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8 October 2015, Food Packaging Forum, Zurich



Overview

- Overview of FCM controls
 - ☐ Inspection and sampling
- □ Challenges
- Assumptions
- ☐ Supports, for inspectors and industry



EU Harmonised laws



Framework Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004

General requirements for all FCM + Mandate for specific measures

GMP Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006



SPECIFIC MEASURES

Materials

- Ceramics Directive 84/500/EEC
- Regenerated cellulose film
 Directive 2007/42/EC
- Plastics Regulation (EU) 10/2011
- Recycled plastics
 Regulation (EC) 282/2008
- Active and intelligent Materials
 Regulation (EC) 450/2009

Substances

- NitrosaminesDirective 93/11/EEC
- Epoxy substancesRegulation (EC) 1895/2005



Other materials?

- Coatings
- Paper and board
- Glass
- Metals
- Wood

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No specific EU legislation! Must comply with:

- Framework Regulation 1935/2004
- GMP Regulation 2023/2006

[National legislation or recommendations] Industry guidelines



EU Laws on official controls

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, Article 17, requires MS to undertake Official Controls

Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 details how the official controls are to be done

Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 specifies official controls on FCMs, in line with 882/2004

Most MS have national legislation for official controls on food safety

But responsibility to comply is always with the industry!



Controls on controls

FVO checks

MS Official Controls

Checks by food industry

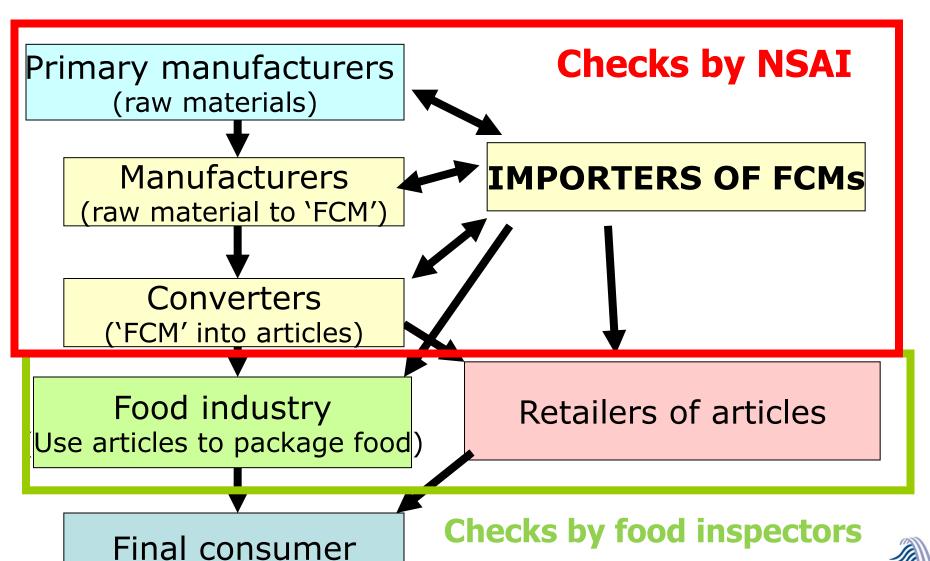
Own checks by FCM industry



CONTROLS IN IRELAND



Irish FCM checks





Typical findings in FCM suppliers

Positives

- Applying quality systems
- Having product/raw materials tested

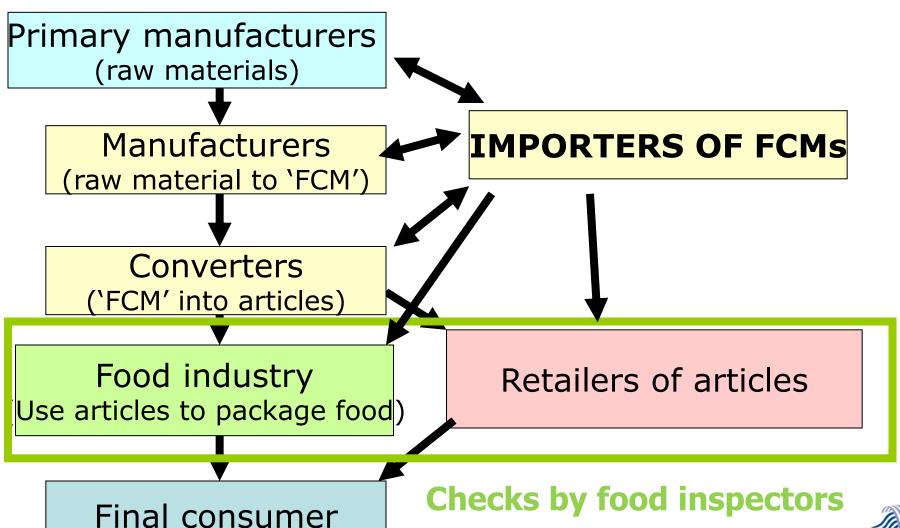
Negatives

- Reliant on their suppliers for expertise
- Poor declarations of compliance (where required)

Any non-compliances are followed up



Irish FCM checks



SAMPLING AND TESTING



FCM sampling and testing

Food/FCM to be sampled	Contaminant	
Nylon kitchen utensils	Primary aromatic amines	
Foods in glass jars with plastics gaskets	Plasticisers	
Ceramic kitchenware and metal cutlery	Heavy metals	
Melamine kitchenware	Formaldehyde	
Foods in printed cardboard	Photo-initiators from the inks	
Plastic baby bottles	Bisphenol A	

Kitchen utensils awaiting testing



Annual Report 2014, Public Analyst's Laboratory, Dublin



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* Withdrawal of Black Nylon Kitchen Utensils due to migration of Primary Aromatic **Amines**

Alert Notification: 2008.07

11 September 2008

Category II: For Information

Country of Origin: China

Product: Nylon Kitchen Utensils

Batch Code: N/A





Nature of danger

The products of concern (ladle, mashers, spaghetti server, turner, straining spoon, pasta scoop and slotted spoon) were found to exhibit excessive migration of substances known as Primary Aromatic Amines. Some of these substances are considered to be potentially harmful to human health, however any risk from the use of these utensils, is likely to be extremely small.

The implicated products were on sale in Tesco, Atlantic Homecare, Woodies DIY and other small independent retail outlets. These products have been removed from sale as they are not in compliance with food safety legislation.

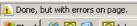
Further checks on similar products are being conducted by the HSE.

The FSAI has informed the European Commission of the issue.

No action required; this alert is for information only

Brian Redahan



















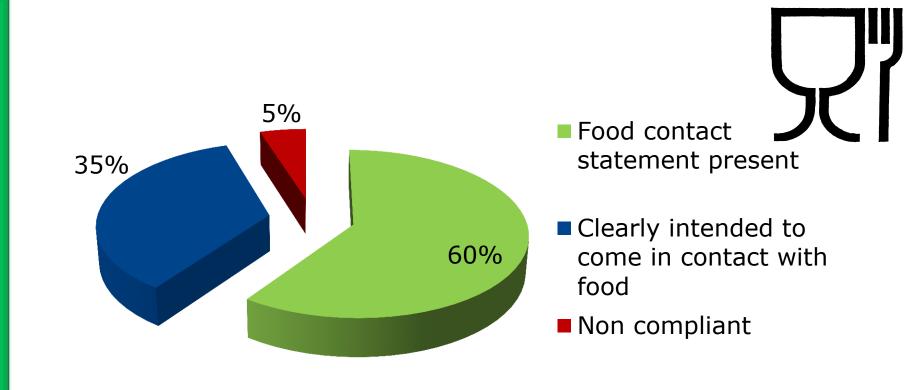


Survey in 2011 on labelling, traceability, documentation supplied to food manufacturers with Plastic Food Packaging



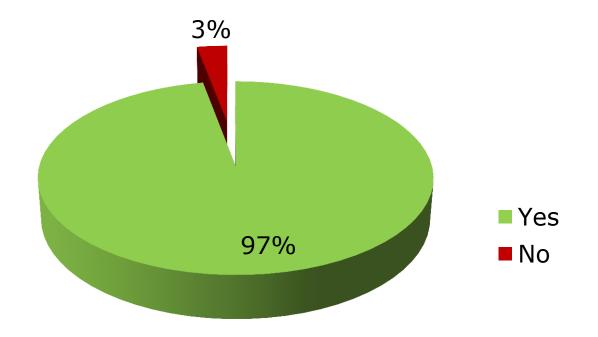


RESULTS: LABELLING REQUIREMENTS (n=204)



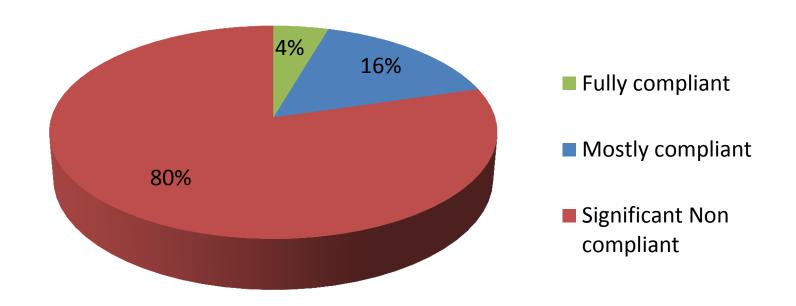


RESULTS: TRACEABILITY TO THE PACKAGING SUPPLIER (n=204)





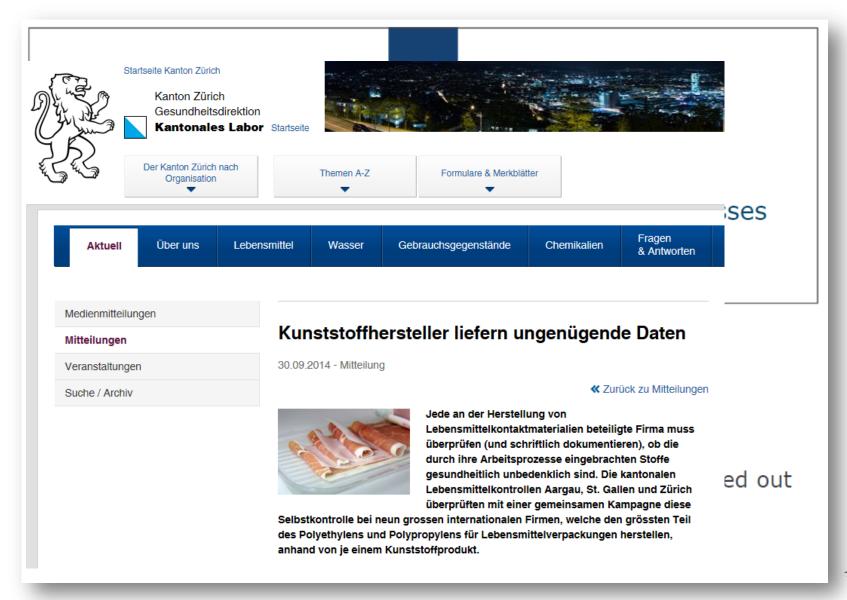
Declarations of compliance for plastics: overall assessment (n=176)



But much detailed information was provided, which could be used to make a declaration of compliance in the correct format



...seems to be widespread



Challenges for official controls

- FCM has complex legislation
- Legislation changes constantly
- The packaging technology changes
- The toxicological concerns change
- Laboratory facilities limited
- Inspectors reliant on documentation
- Competing priorities (food hygiene, contaminants, additives, labelling, etc, etc)









ASSUMPTION 1: HONESTY



Food 'best before' dates erased





Food crime → food police?





A real FCM declaration

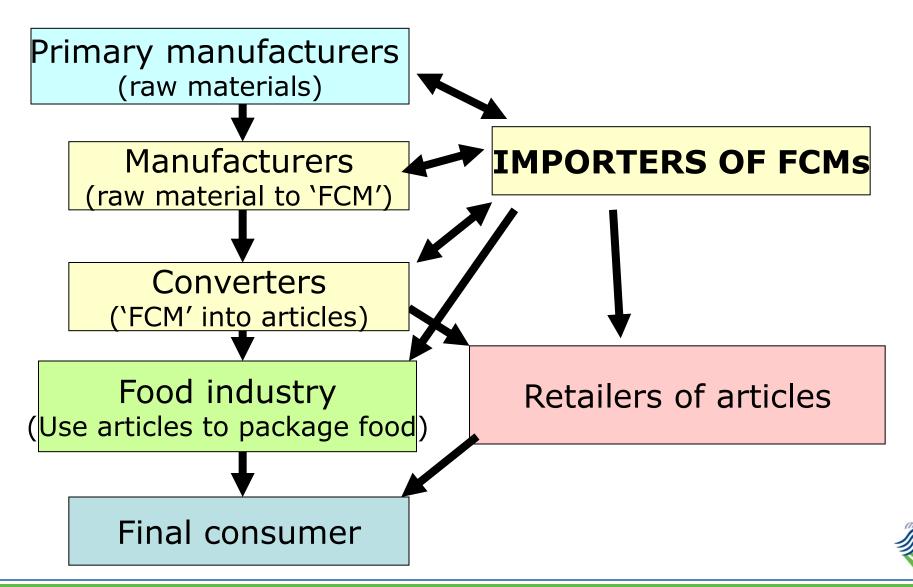
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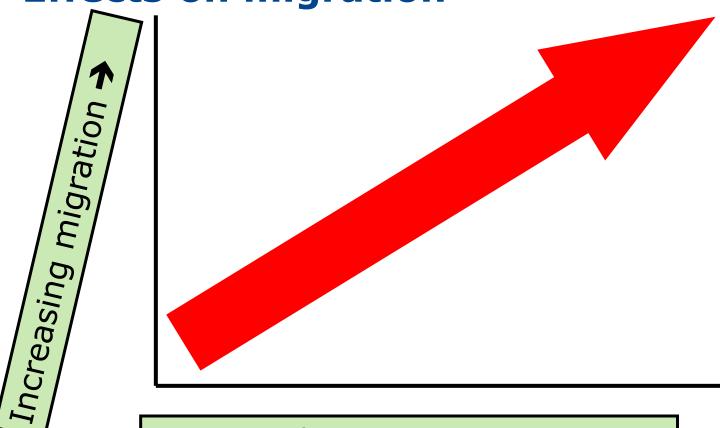
FCM supply chain



ASSUMPTION 2: EXPERTISE



Effects on migration



Increased temperature →
Increased contact time →

Increased contact area →

Increased % fat in food →



Migration tests are done, using model 'foods' for 5 food types

<u>Food type</u> <u>Food simulant</u>

Aqueous foods: 10% ethanol/water

Acidic foods: 3% acetic acid/water

Alcoholic foods: 20% ethanol/water

Fatty foods: Vegetable oil or 50% ethanol

Dry foods: Tenax® polymer

Temperature, surface area & contact time also affect migration

So packaging may be suitable for some applications and not others:

Does actual use match the intended use?



FSAI SUPPORTS



Supports for ...

Our Inspectors

Manufacturers of FCM

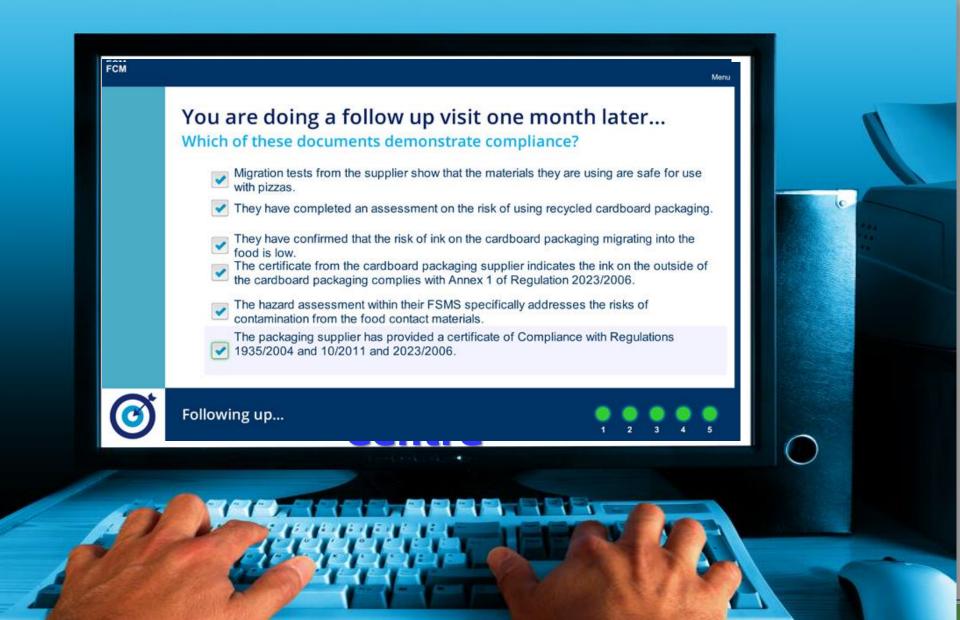
Importers/Distributors of FCM

Food Businesses using FCM

Available on www.fsai.ie (search 'Food contact materials')



A Range of Educational Tools...



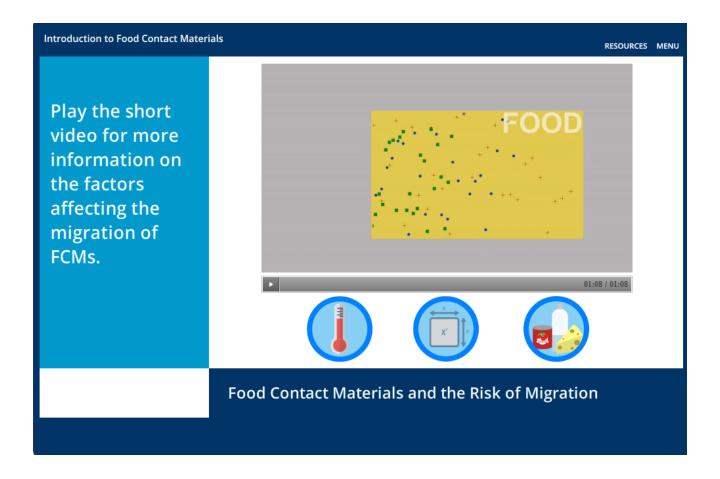
Interactive Video Tutorials

Available on www.fsai.ie (search

'Food contact materials')

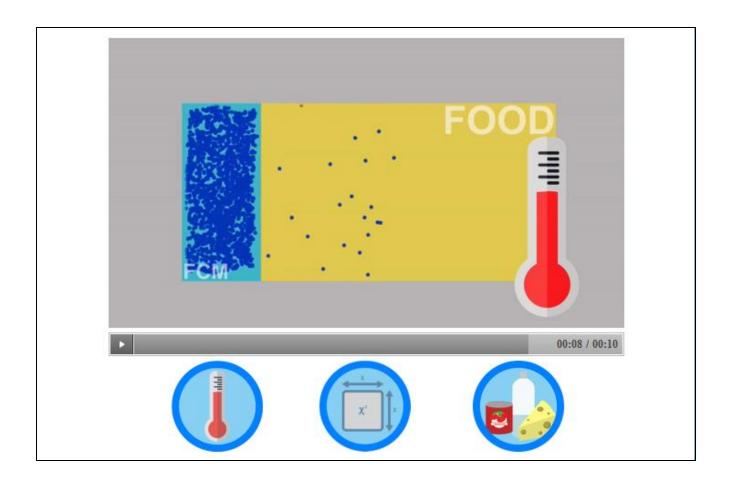


Simple animations

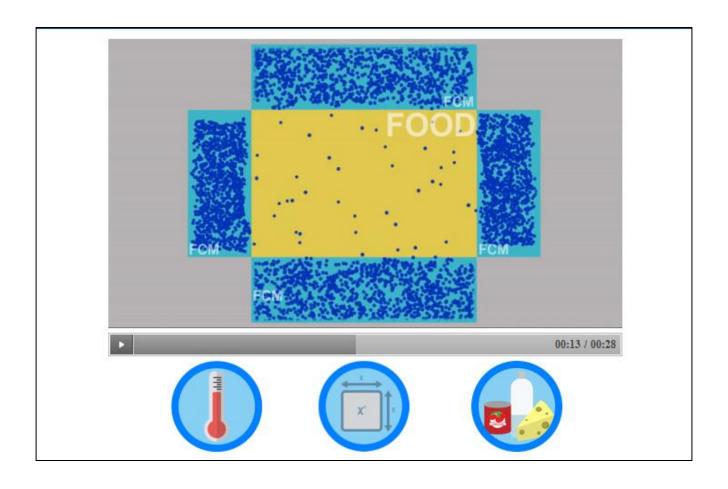




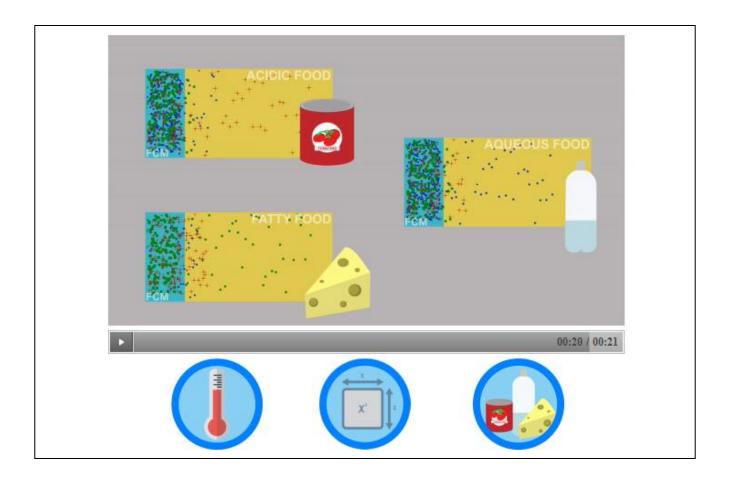
Effects of temperature



Importance of S/V ratios



Effect of food types on migration



How do food business know how to use the FCM safely?



...it must be declared in writing

Helping to produce a better Declaration of Compliance for plastics

It's as easy as 1, 2, 3

M

A supplier needs to supply a written Declaration of Compliance (DoC) document for plastics materials and final articles, including substances and intermediate products that are intended to come into contact with food.

OLLIE (On Line Learning Information Expert) is the brains behind Easy DoC and will guide you through 3 simple steps to create a checklist that you can use to help understand what is required in the Declaration of Compliance for your product.

Click on the questions that have been posed to OLLIE in the past about Easy DoC.







Declaration for plastics: Reg. 10/2011

- 1. Name & address of the business issuing declaration
- 2. Name and address of EU manufacturer or importer of food contact material, or FCM substances
- 3. Identity of the plastic material or substances
- 4. Date of declaration
- 5. Confirm that FCM complies with Reg 10/2011 & Reg 1935/2004
- 6. Information on any substances used for which there are restrictions under Reg 10/2011 to allow users to comply
- 7. Information on any substances used for which there are restrictions under food law, to allow users to comply
- 8. Specifications for safe use (foods, time/temp, S/V)
- 9. For plastic multi-layer materials using 'functional barrier' layers, confirmation that finished FCM complies with relevant parts of Reg 10/2011



CAPERPLEX

IMPORTS CO.

45 - 47 Imaginary St., IWalahide, Co. Dublin, Ireland Phone: 00-353 11 1111 111 Fun: 00-353 11 1111 112 E-mail: dients@caperplex.ie Webpage: www.capetples.ie





- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 (as amended).
- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004 (as amended).
- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 2023/2006 (as amended).

This plastic box has been manufactured only with monomers, other starting substances and additives that are authorised under Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011.

A risk assessment according to Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 was performed for this product.

Information about the compliance of substances used that are subject to any restriction or

Compliance with overall migration limit Overall migration is below 10mg/dm2 under standard testing conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011. Additional information can be provided on request.

In	dividual substances		Test results (or estimated level of migration from calculations)
6	1-hexene Isophthalic acid	3 mg/kg 5 mg/kg	SMLs cannot be exceeded for s/v contact ratio below 6 dm²/kg.

Information about the compliance of substances subject to purity criteria.

There are no substances subject to purity criteria.

There are no substances subject to restrictions apart from the Specific Migration Limits (SMLs).

Information about the use of "dual-use" additives in the material.

No dual use additives were used in the manufacture of this product.

Conditions of use

- Type(s) of food with which it is intended to be put in contact
- · Time and temperature and storage while in contact with the food Cold storage for up to 10 days.
- · The ratio of food contact surface area to volume used to establish the compliance of the

The compliance testing was done under conditions set out in Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 using a surface to volume (s/v) contact ratio of 6 dm2/kg.

Functional Barrier

There is no functional barrier present.

Sample of a **Declaration Compliance** for plastics



CAPERPLEX

IMPORTS CO.

COLOUR CORRESPONDENCE FOR INC.

45 - 47 Imaginary St., Malahide,

Co. Dublin, Ireland

Phone: 00-353 11 1111 111 Fax: 00-353 11 1111 112 E-mail: dients@caperplex.ie

Webpage: www.caperplex.ie



DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE			
Manufacturer		Hegarty S.A. Av. De las Violetas, s/n Poligono Industrial Monfort, Sevilla, SPAIN	2
Product covered by this declaration	3	PET Box SN.4563	
Date of the declaration		25.09.2014	4
Declaration of compliance with			

- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 (as amended).
- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004 (as amended).
- This product complies with Regulation (EC) No. 2023/2006 (as amended).

This plastic box has been manufactured only with monomers, other starting substances and additives that are authorised under Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011.

A risk assessment according to Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 was performed for this product.

Information about the compliance of substances used that are subject to any restriction or



Compliance with overall migration limit	Overall migration is below 10mg/dm ²
	under standard testing conditions laid
	down in Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011.
	Additional information can be provided
	on request.

Inc	lividual substances	Specific Migration	Test results (or estimated level of
		Limits (SMLs)	migration from calculations)
E	1. 1-hexene	3 mg/kg	SMLs cannot be exceeded for s/v
6	2. Isophthalic acid	5 mg/kg	contact ratio below 6 dm²/kg.

Information about the compliance of substances subject to purity criteria.

There are no substances subject to purity criteria.

There are no substances subject to restrictions apart from the Specific Migration Limits (SMLs).

Information about the use of "dual-use" additives in the material.

No dual use additives were used in the manufacture of this product.

Conditions of use

- Type(s) of food with which it is intended to be put in contact All foods.
- Time and temperature and storage while in contact with the food Cold storage for up to 10 days.
- The ratio of food contact surface area to volume used to establish the compliance of the material or article

The compliance testing was done under conditions set out in Regulation (EC) No. 10/2011 using a surface to volume (s/v) contact ratio of 6 dm²/kg.

Functional Barrier

There is no functional barrier present.

8

Note to plastics suppliers



NOTE ON THE END OF THE 3-YEAR TRANSITION PERIOD OF REGULATION (EC)

NO.10/2011

Regulation (EC) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food came into effect in May 2011. It replaced the older Directive 2002/72/EC on plastics. The Regulation applies to plastic food packaging and other plastic food contact materials. For some of the changes introduced in the Regulation for plastics, the Commission included a three-year transition period so as to reduce the burden on industry and ensure a gradual move to the new rules. This transition period ends on 31 December 2015.

With effect from 1 January 2016, there is a change to how plastics intended for use in contact with food must be tested. There are tests carried out on all plastics to confirm that migration of substances is within the WHAT IS CHANGING? specified or overall migration limits (SMLs or OML). These migration tests must be done in future under the test conditions specified in Annex V and using the test simulants in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 10/2011.

This applies to all plastics food contact materials such as plastic film, trays and bottles. The previous Directive 2002/72/EC on plastics specified that the migration tests were done in line with Council Directive 82/711/EEC, using test simulants specified in Council Directive 85/572/EEC. (Test simulants are simple materials, usually liquids, used in migration tests to represent different types of foods.) The old test simulants were:

using test silings		Used for
using test sime. liquids, used in migration tests to represe	Abbreviation	Aqueous foods
1 stive 85/5/2/ELC	Food Simulant A	Acidic foods
Food Simulator	Food Simulant B	



Summary

Producing safe FCM is an industry responsibility

Food packaging and food industries need to cooperate to ensure safe food, compliant with regulations

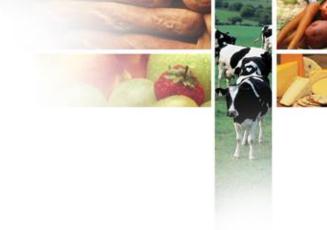
Official controls to ensure it is safe are the responsibility of Member States

Official controls check compliance with:

- Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004
- Rules on GMP
- Specific and individual substances rules

Supports are available







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