SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2(5)

New Schedule 6 to the Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (Wales) Regulations 2012

"SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 12(1) and (2)

LIST OF SUBSTANCES AUTHORISED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM

Notes:

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

Table 1

Uncoated regenerated cellulose film

Denominations	Restrictions
A. Regenerated cellulose	Not less than 72% (w/w)
B. Additives	
1. Softeners	Not more than 27% (w/w) in total
— Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether [= diethyleneglycol]	Only for films intended to be coated and then used for foods which are not
— Ethanediol [= monoethyleneglycol]	and then used for foods which are no moist, namely which do not contain water which is physically free at th surface. The total amount of bis(2 hydroxyethyl)ether and ethanedic present in foods that have been in contact with film of this type may no exceed 30mg/kg of the foodstuff.
— 1,3-butanediol	
— Glycerol	
— 1,2-propanediol [= 1,2 propyleneglycol]	
— Polyethylene oxide [= polyethyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight between 250 and 1200.
— 1,2-polypropylene oxide [= 1,2 polypropyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight not greater than 400 and free 1.3-propanediol content not greater than 1% (w/w) in substance.
— Sorbitol	
— Tetraethyleneglycol	
— Triethyleneglycol	
— Urea	

Denominations	Restrictions
2. Other Additives	Not more than 1% (w/w) in total.
First class	The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed $2mg/dm^2$ of the uncoated film.
— Acetic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— Ascorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— Benzoic acid and sodium benzoate	
— Formic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— Linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also behenic and ricinoleic acids and the NH_4 , Ca, Mg, K, Na, Al and Zn salts of these acids	
— Citric, d- and l-lactic, maleic, l-tartaric acids and their Na and K salts	
— Sorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— Amides of linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also the amides of behenic and ricinoleic acids	
- Edible starches and flours modified by chemical treatment	
— Amylose	
- Calcium and magnesium carbonates and chlorides	
— Esters of glycerol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and/or with adipic, citric, 12- hydroxystearic (oxystearin), ricinoleic acids	
- Esters of polyoxyethylene (8 to 14 oxyethylene groups) with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive	
— Esters of sorbitol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive	
— Mono-and/or di-esters of stearic acid with ethanediol and/or bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether and/or triethylene glycol	
— Oxides and hydroxides of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and silicon and silicates and hydrated silicates of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and potassium	

Denominations	Restrictions
— Polyethylene oxide [= polyethyleneglycol]	Average molecular weight between 1200 and 4000.
— Sodium propionate	
Second class	The total quantity of the substances may not exceed 1mg/dm^2 of the uncoated film and the quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 0.2mg/dm^2 (or a lower limit where one is specified) of the uncoated film.
— Sodium alkyl (C_8 - C_{18}) benzene sulphonate	
— Sodium isopropyl naphthalene sulphonate	
— Sodium alkyl (C_8 - C_{18}) sulphate	
— Sodium alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulphonate	
— Sodium dioctylsulphosuccinate	
- Distearate of dihydroxyethyl diethylene triamine monoacetate	Not more than 0.05mg/dm^2 of the uncoated film.
— Ammonium, magnesium and potassium lauryl sulphates	
- N,N'-distearoyl diaminoethane, N,N'-dipalmitoyl	
diaminoethane and N,N'-dioleoyl diaminoethane	
diaminoethane and N,N'-dioleoyl diaminoethane — 2-heptadecyl-4,4-bis(methylene-stearate) oxazoline	
· · ·	Not more than 0.1 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
— 2-heptadecyl-4,4-bis(methylene-stearate) oxazoline	Not more than 0.1 mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. The total quantity of substances may not exceed 1mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
 2-heptadecyl-4,4-bis(methylene-stearate) oxazoline Polyethylene-aminostearamide ethylsulphate <i>Third class — Anchoring agent</i> Condensation product of melamine-formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or more of the following products: butanol 	uncoated film. The total quantity of substances may not exceed 1mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0.5mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
 2-heptadecyl-4,4-bis(methylene-stearate) oxazoline Polyethylene-aminostearamide ethylsulphate <i>Third class — Anchoring agent</i> Condensation product of melamine-formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or more of the following products: 	uncoated film. The total quantity of substances may not exceed 1mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0.5mg/dm ² of the

Denominations	Restrictions
	Free melamine content not greater than 0.3 mg/dm^2 of the uncoated film.
 Cross-linked cationic polyalkyleneamines: polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on diaminopropylmethylamine and epichlorhydrin polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipic acid, caprolactam, diethylenetriamine and/or ethylenediamine polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on adipic acid, diethylenetriamine and epichlorhydrin, or a mixture of epichlorhydrin and ammonia polyamide-polyamine-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, dimethyl adipate and diethylenetriamine polyamide-polyamine-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipamide and diaminopropylmethylamine 	
- Polyethyleneamines and polyethyleneimines;	Not more than 0.75mg/dm^2 of the uncoated film.
 Condensation product of urea-formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or of the following products: aminomethylsulphonic acid sulphanilic acid butanol diaminobutane diaminodiethylamine diaminodipropylamine diaminopropane diethylenetriamine ethanol guanidine methanol tetraethylenepentamine sodium sulphite Fourth class 	Free formaldehyde content not greater than 0.5mg/dm ² of the uncoated film. The total quantity of substances
	may not exceed 0.01mg/dm ² of the uncoated film.
— Products resulting from the reaction of the amines of edible oils with polyethylene oxide	uncoated film.

Table 2

Coated regenerated cellulose film

not exceed 50mg/dm ² of the coation the side in contact with food. — Ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose — Cellulose nitrate Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food, nitrogen content between 10.5 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substant may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food and solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films we cellulose nitrate based coatings. — Casein — — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/or 2.2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride	Denominations	Restrictions
C. Coating 1. Polymers The total quantity of substances m not exceed 50mg/dm ² of the coation the side in contact with food. — Ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose — Cellulose nitrate Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coation of the side in contact with food. — Cellulose nitrate Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food, nitrogen content between 10.8 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substances may not exceed 12.5 mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food and solely for the preparation frequented cellulose films w cellulose nitrate based coatings. — Casein — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/or 2.2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride — Edible gelatine Edible gelatine	A. Regenerated cellulose	See Table 1.
1. Polymers The total quantity of substances m not exceed 50mg/dm ² of the coation the side in contact with food. — Ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coation the side in contact with food, introgen content between 10.5 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substances may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact w food, nitrogen content between 10.5 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substances may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact w food and solely for the preparation of disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/or 2.2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols or mixtures of these alcohols — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride	B. Additives	See Table 1.
not exceed 50mg/dm ² of the coation the side in contact with food. — Ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose — Cellulose nitrate Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food, nitrogen content between 10.5 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substant may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food and solely for the preparation of the gregoration, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/or 2.2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride	C. Coating	
of cellulose Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact we food; nitrogen content between 10.5 (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate. 2. Resins The total quantity of substance may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact we food and solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films we cellulose nitrate based coatings. — Casein — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/ or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride	1. Polymers	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 50mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
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may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact we food and solely for the preparation of and solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films we cellulose nitrate based coatings. — Casein	— Cellulose nitrate	Not more than 20mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food; nitrogen content between 10.8% (w/w) and 12.2% (w/w) in the cellulose nitrate.
 Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C₂ to C₆ polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/ or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C₂ to C₆ polyvalent alcohols Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride Edible gelatine 	2. Resins	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 12.5mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food and solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films with cellulose nitrate based coatings.
hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C2 to C6 polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols — — Colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/ or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C2 to C6 polyvalent alcohols or mixtures of these alcohols — — Esters derived from bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride — — Edible gelatine — Edible gelatine	— Casein	
hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/ or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C ₂ to C ₆ polyvalent alcohols or mixtures of these alcohols	hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C_2 to C_6 polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures	
addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride — Edible gelatine	hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acids and/ or 2,2 bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane formaldehyde and esterified with methyl ethyl or C_2 to C_6 polyvalent alcohols	
	addition products of betapinene, and/or dipentene, and/or	
Castar ail and its machats of debudation of	— Edible gelatine	
- Castor oil and its products of dehydration or hydrogenation and its condensation products with polyglycerol, adipic, citric, maleic, phthalic and sebacic acids	polyglycerol, adipic, citric, maleic, phthalic and sebacic	
— Natural gum [= damar]	— Natural gum [= damar]	
Natural gum [= damar]		

Denominations	Restrictions
— Poly-beta-pinene [= terpenic resins]	
- Urea-formaldehyde resins (see anchoring agents)	
3. Plasticisers	The total quantity of substances may not exceed $6mg/dm^2$ of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— Acetyl tributyl citrate	
— Acetyl tri(2-ethylhexyl) citrate	
— Di-isobutyl adipate	
— Di-n-butyl adipate	
— Di-n-hexyl azelate	
— Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Not more than 4.0mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate (synonym: phosphoric acid diphenyl 2 ethylhexyl ester)	The amount of 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate shall not exceed:
	(a) 2.4mg/kg of the foodstuff in contact with this type of film; or
	(b) 0.4 mg/dm ² in the coating on the side in contact with food.
Glycerol monoacetate [= monoacetin]	
— Glycerol diacetate [= diacetin]	
— Glycerol triacetate [= triacetin]	
— Di-butyl sebacate	
— Di-n-butyl tartrate	
— Di-isobutyl tartrate	
4. Other additives	The total quantity of substances may not exceed $6mg/dm^2$ in the uncoated regenerated cellulose film, inclusive of the coating on the side in contact with food.
4.1 Additives listed in Table 1	Same restrictions as in Table 1 (however the quantities in mg/dm^2 refer to the uncoated regenerated cellulose film, inclusive of the coating on the side in contact with food).
4.2 Specific coating additives	The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed $2mg/dm^2$ (or a lower limit

Denominations	Restrictions
	where one is specified) of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— 1-hexadecanol and 1-octadecanol	
— Esters of linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and of ricinoleic acid with ethyl, butyl, amyl and oleyl linear alcohols	
— Montan waxes, comprising purified montanic (C_{26} to C_{32}) acids and/or their esters with ethanediol and/or 1,3 butanediol and/or their calcium and potassium salts	
— Carnauba wax	
— Beeswax	
— Esparto wax	
— Candelilla wax	
— Dimethylpolysiloxane	Not more than 1 mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— Epoxidised soya-bean oil (oxirane content 6 to 8%)	
- Refined paraffin and microcrystalline waxes	
— Pentaerythritol tetrastearate	
— Mono and bis(octadecyldiethyleneoxide)-phosphates	Not more than 0.2mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— Aliphatic acids (C_8 to C_{20}) esterified with mono- or di- (2-hydroxyethyl)amine	
— 2- and 3-tert.butyl-4-hydroxyanisole [= butylated hydroxyanisole — BHA]	Not more than 0.06mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— 2,6-di-tert.butyl-4-methylphenol [= butylated hydroxytoluene — BHT]	Not more than 0.06mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— Di-n-octyltin-bis(2-ethylhexyl) maleate	Not more than 0.06mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
5. Solvents	The total quantity of substances may not exceed 0.6mg/dm^2 of the coating on the side in contact with food.
— Butyl acetate	
— Ethyl acetate	
— Isobutyl acetate	

Denominations	Restrictions
— Isopropyl acetate	
— Propyl acetate	
— Acetone	
— 1-butanol	
— Ethanol	
— 2-butanol	
— 2-propanol	
— 1-propanol	
— Cyclohexane	
- Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether	
— Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether acetate	
— Methyl ethyl ketone	
— Methyl isobutyl ketone	
— Tetrahydrofuran	
— Toluene	Not more than 0.06mg/dm ² of the coating on the side in contact with food."