

Supporting document 7

Industry standards, Codes of Practice and guidelines – P1034

Chemical Migration from Packaging into Food

The Australian Standard – Plastics materials for food contact use (AS 2070-1999) as mentioned in Section 1.4., is referenced in Standard 1.4.3 and applies to the manufacture of plastic materials (resins, granules and powders) and colourants for food contact use and describes procedures to be followed during the various stages of processing by manufacturers of plastics items for food contact.

The Australian Packaging Covenant (APC) was developed by industry in association with government, and is compliance monitored. It aims to change the culture of business to design more sustainable packaging, increase recycling rates and reduce packaging litter. The APC is an agreement between government, industry and community groups together to find and to fund solutions to address packaging sustainability issues. The Covenant is based on the waste hierarchy: that is, it puts high priority on avoiding and minimising packaging waste, followed by reuse, recycling, recovery and finally, disposal. More than 250 food and beverage retailers and packaging manufacturers are signatories to the APC¹.

*The Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI)*² document is aimed at manufacturers of paper and board materials and articles intended for food contact, and is designed to provide guidance for establishing compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004. This guideline reflects the existing Recommendation XXXVI (plus parts 1, 2 and 3) of the German food safety agency³ (Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung) which sets compositional limits.

*The European Printing Ink Association (EuPIA)*⁴ Guideline acknowledges Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 that is applicable to all food packaging. This guideline describes the responsibilities of printing ink manufacturers within the food packaging chain. As printing inks for food packaging are not covered by any specific EU legislation currently, EuPIA members commit that they will follow the EuPIA Guideline on Printing Inks applied to the non-food contact surface of food packaging materials and articles.

Raw materials are selected in accordance with the “Selection scheme for packaging ink raw materials” of the EuPIA Guideline and with specific purity requirements. The inks are formulated and manufactured taking into account many individual and varying parameters relating to the substrate, application and end-use in order to minimise the potential for migration of ink components into food and to allow the final package to comply with the legal requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 and other existing regulations.

¹ <http://www.pca.org.au/site/index.php/page/packaging-covenant>

² Industry Guideline for the Compliance of Paper & Board Materials and Articles for Food Contact. Issue 2, September 2012.

³ <http://www.bfr.bund.de/en/home.html>

⁴ EuPIA Guideline on Printing Inks applied to the non-food contact surface of food packaging materials and articles. November 2011, corrigendum July 2012.

Publicly Available Specification (PAS) 223: Managing Food Safety for Packaging

PAS 223 is an international industry standard (endorsed by the British Standards Institution) developed to specifically address the prerequisite programs of food safety for food and drink packaging design and manufacture, and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 22000, the global food safety management system standard for the whole food supply chain. PAS 223 is intended to be used by manufacturers that wish to implement prerequisite programs (PRPs) to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000.