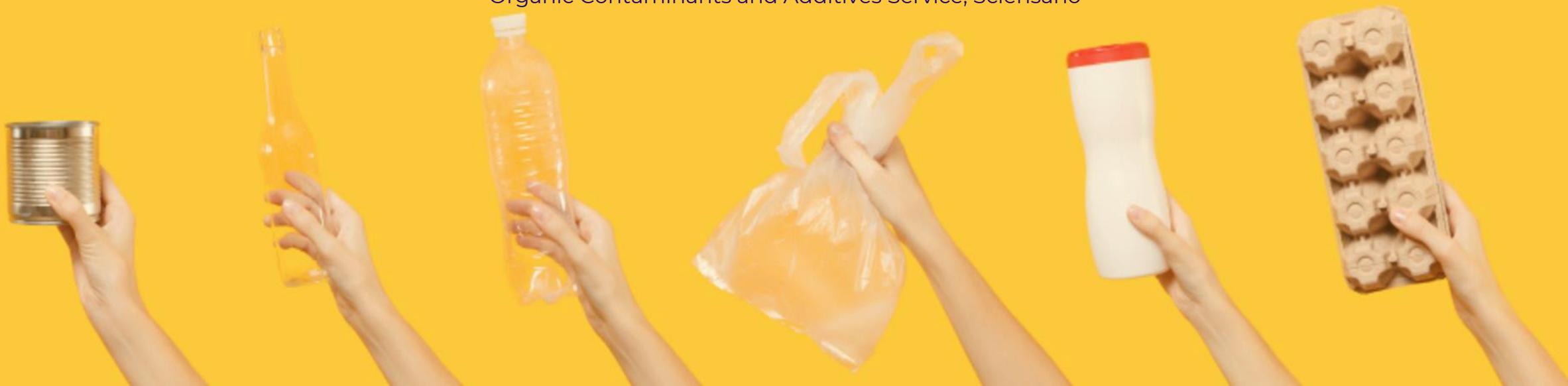


# Investigation of potential migratables from paper and board food contact materials intended for takeaway

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# Declaration of Interests

<b>Affiliation / Financial interests</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Employment	Sciensano
Grants / Research support	Federal Public Service – Human Health
Scientific Advisory Board / Consultant	none
Government	Institution
Other	none



8th International Symposium  
on **Food Packaging**

1 - 4 April 2025, Dubrovnik

# Introduction

New materials/applications are appearing on the market due to....



“

SUP Directive (EU)  
2019/904

”



“

Royal Decree  
of  
25/05/2024

”



“

Ban on certain single  
use plastic in Europe

”



“

FEVIA (Federation of  
Belgian Food Industry)

100% of reusable,  
recyclable or  
biodegradable  
packaging by 2025

”

# Introduction



What are the potential risks related to these FCM?



# Objectives



WP1  
Market study



WP2  
Selection of compounds



WP3  
Selection of the samples



WP5  
Risk assessment of migrants



WP4  
Identification of (potential) migrants

# Market study



## WEB SCRAPING

59 Websites consulted



## KEY WORDS

Green, Sustainable, eco friendly,  
green, recycled, compostable,  
natural, zero waste, reusable etc...

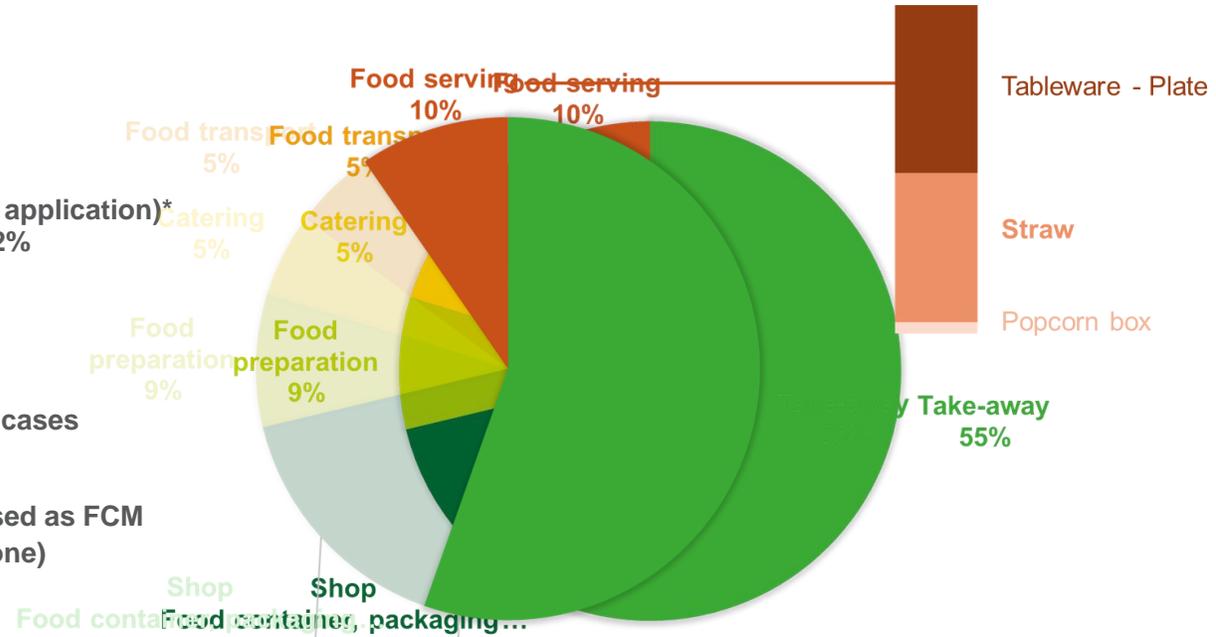
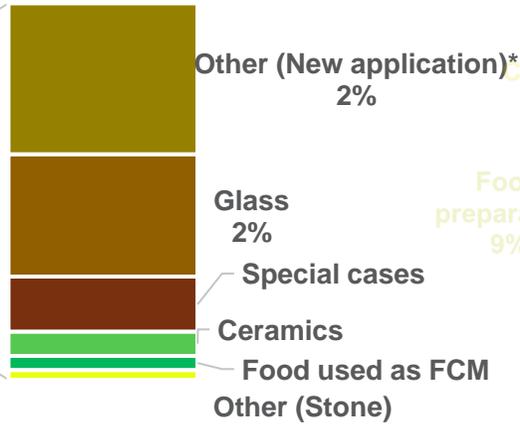
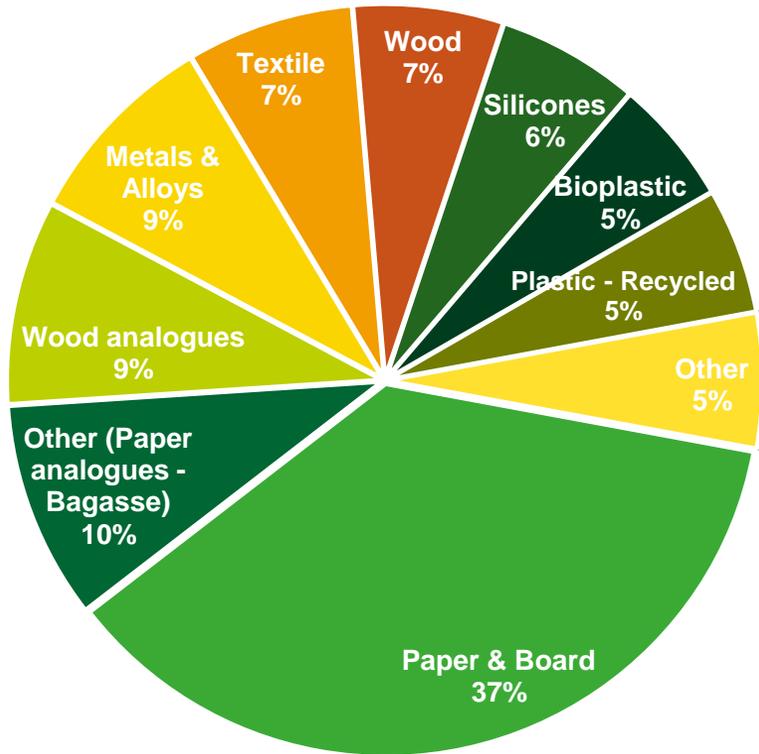
## DATA CLEANING & HARMONIZATION



# Market study



# Market study



# Sampling





# Identification of potential migrants

## Analytical strategy



### Migration experiments

According to the EURL  
kitchenware guidelines



# How to analyse the samples?



**Table 5A** presents the relevant test conditions for migration from coated/treated paper and board articles. If the paper and board item includes a barrier layer against fat/grease/water (e.g. a plastic layer) and does not absorb moist and/or oil, and if no loss of physical structure occurs, the test conditions prescribed by Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 for plastic can be applied. When the structural integrity of the paper regarding to the testing conditions prescribed for plastics is unknown, migration conditions as set in Table 5A should be followed in first instance. However, when an alteration of the material is evidenced after the contact phase, the testing conditions of Table 5B should be applied. A case-by-case analysis is necessary.

**Table 5B** presents "extraction" conditions for coated, uncoated and treated/impregnated paper and board articles that do not withstand migration test conditions and food simulants prescribed by Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and that lose their physical structure. These methods are selected taking into account the currently available CEN standards and the practical guideline for manufacturers and regulators on "*Paper and Board used in food contact materials and articles*" published by the Council of Europe.

# Kitchenware Guidelines

Main Class	Subclass	Examples
Food Preparation Wear	FPW/CA1	Apron, Bib
	FPW/CA2	Glove
	FPW/CA3	Towel, Wipe, Napkin, Tablecloth, Placemat, Kitchen roll
Food Preparation Utensil for Cold/Ambient use	FPU/CA1	Utensils used at ambient temperature for short time: Rolling pin, Lettuce cutter, Grater, Garlic press, Zester, Vegetable peeler, Apple peeler, Food scale, Apple corer, Apple cutter, Biscuit press, Cherry pitter, Egg separator, Fish scaler, Flour sifter, Herb chopper, Squeezer, Reamer, Mandolin, Wire, Meat tenderiser, Fruit baller, Nutmeg grater, Pastry blender, Mortar and pestle, Roller docker, Pasta cutter, Salad spinner, Julienne peeler, Avocado slicer, Ravioli maker, Vegetable cutter with container, Hamburger press, Coconut scraper, Empanadilla mould type, Meat grinder, Vegetable brush, Cake measuring tape, Cocktail shaker, Coffee measuring spoon
Food Preparation Utensils for Cold/Ambient or Hot use	FPU/CAH1	Utensils used at ambient or hot temperature for short time: Baster, Bottle Top Baster, Pastry spatula, Pastry scraper, Pastry brush, Pastry bag, Egg piercer, Pastry mat, Salad/omelette/fitness shaker, Marinade Syringe, Funnel, Potatoes slicer, Dessert/appetizers ring, Measuring spoon, Measuring cup, Tea net, Filter, Ricer, Food mill, Chocolate thermometer, Chocolate form
	FPU/CAH2	Cutting board (not for storage)
	FPU/CAH3	Kitchen countertop, Worktop, Bench
	FPU/CAH4	Colander, Drum sieve, chinois, Gravy strainer, Cooling rack
	FPU/CAH5	Bowl
	FPU/CAH6	Microwave materials (only warming up or defrosting)
	FPU/CAH7	Puree masher, Potato masher, Whisk, Tongs-not foreseeable use at temperatures above 100 °C
	FPU/CAH8	Cheese cloth (dairy product), Mat for cheese draining
Food Preparation Utensils for Hot use	FPU/H1	Articles that could be used during cooking/frying/grilling: Spoon, Ladle, Spatula, Tongs, Fondue fork
	FPU/H2	Cookware, Cooking items, Microwave cookware: Cooking/frying pan, Cooking pot, Steamer basket, Lid (sold alone), Spice/fragrance bag, Boil over preventer, Frying pan splatter screen, Bourguignon fork, Cooking ring, Susceptor, Skewer, Microwave cooker
	FPU/H3	Bakeware and Ovenware items used up to 1 hour: Cake pan, Gratin dish, Cookie sheet, Muffin pan, Muffin cup, Cooking tray, Oven liner
	FPU/H4	Bakeware and Ovenware items used more than 1 hour: Casserole, Roasting bag, Baking foil, Elastic net, Ring for meat
Food Serving Utensils for Cold/Ambient use	FSU/CA1	Bread Bag, Basket (not for storage)
	FSU/CA2	Decanter, Fitness/bicycle/drinking bottle, Baby food pouch
	FSU/CA3	Dispenser: Candy dispenser, Honey dispenser, Oil dispenser, Sauce dispenser
Food Serving Utensils for Cold/Ambient or Hot use	FSU/CAH1	Cup, Glass, Drinkware
	FSU/CAH2	Open flask, Carafe, Can, Jug
	FSU/CAH3	Bottle
	FSU/CAH4	Baby bottle, Teats
	FSU/CAH5	Tableware, Plate, Dishware, Serving stand
	FSU/CAH6	Food tray, Serving board, French fries box, Finger food bag, Snack box, Popcorn box
	FSU/CAH7	Thermos flask, Isothermic drinking beaker

# Kitchenware Guidelines

Table 5B - "Extraction" test conditions for paper & board kitchenware

Main Class	Subclass	Use		Sample prep	Test type	Solvent/Food simulant	t/T Conditions		Notes										
		cold (< 20 °C)	Room Temperature hot (> 40 °C)				time	Temp (°C)	Real	Real (infant/young)	6 (V < 0.5L or V > 10L)	6 impractical s/v							
Food Serving Utensils	FSU/CA1	x	x	x	x	x	x	24 h	23	x	x	x	x						
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	20	x	x	x	x					
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	24 h	40	x	x	x	x					
	FSU/CA2	FSU/CA3	x	x	x	x	x	x	24h	23	x	x			all storage periods included all storage periods included				
			x	x	x	x	x	x	24h	20	x	x							
			x	x	@	x	x	x	x	10 d	40	x	x						
			x	x	≤ 6	x	x	x	x	10 d	50	x	x						
			x	x	>6	x	x	x	x	10 d	60	x	x						
	FSU/CAH1	FSU/CAH2	FSU/CAH3	FSU/CAH4	FSU/CAH5	FSU/CAH6	FSU/CAH7	x	x	x	x	x	x	24 h	23	x	x	x	
								x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	20	x	x	x	
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	24 h	23	x	x	x	x					
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	20	x	x	x	x					
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	70	x	x	x	x					
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	24 h	23	x	x	x	x					
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	20	x	x	x	x						
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 h	70	x	x	x	x						

# How were analysed the samples ?



JRC TECHNICAL REPORT

Testing conditions for kitchenware articles  
in contact with foodstuffs: plastics  
metals, silicone & rubber, paper & board

The EURL-FCM harmonised approach series

Beldi, G., Senaldi, C., Robouch, P., Hoekstra, E.

2023

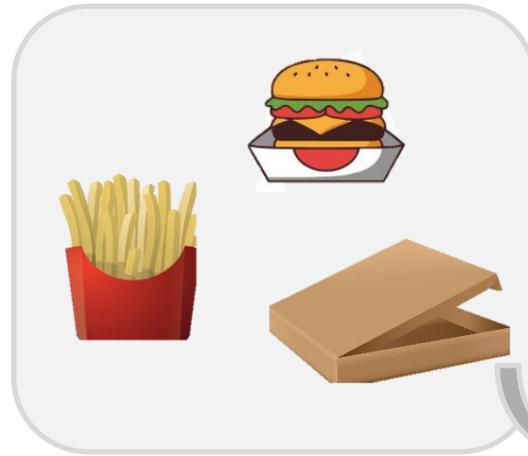
4<sup>th</sup> Edition



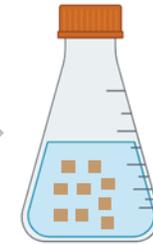
EUR 31577 EN

Joint Research Centre

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2



# Identification of potential migrants

## Analytical strategy



### Migration experiments

According to the EURL kitchenware guidelines



**Quantitative analysis of organic substances**  
using GC-MS/MS, LC-GC-FID,  
LC-MS/MS



**Targeted screening of substances included in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011**  
using LC-HRMS



**Untargeted screening**  
using GC(xGC)-TOF/MS

# Identification of potential migrants

## Analytical strategy



### Migration experiments

According to the EURL kitchenware guidelines



### Quantitative analysis of organic substances

using GC-MS/MS, LC-GC-FID, LC-MS/MS



Targeted screening of substances included in Annex I of Regulation (EU)

No. 10/2011

using LC-HRMS



Untargeted screening

Using GC(xGC)-TOF/MS

# Targeted analyses



Bisphenols



MOSH/MOAH



Plasticizers & Phthalates



PFAS



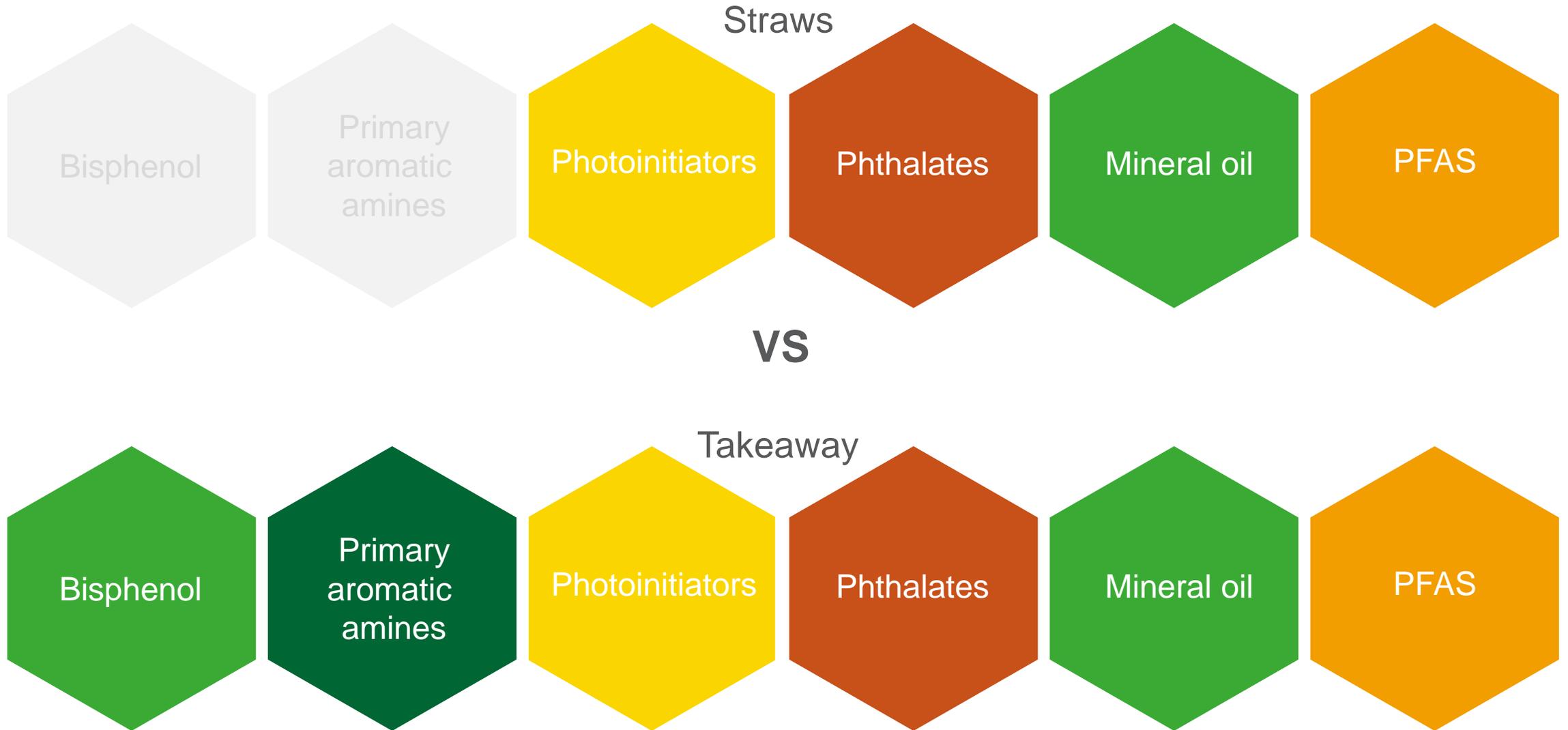
Primary aromatic amines



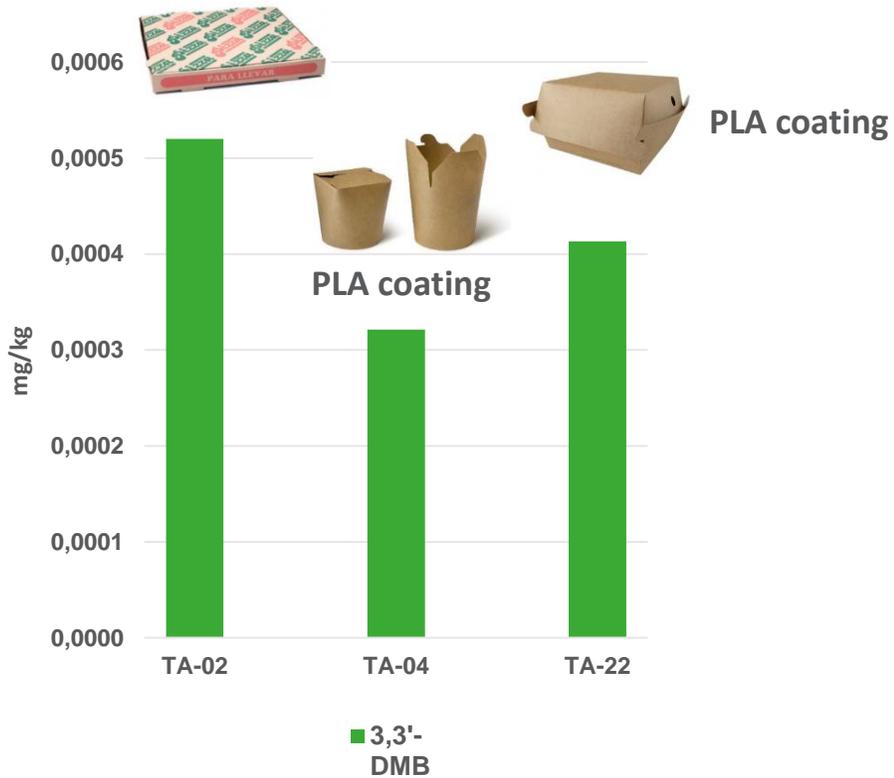
Photoinitiators



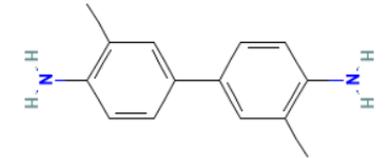
# Results overview



# PAA in takeaway articles



1 amine found out of 25 in 3 samples out of 58 (5,2%)



3,3'-DMB is carcinogenic



Can be use in the production of azo dyes and insoluble pigments in the paper industries

Is used in the production of plastics for coating

# Bisphenols in takeaway articles

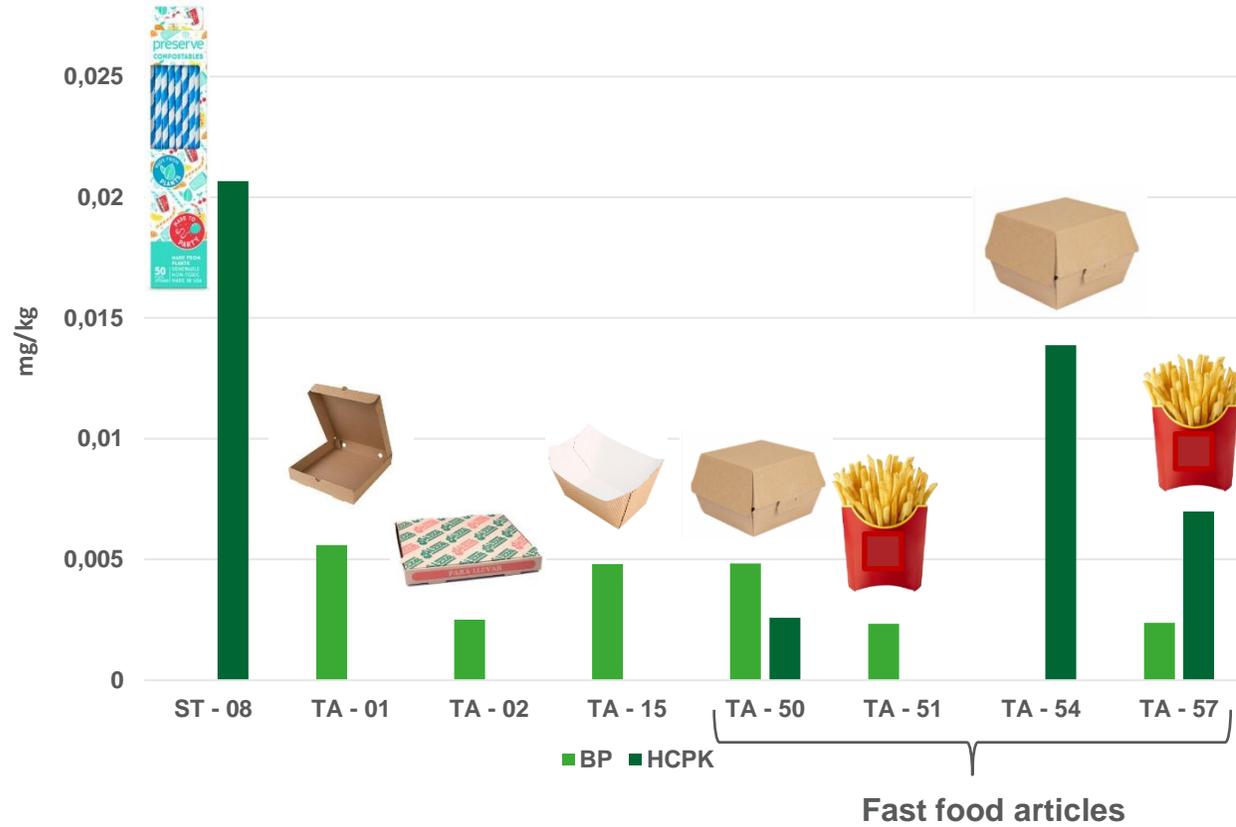


2 bisphenols found out of 5  
11 samples out of 58 (19,0%)



BPS ranging from 0.008 up to 0.017 mg/kg  
BPA ranging from 0.004 up to 0.026 mg/kg

# Photoinitiators



2 photoinitiators found out of 20  
8 samples out of 78 (10.2%)



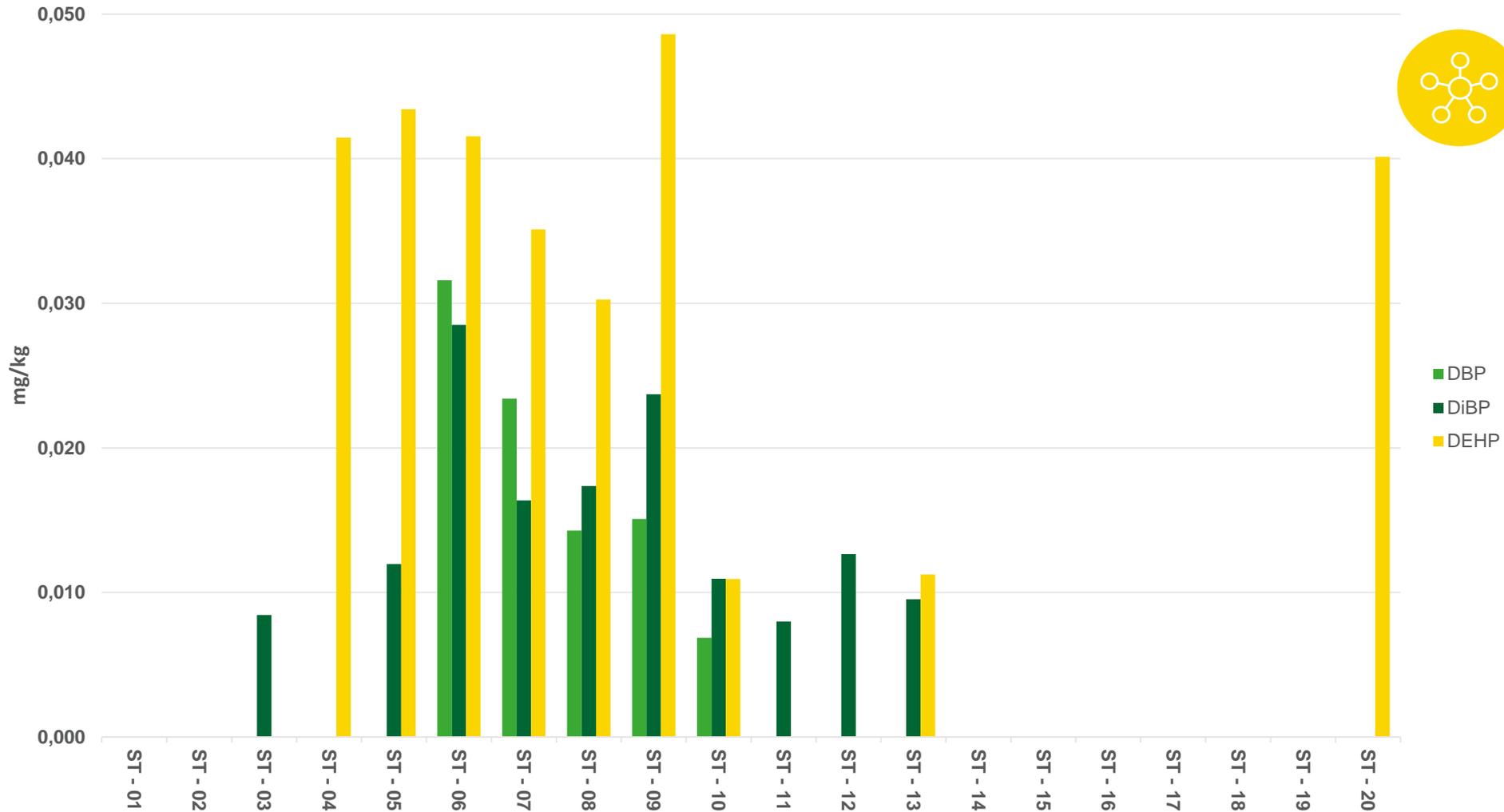
Benzophenone ranging from 0.0023 up to 0.005 mg/kg  
HCPK ranging from 0.003 up to 0.02 mg/kg



Photoinitiators are used in the UV curing processes  
of inks and lacquers applied to the packaging  
surface, mainly cardboard boxes

# Phthalates in straws

Concentrations of phthalates in straws

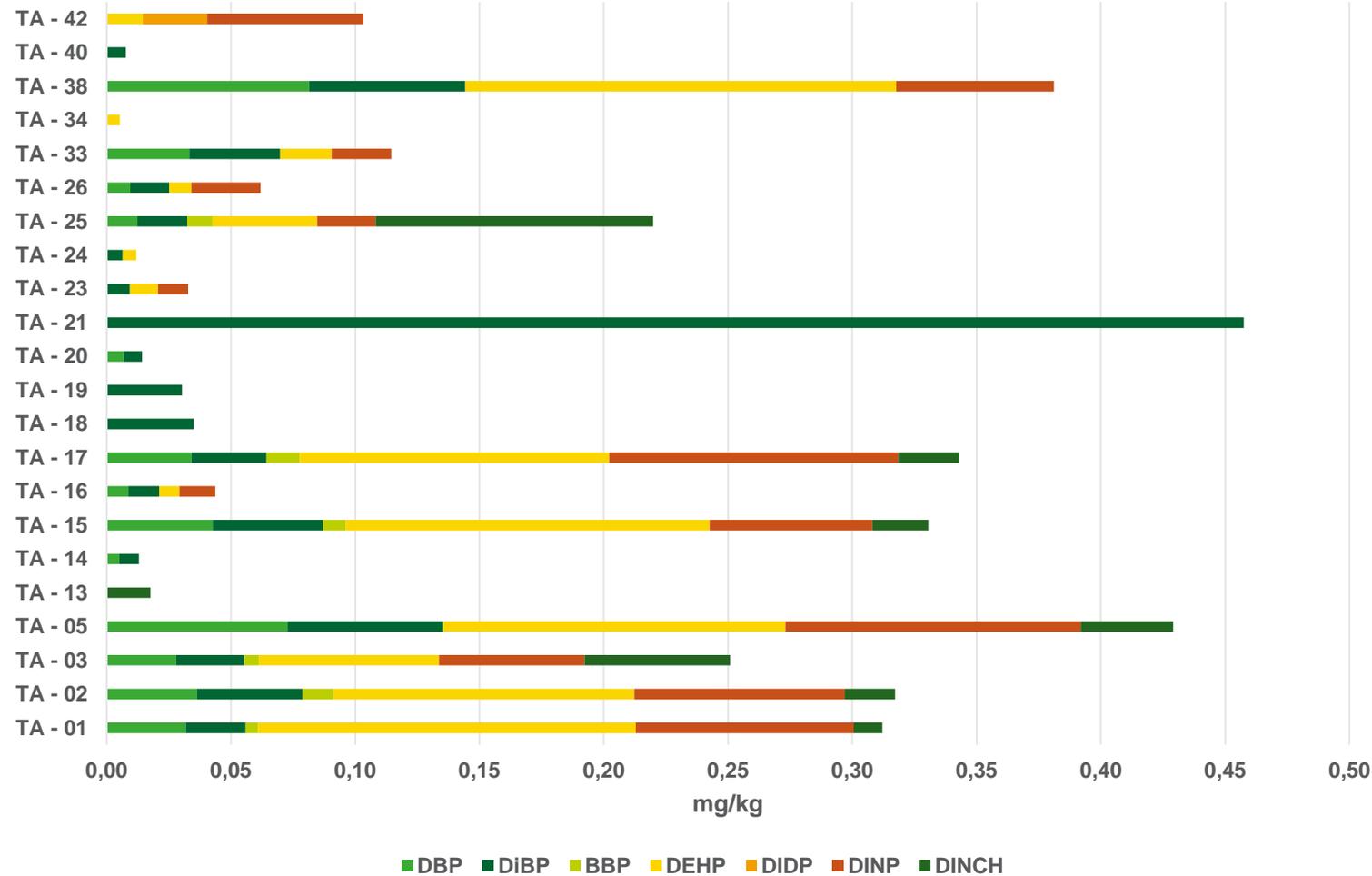


3 phthalates found out of 14  
12 samples out of 20 (60%)

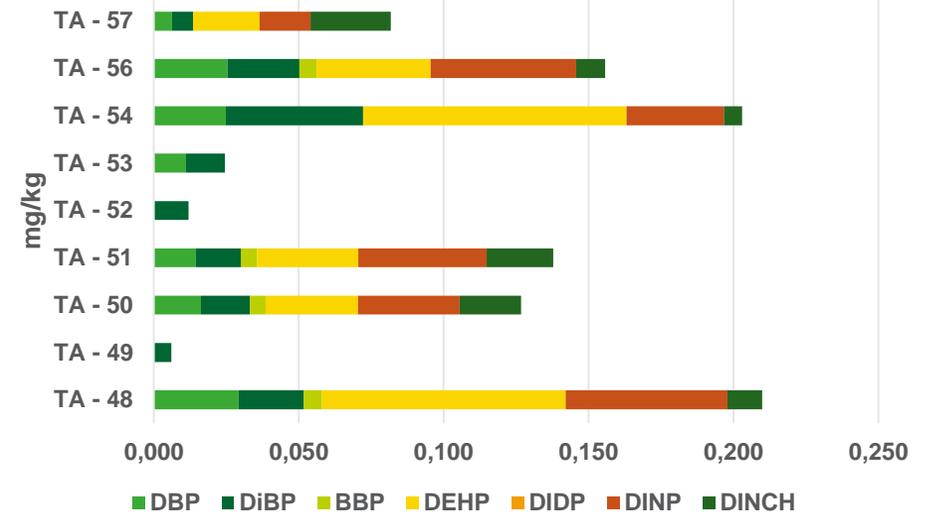
■ DBP  
■ DiBP  
■ DEHP

# Phthalates in takeaway samples

## Concentrations of phthalates in takeaway samples

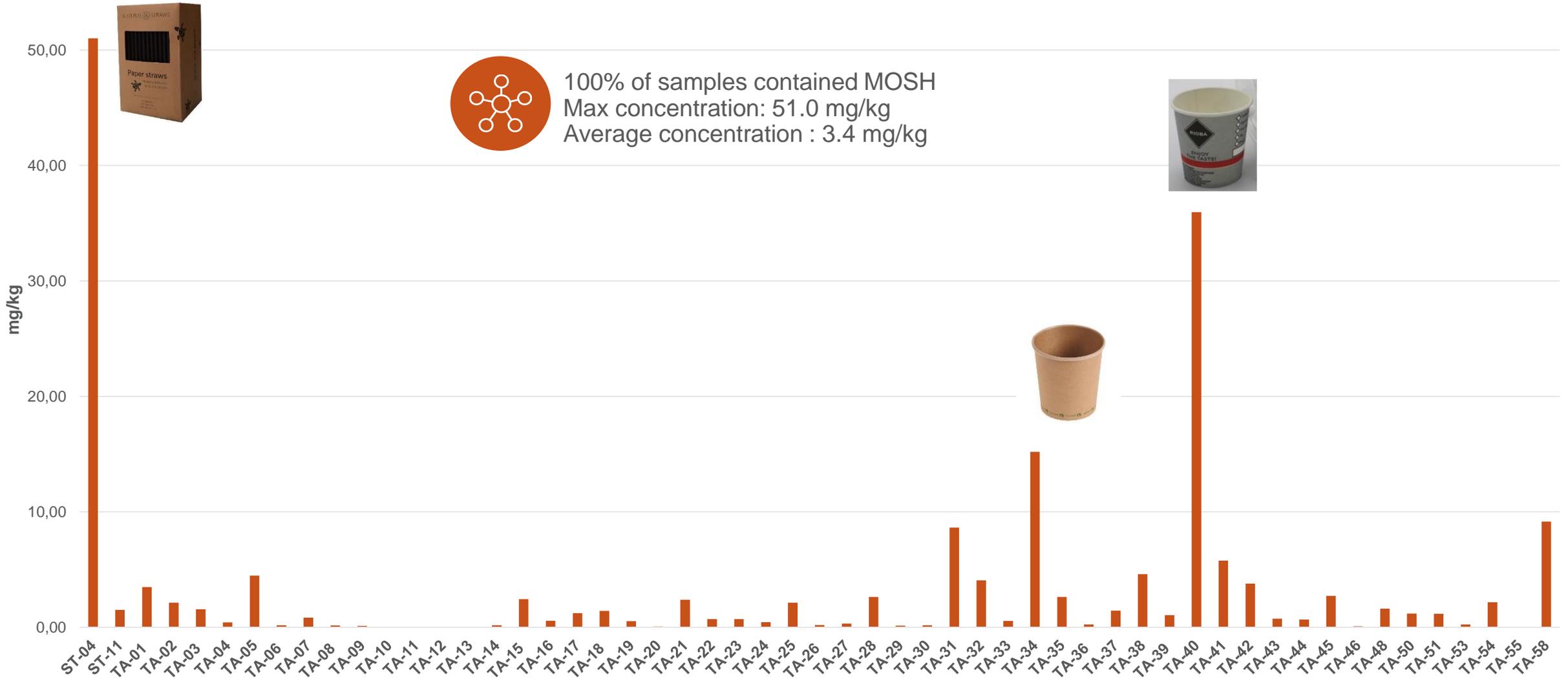


## Concentrations of phthalates in fast food samples

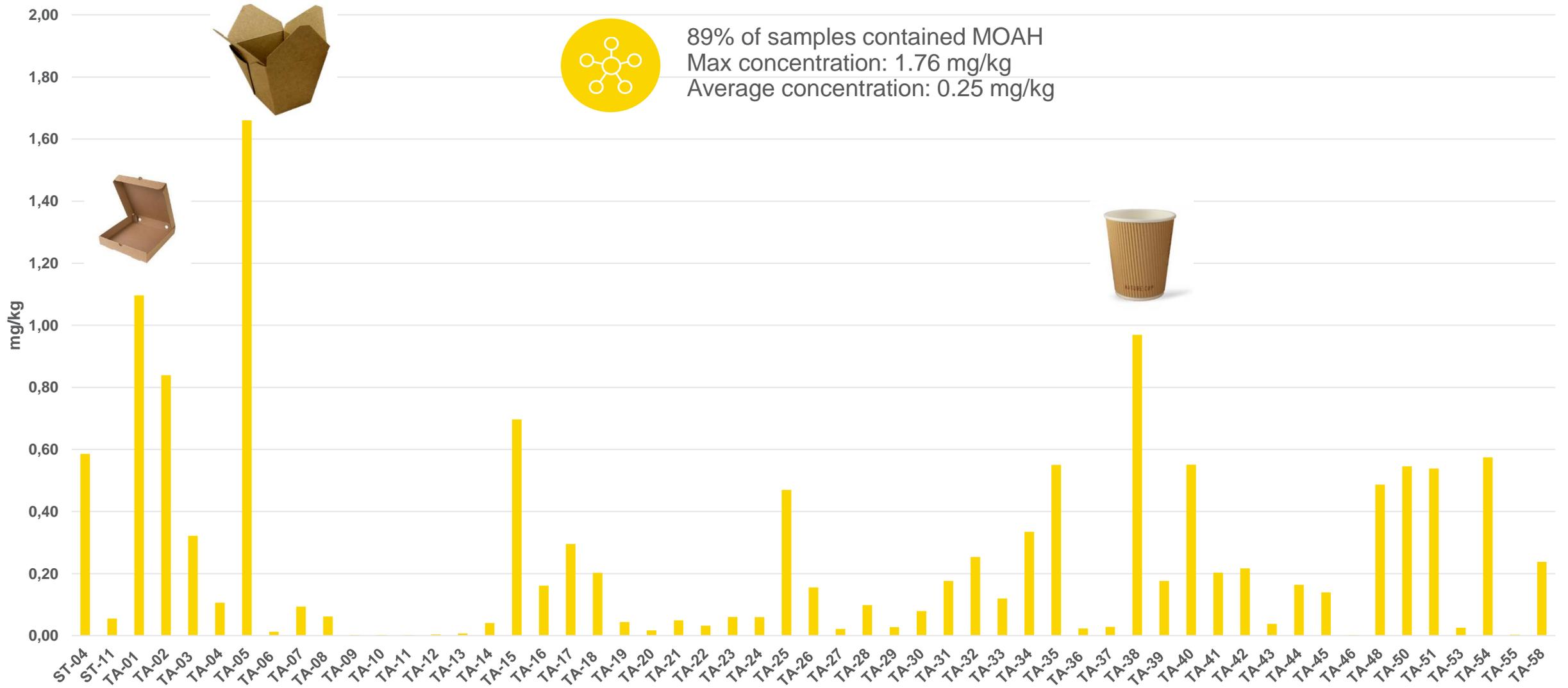


7 phthalates found out of 14  
38 samples out of 58 (65,5%)

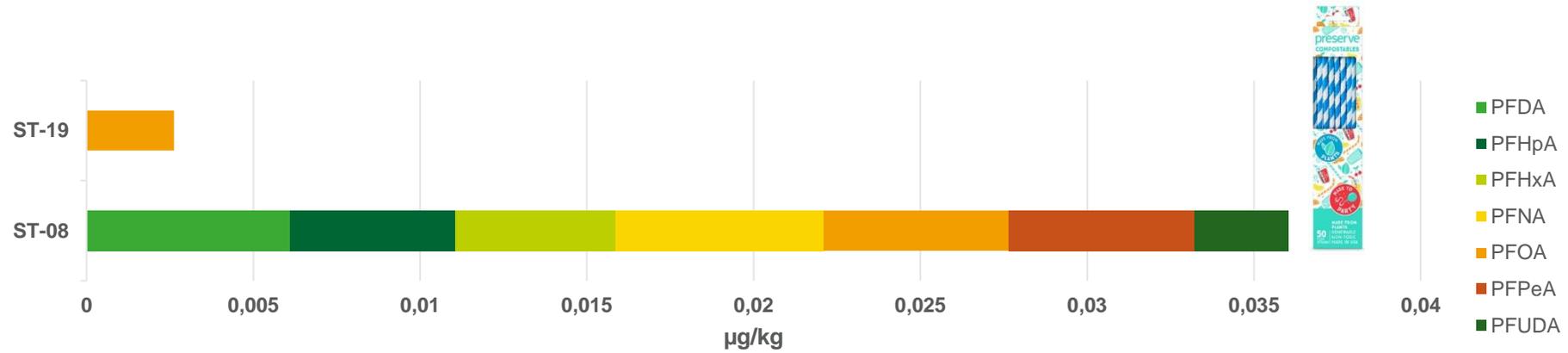
# Mineral oil - MOSH



# Mineral oil - MOAH

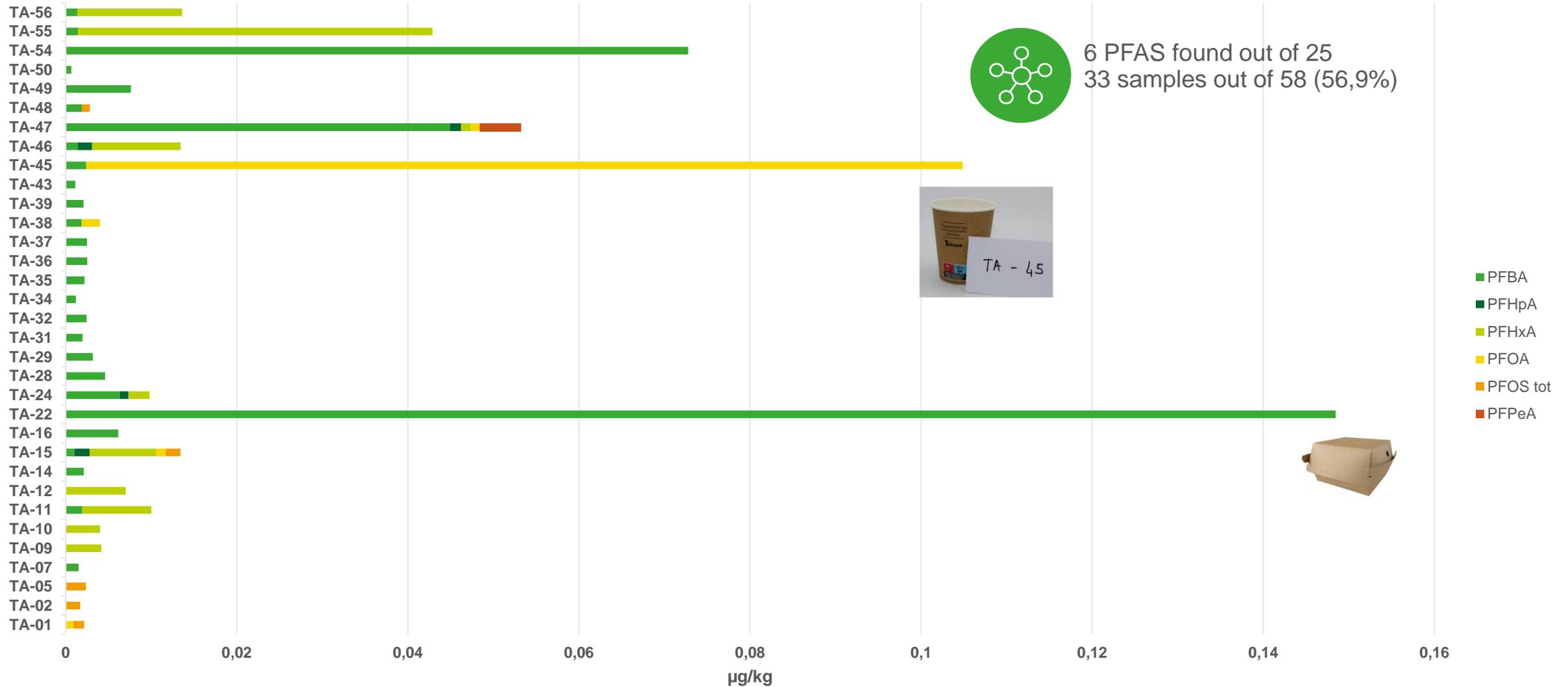


# PFAS in straws

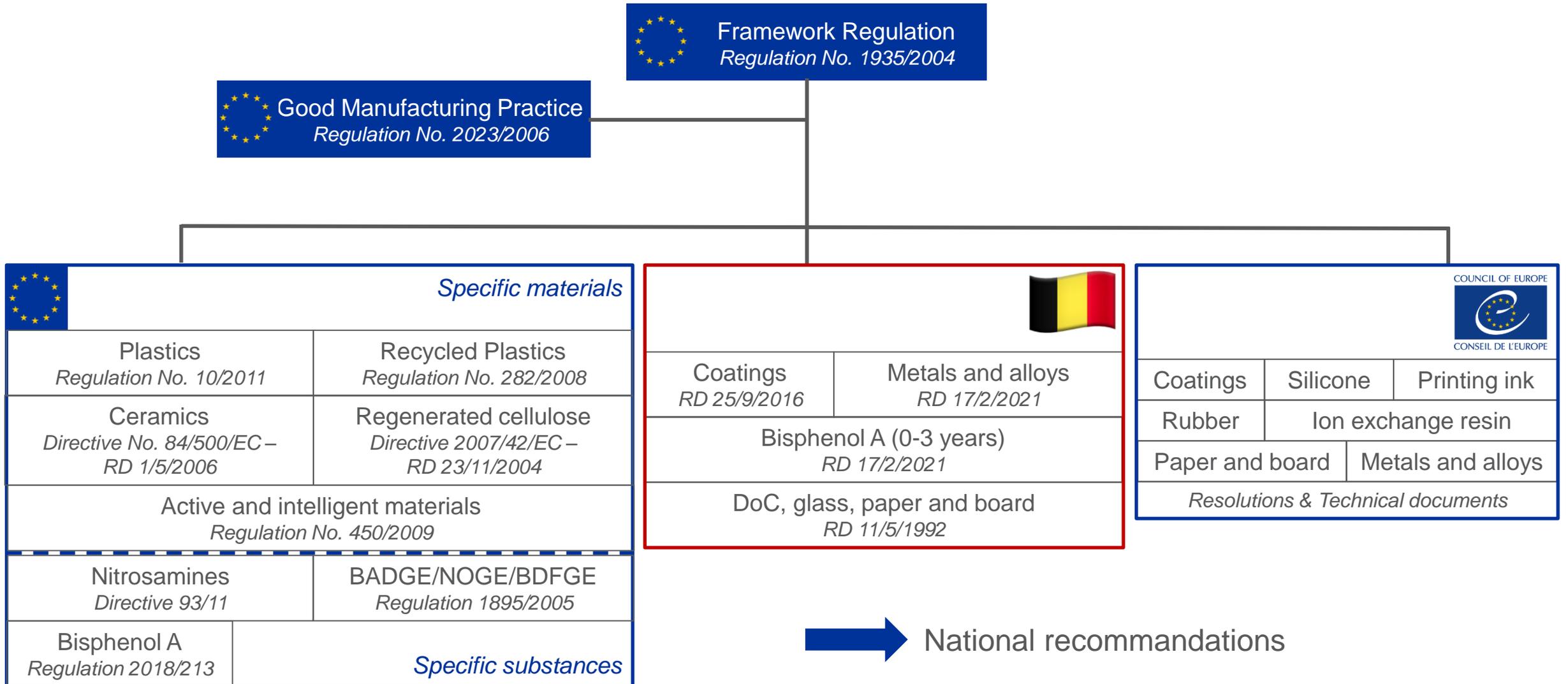


7 PFAS found out of 25  
2 samples out of 20 (10%)

# PFAS in takeaway articles



# FCM legislation & resolutions



# Identification of potential migrants

## Analytical strategy



### Migration experiments

According to the EURL kitchenware guidelines



Quantitative analysis of organic substances using GC-MS/MS, LC-GC-FID, LC-MS/MS



Targeted screening of substances included in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 using LC-HRMS



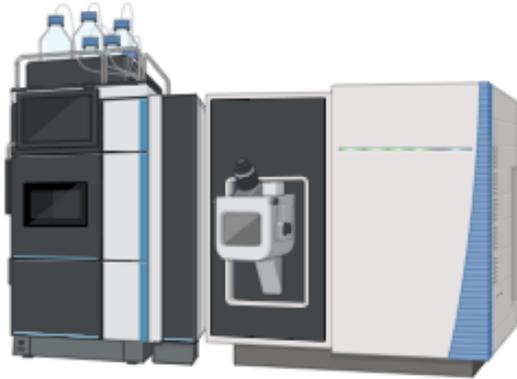
Untargeted screening using GC(xGC)-TOF/MS

# Targeted screening

Target screening method by LC-HRMS of

**~ 100 substances**

included in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011

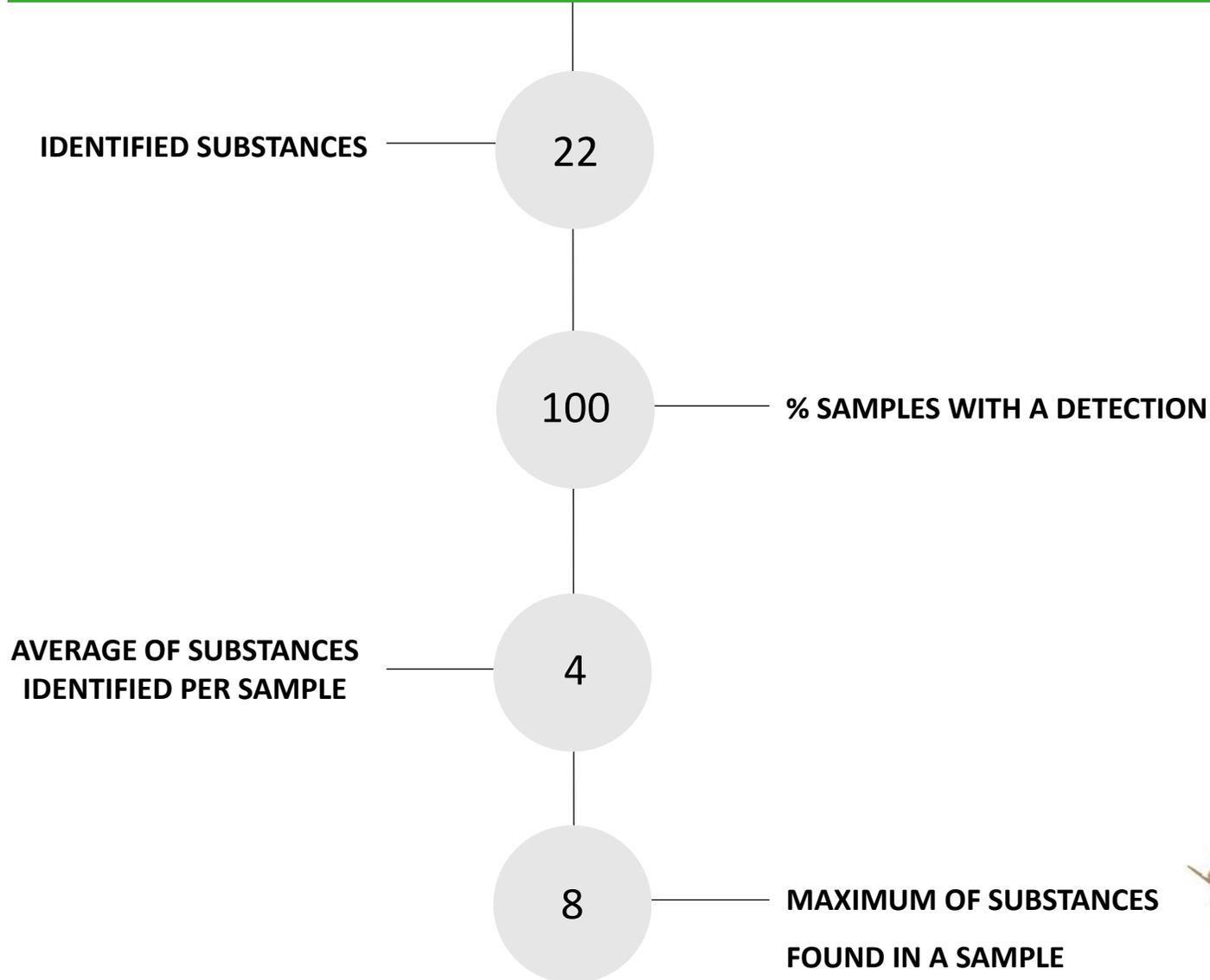


LC-Orbitrap

Paper and board FCM are often coated with plastic



# Targeted screening



# Identification of potential migrants

## Analytical strategy



### Migration experiments

According to the EURL kitchenware guidelines



Quantitative analysis of organic substances using GC-MS/MS, LC-GC-FID, LC-MS/MS



Targeted screening of substances included in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 using LC-HRMS



Untargeted screening using GC(xGC)-TOF/MS

# Untargeted screening

Untargeted analyses on a subset of samples



GC(xGC)-TOFMS  
LECO PEGASUS BTX

**58** substances were identified

Average of **12** substances per article

Max of **22** substances found in a  
pizza box

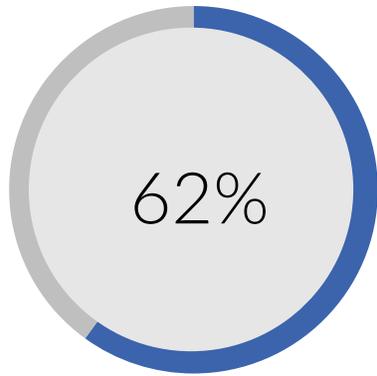


Where could come these  
substances from?

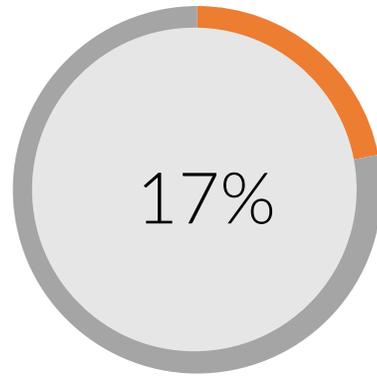
# Untargeted screening

Substance name	Hypothesis of use in paper and board FCM
1-Eicosanol (629-96-9)	Used in coatings
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Fumarate (141-02-6)	Possibly used to facilitate dye setting
$\alpha$ -Methylstyrene (98-83-9)	Always found in association with styrene. Intermediate product used in the production of plasticizers, resins and polymers. Used in coatings
1-Tetradecene (1120-36-1)	Used as a chemical intermediate in dye
Hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester (628-97-7)	Rheology control agent for coating compositions
Styrene (100-42-5)	Substances used for the manufacture of paper and board, printing inks, coatings, rubber, colorants, wood and cork. Used in coatings,
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7)	Processing aids and additives: as plasticizer Used in curable adhesives and in polymer production
Phthalic acid, hex-3-yl isobutyl ester (no CAS)	Plasticizer – Possibly used in coatings
Tetracosane (646-31-1)	Used to increase wetting stability

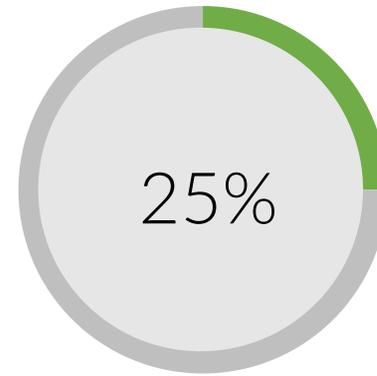
# Untargeted screening



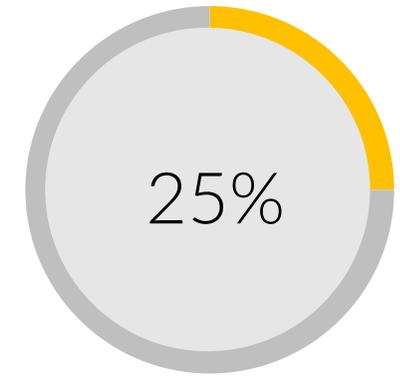
**(Potential)  
Carcinogen**



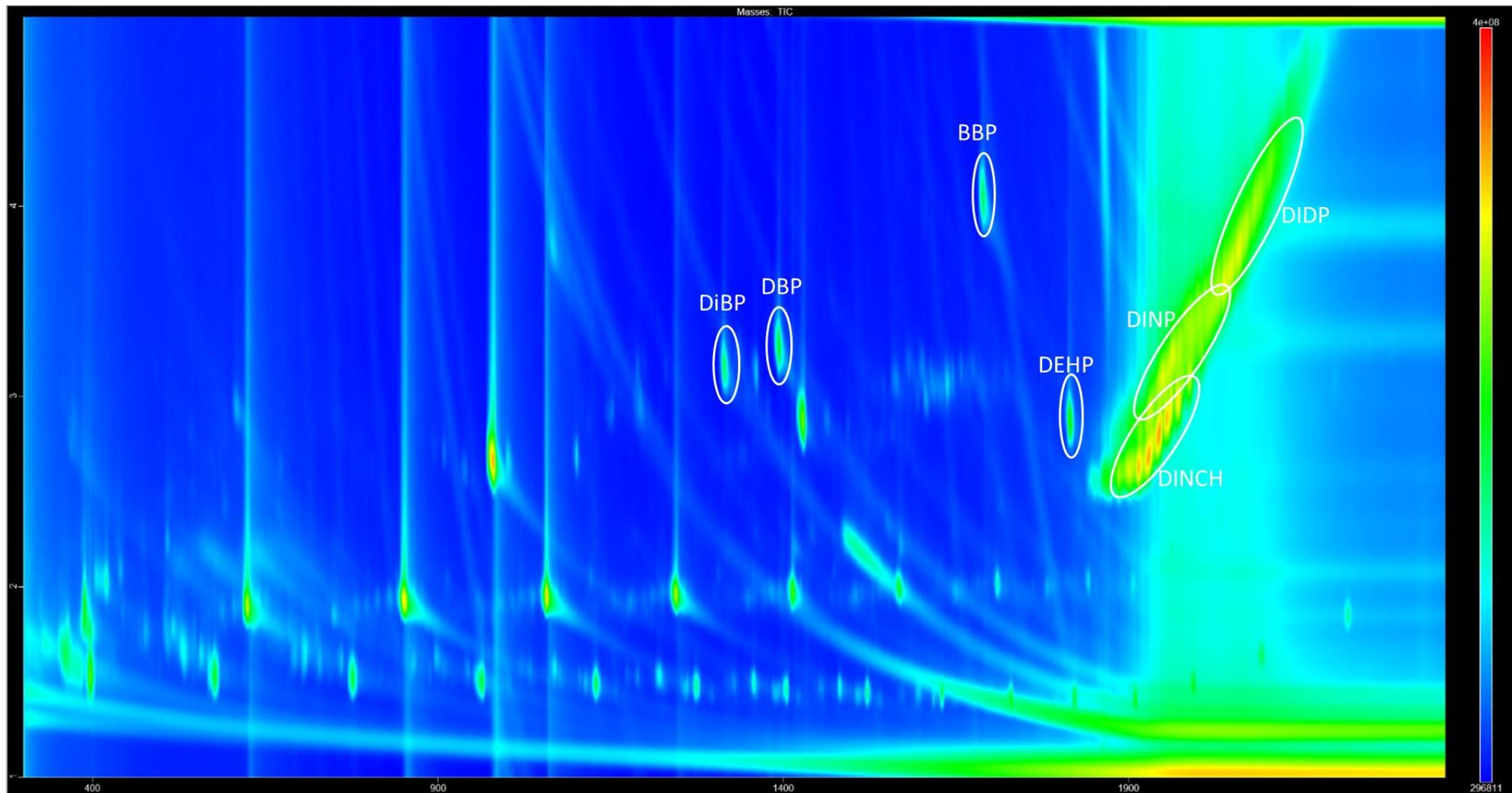
**(Potential)  
Mutagen**



**Endocrine  
Disruptors and/or  
toxic to reproduction  
and development**



**No concern**



## Conclusion

# Thank you

78 samples  
analysed

23 substances found  
out of 91

80 substances  
identified using  
(un)targeted analyses

Several articles at  
potential risk for  
consumers...  
See next presentation !