction with molecul weight below 1 000 Da [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] not exceed 0,05 % (w/w)	ar
643	87760	002626	6s <b>6i7</b> bûtan monopa		no	no			
644	88080	002626	6s <b>6f9il</b> tan trioleate		no	no			
645	67760	002640	ln&6n5- n- octyltin tris(isoo mercapt		no )	no	(11)		
646	50480	002640	l <b>d9-71-8</b> octyltin bis(isoo mercapt	-	no )	no	(10)		
647	56720	0026402	2g <b>2</b> 3eðrol monohe		no	no			
648	56880	0026402	2g <b>2%e6</b> rol monooc		no	no			
649	47210	002642	7 <b>d07u6</b> ylt acid polymer	-	onico	no		Molecul unit = $(C_8H_{18}S)$ (n = 1,5-2)	
650	49600	002663	6 <b>d01he</b> thy bis(isoo mercapt	ctyl	no )	no	(9)		

651	88240	002665	8s <b>øøbit</b> an yes tristearate	no	no				
652	38820	002674	lb5s(27,4- yes di-tert- butylphenyl) pentaerythrit diphosphite		yes	0,6			
653	25270	002674	7290-0 no toluene diisocyanate dimer	yes	no		(17)	1 mg/ kg in final product express as isocyan moiety	ed
654	88600	002683	6s <b>4</b> i7bitol yes monostearat	e no	no				
655	25450	002689	6 <b>t:48y0</b> 10d <b>æo</b> a	nedi <b>nyes</b> ha	nolno	0,05			
656	24760	002691	4sth/dreanesumpoho acid	onic yes	no	0,05			
657	67680	002710	7 <b>n&amp;On</b> ð- yes n- octyltin tris(2- ethylhexyl mercaptoace	no etate)	no		(11)		
658	52000	002717	6d87de0cylbeensz acid	enes <b>ul</b> pho	nicno	30			
659	82800	0027194	4172–7 yes propylenegly monolaurate		no				
660	47540	002745	8 <b>d90e8</b> t- yes dodecyl disulphide	no	yes	0,05			
661	95360	002767	6462,56 yes tris(3,5- di-tert- butyl-4- hydroxybenz triazine-2,4,0 trione		yes H)-	5			
662	25927	002795	5 <b>1914,-18</b> no tris(4- hydroxypher	yes nol)ethane	no	0,005		Only to be used in polycar	[ <sup>F9</sup> (1)]

663	64150	002829	0li7f@leni acid	cyes	no	no				
664	95000	002893	lttóindthy trimetha methyl methacr copolyn	vlate	amæ)	no				
665	83120	002901		yes neglycol lmitate	no	no				
666	87280	002911	5s <b>Ø8</b> b <b>i</b> tan dioleate		no	no				
667	55190	002920	4g0201eio acid	cyes	no	no				
668	80240	002989	4pð5ygly ricinole		no	no				
669	56610	003023	3g64e8ro monobe		no	no				
670	56800	003089	9 <b>g69e8</b> ro monola diacetat	urate	no	no		(32)		
671	74240	003157	0p <b>0/45/p</b> ho acid, tris(2,4- di-tert- butylph		no	no				
672	76845	003183	lpoBy5ste of 1,4- butaned with caprolac	iol	no	no		(29) (30)	The fraction with molecul weight below 1 000 Da [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] not exceed 0,5 % (w/w)	ar
673	53670	003250	9ettbyBend glycol bis[3,3- bis(3- tert- butyl-4- hydroxy		no butyrate]	yes	6			

674	46480	003264	7 <b>d67</b> e92zy sorbitol	lijatesne	no	no				
675	38800	003268	bis(3- (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4-		no propiony	yes l)hydraz	15 ide			
676	50400	003356	8 <b>d991-9</b> octyltin bis(isoo maleate		no	no		(10)		
677	82560	003358		yes neglycol tate	no	no				
678	59200	0035074	hexame bis(3- (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4-		no propiona	yes te)	6			
679	39060	003595	bis(2- hydroxy di-tert-	yes 7-3,5- enyl)etha	no	yes	5			
680	94400	003644	3 <b>t68t</b> 2yle bis[3- (3-tert- butyl-4- hydroxy methylp propion	v-5- henyl)	lno	no	9			
681	18310	003665	3182-4 hexadec	no anol	yes	no				
682	53270	003720	5e919yTcar	bjæssyme	thyolcellu	lase				
683	66200	003720	6n0dth2y1c	ay <b>rbs</b> oxyn	nentohylcel	l <b>uk</b> ose				
684	68125	003724	4n <b>&amp;6</b> htelin syenite	n <b>y</b> es	no	no				
685	85950	003729	6s9762 acid, magnes sodium- fluoride salt	-	no	no	0,15		SML expresse as fluoride. Only to be used	

								in layers of multi- layer materials not coming into direct contact with food.
686	61390	003735	3h <b>5⁄9</b> l+6xy	nymesthylc	enhlalose	no		
687	13530	003810		no	yes	no	0,05	
	13614		bis(4- hydroxy bis(phth anhydri		propane			
688	92560	003861	3tətfakis( di-tert- butyl- phenyl) bipheny diphosp	-4,4'- lylene	no	yes	18	
689	95280	004060	tris(4- tert- butyl-3- hydroxy dimethy	lbenzyl)	no -1,3,5- 1,3H,5H)	yes	6	
690	92880	004148	4tBiodiet bis(3- (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4- hydroxy phenyl) propion	7	no	yes	2,4	
691	13600	004746	bis(3- methyl-	phenyl)	yes 2-	no	1,8	
692	52320	005204		yes phenyl)i	no ndole	yes	0,06	

693	88160	005414	0s <b>&amp;fbit</b> an tripalmi		no	no			
694	21400	005427	6 <b>n36tHa</b> cı acid, sulphop ester		yes	no	0,05		(1)
695	67520	005484	9 <b>n3&amp;n6</b> m tris(isoc mercapt		no )	no		(9)	
696	92205	005756	Ptet@pthth acid, diester with 2,2'- methyle methyl- tert- butylph	nebis(4- 6-	no	no			
697	67515	005758	3n3dn3m tris(ethy mercapt		no )	no		(9)	
698	49595	005758	Bel3551ethy bis(ethy mercapt		no )	no		(9)	
699	90720	005844	6s <b>te2</b> #9yl	bjænszoylı	methane	no			
700	31520	006116	acid, 2-tert- butyl-6- (3-tert- butyl-2- hydroxy	7-5- enzyl)-4	no -	yes	6		
701	40160	006126	bis(2,2, tetrame piperidy	thyl-4- (1)hexam ()hane,	no ethylene	no diamine-	2,4		
702	87920	0061752	2s <b>6fbf</b> tar tetrastea		no	no			
703	17170	006178	8f <b>ah7y</b> 4 acids, coco	no	yes	no			

704	77600	006178	8p85y0thy ester of hydroge castor		cnb	no				
705	10599/9	<b>00.4</b> 6178	oil 8a89244, fatty, unsatura (C <sub>18</sub> ), dimers, non hydroge distilled and non- distilled	enated,	yes	no		(18)		(1)
706	17230	006179	0fdt2y3 acids, tall oil	no	yes	no				
707	46375	006179	0 <b>d53t0</b> ma earth	CACERUS	no	no				
708	77520	006179	l <b>pb2y6</b> thy ester of castor oil	y <b>kess</b> egly	cob	no	42			
709	87520	006256	8s <b>øitbû</b> tan monobe		no	no				
710	38700	006339	carbobu bis(isoo	yes toxyethy ctyl oacetate	, ,	yes	18			
711	42000	006343	carbobu tris(isoo	yes toxyethy ctyl oacetate		yes	30			
712	42960	006414	7e <b>49to</b> r oil, dehydra	yes ted	no	no				
[ <sup>F10</sup> 713	43480	006436	5 <b>eha</b> fðoa <sub>0</sub> activate 0-44-0]	lyes d	no	no			Only for use in PET at maximu 10 mg/ kg of polymet	

								Same purity requirer as for Vegetab Carbon (E 153) set out by Commis Regulat (EU) No 231/201 <sup>d</sup> with exception of ash content which can be up to 10 % (w/w).	le ssion ion 2
714	84400	006436	5rd 5/H2 hydroge ester with pentaery		no	no			
715	46880	006514	tert- butyl-4-	vbenzylp nyl	no hosphon	no	6		
716	60800	006544	hydroxy	ne- /l	no	no	30		
717	84210	006599	7 <b>r0si</b> n) hydroge	yes enated	no	no			

718	84240	006599	7rdSin9, hydroge ester with glycero		no	no			
719	65920	006682	methacı N,N- dimethy N-	yl ylate- ylate- ylate- xyl ylate-	no yethyl- mmoniu	no			
720	67360	006764	n- dodecyl tris(isoc		no )	no	(25)		
721	46800	006784:	tert- butyl-4-	benzoic	no	no			
722	17200	0068308	8 <b>fðtðy</b> 2 acids, soya	no	yes	no			
723	88880	0068412	2s <b>&amp;Pch</b> , hydroly	yes sed	no	no			
724	24903	006842:	5s <b>∳ī⁄u⊉</b> s, hydroly starch, hydroge	sed	yes	no		In complia with the purity criteria for maltitol	

				syrup E 965(ii) as laid down in Commission Directive 2008/60/ EC <sup>e</sup>
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F16

726	83599	0068442rdaction yes	no	yes	(9)		
		products of oleic acid, 2- mercaptoethyl ester, with dichlorodimethy sodium sulphide and trichloromethyl					
727	43360	0068442e8Btdoseyes regenerated	no	no			
728	75100	0068515ph8h $\theta$ lic yes 0028553a $d$ 2 $d$ 0 diesters with primary, saturated C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> branched alcohols, more than 60 % C <sub>9</sub>	no	no	(26) (32)	Only to be used as: (a) (b)	(7) plasticise in repeated use materials and articles; plasticise in single- use materials and articles contactin non- fatty foods except

729	75105	006851	5p#9halic	ves	no	по	(26)	(c) Only	for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations up to 0,1 % in the final product.
		002676	ladid,0 diesters with primary saturate C9-C11 alcohols	, d			(32)	to be used as: (a)	plasticiser in repeated use

more than 90 %       materials and articles; plasticiser in single-use materials and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed foods for infant and sad foods for infant and sad get in and sad get in the sad foods and baby foods foods for infant and sagent in concentrations up							
90 % C <sub>10</sub> (b) articles: plasticiser in single- use materials and articles contacting non- fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations		more					materials
C10       (b)       plasticiser in single-use materials and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/         EC       or       or         Or       processed cercal-based for infants and baby foods and baby foods except for infants and cercal-based foods and baby foods except for infants except for infan		than					and
C10       (b)       plasticiser in single-use materials and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/         EC       or       or         Or       processed cercal-based for infants and baby foods and baby foods except for infants and cercal-based foods and baby foods except for infants except for infan							
in single- use materials and articles contacting non- fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow- on formulae and effined by Directive 2006/141// EC or processed cereal based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as a defined by Directive 2006/141// EC C: technical support agent in concentrations						(h)	
single- use materials and articles contacting non- fatty for infant formulae and follow- on formulae and defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal- based ford for infants and baby for infants and defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC cor processed cereal- based for infants and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and and baby for infants and and baby for infants and and and and and and and and and and		C10				(0)	
<ul> <li>and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal-based foods and baby foods and baby foods and baby foods and sagent in occentrations</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>and materials and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/</li> <li>EC or processed coreal-based foods and baby foods and baby foods except.</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>and articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/</li> <li>EC or processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and baby foods for infants and baby code for the second processed cereal-based foods for infants and baby foods for infants and syoung children as defined by concentrations</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>articles contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children and young children as defined by birective 2006/125/ EC; for infants and young children and young children</li></ul>							
<ul> <li>contacting non-fatty foods except for infant formulae and follow-on on formulae as defined by Urective 2006/141/EC or processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/EC;</li> <li>(c) technical support agent in concentrations</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>and</li> <li>by</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>and</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>and</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>constraints</li> <li>and</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>by</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>creative</li> <li>coordinates</li> <li>concentrations</li> </ul>							articles
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<ul> <li>fatty foods</li> <li>except</li> <li>for infant</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>and</li> <li>follow-</li> <li>on</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/141/</li> <li>EC</li> <li>or</li> <li>processed</li> <li>cereal-</li> <li>based</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>baby</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>baby</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>bay</li> <li>for</li> <li>infants</li> <li>and</li> <li>young</li> <li>children</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/125/</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC</li> <li>technical</li> <li>support</li> <li>agent</li> <li>in</li> <li>concentrations</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>foods</li> <li>except</li> <li>for</li> <li>infant</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>and</li> <li>follow-</li> <li>on</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/141/</li> <li>EC</li> <li>or</li> <li>processed</li> <li>cereal-</li> <li>based</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>baby</li> <li>foods</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/125/</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC</li> <li>infants</li> <li>and</li> <li>young</li> <li>children</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>c) a b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b</li></ul>							foods
<pre>for infant formulae and follow- on formulae as defined by Directive 2006/141/ EC or or processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by EC or infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC;</pre>							
<ul> <li>infant</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>and</li> <li>follow-</li> <li>on</li> <li>formulae</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/141/</li> <li>EC</li> <li>or</li> <li>processed</li> <li>cereal-</li> <li>based</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>young</li> <li>children</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/141/</li> <li>EC</li> <li>or</li> <li>processed</li> <li>cereal-</li> <li>based</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>young</li> <li>children</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/125/</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>technical</li> <li>support</li> <li>agent</li> <li>in</li> </ul>							except
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<ul> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/141/</li> <li>EC</li> <li>or</li> <li>processed</li> <li>cereal-</li> <li>based</li> <li>foods</li> <li>and</li> <li>baby</li> <li>foods</li> <li>for</li> <li>infants</li> <li>and</li> <li>young</li> <li>children</li> <li>as</li> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/125/</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>technical</li> <li>support</li> <li>agent</li> <li>in</li> </ul>							
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Concentrations							defined
Concentrations							by
<ul> <li>and baby foods</li> <li>and baby foods</li> <li>for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC;</li> <li>fC;</li> <li>fC;</li></ul>							Directive
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<pre>or processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations</pre>							
<pre>processed cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations</pre>							
<pre>cereal- based foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations</pre>							
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i       i       i       i       foods and baby foods for infants and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations							
and         baby         foods         for         infants         and         young         children         as         defined         by         Directive         2006/125/         EC;         EC;         technical         support         agent         in         concentrations							
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i       i       i       foods         for       infants       and         young       children       as         defined       by       Directive         2006/125/       EC;       EC;         EC;       technical       support         agent       in       concentrations							
i       i       i       i       for         infants       and       young       children       as         defined       by       Directive       2006/125/       EC;         EC;       technical       support       agent       in         in       concentrations       concentrations       concentrations							baby
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and young children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations							
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children as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; technical support agent in concentrations							
as defined by Directive 2006/125/ EC; (c) technical support agent in concentrations							young
<ul> <li>defined</li> <li>by</li> <li>Directive</li> <li>2006/125/</li> <li>EC;</li> <li>(c)</li> <li>technical</li> <li>support</li> <li>agent</li> <li>in</li> <li>concentrations</li> </ul>							children
by Directive 2006/125/ EC;(c)technical support agent in concentrations							
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(c) technical support agent in concentrations							
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in concentrations							agent
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730	66930	006855	<b>4n7€thl</b> yls	i <b>Jæs</b> quic	xane	no			< 1 mg	
										ilsesquioxane
731	18220	006856		no ninound	yes ecanoic	no	0,05			(2)
732	45450	006861	cresol-		no ne-	yes	5			
733	10599/9	2 <b>DA</b> 6878. 93	Badilds, fatty, unsatura (C <sub>18</sub> ), dimers, hydroge distilled and non- distilled	nated,	yes	no		(18)		(1)
734	46380	006885	5 <b>d5atto</b> ma earth, soda ash flux- calcinec	-	no	no				
735	40120	006895	lb5s0(p8oly	eytesylene	glycol)h	y <b>ab</b> oxyn	<b>€t, 6</b> ylpho	sphonat	e	
736	50960	006922	octyltin ethylene	yes eglycol captoace	no tate)	no		(10)		
737	77370	007014	2 <b>p&amp;4y6</b> th dipolyh	y <b>læs</b> eglyo ydroxyst		no				
738	60320	007032	128 <b>62-7</b> hydroxy	yes 7-3,5-	no	yes	1,5			

			bis(1,1- dimethy		phenyl]b	enzotria	zole		
739	70000	007033	oxamid (3,5- di-tert- butyl-4-	phenyl)		no			
740	81200	007187	triazine diyl]- [(2,2,6,0 tetrame piperidy	3- thylbutyl -2,4- 6- thyl-4- (1)- exameth thyl-4-	no )amino]- ylene[(2		3		
741	24070 83610	007313	8 <b>F&amp;21</b> F6 acids and rosin acids	yes	yes	no			
742	92700	007830	1242,46,4- tetrame (2,3- epoxypr oxa-3,2 diazadis [5.1.11. heneico one, polyme	thyl-20- ropyl)-7- 0- spiro- 2]- san-21-	no	yes	5		
743	38950	0079072	2b9x(4- ethylber	yes nzyliden	no e)sorbito	no l			
[ <sup>F15</sup> 744	18888	080181	hydroxy acid-3-	no ybutanoid ypentano ner		no		(35)	The substance is used as product obtained by bacterial fermentation. In compliance with

								the specificat mentioned in the Table 4 of Annex I.]	
745	68145	008041	0232'-9'- yes nitrilo(triethyl tris(3,3',5,5'- tetra- tert- butyl-1,1'- bi- phenyl-2,2'- diyl)phosphite)	no	yes	5		SML expressed as sum of phosphite and phosphate	;
746	38810	008069	3500(2,6- yes di-tert- butyl-4- methylphenyl)po diphosphite	no entaeryth	yes ritol	5		SML expressed as sum of phosphite and phosphate	;
747	47600	008403	0d6-h-5 yes dodecyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate	no )	yes		(25)		
748	12765	0084434	4N-228 no aminoethyl)- β- alanine, sodium salt	yes	no	0,05			
749	66360	008520	9292'-2 yes methylene bis(4,6- di-tert- butylphenyl) sodium phosphate	no	yes	5			
750	66350	008520	9292'-4 yes methylenebis(4, di-tert- butylphenyl) lithium phosphate	no 6-	no	5			
751	81515	008718	9 <b>p25y(</b> zinges glycerolate)	no	no				

[ <sup>F2</sup> 752	39890	0087826 <b>b4s(+n</b> eth <b>yeb</b> enzy 0069158-41- 4 0054686-97-4 0081541-12-0	ylindene)s	onloitfol				
753	62800	0092704k4tolin, yes calcined	no	no				
754	56020	0099880gbyle5rol yes dibehenate	no	no				
755	21765	010624643 <b>4</b> '-7 no methylenebis(3- chloro-2,6- diethylaniline)	yes	no	0,05			(1)
756	40020	0110553224-0 yes bis(octylthiome methylphenol	no thyl)-6-	yes		(24)		
757	95725	0110638vetnoiculytes, reaction product with citric acid, lithium salt	no	no				
758	38940	01106752246-8 yes bis(dodecylthio methylphenol	no methyl)-6	yes -		(24)		
759	54300	01183372029-0 yes ethylidenebis(4 di-tert- butylphenyl) fluorophosphon		yes	6			
760	83595	0119345redetion yes product of di- tert- butylphosphoni with biphenyl, obtained by condensation of 2,4- di-tert- butylphenol with Friedel Craft	no te	no	18		Compos —	sition: 4,4'- biphenylene- bis[0,0- bis(2,4- di- tert- butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS No 0038613-77-3) (36-46 % w/ w (*)),

reaction product of phosphørous			4,3'- biphenylene- bis[0,0- bis(2,4-
trichloride and biphenyl			di- tert- butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS No 0118421-00-4) (17-23 %
		_	w/ w (*)), 3,3'- biphenylene-
			bis[0,0- bis(2,4- di- tert- butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS
			No 0118421-01-5) (1-5 % W/ W
		_	(*)), 4- biphenylene-0,0- bis(2,4- di-
			tert- butylphenyl)phosphonite (CAS No 0091362-37-7)
		_	(11-19 % w/ w (*)), tris(2,4- di-
			tert- butylphenyl)phosphite (CAS No 0031570-04-4)
			(9-18 % w/ W (*)),

									<ul> <li>4,4'-</li> <li>biphenylene-0,0-</li> <li>bis(2,4-</li> <li>di-</li> <li>tert-</li> <li>butylphenyl)phosphonate-0</li> <li>bis(2,4-</li> <li>di-</li> <li>tert-</li> <li>butylphenyl)phosphonite</li> <li>(CAS</li> </ul>
								141	No 0112949-97-0) (< 5 % W/ W (*))
								(*) Other	Quantity of substance used/ quantity of formulation
								specific	ations: Phosphor content of min. 5,4 % to max. 5,9 %,
									Acid value of max. 10 mg KOH per gram,
								_	Melt range of 85– 110 °C,
761	92930	012021	8tBibdlet methox dimethy	h <b>aes</b> olbis ycarbony /l-1,4-	( <b>h</b> o 1-2,6-	no	6		

			dihydro carboxy	pyridine late)	-3-			
762	31530	012396	acid, 2,4-di- tert- pentyl-6 (1- (3,5- di-tert- pentyl-2	2-	no ethyl)pho	yes myl	5	
763	39925	012922	bis(met	yes hoxymet Ihexane	no hyl)-2,5-	yes	0,05	
764	13317	013245	bis[4- (ethoxy		yes )phenyl] carboxy		0,05	Purity > 98,1 % (w/w). Only to be used as co- monomer (max 4 %) for polyesters (PET, PBT).
765	49485	013470	dimethy (1-		no yl)pheno	yes I	1	
766	38879	013586	1 <b>556(-3</b> 24- dimethy	yes Ibenzyli	no dene)sor	no bitol		
767	38510	0136504	bis(3-	2,6,6- thyl-4-	no iylenedia	no mine,	5	

			trichloro triazine	o-1,3,5-					
768	34850	014392	5ann2innes,	rogenate	no d	no		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simu D1 and/ or D2] is laid down. Only to be used in: (a)	(1) ant polyolefins at 0,1 % (w/ w) concentratio and in PET at 0,25 % (w/ w)
769	74010	014565	Debospho acid, bis(2,4- di-tert- butyl-6- methylp		no	yes	5	SML express as sum of phosphi and	te
770	51700	014731	ethyl ester 525(04,26- dipheny triazin-2 yl)-5-	yes 1-1,3,5-	no	no	0,05	phospha	ite

771	34650	015184	latorfini hydroxy [2,2'- methyle (4,6- di-tert- butylph phospha	vbis mebis enyl)	no	no	5				
772	47500	015325		yes hexyl-2,6 lene xamide	no 5-	no	5				
773	38840	015486	264S(-284- dicumy diphosp	lphenyl)p	no pentaeryt	yes hritol-	5		phospha and its hydroly product (2,4-	ce 1 lphenyl)pe ate sis	entaerythritol-
774	95270	016171	tris(tert-	nenyl-2- 3- diol	no	yes	2		SML express as sum of phosphi and the hydroly product = TTBP	te, ate sis	
775	45705	016641	2 <b>178–</b> 8 cyclohe acid, diisonoi ester	yes xanedica nyl	no rboxylic	no		(32)			
776	76723	016788	3pbbydin 3- aminop termina	ropyl	) xaone,	no			The fraction with molecu		

			polyme with dicyclol diisocya	hexylme	thane-4,4	×-		weight below 1 000 Da $[^{F2}$ shall] not exceed 1,5 % (w/w)	
777	31542	017425	4a2Bylic acid, methyl ester, telomer with 1- dodecar C <sub>16</sub> - C <sub>18</sub> alkyl esters		no	no		0,5 % in final product	(1)
778	71670	017867	lp <b>58t</b> 4er tetrakis (2- cyano-3 dipheny		no e)	yes	0,05		
[ <sup>F2</sup> 779	39815	018212		yes hoxymet	no hyl)fluor	yes ene	0,05		[ <sup>F9</sup> (2)]]
780	81220	019226	[[6- [N- (2,2,6,6 tetrame piperidi n- butylam triazine diyl] [(2,2,6,0 tetrame piperidi hexaneo tetrame	thyl-4- nyl)- -2,4- 6- thyl-4- nyl)imin liyl[(2,2, thyl-4- nyl)imin	0]-1,6- 6,6-	no	5		

			hexyl]- [1,3,5- triazine- triamine ω- N,N,N ',N'-	nyl)- - thyl-4- nylamin -2,4,6- 2]- yl-1,3,5- -2,4-	p)-					
781	95265	022709	tris(4-	yes phenyl)	no	no	0,05			
782	76725	066147	3- aminop termina polyme: with 1- isocyan isocyan	ted, r	yl-3,5,5-	no			The fraction with molecul weight below 1 000 Da [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] not exceed 1 % (w/w)	
783	55910	073615	Ogbyeðric castor- oil mono-, hydroge acetates	enated,	no	no		(32)		
[ <sup>F10</sup> 784	95420	074507	tris (2,2- di-	yes propanan	no nido)	no	5]			
785	24910	000010	0terep0hth acid	atlic	yes	no		(28)		

786	14627	000011	7 <del>3</del> 21-5 chlorop anhydri	no hthalic de	yes	no	0,05	SML expressed as 3- chlorophthalic acid
787	14628	000011	8445-6 chlorop anhydri		yes	no	0,05	SML expressed as 4- chlorophthalic acid
788	21498	000253		no ryloxy)p	yes propyl]tri	no methoxy	0,05 silane	Only (1) to be (11) used as a surface treatment agent of inorganic fillers
789	60027		hydroge homopo and/or copolym made of 1- hexene and/ or 1- decene and/ or 1- decene (Mw: 440- 12 000)	ners	no	no		Average (2) molecular weight not less than 440 Da. Viscosity at 100 °C not less than 3,8 cSt $(3,8 \times 10^{-6} m^2/s)$ .
790	80480	009075 008245	1 <b>p07y86-</b> 1 <b>m18rp7</b> ho triazine diyl)- [(2,2,6,6 tetrame	lino-1,3, -2,4- 6-		no	5	Average (16) molecular weight not less than

			hexa- methyle [(2,2,6,6 tetramet piperidy	5- hyl-4-	]			yl)hexan diamine < 15 000 mg/ kg, and of 2,4- dichloro	ine 5,6- hylpiperidi e-1,6-	n-4-
791	92470	0106990	)NJN6 ',N ",N"- tetrakis( bis(N- butyl- (N- methyl- tetramet yl)amind yl)-4,7- diazaded diamine	2,2,6,6- hylpiper o)triazin cane-1,10	-2-	no	0,05			
792	92475	0203255	tetrakis( butyl)-2 dihydro: cyclic ester with [3-(3- tert- butyl-4- hydroxy	tert- ,2'- xybipher		yes /phospho	5 onous	SML expresse as the sum of phosphit and phospha form of the substanc and the	e te	

793	94000		2tr7tett6an		no	no	0,05	hydrolysis products SML expressed as the sum of triethanolamine and the hydrochloride adduct expressed as triethanolamine
[ <sup>F13</sup> 794	18117	000007	9g1¥eфlic acid	no	yes	no		Only to be used for manufacture of polyglycolic acid (PGA) for (i) indirect food contact behind polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polylactic acid (PLA); and (ii) direct food contact of a blend of PGA up to 3 % w/ w in PET

									or PLA. ]	
795	40155	012417	bis(2,2, tetrame piperidy N,N'-	thyl-4- /l)-	no thylened	no iamine	0,05			(2) (12)
796	72141	001860	(1,4-	yes ne)bis[4 azin-4-	no H-3,1-	yes	0,05		SML includin the sum of its hydroly product	sis
[ <sup>F13</sup> 797	76807	007301	8p26y5ste of adipic acid with 1,3- butaned 1,2- propane and 2- ethyl-1- hexanol	iol, diol	no	yes		(31) (32)]		
798	92200	000642	2t& phth acid, bis(2- ethylhe:	a <b>lės</b> xyl)ester	no	no	60	(32)		
[ <sup>F10</sup> 799	77708		polyeth (EO = 1-50) ethers of linear and branche primary (C <sub>8</sub> - C <sub>22</sub> ) alcohols		cob	no	1,8		In complia with the maximu ethylend oxide content as laid down in the purity criteria for food additive in Commis Regulat	s ssion

800	94425	000086	7ttiðtløyl		no	no		(EU) No 231/201 ] Only	2.
			phospho	onoaceta	te			for use in PET	
801	30607		acids, C <sub>2</sub> - C <sub>24</sub> , aliphatic linear, monoca from natural oils and fats, lithium salt	yes c, rboxylic	no	no			
802	33105	014634	Dalcobols $C_{12}$ - $C_{14}$ seconda $\beta$ -(2- hydroxy ethoxyla	ry, (ethoxy)	no	no	5		(12)
803	33535	015226	alkeness C <sub>24</sub> ) copolyn with maleic anhydri reaction product with 4- amino-2	ner de,	idine	no		Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simul D1 and/ or D2] is laid down. Not to be used in contact	(13) ant

								with alcoholic foods.
804	80510	101012	diyl)- block- poly(x- oleyl-7- hydroxy diimino diyl), process mixture with x = 1 and/ or 5, neutrali with	,1- - bane-1,3- 7-1,5- octane-1	,8-	no		Only to be used as polymer production aid in polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and polystyrene (PS)
805	93450		and	ner chlorosili	no ane ylenepho	no		The content of the surface treatment copolymer of the coated titanium dioxide is less than 1 % w/ w
806	14876	000107		no xanedica	yes rboxylic	no	5	Only to be used for manufacture of polyesters
[ <sup>F11</sup> 807	93485		titanium nitride, nanopar		no	no		No migration of titanium nitride nanoparticles.

									Only to be used in polyethy terephth (PET) up to 20 mg/ kg. In the PET, the agglome have a diamete of 100-500 consisti of primary titanium nitride nanopan primary particles have a diamete of 20 mg/ litanium	erates r ) nm ng ticles; s r
808	38550	088207	3 <b>b4s(4)</b> propylb	yes enzylide	no ne)propy	no lsorbitol	5		SML includin the sum of its hydroly product	sis
809	49080	085228	(2,6- diisopro [4- (1,1,3,3) tetramet	hylbutyl	no yl)-6- )phenox nolin-1,3	yes y]-1H- (2H)-	0,05		Only for use in PET	(6) (14) (15)
810	68119		neopent glycol, diesters and		no	no	5	(32)	Not to be used for	

			monoes with benzoic acid and 2- ethylhe: acid					articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simulant D1 and/ or D2] is laid down.
811	80077	006844	lpb <b>ly8</b> th waxes, oxidised		no	no	60	
[ <sup>F13</sup> 812	80350	012457	8pb1y(12 hydroxy acid)- polyeth copolyr	vstearic yleneimi	no	no		Only to be used in plastics up to 0,1 % w/w. Prepared by the reaction of poly(12- hydroxystearic acid) with polyethyleneimine. ]
813	91530		sulphos acid alkyl (C <sub>4</sub> - C <sub>20</sub> ) or cyclohe diesters salts	xyl	no	no	5	
814	91815		sulphos acid monoal $(C_{10}$ - $C_{16})$ polyeth		no col	no	2	

			esters, salts						
815	94985		trimethy mixed triesters and diesters with benzoic acid and 2- ethylhe: acid		1 mc)	no	5	(32)	Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simulant D1 and/ or D2] is laid down
816	45704	_	cis-1,2- cyclohe acid, salts	yes xanedica	no irboxylic	no	5		
817	38507		cis- endo- bicyclo dicarbo acid, salts	yes [2.2.1]he xylic	no ptane-2,:	no 3-	5		Not to be used with polyethylene in contact with acidic foods. Purity $\geq$ 96 %.
818	21530		methall acid, salts	y <b>ha</b> ulpho	nyæs	no	5		
819	68110		neodeca acid, salts	nyæis:	no	no	0,05		Not to be used in polymers contacting fatty foods. Not to be

									used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simul D1 and/ or D2] is laid down. SML expresse as neodeca acid.	ed
820	76420		pimelic acid, salts	yes	no	no				
821	90810		stearoyl lactylic acid, salts	-Yes	no	no				
[ <sup>F17</sup> 822	71938		Perchlo acid, salts	rijæs	no	no	0,002			(4)]
823	24889		5- Sulphoi acid, salts	no sophthal	yes ic	no	5			
854	71943	032923	8p24f6ion acetic acid, α- substitu with the copolyn of perfluon propyle glycol and perfluon ethylend	ted ner ro-1,2- ne ro-1,1-	no	no		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	of	risation

		glycol, terminated with chlorohexaf groups	luoropropyl	oxy	at tempera at or above 340 °C and are intended for use in repeated use articles	1
[ <sup>F18</sup> 855	40560	(butadiences styrene, methyl methacrylat copolymer cross- linked with 1,3- butanediol dimethacryl	e)	no	Only to be used in rigid poly(vir chloride (PVC) at a maximu level of 12 % at room tempera or below.	e) Im
[ <sup>F19</sup> 856	40563	25101-2864tadieness styrene, methyl methacrylat butyl acrylate) copolymer cross- linked with divinylbenz or 1,3- butanediol dimethacryl	e, ene	no	Only to be used in:	rigid poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) at a maximum level of 12 % at room temperature or below; or

> at up to 40 % w/ w in blends of styrene acrylonitrile copolymer (SAN)/ poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) repeatuse articles at room temperature or below, and when either in contact only with aqueous, acidic and/ or low alcoholic (< 20 %) foodstuffs for less than 1 day, or when in contact only with dry foodstuffs for any duration of

									time. ]
857	66765	003795	3(fab/fay) methacr butyl acrylate styrene, glycidyl methacr copolyn	ylate, , l ylate)	no	no		Only to be used in rigid poly(vin chloride (PVC) at a maximu level of 2 % at room tempera or below. ]	*) Im
[ <sup>F7</sup> [ <sup>X1</sup> 85	838565	009049	bis[2- (3-(3- tert- butyl-4- hydroxy methylp dimethy	7-5- henyl)pr rlethyl]-2	no ropionyld 2,4,8,10- 5]undeca	yes pxy)-1,1- ne	0,05	enoylox dimethy [(3-(3- tert- butyl-4- hydroxy methylp dimethy	ce on /-5- ohenyl)prop-2- y)-1,1- /lethyl]-9- /-5- ohenyl)propionyloxy)-1,1- /lethyl]-2,4,8,10- spiro[5,5]- ne ium

							methid
							tautomer.
		a . 1					
[ <sup>F4</sup> 859		(butadie	nyæ,s	no	no		Only
		ethyl					to be
		acrylate	,				used
		methyl					as
		methacr	ylate,				particles
		styrene)					in
		copolyn	ner				non-
		crosslin	ked				plasticised
		with					PVC
			enzene,				up to
		in	,				10 %
		nanofor	m				w/w in
		inditoror					contact
							with
							all
							food
							types
							at
							room
							temperature
							or
							below
							including
							long-
							term
							storage.
							When
							used
							together
							with
							the
							substance
							with
							FCM
							No
							998
							and/
							or the
							substance
							with
							FCM
							No
							1043,
							the
							restriction
							of
							10 %
							10 % W/W
							applies to the
							to the

							sum of those substances. The diameter of particles shall be $>$ 20 nm, and for at least 95 % by number it shall be $>$ 40 nm. ]
860	71980		acid]	/))propar	no	no	Only to be used in the polymerisation of fluoropolymers that are processed at temperatures at or above 265 °C and are intended for use in repeated use articles
861	71990	001325	2pt3f6ior (n- propoxy acid]	ශුඬි /)propan	no oic	no	Only to be used in the polymerisation of fluoropolymers that are

								processed at temperatures at or above 265 °C and are intended for use in repeated use articles
[ <sup>F13</sup> 862	15180	001808	5302-4 diaceto butene	no cy-1-	yes	no	0,05	SML (17) including19)] the hydrolysis product 3,4- dihydroxy-1- butene Only to be used as a co- monomer for ethylvinylalcohol (EVOH) and polyvinylalcohol (PVOH) copolymers.
[ <sup>F18</sup> 863	15260	000064	612503 decaned	no liamine	yes	no	0,05	Only to be used as a co- monomer for manufacturing polyamide articles for repeated use in contact with aqueous, acidic

								and dairy foodstur at room tempera or for short term contact up to 150 °C. ]	
864	46330	000005	diaminc	yes 6- ⁄pyrimid	no ine	no	5	Only to be used in rigid poly(vin chloride (PVC) in contact with non- acidic and non- alcoholi aqueous food	c
[ <sup>F11</sup> 865	40619	002532	2(99:50) acrylate methyl methacr butyl methacr copolyn	ylate, ylate)	no	no		Only to be used in: (a) (b)	rigid poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) at a maximum level of 1 % w/ w; polylactic acid (PLA) at a

								maximum level of 5 % w/ w. J
866	40620		(butyl acrylate methyl methacr copolyn cross- linked with allyl methacr	ylate) ner,	no	no	Only to be used in rigid poly(vin chloride (PVC) at a maximu level of 7 %	
867	40815	004047	l(bat21 methacr ethyl acrylate methyl methacr copolyn	, ylate)	no	no	Only to be used in rigid poly(vin chloride (PVC) at a maximu level of 2 %	
[ <sup>FII</sup> 868	53245	000901	0(88)2 acrylate methyl methacr copolyn		no	no	Only to be used in: (a) (b)	rigid poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) at a maximum level of 2 % w/ w; polylactic acid (PLA) at

								(c)	a maximum level of 5 % w/ w; polyethylene terephthalate (PET) at a maximum level of 5 % w/ w. ]
869	66763	002713	6(bāts) acrylate methyl methacr styrene) copolyn	ylate,	no	no		Only to be used in rigid poly(vir chloride (PVC) at a maximu level of 3 %	?)
870	95500	016053	',N"- tris(2-	-	no yl)-1,2,3	no	5		
[ <sup>F20</sup> 871		028791	648 detar acid, 12- amino-, polymer with ethene, 2,5- furandic α- hydro- ω- hydroxy (oxy-1,2)	r one, 7poly	no	no		Only to be used in polyole: at levels of up to 20 weight %. These polyole: shall	

			ethaned and 1- propene					only be used in contact with foods for which Table 2 of Annex III assigns food simulant E, at ambient temperature or below, and when migration of the total oligomeric fraction of less than 1 000 Da does not exceed 50 µg/ kg food.
[ <sup>F21</sup> 872		000660	phenyl- bis(4-	no 3,3- /phenyl)j	yes ohthalim	no idine	0,05	To be (20)] used only as a co- monomer in polycarbonate copolymers
[ <sup>F18</sup> 873	93460		titanium dioxide reacted with octyltrie	iyes thoxysil	no ane	no		Reaction product of titanium dioxide

									with up to 2 % w/w surface treatment substance octyltriethoxysilane, processed at high temperatures. ]
[ <sup>F7</sup> 874	16265	015606	dimethy (4'- hydroxy methoxy ω-3- dimethy (4'- hydroxy methoxy	y-3'- yphenyl) yl-3- y-3'-	yes propylsil propylsil		0,05	(33)	Only to be used as comonomer in siloxane modified polycarbonate. The oligomeric mixture shall be characterised by the formula C $_{24}$ H $_{38}$ Si $_2$ O $_5$ (SiOC $_2$ H $_6$ )n (50 > n $\ge$ 26). ]
875	80345	005812	8p21y612 hydroxy acid) stearate	vstearic	no	yes	5		
878	31335		acids, fatty ( $C_8$ - $C_{22}$ ) from animal or vegetab fats	yes le	no	no			

			and oils, esters with branche alcohols aliphatic monohy saturate primary (C <sub>3</sub> - C <sub>22</sub> )	s, c, dric, d,					
879	31336		acids, fatty ( $C_8$ - $C_{22}$ ) from animal or vegetab fats and oils, esters with alcohols linear, aliphatic monohy saturate primary ( $C_1$ - $C_{22}$ )	s, c, /dric, d,	no	no			
[ <sup>F10</sup> 880	31348		acids, fatty (C <sub>8</sub> - C <sub>22</sub> ), esters with pentaery	yes ythritol'	no	no			
881	25187	0003010	0298,464- tetramet diol	no thylcyclo	yes butane-1	no ,3-	5	Only for: (a)	repeated use articles for long term storage at room

					1	I	1
							temperature
							or below
							and
							hotfill;
						(b)	single
						(0)	use
							materials
							and
							articles
							as
							а
							co-
							monomer
							at
							а
							maximum
							use
							level
							of
							35 mole
							%
							of
							the
							diol
							component
							of
							polyesters,
							and
							if
							such
							materials
							and
							articles are
							for
							long
							term
							storage
							at
							room
							temperature
							or
							below
							of
							food
							types which
							have
							an
							alcohol
							content
	r 1		I	· I	I	1	

									of up to 10% and for which Table 2 of Annex III does not assign simulant D2. Hot fill conditions are allowed for such single use materials and articles. ]
882	25872	000241	6 <b>2934,66</b> trimethy	no /lphenol	yes	no	0,05		
883	22074	000445	7371-0 methyl- pentane	no 1,5- diol	yes	no	0,05	Only to be used in material in contact with food at a surface to mass ratio up to 0,5 dm <sup>2</sup> / kg	S

884	34240	0091082alk7yK(C C <sub>21</sub> )sul acid, esters with phenol	phonic	no	no	0,05	Not to be used for articles in contact with fatty foods for which [ <sup>F2</sup> simulant D1 and/ or D2] is laid down.
885	45676	0263244e <b>§4</b> H oligom of (butyle terepht	ne	no	no		Only to be used in poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET), poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT), polycarbonate (PC), polystyrene (PS) and rigid poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) plastics in concentrations up to 1 % w/ w, in contact with aqueous, acidic and alcoholic foods, for long

[ <sup>F18</sup> 894	93360	001654	5tbioßipr acid, ditetrade ester		no	no		(14)	term storage at room tempera	ture.
895	47060	017109	di-tert- butyl-4-	/phenyl)j d	no propanoi	no c	0,05		Only to be used in polyoled in contact with foods other than fatty/ high- alcoholi and dairy product	с
896	71958	095844	perfluor [(3- methoxy	y- y)propan	no	no			Only to be used in the polymer of fluoropo when: —	

			up to 30 % w/ w for use in blends with polyoxymethylene polymers and intended for repeated use articles.
[ <sup>F7</sup> 902	00001284 <b>42</b> -9 yes benzisothiazol-3 one 1,1- dioxide, sodium salt	no no 2H)-	The substance shall comply with the specific purity criteria as set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 h . ]
[ <sup>F4</sup> 903	37486-6 <b>214</b> - yes perfluoro- [(5,8,11,14- tetramethyl)- tetraethyleneglyc ethyl propyl ether]	no no ol	Only to be used as a polymer production aid in the polymerisation of fluoropolymers intended for: (a)Only to be use

(b)	materials and articles when sintered or processed (non- sintered) at temperatures at or above 360 °C for at least 10 minutes or at higher temperatures for equivalent shorter times; repeated use materials and articles when processed (non- sintered) at temperatures for equivalent shorter times; repeated use materials and articles when processed (non- sintered) at temperatures from 300 °C and up to 360 °C
-----	--

923	39150	000012		yes	no	no	5	The residual	(18)
			bis(2- hydroxy	ethyl)dc	decanam	nide		amount	
								of diethand	olamine
								in	
								plastics	,
								as an	
								impurity and	Y
								decomp	osition
								product	
								of the	
								substan	
								[ <sup>F2</sup> shall]	
								not result	
								in a	
								migratio	on
								of	
								diethan	olamine
								higher than	
								0,3 mg/	
								kg	
								food.	
924	94987		trimethy mixed	y <b>l<sub>od</sub>s</b> ropa	umæ,	no	0,05	Only for	
			triesters					use in	
			and					PET in	
			diesters					contact	
			with					with	
			n-					all	
			octanoio and n-	r I				types of	
			decanoi	с				foods	
			acids	-				other	
								than	
								fatty,	
								high- alcoholi	C
								and	
								dairy	
								product	s.
926	71955	090802	0p <b>52fl0</b> 101		no	no		Only	
			ethylox					to be	
			ethoxy)	acetic				used in the	
			acid], ammon	ium				in the polymer	risation
			salt					of	
								fluoropo	

								that are processe at tempera higher than 300 °C for at least 10 minutes	tures
[ <sup>F4</sup> 969			78tBylend vinyl acetate copolyn wax	ner	no	no		Only to be used as a polymen additive up to 2 % w/ w in polyole: The migratic of low molecul weight oligome fraction below 1 000 Da shall not exceed 5 mg/ kg food. ]	fins. on ar eric
971	25885	000245	9 <b>triifhd</b> thy trimellit	vho tate	yes	no		Only to be used as a co- monom up to 0,35 % w/w to produce modifie polyesta intended to be	d ers

								used in contact with aqueous and dry foodstuffs containing no free fat at the surface.
972	45197	001215	8eð <b>þpæ</b> r hydroxi phospha	de	no	no		
973	22931	001943	0 <b>€₽3⊧</b> ₽1uo	noobutyl)	e <b>ţle</b> şlene	no		Only to be used as a co- monomer up to 0,1 % w/w in the polymerisation of fluoropolymers, sintered at high temperatures.
[ <sup>F17</sup> 974	74050	939402	and 4- (1,1-	'lpropyl) 'lpropyl)		yes	10	SML expressed as the sum of the phosphite and phosphate forms of the substance, 4-tert- amylphenol and 2,4-di- tert- amylphenol. The migration

								of 2,4- di-tert- amylphenol shall not exceed 1 mg/ kg food. ]]
[ <sup>F7</sup> 979	79987		(polyeth terephth hydroxy polybut pyrome anhydri copolyn	alate, vlated adiene, llitic de)	no	no		Only to be used in polyethylene terephthalate (PET) at a maximum level of 5 % w/w. ]
[ <sup>F21</sup> 988		3634-83	9-11,3- bis(isoc	no yanatom	yes ethyl)ber	no nzene	(34)	SML(T) applies to the migration of its hydrolysis product, 1,3- benzenedimethanamine To be used only as co- monomer in the manufacture of a middle layer coating on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) polymer film in a multilayer film ]

<sup>F4</sup> 998	(butadienye,s	no	no	Only
	ethyl			to be
	acrylate,			used
	methyl			as
	methacrylate,			particles
	styrene			in
	copolymer			non-
	not			plasticised
	cross-			PVC
	linked,			up to
	in in			10 %
	nanoform			w/w in
	nanoronni			contact
				with
				all
				food
				types
				at
				room
				temperature
				or
				below
				including
				long-
				term
				storage.
				When
				used
				together
				with
				the
				substance
				with
				FCM
				No
				859
				and/
				or the
				substance
				with
				FCM
				No
				1043,
				the
				restriction
				of
				10 %
				w/w
				applies
				to the
				sum of
				those
				substances.

			The diameter of particles shall be $>$ 20 nm, and for at least 95 % by number it shall be $>$ 40 nm.
[ <sup>F22</sup> 1007	976-56-7diethyl[[îds- bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)- hydroxyphenyl]	yes no 4- methyl]phosphonate	Only to be used up to 0,2 % w/w based on the final polymer weight in the polymerisation process to manufacture poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET).
1016	(methacryytic acid, ethyl acrylate, n- butyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate and butadiene) copolymer in nanoform	no no	Only to be used up to: (a)10 % w/ w in non- plasticised PVC;(b)15 % w/ w in non-

		plasticised PLA.The final material shall be used at room temperature or below.
1017	25618-5 polyglycycesl no no	To be processed under conditions preventing the decomposition of the substance and up to a maximum temperature of 275 °C.
[ <sup>F22</sup> 1030	montmoritikonite no no clay modified by dimethyldialkyl(C16- C18)ammonium chloride	Only to be used up to 12 % (w/ w) in polyolefins in contact with dry foods to which simulant E is assigned in table 2 of Annex III at room

						and 1-	on exadecane ctadecane m on on
[ <sup>F20</sup> 1031	3238-40	)£2ran-2, dicarbo acid	yes	no	5	 Donly to be used as a	(22) (23)

							monomer in the production of polyethylene furanoate. The migration of the oligomeric fraction of less than 1 000 Da shall not exceed 50 µg/ kg food (expressed as furan-2,5- dicarboxylic acid)
1034	3710-30	)-B <sub>3</sub> 7- octadier	no ne	yes	no	0,05	acid). Only to be used as a crosslinking co- monomer in the manufacture of polyolefins for contact with any type of foods for long term storage at room temperature, including when

				packaged under hot-fill conditions. ]
1043	(butadienye,s ethyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, styrene) copolymer crosslinked with 1,3- butanediol dimethacrylate, in nanoform	no	no	Only to be used as particles in non- plasticised PVC up to 10 % w/w in contact with all food types at room temperature or below including long- term storage. When used together with the substance with FCM No 859 and/ or the substance with FCM No 998, the restriction of 10 %

					<pre>w/w applies to the sum of those substances. The diameter of particles shall be &gt; 20 nm, and for at least 95 % by number it shall be &gt; 40 nm. ]</pre>
[ <sup>F20</sup> 1045	119093 <b>p27fl</b> uo acid, 2-[(5- methox dioxola yl)oxy] ammon salt	y-1,3- n-4- },	no	no	Only to be used as a polymer production aid during the manufacture of fluoropolymers under high temperature conditions of at least 370 °C.
1046	zinc oxide, nanopa coated with [3- (methao trimethao (FCM	yes rticles, cryloxy)p oxysilane	no ropyl]	no	Only to be used in unplasticised polymers. The restrictions and specifications

	No 788	)					specifie for FCM substand No 788 shall be respecte	ce
1048	624-03-æthy glyc dipa		no	no		(2)	Only to be used when produce from a fatty acid precurse that is obtained from edible fats or oils.	or
1050		2	no	no			Only to be used in unplasti polymer	
1051	tetra pipe	'- yes 2,2,6,6- umethyl-4- pridinyl) hthalamide	no	no	5			
1052	diet	ioxaspiro[5,5 hanol,β3,β3, imethyl-	yes ]undeca 39,β9-	no ne-3,9-	5		Only to be used as a monom in the product of polyeste The migratic of oligome of less than 1 000	ion ers. on

				Da shall not exceed 50 µg/ kg food (expressed as SPG).
1053	fatty yes acids, C16– 18 saturated, esters with dipentaeryth			Only to be used when produced from a fatty acid precursor that is obtained from edible fats or oils ]
[ <sup>F22</sup> 1055	7695-91 & yes 58-95-7 tocopherol acetate	s no no		Only (24) to be used as antioxidant in polyolefins.
[ <sup>F23</sup> 1059	147398- <b>P</b> bl9((R)nð- hydroxybut co- (R)-3- hydroxyhex	yrate-	(35)	Only (23)] to be used either alone or blended with other polymers in contact with all foods under contact conditions of

							up to 6 month and/or 6 month and more, at	
							room tempera or below, includin hot fill or a short	
							heating up phase. The migratic of all oligome with a molecul weight below 1 000 Da shall not exceed 5,0 mg/ kg food.	ers
1060		ground sunflow seed hulls	yes er	no	no		Only to be used at room tempera or below in contact with foods for which Table 2 of Annex I assigns	11

			food simulant E. The seed hulls shall be obtained from sunflower seeds that are fit for human consumption. The processing temperature of the plastic containing the additive shall not exceed 240 °C.
[ <sup>F24</sup> 1061	80512-4 <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> ,4'- no trifluorobenzo	yes no phenone	Only to be used as a co- monomer in the manufacture of polyether ether ketone plastics up to 0,3 % w/ w of the final material. ]
1062	mixture no composed of 97 %	yes no	Only to be used for the

	tetraethy orthosili (TEOS) with CAS No 78-1 and 3 % hexamet (HMDS) with CAS No 999-	cate 0-4 hyldisilazane )		production of recycled PET and at up to 0,12 % (w/w). ]
[ <sup>F24</sup> 1063	1547-26-28,3,3,4,4 heptaflup pentene		no	Only to be used together with tetrafluoroethylene and/ or ethylene co- monomers to manufacture fluorocopolymers for application as polymer processing aid at up to 0,2 % w/ w of the food contact material, and when the low- molecular mass fraction below 1 500 Da in the fluorocopolymer does not exceed

							30 mg/ kg.
1064	39318-1	8แล gster oxide	nyes	no	no	0,05	Stoichio (22) y: WO n, n = 2,72-2,90
1065	85711-2	28 M0x ture of methyl- branche and linear C 14 - C 18 alkanan derived from fatty acids	d	no	no	5	Only (26)] to be used in the manufacture of articles made of polyolefins, and which do not come into contact with foods for which food simulant D2 is assigned in Table 2 of Annex III.
[ <sup>F15</sup> 1066	23985-7	7 <b>5,2</b> ,3,4- tetrahyc dicarbo: acid, dimethy ester	lronaphtl xylic	yes nalene-2,	no 6-	0,05	Only to be used as a co- monomer in the manufacture of a polyester non- food contact layer in a plastic multilayer

							material which is to be used only in contact with foods for which food simulan A, B, C and/ or D1 are assigned in Table 2 of Annex III. The specific migratio limit in column 8 refers to the substand and of its	ts 1
[ <sup>F25</sup> 1067	,	616-38-	6dimethy carbona	'ho te	yes	no	Only to be used: a)	(27)] with 1,6- hexanediol in the manufacture

of polycarbonate prepolymers that are used at up to 30 % to manufacture thermoplastic polyurethanes with 4,4'methylenediphenyldiisocya and diols, such as polypropylene glycol and 1,4butanediol. The resulting material shall only be applied in repeated use articles intended to come into shortterm contact  $(\leq 30 \min$ at room temperature) with food for which

					simulants A and/ or B are assigned in Table 2 of
				b)	Annex III; or for the production of other polycarbonates and/ or under other
					conditions provided that the migration of dimethyl carbonate does not exceed
					0,05 mg/ kg food and that the migration of all polycarbonate oligomers with
					a molecular weight below 1 000

							Da together does not exceed 0,05 mg/ kg food.
[ <sup>F15</sup> 1068	2530-83	(2,3-	no ropoxy)p	yes ropyl]tri	no methoxy	Only to be used as a compone of a sizing agent to treat glass fibres to be embedde in glass- fibre- reinforce low diffusivi plastics (polyeth terephth (PET), polycare (PC), polybuty terephth (PBT), thermose polyeste and epoxy bisphene vinyleste in contact with all foodstuf In treated glass fibres, residues	ed ed ty ylene alate oonate ylene alate et rs ol er) fs.

							of the substance must not be detectable at 0,01 mg/ kg for the substance and 0,06 mg/ kg for each of the reaction products (hydrolysed monomers and epoxy- containing cyclic dimer, trimer and tetramer).
[ <sup>F25</sup> 1069	75-28-5	isobutar	ngres	no	no		Only to be used as a blowing agent. ]
[ <sup>F26</sup> 1075		clay modifie with	yltrimet	no hylammo	no		Only to be used as additive at up to 4,0 % w/ w in polylactic acid plastics intended for long- term storage

							of water at ambient temperatu or below. Can form platelets in the nanoform that are in one or two dimension thinner than 100 nm. Such platelets shall be	1
								,
								L
								ns
							thinner	
							shall	
							be oriented	
							parallel	
							to the	
							polymer surface	
							and	
							shall	
							be fuller	
							fully embedded	h
							in the	4
							polymer.	
1076	122793	7 <b>P4h6</b> s3pho	D <b>yœu</b> s	no	no	0,05	Only	
		acid, tripheny	71				to be used	
		ester,	/1				as an	
		polyme	ſ				additive	
		with					at up	
		alpha- hydro-					to 0,2 % w/w	
		omega-					in high	
		hydroxy	poly[ox	y(methyl	-1,2-		impact	
		ethaned C10-16	ıyı)],				polystyre materials	ne
		alkyl					and	
		ester					articles	
							intended	

the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. (See end of Document for details)

								I	contact	1
									with	
									food at	
									room	
									tempera	ture
									and	
									below,	
									includir	ig
									hot-fill	-
									and/or	
									heating	
									up to	
									100 °C	
									for up	
									to 2	
									hours.	
									It shall	
									not be	
									used	
									in	
									contact	
									with	
									foods	
									for	
									which	
									simulan	+
									C and/	L
									or D1 is	
										J
									assigned	1
									in	
									Annex	
									III.	
1077			Titaniur	nves	no	no			Only	29]
			dioxide	5	-				to be	
			surface-						used at	
			treated						up to	
			with						25,0 %	
			fluoride	_					w/w,	
			modifie						includir	σ
			alumina						in the	٥
			aramma						nanofor	m
									1010101	
-	302, 19.11.									
b OJ L	330, 5.12.1	998, p. 32.								

**c** OJ L 253, 20.9.2008, p. 1.

d [<sup>F4</sup>Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications of food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).]

**e** OJ L 158, 18.6.2008, p. 17.

f [<sup>F5</sup>[<sup>F6</sup>Infant as defined in Article 2(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total

diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJL 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).]

- **g** This restriction is applicable from 1 May 2011 as regards the manufacture and from 1 June 2011 as regards the placing on the market and importation into the Union.]
- **h** [<sup>F7</sup>OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1.]
- i [<sup>F8</sup>Infant as defined in Article 2(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.
- j Young children as defined in Article 2(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.]

#### **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1183/2012 of 30 November 2012 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Official Journal of the European Union L 338 of 12 December 2012).

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F4** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/174 of 5 February 2015 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F5** Inserted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 321/2011 of 1 April 2011 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as regards the restriction of use of Bisphenol A in plastic infant feeding bottles (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F6** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/213 of 12 February 2018 on the use of bisphenol A in varnishes and coatings intended to come into contact with food and amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as regards the use of that substance in plastic food contact materials (Text with EEA relevance).
- F7 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1183/2012 of 30 November 2012 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F8** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/213 of 12 February 2018 on the use of bisphenol A in varnishes and coatings intended to come into contact with food and amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as regards the use of that substance in plastic food contact materials (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F9** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/752 of 28 April 2017 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F10** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/174 of 5 February 2015 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F11** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1183/2012 of 30 November 2012 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F12** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1245 of 2 September 2020 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F13** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1282/2011 of 28 November 2011 amending and correcting Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F14** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 202/2014 of 3 March 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F15** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/37 of 10 January 2019 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F16** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/174 of 5 February 2015 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F17** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/831 of 5 June 2018 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F18** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1282/2011 of 28 November 2011 amending and correcting Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F19** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/79 of 18 January 2018 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F20** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1416 of 24 August 2016 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F21** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 202/2014 of 3 March 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F22** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/752 of 28 April 2017 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F23** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1338 of 8 August 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F24** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/79 of 18 January 2018 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F25** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/37 of 10 January 2019 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F26** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1245 of 2 September 2020 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Word in Annex 1 point 1 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/704), regs. 1, **76**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

### 2. Group restriction of substances U.K.

Table 2 on Group restrictions contains the following information:

Column 1 (Group restriction No): contains the identification number of the group of substances for which the group restriction applies. It is the number referred to in Column 9 in Table 1 of this Annex.

Column 2 (FCM substance No): contains the unique identification numbers of the substances for which the group restriction applies. It is the number referred to in Column 1 in Table 1 of this Annex.

Column 3 (SML (T) [mg/kg]): contains the total specific migration limit for the sum of substances applicable to this group. It is expressed in mg substance per kg food. It is indicated ND if the substance shall not migrate in detectable quantities.

Column 4 (Group restriction specification): contains an indication of the substance whose molecular weight forms the basis for expression of the result.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Group Restriction No	FCM substance No	SML (T)[mg/kg]	Group restriction specification
1	128 211	6	expressed as acetaldehyde
[ <sup>F2</sup> 2	89 227 263 1048	30	expressed as ethyleneglycol]
3	234 248	30	expressed as maleic acid
4	212 435	15	expressed as caprolactam
5	137 472	3	expressed as the sum of the substances
6	412 512 513 588	1	expressed as iodine
7	19 20	1,2	expressed as tertiary amine
8	317 318 319 359 431 464	6	expressed as the sum of the substances
9	650 695 697 698 726	0,18	expressed as tin
10	28 29 30 31 32 33	0,006	expressed as tin

### TABLE 2

	466 582 618 619 620 646 676 736		
11	66 645 657	1,2	expressed as tin
12	444 469 470	30	expressed as the sum of the substances
13	163 285	1,5	expressed as the sum of the substances
[ <sup>F13</sup> 14	294 368 894]	5	expressed as the sum of the substances and their oxidation products
[ <sup>F10</sup> 15	98 196 344	15	expressed as formaldehyde]
16	407 583 584 599	6	expressed as boron Without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC
17	4 167 169 198 274 354 372 460 461 475 476 485 490 653	ND	expressed as isocyanate moiety
18	705 733	0,05	expressed as the sum of the substances
19	505 516 519	10	expressed as SO <sub>2</sub>

20	290 386 390	30	expressed as the sum of the substances
21	347 349	5	expressed as trimellitic acid
22	70 147 176 218 323 325 365 371 380 425 446 448 456 636	6	expressed as acrylic acid
23	150 156 181 183 184 355 370 374 439 440 447 457 482	6	expressed as methacrylic acid
24	756 758	5	expressed as the sum of the substances
25	720 747	0,05	sum of mono- n-dodecyltin tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate) di-n-dodecyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate), mono-dodecyltin trichloride and di- dodecyltin dichloride) expressed as the sum of mono- and di- dodecyltin chloride
26	728 729	9	expressed as the sum of the substances

27	188 291	5	expressed as isophthalic acid
28	191 192 785	7,5	expressed as terephthalic acid
29	342 672	0,05	expressed as the sum of 6-hydroxyhexanoic acid and caprolactone
[ <sup>F10</sup> 30	254 344 672	5	expressed as 1,4- butanediol]
31	73 797	30	expressed as the sum of the substances
32	8 72 73 138 140 157 159 207 242 283 532 670 728 729 775 783 797 798 810 815	60	expressed as the sum of the substances
[ <sup>F7</sup> 33	180 874	ND	expressed as eugenol]
[ <sup>F21</sup> 34	421 988	0,05	Expressed as 1,3- benzenedimethanamine]
[ <sup>F25</sup> 35	467 744 1059	0,05	expressed as crotonic acid]

3. Notes on verification of compliance U.K.

Table 3 on notes on verification of compliance contains the following information:

Column 1 (Note No): contains the identification number of the Note. It is the number referred to in Column 11 in Table 1 of this Annex.

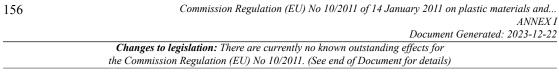
Column 2 (Notes on verification of compliance): contains rules that shall be respected when testing for compliance of the substance with specific migration limits or other restrictions or it contains remarks on situations where there is a risk of non-compliance.

(1)	(2)
Note No	Notes on verification of compliance
(1)	Verification of compliance by residual content per food contact surface area (QMA) pending the availability of an analytical method.
(2)	There is a risk that the SML or OML could be exceeded in fatty food simulants.
(3)	There is a risk that the migration of the substance deteriorates the organoleptic characteristics of the food in contact and then, that the final product does not comply with Article 3(1) c of the Framework Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.
[ <sup>F11</sup> (4)	Compliance testing when there is a fat contact [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] be performed using saturated fatty food simulants as simulant D2.]
(5)	Compliance testing when there is a fat contact [ <sup>F2</sup> shall] be performed using isooctane as substitute of simulant D2 (unstable).
(6)	Migration limit might be exceeded at very high temperature.
(7)	If testing in food is performed, Annex V 1.4 shall be taken into account.
(8)	Verification of compliance by residual content per food contact surface area (QMA); $QMA = 0,005 \text{ mg/6 dm}^2$ .
(9)	Verification of compliance by residual content per food contact surface area (QMA) pending the availability of analytical method for migration testing. The ratio surface to quantity of food shall be lower than 2dm <sup>2</sup> /kg.
(10)	Verification of compliance by residual content per food contact surface area (QMA) in case of reaction with food or simulant.
(11)	Only a method of analysis for the determination of the residual monomer in the treated filler is available.

### TABLE 3

(12)	There is a risk that the SML could be exceeded from polyolefins.
(13)	Only a method for determination of the content in polymer and a method for determination of the starting substances in food simulants are available.
(14)	There is a risk that the SML could be exceeded from plastics containing more than 0,5 % w/w of the substance.
(15)	There is a risk that the SML could be exceeded in contact with foods with high alcoholic content.
(16)	There is a risk that the SML could be exceeded from low-density polyethylene (LDPE) containing more than 0,3 % w/w of the substance when in contact with fatty foods
(17)	Only a method for determination of the residual content of the substance in the polymer is available
[ <sup>F18</sup> (18)	There is a risk that the SML could be exceeded from low-density polyethylene (LDPE)
(19)	There is a risk that the OML could be exceeded in direct contact with aqueous foods from ethylvinylalcohol (EVOH) and polyvinylalcohol (PVOH) copolymers]
[ <sup>F21</sup> (20)	The substance contains aniline as an impurity; verification of compliance with the restriction set for primary aromatic amines in Annex II (2) is necessary]
[ <sup>F4</sup> (21)	In case of reaction with foods or simulants verification of compliance shall include verification that the migration limits of the hydrolysis products, formaldehyde and 1,4- butanediol, are not exceeded.]
[ <sup>F20</sup> (22)	When used in contact with non-alcoholic foods for which Table 2 of Annex III assigns food simulant D1, food simulant C shall be used for verification of compliance instead of food simulant D1.
(23)	When a final material or article containing this substance is placed on the market, a well described method to determine whether the oligomer migration complies with the restrictions specified in column 10 of Table 1 shall form part of the supporting

	documentation referred to in Article 16. This method shall be suitable for use by a competent authority to verify compliance. If an adequate method is publicly available, reference shall be made to that method. If the method requires a calibration sample, a sufficient sample shall be supplied to the competent authority on its request.]
[ <sup>F22</sup> (24)	The substance or its hydrolysis products are authorised food additives and compliance with Article 11(3) shall be verified.]
[ <sup>F24</sup> (25)	When used as reheat agent in polyethylene terephthalate (PET) verification of compliance with the specific migration limit is not required; in all other cases compliance with the specific migration limit shall be verified in accordance with Article 18; the specific migration limit is expressed as mg tungsten/kg food.
(26)	Migration of stearamide, listed in Table 1 under FCM substance No 306 to which no specific migration limit applies, shall be excluded from verification of the compliance of the migration of the mixture with the specific migration limit laid down for the mixture.]
[ <sup>F25</sup> (27)	When a final material or article containing this substance and produced under conditions other than those described in point (a) column 10 of Table 1 is placed on the market, a well described method to determine whether the oligomer migration complies with the restrictions specified in point (b) column 10 of Table 1 shall form part of the supporting documentation referred to in Article 16. This method shall be suitable for use by a competent authority to verify compliance. If an adequate method is publicly available, reference shall be made to that method. If the method requires a calibration sample, a sufficient sample shall be supplied to the competent authority on its request.]
[ <sup>F26</sup> (28)	A detection limit of 0,002 mg/kg food or food simulant applies
(29)	In polar polymers which swell in contact with foods for which simulant B is assigned in Annex III, there is a risk that under severe contact conditions the migration limits for aluminium and fluoride are exceeded. Under



contact conditions above 4 hours	at 100 °C
this exceedance can be high.]	

#### Detailed specification on substances U.K. 4.

Table 4 on detailed specifications on substances contains the following information

Column 1 (FCM substance No): contains the unique identification number of the substances referred to in Column 1 in Table 1 of Annex I to which the specification applies.

Column 2 (Detailed specification on the substance): contains the specification on the substance.

(1)	(2)			
FCM substance No	Detailed specification on the substance			
744	Definition	The copolymers are produced by the controlled fermentation of Alcaligenes eutrophus using mixtures of glucose and propanoic acid as carbon sources. The organism used has not been genetically engineered and has been derived from a single wildtype organism Alcaligenes eutrophus strain H16 NCIMB 10442. Master stocks of the organism are stored as freeze-dried ampoules. A submaster/ working stock is prepared from the master stock and stored in liquid nitrogen and used to prepare inocula for the fermenter. Fermenter samples will be examined daily both microscopically and for any changes in colonial morphology on a variety of agars at different temperatures. The copolymers are isolated from heat treatment bacteria by controlled digestion of the other cellular components, washing and drying. These copolymers are normally offered as formulated, melt formed granules containing additives such as nucleating agents, plasticisers, fillers,		

### TABLE 4

	stabilisers and pigments which all conform to the general and individual specifications
Chemical name	Poly(3-D-hydroxybutanoate- co-3-D-hydroxypentanoate)
CAS number	0080181-31-3
Structural formula	where $n/(m + n)$ greater than 0 and less or equal to 0,25
Average molecular weight	Not less than 150 000 Daltons (measured by gel permeation chromatography)
Assay	Not less than 98 % poly(3- D-hydroxybutanoate-co-3-D- hydoxy-pentanoate) analysed after hydrolysis as a mixture of 3-D-hydro-xybutanoic and 3-D-hydroxypentanoic acids
Description	White to off-white powder after isolation
Characteristics	
Identification tests:	
Solubility	Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons such as chloroform or dichloromethane but practically insoluble in ethanol, aliphatic alkanes and water
[ <sup>F15</sup> Restriction	Specific migration limit for crotonic acid is 0,05 mg/kg food]
Purity	Prior to granulation the raw material copolymer powder must contain:
 — nitrogen,	Not more than 2 500 mg/kg of plastic
 — zinc,	Not more than 100 mg/kg of plastic
 — copper,	Not more than 5 mg/kg of plastic

_	lead,	Not more than 2 mg/kg of plastic
	arsenic,	Not more than 1 mg/kg of plastic
	chromium,	Not more than 1 mg/kg of plastic

# [<sup>F12</sup>ANNEX II] U.K.

### Restrictions on plastic materials and articles

The following restrictions on plastic materials and articles apply:

1. Plastic materials and articles shall not release the substances in Table 1 below in quantities exceeding the specific migration limits expressed in mg/kg food or simulant specified in column (3), and subject to the remarks in Column (4).

Substances listed in Table 1 shall only be used in accordance with the compositional requirements set out in Chapter II. If Chapter II does not provide a basis for the authorised use of such a substance, that substance may only be present as an impurity subject to the restrictions specified in Table 1.

materials and articles								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
Name	Salts allowed in accordance with Article 6(3)(a)	SML [mg/kg food or food simulant]	Remark					
Aluminium	yes	1						
Ammonium	yes		(1)					
Antimony	no	0,04	(2)					
Arsenic	no	ND						
Barium	yes	1						
Cadmium	no	ND (LOD 0,002)						
Calcium	yes		(1)					
Chromium	no	ND	(3)					
Cobalt	yes	0,05						
Copper	yes	5						
Europium	yes	0,05	(4)					
Gadolinium	yes	0,05	(4)					
Iron	yes	48						

### Table 1

# General list of migration limits for substances migrating from plastic

#### Table 1

### General list of migration limits for substances migrating from plastic materials and articles

Lanthanum	yes	0,05	(4)
Lead	no	ND	
Lithium	yes	0,6	
Magnesium	yes		(1)
Manganese	yes	0,6	
Mercury	no	ND	
Nickel	no	0,02	
Potassium	yes		(1)
Sodium	yes		(1)
Terbium	yes	0,05	(4)
Zinc	yes	5	

ND:Not Detectable; detection limit assigned in accordance with second subparagraph of Article 11(4); LOD: specified Limit of Detection.

#### Remarks

2.

(1)The migration is subject to Article 11(3) and Article 12

(2)The note in Annex I, Table 1, FCM No 398 applies: SML might be exceeded at very high temperature

(3)To verify compliance with the Regulation, the detection limit of 0.01 mg/kg shall apply for total chromium. However if the operator that placed the material on the market can prove on the basis of pre-existing documentary evidence that the presence of hexavalent chromium in the material is excluded because it is not used or formed or during the entire production process, a limit for the total chromium of 3,6 mg/kg food shall apply.

(4)The lanthanide substances europium, gadolinium, lanthanum, and/or terbium can be used in accordance with Article 6(3)(a) provided that:

The sum of all lanthanide substances migrating to the food or food (a)

- analytical evidence using a well described methodology demonstrating that the lanthanide substance(s) used are present in dissociated ionic form in the food or the food simulant, forms part of the documentation referred (b) to in Article 16.
- Primary aromatic amines ('PAAs') listed in entry 43 to Appendix 8 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup> and for which no migration limit is specified in Table 1 of Annex I shall not migrate or shall not otherwise be released from plastic materials and articles into food or food simulant. They shall not be detectable using analytical equipment with a limit of detection of 0,002 mg/kg food or food simulant applied to each individual primary aromatic amine ('PAA'), in accordance with Article 11(4).

For PAAs not listed in entry 43 to Appendix 8 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, but for which no specific migration limit is specified in Annex I, compliance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 shall be verified in accordance with Article 19. The sum of those PAAs shall however not exceed 0,01 mg/ kg in food or food simulant.]

### ANNEX III U.K.

### Food simulants

### 1. Food simulants U.K.

For demonstration of compliance for plastic materials and articles not yet in contact with food the food simulants listed in Table 1 below are assigned.

### [<sup>F2</sup>TABLE 1

### List of food simulants

Food simulant	Abbreviation
Ethanol 10 % (v/v)	Food simulant A
Acetic acid 3 % (w/v)	Food simulant B
Ethanol 20 % (v/v)	Food simulant C
Ethanol 50 % (v/v)	Food simulant D1
Any vegetable oil containing less than 1 % unsaponifiable matter	Food simulant D2
poly(2,6-diphenyl-p-phenylene oxide), particle size 60-80 mesh, pore size 200 nm	Food simulant E]

### 2. General assignment of food simulants to foods U.K.

Food simulants A, B and C are assigned for foods that have a hydrophilic character and are able to extract hydrophilic substances. Food simulant B shall be used for those foods which have a pH below 4.5. Food simulant C shall be used for alcoholic foods with an alcohol content of up to 20 % and those foods which contain a relevant amount of organic ingredients that render the food more lipophilic.

Food simulants D1 and D2 are assigned for foods that have a lipophilic character and are able to extract lipophilic substances. Food simulant D1 shall be used for alcoholic foods with an alcohol content of above 20 % and for oil in water emulsions. Food simulant D2 shall be used for foods which contain free fats at the surface.

Food simulant E is assigned for testing specific migration into dry foods.

# [<sup>F2</sup>3. Specific assignment of food simulants to foods for migration testing of materials and articles not yet in contact with food U.K.

For testing migration from materials and articles not yet in contact with food the food simulants that corresponds to a certain food category shall be chosen according to Table 2 below.

For testing migration from materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods not listed in Table 2 below, or a combination of foods, the general food simulant assignments in point 2 shall be used for specific migration testing, and for overall migration testing the food simulant assignments in point 4 shall be applicable.

Table 2 contains the following information:

— Column 1 (Reference number): contains the reference number of the food category

- Column 2 (Description of food): contains a description of the foods covered by the food category
- Column 3 (Food simulants): contains sub-columns for each of the food simulants

The food simulant for which a cross is contained in the respective sub-column of column 3 shall be used when testing migration of materials and articles not yet in contact with food.

For food categories where in sub-column D2 or E the cross is followed by an oblique stroke and a figure, the migration test result shall be corrected by dividing the result by this figure. The corrected test result shall then be compared to the migration limit to establish compliance. The test results for substances that shall not migrate in detectable quantities shall not be corrected in this way.

For food category 01.04 food simulant D2 shall be replaced by 95 % ethanol.

For food categories where in sub-column B the cross is followed by (\*) the testing in food simulant B can be omitted if the food has a pH of more than 4,5.

For food categories where in sub-column D2 the cross is followed by (\*\*) the testing in food simulant D2 can be omitted if it can be demonstrated that there is no 'fatty contact' with the plastic food contact material.]

### TABLE 2

(1)	(2)	(3)					
Reference	Descriptio	onFood sim	ulants				
number	of food	Α	В	С	D1	D2	Ε
01	Beverages						
01.01	Non- alcoholic beverages or alcoholic beverages of an alcoholic strength lower than or equal to 6 % vol.:						
		lear rinks:	X(*)	X			

food category specific assignment of food simulants

	or concentrated, fruit nectars, lemonades, syrups, bitters, infusions, coffee, tea, beers, soft drinks, energy drinks and the like, flavoured water, liquid coffee extract				
	B. cloudy drinks: juices and nectars and soft drinks containing fruit pulp, musts containing fruit pulp, liquid chocolate	X(*)		X	
01.02	Alcoholic beverages of an alcoholic strength of between 6 %vol and 20 %.		X		
01.03	Alcoholic beverages of an alcoholic strength above 20 % and			X	

	all cream liquors		
01.04	Miscellaneous: undenaturated ethyl alcohol	X(*)	Substitute 95 % ethanol
02	Cereals, cereal products, pastry, biscuits, cakes and other bakers' wares		
02.01	Starches		X
02.02	Cereals, unprocessed, puffed, in flakes (including popcorn, corn flakes and the like)		X
02.03	Cereal flour and meal		X
02.04	Dry pasta e.g. macaroni, spaghetti and similar products and fresh pasta		X
02.05	Pastry, biscuits, cakes, bread, and other bakers' wares, dry:		
	A. With fatty		X/3

		ubstances n he urface			
	B. (	Other			X
02.06	Pastry, cakes, bread, dough and other bakers' wares, fresh:				
	f s c t	Vith atty ubstances n he urface		X/3	
	B. C	Other			X
03	Chocolate sugar and products thereof Confectio products				
03.01	Chocolate chocolate- coated products, substitutes and products coated with substitutes			X/3	
03.02	Confection products:	nery			
	S	n olid orm:			
	f	Vith atty ubstances		X/3	

		on the surface			
	II.	Other			X
	В.	In paste form:			
	I.	With fatty substances on the surface		X/2	
	II.	Moist	X		
03.03	Sugar and sugar products	r			
		In solid form: crystal or powder X Molasses, sugar syrups, honey and			X
04	Fruit, vegetabl	the like es			
	and products thereof	8			
[ <sup>F2</sup> 04.01	Fruit, fresh or chilled:				
	А.	unpeeled and uncut			X/10

			Û		r		
	B.	X peeled	X (*)				]
		and/ or					
		cut					
04.02	Processe fruit:	d					
		Dried or dehydrated fruits, whole, sliced, flour or					X
		powder	<b>XZ</b> (4)				
		Fruit in the form of purée, preserves, pastes or in its own juice or in sugar syrup (jams, compote, and similar products)	X(*)	X			
		Fruit preserved in a liquid medium:					
	I.	In an				Х	

		oily medium				
		In an alcoholic medium		X		
04.03	Nuts (peanuts, chestnuts, almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pine kernels and others):					
		Shelled, dried, flaked or powdered				X
		Shelled and roasted				X
		In paste or cream form			X	
[ <sup>F2</sup> 04.04	Vegetable fresh or chilled:	·S,				
		unpeeled and uncut				X/10
		X peeled and/ or cut	X (*)			]
[ <sup>F2</sup> 04.05						X

		vegetables whole, sliced or in the form of flour or powder.					
	B.	(obsolete)					
		Vegetables in the form of purée, preserves, pastes or in its own juice (including pickled and in brine).	X (*)	X			
		Preserved vegetables:					
		In X an oily medium				X	
		In an alcoholic medium			X		]
05	Fats and oils						
05.01	Animals and vegetable fats and	;				X	

	oils, whether natural or treated (including cocoa butter, lard, resolidified butter)				
05.02	Margarine, butter and other fats and oils made from water emulsions in oil			X/2	
06	Animal products and eggs				
06.01	Fish:				
	A. Fresh, chilled, processed salted or smoked including fish eggs			X/3(**)	
	B. Preserved fish:				
	I. In X an oily medium			Х	
	II. In an aqueous medium	X(*)	X		
06.02	Crustaceans and molluscs (including				

	oysters, mussels, snails)					
	А.	Fresh within the shell				
	B.	Shell removed, processed, preserved or cooked with the shell				
	I.	X In an oily medium			Х	
	II.	In an aqueous medium	X(*)	X		
06.03	Meat of all zoologica species (includin poultry and game):					
	A.	X Fresh, chilled, salted, smoked			X/4(**)	
	B.	X Processed meat products (such as ham, salami, bacon, sausages,			X/4(**)	

		and other) or in the form of paste, creams				
		X Marinated meat products in an oily medium			X	
06.04	Preserved meat:	1				
		X In an fatty or oily medium			X/3	
		In an aqueous medium	X(*)	X		
06.05	Whole eggs, egg yolk, egg white					
		Powdered or dried or frozen				X
		Liquid and cooked		X		
07	Milk products					
07.01	Milk					

		Milk and milk based drinks whole, bartly dried and skimmed br bartly skimmed		X		
		Milk powder including infant formula (based on whole milk powder)				X
07.02	Fermented milk such as yoghurt, buttermilk and similar products		X(*)	X		
07.03	Cream and sour cream		X(*)	Х		
07.04	Cheeses:					
	1	Whole, with ot edible rind				X
		Natural cheese without rind or with edible			X/3(**)	

		rind (gouda, camembert, and the like) and melting cheese				
	C.	Processed cheese (soft cheese, cottage cheese and similar)	X(*)	Х		
	D.	Preserved cheese:				
	I.	In X an oily medium			Х	
	II.	In an aqueous medium (feta, mozarella, and similar)	X(*)	X		
08	Miscella product					
08.01	Vinegar		X			
08.02	Fried or roasted foods:					
	A.	X Fried potatoes, fritters and the like			X/5	

	B.	Of			X/4	
		animal origin				
08.03	Preparat for soup broths, sauces, in liquid solid or powder form (extracts concentr homoge: composi food preparat prepared dishes includin yeast an raising agents	s, ; rates); nised te ions, l				
	А.	Powdered or dried:				
	I.	With fatty character			X/5	
	II.	Other				Х
	B.	any other form than powdered or dried:				
	I.	X With fatty character	X(*)		X/3	
	II.	Other	X(*)	X		
08.04	Sauces:					

	8	With iqueous character	X(*)	X		
		X With atty character e.g. nayonnaise, sauces derived from nayonnaise, salad creams ind other oil/ vater nixtures e.g. coconut oased sauces	X(*)		X	
08.05	Mustard (except powdered mustard under heading 08.14)	X	X(*)		X/3(**)	
08.06	Sandwicht toasted bread pizza and the like containing any kind of foodstuff					
	f s c t	X With atty substances on he surface			X/5	
	B. (	Other				Х

08.07	Ice- creams			X			
08.08	Dried foods:						
	fa s o tl	Vith atty ubstances n ne urface				X/5	
	B. C	ther					Х
08.09	Frozen or deep- frozen foods						X
08.10	Concentrat extracts of an alcoholic strength equal to or exceeding 6 % vol.	ed	X(*)		X		
08.11	Cocoa:						
	p ii fa re a h fa	Cocoa owder, ncluding at- educed nd ighly at educed					X
		locoa aste				X/3	
08.12	Coffee, whether or not roasted, decaffeinat or soluble, coffee substitutes						X

	granulated or powdered				
08.13	Aromatic herbs and other herbs such as camomile, mallow, mint, tea, lime blossom and others				X
08.14	Spices and seasonings in the natural state such as cinnamon, cloves, powdered mustard, pepper, vanilla, saffron, salt and other				X
08.15	Spices and seasoning in oily medium such as pesto, curry paste			X	

## [<sup>F27</sup>4. Food simulant assignment for testing overall migration U.K.

For tests to demonstrate compliance with the overall migration limit food simulants shall be chosen as set out in Table 3:

### TABLE 3

### Food simulant assignment for demonstrating compliance with the overall migration limit

Foods covered	Food simulants in which testing shall be performed		
all types of food	1. distilled water or water of equivalent quality or food simulant A;		
	2. food simulant B; and		
	3. food simulant D2.		
all types of food except for acidic foods	1. distilled water or water of equivalent quality or food simulant A; and		
	2. food simulant D2.		
[ <sup>F15</sup> all aqueous and alcoholic foods and milk products with a $pH \ge 4,5$	food simulant D1		
all aqueous and alcoholic foods and milk products with a $pH < 4,5$	food simulant D1 and food simulant B]		
all aqueous foods and alcoholic foods up to an alcohol content of 20 %	food simulant C		
all aqueous and acidic foods and alcoholic foods up to an alcohol content of 20 %	1. food simulant C; and		
	2. food simulant B.]		

### **Textual Amendments**

**F27** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/752 of 28 April 2017 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

### [<sup>F20</sup>5. General derogation to the assignment of food simulants U.K.

By derogation from the assignments of food simulants in points 2 to 4 of this Annex, where testing with several food simulants is required, a single food simulant shall be sufficient if on the basis of evidence acquired using generally recognised scientific methods this food simulant is shown to be the most severe food simulant for the particular material or article being tested under the applicable time and temperature conditions selected in accordance with Chapters 2 and 3 of Annex V.

The scientific basis on which this derogation is used shall in such cases form part of the documentation required under Article 16 of this Regulation.]

### ANNEX IV U.K.

### Declaration of compliance

The written declaration referred to in Article 15 shall contain the following information:

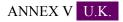
- (1) the identity and address of the business operator issuing the declaration of compliance;
- (2) the identity and address of the business operator which manufactures or imports the plastic materials or articles or products from intermediate stages of their manufacturing or the substances intended for the manufacturing of those materials and articles;
- (3) the identity of the materials, the articles, products from intermediate stages of manufacture or the substances intended for the manufacturing of those materials and articles;
- (4) the date of the declaration;
- (5) [<sup>F2</sup>confirmation that the plastic materials or articles, products from intermediate stages of manufacture or the substances meet the relevant requirements laid down in this Regulation and in Article 3, 11(5), 15 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;]
- (6) [<sup>F12</sup>adequate information relative to the substances used or products of degradation thereof for which restrictions and/or specifications are set out in Annex I and II to the Regulation to allow the downstream business operators to ensure compliance with the Regulation.

At intermediate stages, this information shall include the identification and amount of substances in the intermediate material,

- that are subject to restrictions in Annex II, or
- for which genotoxicity has not been ruled out, and which originate from an intentional use during a manufacturing stage of that intermediate material and which could be present in an amount that foreseeably gives rise to a migration from the final material exceeding 0,00015 mg/kg food or food simulant;]
- (7) adequate information relative to the substances which are subject to a restriction in food, obtained by experimental data or theoretical calculation about the level of their specific migration and, where appropriate, purity criteria in accordance with Directives 2008/60/EC, 95/45/EC and 2008/84/EC to enable the user of these materials or articles to comply with the <sup>F28</sup>... provisions applicable to food;
- (8) specifications on the use of the material or article, such as:
  - (i) type or types of food with which it is intended to be put in contact;
  - (ii) time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food;
  - (iii) [<sup>F27</sup>the highest food contact surface area to volume ratio for which compliance has been verified in accordance with Article 17 and 18 or equivalent information;]
- (9) when a functional barrier is used in a multi-layer material or article, the confirmation that the material or article complies with the requirements of Article 13(2), (3) and (4) or Article 14(2) and (3) of this Regulation.

### **Textual Amendments**

**F28** Words in Annex 4 para. 7 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/704), regs. 1, 77; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)



### COMPLIANCE TESTING

For testing compliance of migration from plastic food contact materials and articles the following general rules apply.

# CHAPTER 1 U.K.

### Testing for specific migration of materials and articles already in contact with food

1.1. Sample preparation U.K.

The material or article shall be stored as indicated on the packaging label or under conditions adequate for the packaged food if no instructions are given. The food shall be removed from contact with the material or article before its expiration date or any date by which the manufacturer has indicated the product should be used for reasons of quality or safety.

1.2. Conditions of testing U.K.

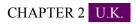
The food shall be treated in accordance with the cooking instructions on the package if the food is to be cooked in the package. Parts of the food which are not intended to be eaten shall be removed and discarded. The remainder shall be homogenised and analysed for migration. The analytical results shall always be expressed on the basis of the food mass that is intended to be eaten, in contact with the food contact material.

1.3. Analysis of migrated substances U.K.

The specific migration is analysed in the food using an analytical method in accordance with the requirements of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

### **I<sup>F2</sup>1.4.** Account of substances originating from other sources U.K.

In case there is evidence linked to the food sample that a substance partially or wholly originates from a source or sources other than the material or article for which the test is being carried out, the test results shall be corrected for the amount of that substance originating from the other source or sources before comparing the test results to the applicable specific migration limit.]



### Testing for specific migration of materials and articles not yet in contact with food

2.1. Verification method U.K.

Verification of compliance of migration into foods with the migration limits shall be carried out under the most extreme conditions of time and temperature foreseeable in actual use taking into account paragraphs 1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.6 and 2.1.7.

Verification of compliance of migration into food simulants with the migration limits shall be carried out using conventional migration tests according to the rules set out in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.7.

2.1.1. Sample preparation U.K.

The material or article shall be treated as described by accompanying instructions or by provisions given in the declaration of compliance.

Migration is determined on the material or article or, if this is impractical, on a specimen taken from the material or article, or a specimen representative of this material or article. For each food simulant or food type, a new test specimen is used. Only those parts of the sample which are intended to come into contact with foods in actual use shall be placed in contact with the food simulant or the food.

2.1.2. Choice of food simulant U.K.

Materials and articles intended for contact with all types of food shall be tested with food simulant A, B and D2. However, if substances that may react with acidic food simulant or foods are not present testing in food simulant B can be omitted.

Materials and articles intended only for specific types of foods shall be tested with the food simulants indicated for the food types in Annex III.

2.1.3. Conditions of contact when using food simulants U.K.

 $[F^2$ The sample shall be placed in contact with the food simulant in a manner representing the worst of the foreseeable conditions of use as regard contact time in Table 1 and as regard contact temperature in Table 2.

By way of derogation to the conditions set out in Tables 1 and 2, the following rules apply:

- (i) If it is found that carrying out the tests under the combination of contact conditions specified in Tables 1 and 2 causes physical or other changes in the test specimen which do not occur under worst foreseeable conditions of use of the material or article under examination, the migration tests shall be carried out under the worst foreseeable conditions of use in which these physical or other changes do not take place;
- (ii) if the material or article during it intended use is subjected only to precisely controlled time and temperature conditions in food processing equipment, either as part of food packaging or as part of the processing equipment itself, testing may be done using the worst foreseeable contact conditions that can occur during the processing of the food in that equipment;
- (iii) if the material or article is intended to be employed only for hot-fill conditions, only a 2-hour test at 70 °C shall be carried out. However, if the material or article is intended to be used also for storage at room temperature or below, the test conditions set out in Tables 1 and 2 of this Section or in Section 2.1.4 of this Chapter apply depending on the duration of storage.
- (iv) [<sup>F26</sup>if the plastic material or article intended to come into contact with food of which the compliance must be verified becomes in its final application part of a food processing equipment or an appliance, or a part thereof, the migration tests may be carried out by determining the specific migration into the food or food simulant produced or processed by the whole equipment or appliance, or the part thereof, as appropriate, subject to the following conditions:
  - the food or food simulant is processed during testing by the equipment or part thereof in accordance with the worst foreseeable conditions that can be achieved if the equipment or its part is operated in accordance with its operating instructions, and
  - the migration from parts used for storage such as from reservoirs, containers, or capsules or pads which are part of the equipment during the processing of

the food, is determined using conditions representative for their use, unless the applied testing conditions for the whole tested equipment or appliance are representative also of their use.

When migration testing is done under the above conditions, and the transfer of constituents from the equipment or appliance as a whole does not exceed the migration limits, the plastic parts or materials present in the equipment or appliance shall be considered to comply with Article 11(1).

The testing of the parts used for storage or supply such as reservoirs, containers, capsules or pads shall be under conditions representative of their use, and shall include the foreseeable storage conditions of the food in these parts.

The supporting documentation referred to in Article 16 shall clearly document the testing on the whole food processing and/or food producing equipment or appliance, or on parts thereof. It shall demonstrate that the testing was representative of its foreseeable use, and shall indicate for which substances migration testing was carried out and provide all testing results. The manufacturer of individual plastic parts shall ensure the absence of migration for substances for which the Regulation specifies that their migration shall not be detectable at a specified level of detection in accordance with Article 11(4).

Compliance documentation supplied in accordance with the Regulation to the producer of the final equipment or appliance, or part thereof, shall list all substances subject to migration limits that might be exceeded under the foreseeable use of the supplied part or material.

When the result is not in compliance with the Regulation it shall be determined whether the source of the non-compliance is a plastic part subject to the Regulation or a part made from another material not subject to the Regulation on the basis of documentary evidence or analytical testing. Without prejudice to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1935/2004, non-compliance to the Regulation shall only be established if the migration originates from a plastic part.]

If the testing conditions representative for the worst foreseeable conditions of intended use of the material or article, are not technically feasible in food simulant D2, migration tests shall be done using ethanol 95 % and isooctane. In addition a migration test shall be done using food simulant E if the temperature under the worst foreseeable conditions of intended use exceeds 100 °C. The test that results in the highest specific migration shall be used to establish compliance with this Regulation.]

### TABLE 1

[ <sup>F2</sup> Selection of test time]		
[ <sup>F2</sup> Time to be selected for testing]		
5 min		
0,5 hour		
1 hour		
2 hours		
6 hours		
24 hours		

$1 \text{ day} < t \le 3 \text{ days}$	3 days
$3 \text{ days} < t \le 30 \text{ days}$	10 days
Above 30 days	See specific conditions

$\int^{F^2}TABLE 2$
---------------------

### Selection of test temperature

Worst foreseeable contact temperature	Contact temperature to be selected for testing
$T \le 5 \ ^{\circ}C$	5 °C
$5 \circ C < T \le 20 \circ C$	20 °C
$20 \circ C < T \le 40 \circ C$	40 °C
$40 \text{ °C} < T \leq 70 \text{ °C}$	70 °C
$70 \text{ °C} < T \le 100 \text{ °C}$	100 °C or reflux temperature
$100 \ ^{\circ}C < T \le 121 \ ^{\circ}C$	121 °C <sup>a</sup>
121 °C < T ≤ 130 °C	130 °C <sup>a</sup>
130 °C < T ≤ 150 °C	150 °C <sup>a</sup>
150 °C < T < 175 °C	175 °C <sup>a</sup>
175 °C < T ≤ 200 °C	200 °C <sup>a</sup>
T > 200 °C	225 °C <sup>a</sup>

**a** This temperature shall be used only for food simulants D2 and E. For applications heated under pressure, migration testing under pressure at the relevant temperature may be performed. For food simulants A, B, C or D1 the test may be replaced by a test at 100 °C or at reflux temperature for duration of four times the time selected according to the conditions in Table 1.]

# [<sup>F2</sup>2.1.4. Specific conditions for contact times above 30 days at room temperature and below U.K.

For contact times above 30 days (long term) at room temperature and below, the specimen shall be tested in accelerated test conditions at elevated temperature for a maximum of 10 days at  $60 \, {}^{\circ}C^{(2)}$ .

- (a) Testing for 10 days at 20 °C shall cover all storage times at frozen condition. This test can include the freezing and defrosting processes if labelling or other instructions ensure that 20 °C is not exceeded and the total time above -15 °C does not exceed 1 day in total during the foreseeable intended use of the material or article.
- (b) Testing for 10 days at 40 °C shall cover all storage times at refrigerated and frozen conditions including hot-fill conditions and/or heating up to 70 °C  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  100 °C for maximum t = 120/2^((T-70)/10) minutes.
- (c) Testing for 10 days at 50 °C shall cover all storage times of up to 6 months at room temperature, including hot-fill conditions and/or heating up to 70 °C  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  100 °C for maximum t = 120/2^((T-70)/10) minutes.

- (d) Testing for 10 days at 60 °C shall cover storage above 6 months at room temperature and below, including hot-fill conditions and/or heating up to 70 °C  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  100 °C for maximum t = 120/2^((T-70)/10) minutes.
- (e) For storage at room temperature the testing conditions can be reduced to 10 days at 40 °C if it is shown by scientific evidence that migration of the respective substance in the polymer has reached equilibration under this test condition.
- (f) For worst foreseeable conditions of intended use not covered by the test conditions set out in points (a) to (e), the testing time and temperature conditions shall be based on the following formula:
  - t2 = t1 \* Exp (9627 \* (1/T2 1/T1))t1 is the contact time
    - t2 is the testing time
    - T1 is the contact temperature in Kelvin. For room temperature storage this is set at 298K (25 °C). For refrigerated conditions it is set at 278K (5 °C). For frozen storage it is set at 258 K (-15 °C).
    - T2 is the testing temperature in Kelvin.]
- 2.1.5. Specific conditions for combinations of contact times and temperature U.K.

[<sup>F2</sup>If a material or article is intended for different applications covering different combinations of contact time and temperature the testing shall be restricted to the test conditions which are recognised to be the most severe on the basis of scientific evidence.]

If the material or article is intended for a food contact application where it is successively subject to a combination of two or more times and temperatures, the migration test shall be carried out subjecting the test specimen successively to all the applicable worst foreseeable conditions appropriate to the sample, using the same portion of food simulant.

## [<sup>F12</sup>2.1.6. *Repeated use materials and articles* U.K.

If the material or article is intended to come into repeated contact with foods, the migration test(s) shall be carried out three times on a single sample using another portion of food simulant on each occasion. The specific migration in the second test shall not exceed the level observed in the first test, and the specific migration in the third test shall not exceed the level observed in the second test.

Compliance of the material or article shall than be verified on the basis of the level of the migration found in the third test and on the basis of the stability of the material or article from the first to the third migration test. The stability of the material shall be considered insufficient if migration is observed above the level of detection in any of the three migration tests, and increases from the first migration test to the third migration test. In case of insufficient stability, compliance of the material shall not be established even in case the specific migration limit is not exceeded in any of the three tests.

However, if there is conclusive scientific proof that the level of the migration decreases in the second and third tests and if the migration limits are not exceeded on the first test, no further test is necessary.

Irrespective of the above rules, a material or article shall never be considered to comply with this Regulation if in the first test a substance that is prohibited from migrating or from being released in detectable quantities under Article 11(4) is detected.]

2.1.7. Analysis of migrating substances U.K.

At the end of the prescribed contact time, the specific migration is analysed in the food or food simulant using an analytical method in accordance with the requirements of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

2.1.8. Verification of compliance by residual content per food contact surface area (QMA) U.K.

For substances which are unstable in food simulant or food or for which no adequate analytical method is available it is indicated in Annex I that verification of compliance shall be undertaken by verification of residual content per 6  $dm^2$  of contact surface. For materials and articles between 500 ml and 10 l the real contact surface is applied. For materials and articles below 500 ml and above 10 l as well as for articles for which it is impractical to calculate the real contact surface the contact surface is assumed to be 6 dm<sup>2</sup> per kg food.

## 2.2. Screening approaches U.K.

 $[^{F2}$ To screen if a material or article complies with the migration limits any of the following approaches can be applied which are considered at least as severe as the verification method described in section 2.1.]

## 2.2.1. Replacing specific migration by overall migration U.K.

To screen for specific migration of non-volatile substances, determination of overall migration under test conditions at least as severe as for specific migration can be applied.

## 2.2.2. Residual content U.K.

To screen for specific migration the migration potential can be calculated based on the residual content of the substance in the material or article assuming complete migration.

## <sup>F2</sup>2.2.3. *Migration modelling* U.K.

To screen for specific migration, the migration potential can be calculated based on the residual content of the substance in the material or article applying generally recognised diffusion models based on scientific evidence that are constructed in a way that must never underestimate real levels of migration.]

## <sup>F2</sup>2.2.4. *Food simulant substitutes* U.K.

To screen for specific migration, food simulants can be replaced by substitute food simulants if it is based on scientific evidence that the substitute food simulants result in migration that is at least as severe as migration that would be obtained using the food simulants specified in Section 2.1.2.]

## <sup>F20</sup>2.2.5. Single test for successive combinations of time and temperature U.K.

If the material or article is intended for a food contact application where it is successively subject to two or more time and temperature combinations, a single migration contact test time can be defined based on the highest contact test temperature from Section 2.1.3 and/or 2.1.4 by using the equation as described in point (f) of Section 2.1.4. The reasoning justifying that the resulting single test is at least as severe as the combined time and temperature combinations shall be documented in the supporting documentation provided for in Article 16.]

## CHAPTER 3 U.K.

## Testing for overall migration

Overall migration testing shall be performed under the standardised testing conditions set out in this chapter.

3.1. Standardised testing conditions U.K.

The overall migration test for materials and articles intended for the food contact conditions described in column 3 of Table 3 shall be performed for the time specified and at the temperature specified in column 2. For test OM5 the test can be performed either for 2 hours at 100 °C (food simulant D2) or at reflux (food simulant A, B, C, D1) or for 1 hour at 121 °C. The food simulant shall be chosen in accordance with Annex III.

If it is found that carrying out the tests under the contact conditions specified in Table 3 causes physical or other changes in the test specimen which do not occur under worst foreseeable conditions of use of the material or article under examination, the migration tests shall be carried out under the worst foreseeable conditions of use in which these physical or other changes do not take place.

## [<sup>F12</sup>TABLE 3

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Test number	Contact time in days [d] or hours [h] at Contact temperature in [°C] for testing	Intended food contact conditions
OM0	30 min at 40 °C	Any food contact at cold or ambient temperatures and for a short duration ( $\leq 30$ minutes).
OM1	10 d at 20 °C	Any food contact at frozen and refrigerated conditions
OM2	10 d at 40 °C	Any long-term storage at room temperature or below, including when packaged under hot-fill conditions, and/or heating up to a temperature T where 70 °C $\leq T \leq 100$ °C for a maximum of t = 120/2^((T-70)/10) minutes.
OM3	2 h at 70 °C	Any food contact conditions that include hot-fill and/or heating up to a temperature T where 70 °C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 100 °C for maximum of t = 120/2^((T-70)/10) minutes, which are not followed by

### Standardised conditions for testing the overall migration

		long-term room temperature or refrigerated storage.
OM4	1 h at 100 °C or at reflux	High temperature applications for all types of food at temperature up to 100 °C.
OM5	2 h at 100 °C or at reflux or alternatively 1 h at 121 °C	High temperature applications up to 121 °C.
OM6	4 h at 100 °C or at reflux	Any food contact conditions at a temperature exceeding 40 °C, and with foods for which point 4 of Annex III assigns simulants A, B, C or D1.
OM7	2 h at 175 °C	High temperature applications with fatty foods exceeding the conditions of OM5.

Test OM 7 covers also food contact conditions described for OM0, OM1, OM2, OM3, OM4, OM5. It represents the worst case conditions for fatty food simulants in contact with non-polyolefins. In case it is technically not feasible to perform OM 7 with food simulant D2 the test can be replaced as set out in paragraph 3.2.

Test OM 6 covers also food contact conditions described for OM0, OM1, OM2, OM3, OM4 and OM5. It represents worst case conditions for food simulants A, B and C in contact with non-polyolefins.

Test OM 5 covers also food contact conditions described for OM0, OM1, OM2, OM3, OM4. It represents the worst case conditions for all food simulants in contact with polyolefins.

Test OM 2 covers also food contact conditions described for OM0, OM1 and OM3.]

## [<sup>F2</sup>3.2. Substitute overall migration tests for tests with food simulant D2 U.K.

 $[^{F12}$ If it is not technically feasible to perform one or more of the tests OM0 to OM6 in food simulant D2, migration tests shall be done using ethanol 95 % and isooctane. In addition a test shall be done using food simulant E in case the worst foreseeable conditions of use exceed 100 °C. The test that results in the highest overall migration shall be used to establish compliance with the Regulation.

In case it is technically not feasible to perform OM7 with food simulant D2, either test OM8 or test OM9 shall be selected as a replacement test by selecting the most appropriate of these two tests on the basis of the intended and the foreseeable use of the material or article that is being tested. Subsequently, a migration test shall be done at each of the two test conditions specified for the selected test, using a new test sample for each test condition. The test condition that results in the higher overall migration shall be used to establish compliance with the Regulation.]

Test number	Test conditions	Intended food contact conditions	Covers the intended food contact conditions described in
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OM8	Food simulant E for 2 hours at 175 °C and food simulant D2 for 2 hours at 100 °C	High temperature applications only	OM1, OM3, OM4, OM5 and OM6
OM9	Food simulant E for 2 hours at 175 °C and food simulant D2 for 10 days at 40 °C	High temperature applications including long term storage at room temperature	OM1, OM2, OM3, OM4, OM5 and OM6]

## [<sup>F2</sup>3.3. Verification of compliance U.K.

## 3.3.1. *Single use articles and materials* U.K.

At the end of the prescribed contact time, to verify compliance the overall migration is analysed in the food simulant using an analytical method in accordance with the requirements of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

## [<sup>F12</sup>3.3.2. *Repeated use articles and materials* U.K.

The applicable overall migration test shall be carried out three times on a single sample using another portion of food simulant on each occasion. The migration shall be determined using an analytical method in accordance with the requirements of Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(3)</sup>. The overall migration in the second test shall be lower than in the first test, and the overall migration in the third test shall be lower than in the second test. Compliance with the overall migration limit shall be verified on the basis of the level of the overall migration found in the third test.

If it is not technically feasible to test the same sample three times, such as when testing in vegetable oil, the overall migration test can be carried out by testing different samples for three different periods of time lasting one, two and three times the applicable contact test time. The difference between the third and the second test results shall be considered to represent the overall migration. Compliance shall be verified on the basis of this difference, which shall not exceed the overall migration limit. In addition, the difference between the second and the first test results shall be lower than the first test results and the difference between the third and the second test results shall be lower than the difference between the second and the first test results.

By derogation from the first paragraph, if, on the basis of scientific evidence, it is established that for the material or article being tested the overall migration decreases in the second and third tests and if the overall migration limit is not exceeded in the first test, the first test alone shall be sufficient.]]

## 3.4. Screening approaches U.K.

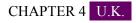
 $[^{F2}$ To screen if a material or article complies with the migration limits, any of the following approaches can be applied which are considered at least as severe as the verification method described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2.]

## 3.4.1. Residual content U.K.

To screen for overall migration the migration potential can be calculated based on the residual content of migratable substances determined in a complete extraction of the material or article.

<sup>F2</sup>3.4.2. *Food simulant substitutes* U.K.

To screen for overall migration, food simulants can be replaced if based on scientific evidence the substitute food simulants result in migration that is at least as severe as migration that would be obtained using the food simulants specified in Annex III.]



## Correction factors applied when comparing migration test results with migration limits

4.1. Correction of specific migration in foods containing more than 20 % fat by the Fat Reduction Factor (FRF) U.K.

For lipophilic substances for which in Annex I it is indicated in column 7 that the FRF is applicable the specific migration can be corrected by the FRF. The FRF is determined according to the formula  $FRF = (g \text{ fat in food/kg of food})/200 = (\% \text{ fat } \times 5)/100.$ 

The FRF shall be applied according to the following rules.

The migration test results shall be divided by the FRF before comparing with the migration limits.

The correction by the FRF is not applicable in the following cases:

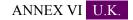
- (a) when the material or article is or is intended to be brought in contact with food intended for infants and young children as defined by Directives 2006/141/EC and 2006/125/ EC;
- (b) for materials and articles for which it is impracticable to estimate the relationship between the surface area and the quantity of food in contact therewith, for example due to their shape or use, and the migration is calculated using the conventional surface area/volume conversion factor of  $6 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}$ .

[<sup>F2</sup>The specific migration in food or food simulant shall not exceed 60 mg/kg food before application of the FRF.]

[<sup>F20</sup>When testing is performed in food simulant D2 or E and when the test results are corrected in application of the correction factor laid down in Table 2 of Annex III this correction may be applied in combination with the FRF by multiplying both factors. The combined correction factor shall not exceed 5, unless the correction factor laid down in Table 2 of Annex III exceeds 5.]

<sup>F3</sup>4.2. Correction of migration into food simulant D2 U.K.

<sup>F3</sup>4.3. Combination of correction factors 4.1 and 4.2. U.K.



Correlation tables

Directive 2002/72/EC	This Regulation
	ins Regulation

Article 1(1)	Article 1
Article 1(2), (3) and (4)	Article 2
Article 1a	Article 3
Article 3(1), Article 4(1) and Article 5	Article 5
Article 4(2), Article 4a(1) and (4), Article 4d, Annex II (2) and (3) and Annex III (2) and (3)	Article 6
Article 4a(3) and (6)	Article 7
Annex II (4) and Annex III (4)	Article 8
Article 3(1) and Article 4(1)	Article 9
Article 6	Article 10
Article 5a(1) and Annex I (8)	Article 11
Article 2	Article 12
Article 7a	Article 13
Article 9(1) and (2)	Article 15
Article 9(3)	Article 16
Article 7 and Annex I (5a)	Article 17
Article 8	Article 18
Annex II (3) and Annex III (3)	Article 19
Annex I, Annex II, Annex IV, Annex IVa, Annex V Part B, and Annex VI	Annex I
Annex II (2), Annex III (2) and Annex V, Part A	Annex II
Article 8(5) and Annex VIa	Annex IV
Annex I	Annex V
Directive 93/8/EEC	This Degulation
Article 1	This Regulation Article 11
Article 1	Article 12
Article 1	Article 18
Annex	Annex III
Annex	Annex V
Directive 97/48/EC	This Regulation
Annex	Annex III
Annex	Annex V

- (1) [<sup>F12</sup>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).;]
- (2) [<sup>F2</sup>When testing at these accelerated test conditions the test specimen shall not undergo any physical or other changes compared to the real conditions of use, including a phase transition of the material.]
- (3) [<sup>F2</sup>[<sup>F12</sup>Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).]]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1416 of 24 August 2016 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F12** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1245 of 2 September 2020 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Text with EEA relevance).

### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.