

# Nestlé Guidance Note on Packaging Inks – version 02-2014

#### **Purpose**

This document refers to the Nestlé Packaging Safety and Compliance Program and specifically addresses inks used on Nestlé packaging materials. This document equally applies to printing inks, lacquers, decorative coatings and varnishes.

As a rule, only ink ingredients that are listed in the Swiss Ordinance on Materials and Articles can be used. In addition, this document lists some components, which are listed in the Swiss Ordinance<sup>1</sup>, but are not to be used for Nestlé ink formulations.

This document must be shared with Nestlé vendors and upwards in the packaging value chain (ink makers, ink ingredient makers, coating and overprint varnish manufacturers).

#### **Contents**

This Note contains the following Exclusion List Tables:

	Page
General exclusions	2
Table 1: Exclusion list for Pigments	2
Table 2: Exclusion list for Photo-Initiators (UV printing)	3
Table 3: Exclusion list for Acrylates (UV and EB printing)	4
Table 4: Minimize list for Acrylates	4
Table 5: Exclusion list for Solvents	5
Table 6: Minimize list for Solvents	5

# How were components on the lists selected?

These components have been excluded from food packaging because of:

- uncertain or adverse toxicity
- perceived risk by consumers, media, NGO, etc.
- demonstrated migration potential
- negative sensory impact on the packed food or in points of sale

- Part A which lists the substances that have been toxicologically evaluated and for which a Specific Migration Limit (SML) has been set.
- Part B which lists non-evaluated substances for which the default SML has been set at 0.01 mg/kg (10 ppb) of food or food simulant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Swiss Ordinance includes two parts:

#### General

#### General exclusions

- Titanium Acetyl Acetonate (TAA) must not be used as an adhesion promoter
- ortho-Phthalate plasticizers must not be used
- Nitrocellulose resins must not be used in cases where the packaging is heated with food prior to consumption.
- Vegetable oils/fatty acid esters with strong odors must not be used (offset inks)

### **Pigments**

Rhodamine-based ("Fanal") pigments may contain residual rhodamine, which is a suspected carcinogenic substance. These pigments are generally less stable (visual aspect changes, migrations).

**Table 1:** Exclusion list for Pigments

Pigments	Color index	CAS number	Swiss Ordinance* List
Pigment Red 81 and Red 81 series	45160:1	12224-98-5	В
Pigment Red 169	45160:2	12224-98-5	В
Pigment Green 1	42040:1	1325-75-3	В
Pigment Blue 1	42595.2	1325-87-7	В
Pigment Blue 62	44084	57485-98-0	В
Pigment Violet 1 and 1:x	45170:2/x	1326-03-0	В
Pigment Violet 2	45175:1	1326-04-1	В
Pigment Violet 3	42535:2	1325-82-2 67989-22-4	В
Pigment Violet 27	42535:3	12237-62-6	В
Pigment Violet 39	42555:2	64070-98-0	В

<sup>\*</sup> Swiss ordinance 817.023.21 active from May 1st, 2011

### **NOTE**

Certain pigments may generate small amounts of Poly Chloro Biphenyls (PCBs) or are manufactured from 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine with different couplers. Consequently, the use of such pigments must be minimized.

SKL/CT-Packaging © Nestec Ltd © 2014 Can be freely shared with third parties. Published: 21 February 2014

## Photoinitiators

Nestlé recommends the use of photo-initiators mentioned in List A of the Swiss Ordinance, i.e. those for which toxicological data exist. Additionally, there are photo-initiatiors which Nestlé does not want used for its packaging even though these are listed in the Swiss Ordinance. These prohibited photo-initiators are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Exclusion list for Photo-Initiators

PhotoInitiator Name	CAS Number	Swiss Ordinance	Reason to exclude
2-Hydroxy 2-methyl propiophenone	7473-98-5	В	Sensory impact Migration /contamination potential
2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl benzoate	2208-05-1	В	Migration /contamination potential
Benzophenone type: - Benzophenone - 2-Methyl benzophenone - 4-Methyl benzophenone - 2,4,6-trimethylbenzo phenone	119-61-9 131-58-8 134-84-9 954-16-5	A A A B	Sensory impact Migration /contamination potential
1-Hydroxycyclohexyl phenylketone	947-19-3	В	Sensory impact Migration /contamination potential
2,2-Dimethoxy 2-phenyl acetophenone	24650-42-8	В	Sensory impact Migration /contamination potential
2-Methyl 4'-(methylthio) 2- morpholino-propiophenone	71868-10-5	В	Sensory impact
2- and 4-Isopropyl 9H-thioxanthen- 9-one (2-ITX and 4-ITX)	83846-86-0 5495-84-1	A A	Perceived issue
2,4-Diethyl 9H-thioxanthen- 9-one	82799-44-8	В	Questionable toxicology
Diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethyl benzoyl) phosphine oxide	75980-60-8	А	Questionable toxicology Perceived issue

Note: This exclusion list is not applicable to UV printing on metal substrates (cans, closures) which undergo a thermal curing process.

# **Acrylates**

Nestlé recommends the use of acrylates mentioned in List A of the Swiss Ordinance, i.e. those for which toxicological data exist. Additionally, there are acrylates for UV and EB printing which Nestlé does not want used for its packaging even though these are listed in the Swiss Ordinance. These prohibited acrylates are listed in Table 3.

<u>Table 3:</u> Exclusion list for acrylates (must not be intentionally used)

Chemical name	CAS number	Swiss Ordinance
Butanediol Diacrylate (BDDA)	1070-70-8	В
Diethylene glycol diacrylate (DEGDA)	4074-88-8	В
Isodecyl acrylate (IDA)	1330-61-6	В
Octyl acrylate (ODA)	2499-59-4	А
Phenoxy ethyl acrylate	48145-04-6	В

There are some acrylates which must be minimized in the ink and varnish formulations so that their residual levels in foods (or food simulants) are below sensory and regulatory thresholds. These acrylates are listed in Table 4.

**Table 4:** Minimize list for Acrylates

Chemical name	CAS number	Swiss Ordinance
Trimethylol propane triacrylate (TMPTA)	15625-89-5	В
Dipropylene glycol diacrylate (DPGDA)	57472-68-1	В
1, 6-Hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)	13048-33-4	В
2-Ethyl hexyl acrylate (2EHA)	103-11-7	А
Mixtures of pentaerythritol tri- and tetra-acrylates (PETA)	3524-68-3	В
Tetraethylene glycol diacrylate (TEGDA)	17831-71-9	В

SKL/CT-Packaging © Nestec Ltd © 2014 Can be freely shared with third parties. Published: 21 February 2014

#### **Solvents**

# Table 5: Exclusion list of Solvents (must not be intentionally used)

Chemical name	CAS number	Swiss Ordinance
2-Methoxyethanol (methyl glycol)	109-86-4	Α
2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethyl glycol)	110-80-5	Α
Monochlorobenzene	108-90-7	Α
Toluene	108-88-3	Α
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	Α

<u>Table 6:</u> Minimize list for Solvents (must be strictly minimized)

Chemical name	CAS number	Swiss Ordinance
Methanol	67-56-1	Α
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Α
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	Α
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MiBK)	108-10-1	Α
Hexanol	111-27-3	А
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	104-76-7	Α
n-octanol	111-87-5	А
Butyl glycol	111-76-2	Α
Ethyl diglycol	111-90-0	Α
Butyl diglycol	112-34-5	Α
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	Α
Butoxypropanol	5131-66-8	Α
Butoxy propoxy propanol	29911-28-2	Α
Ethanediol	107-21-1	Α
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Α
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6	Α
Butyl glycol acetate	112-07-2	А
1-methoxy-2-propylacetate	108-65-6	А
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	А
1-Pentanol	71-41-0	Α

# Contact Information

### Stephen Klump

Head of Global Packaging Quality and Safety

Nestlé Corporate Packaging

Nestec Ltd

Av. Nestlé 55, CH-1800 Vevey

Phone: +41 21 924 6494

e-mail: Stephen.klump@nestle.com