

# Risks of new trends related to food contact materials

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# Declaration of Interests

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



# 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 new trends?



# Sampling

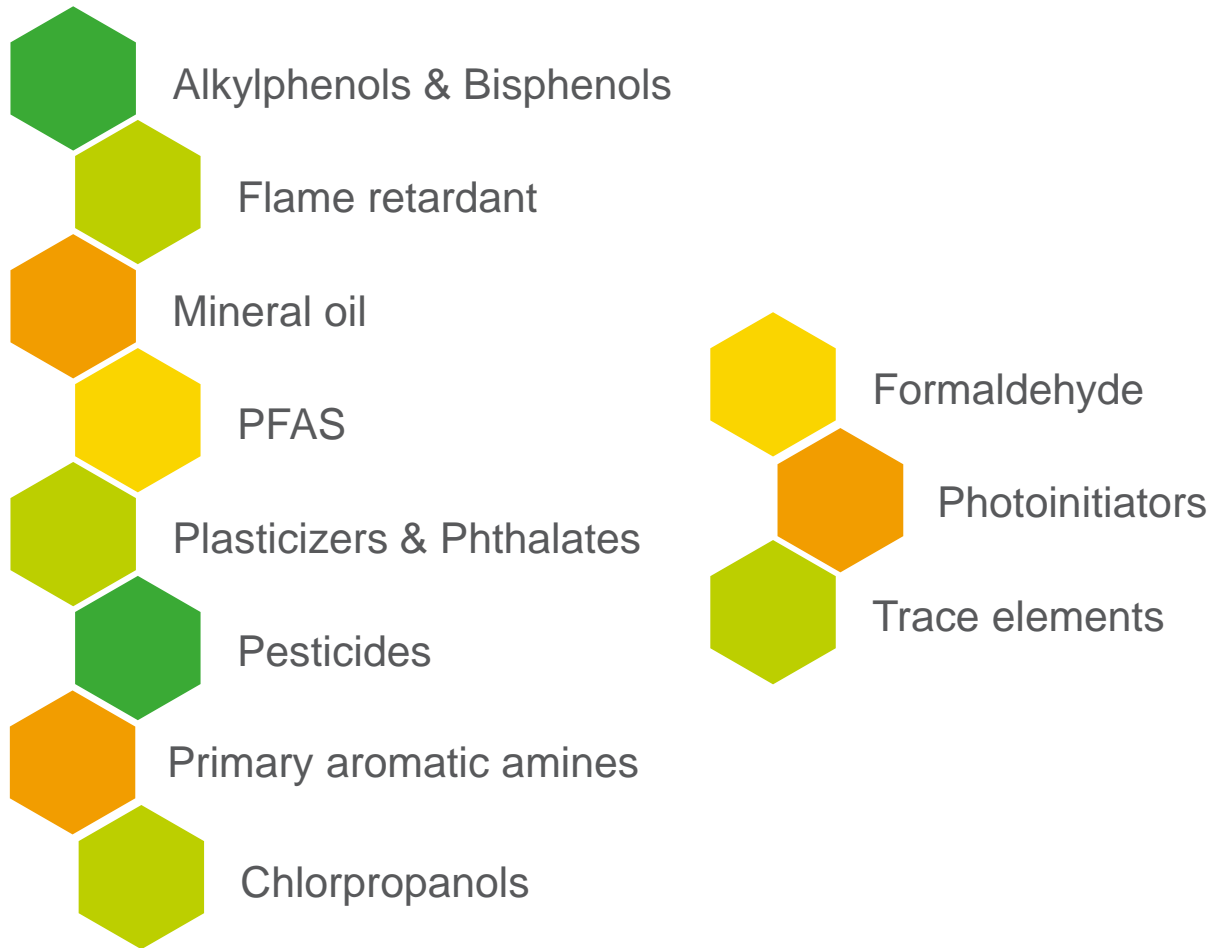


**78** samples made of **paper and board**  
(pizza box, hamburger box, straw, cup, bowl etc.)

**99** samples made of **bagasse, palm leaves, coconut, textiles, bioplastic, recycled plastic, silicones**



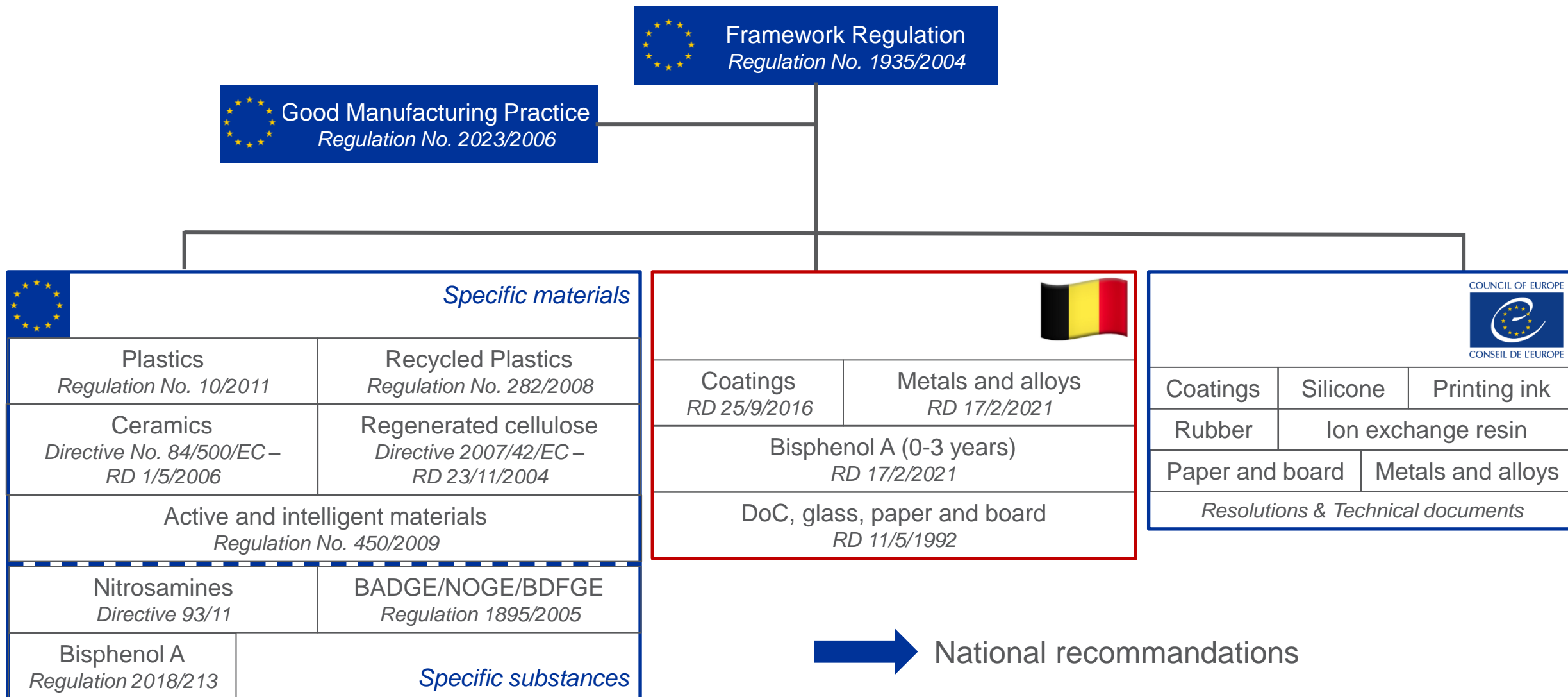
# Targeted substances



**513**  
**substances**



# FCM legislation & resolutions



# Targeted populations



Children  
(3-10 years old, 23 kg)



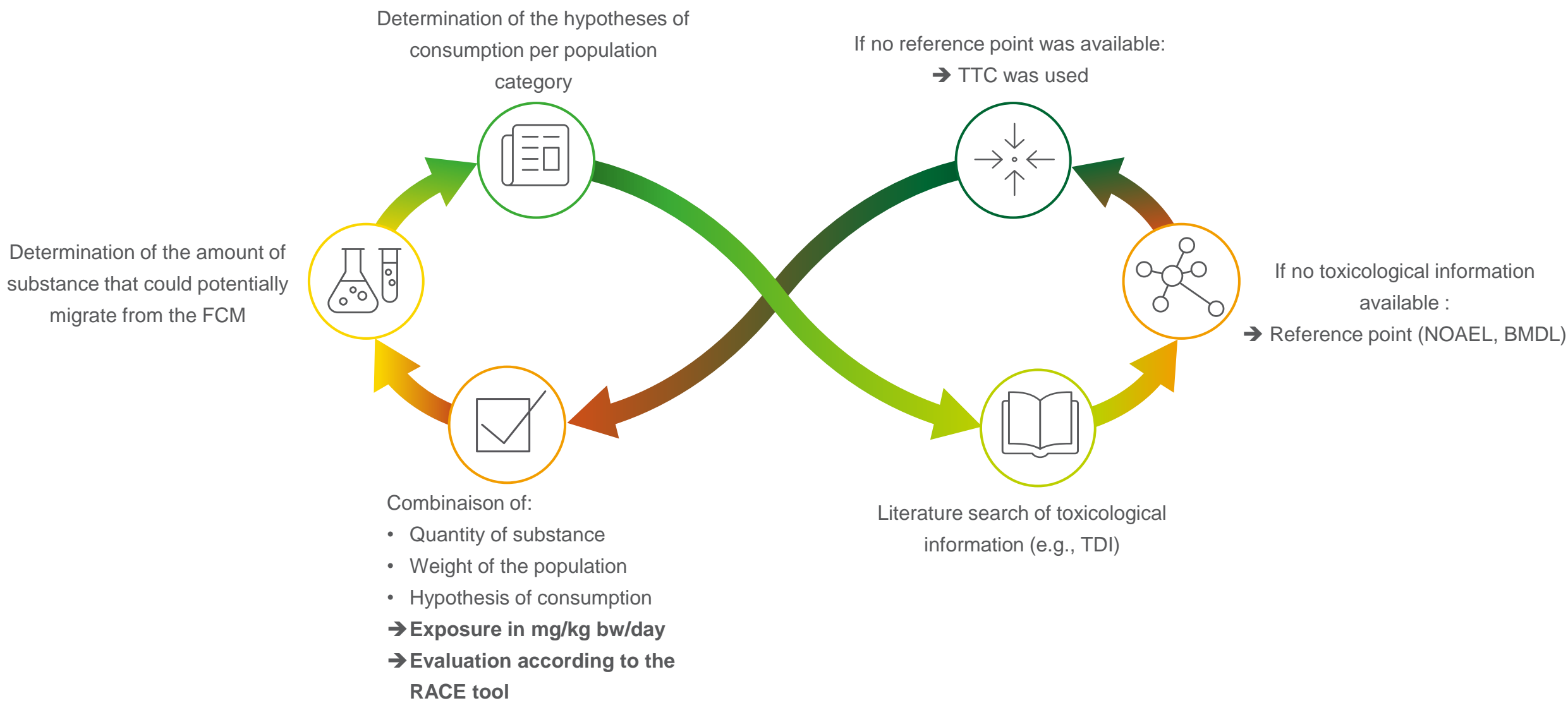
Teenagers  
(14-18 years old, 61 kg)



Adults  
(18-64 years old, 70 kg)



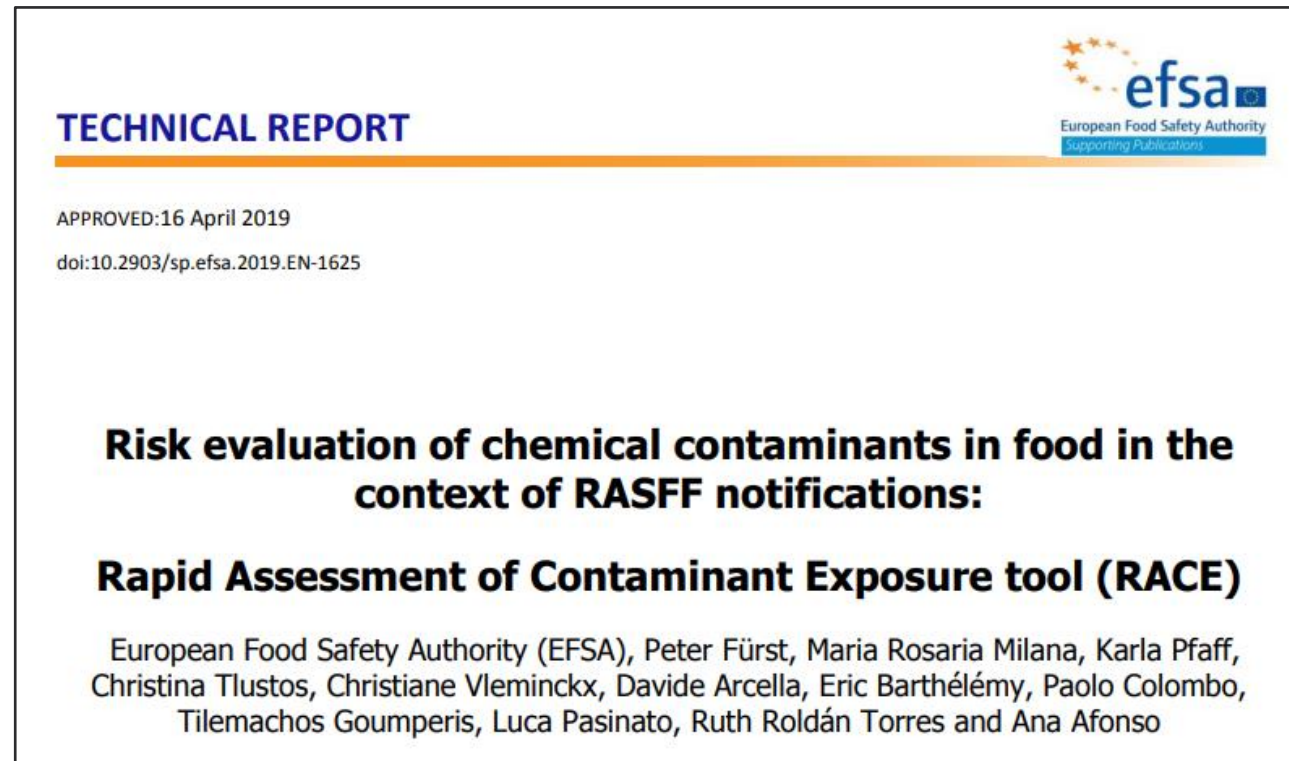
# Workflow of the risk assessment



# Risk assessment of the quantified migrants

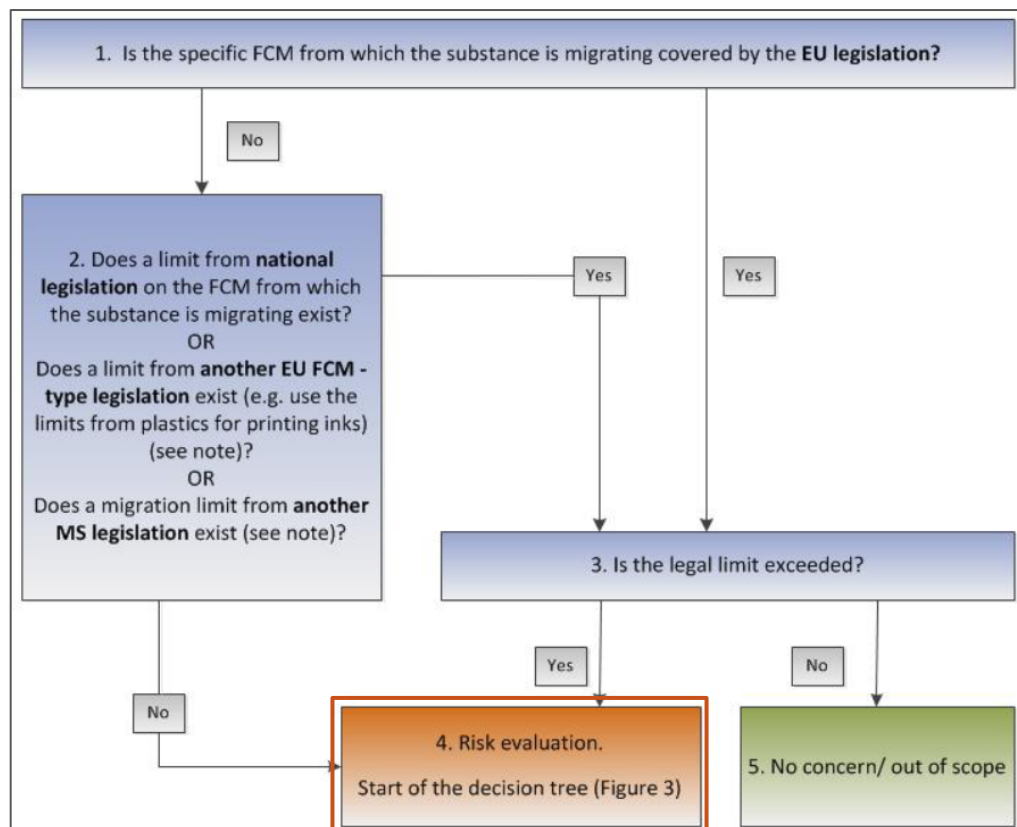
## RACE tool

Rapid Assessment of Contaminant Exposure tool developed by EFSA for FAST risk evaluation of food contaminants, including FCM substances

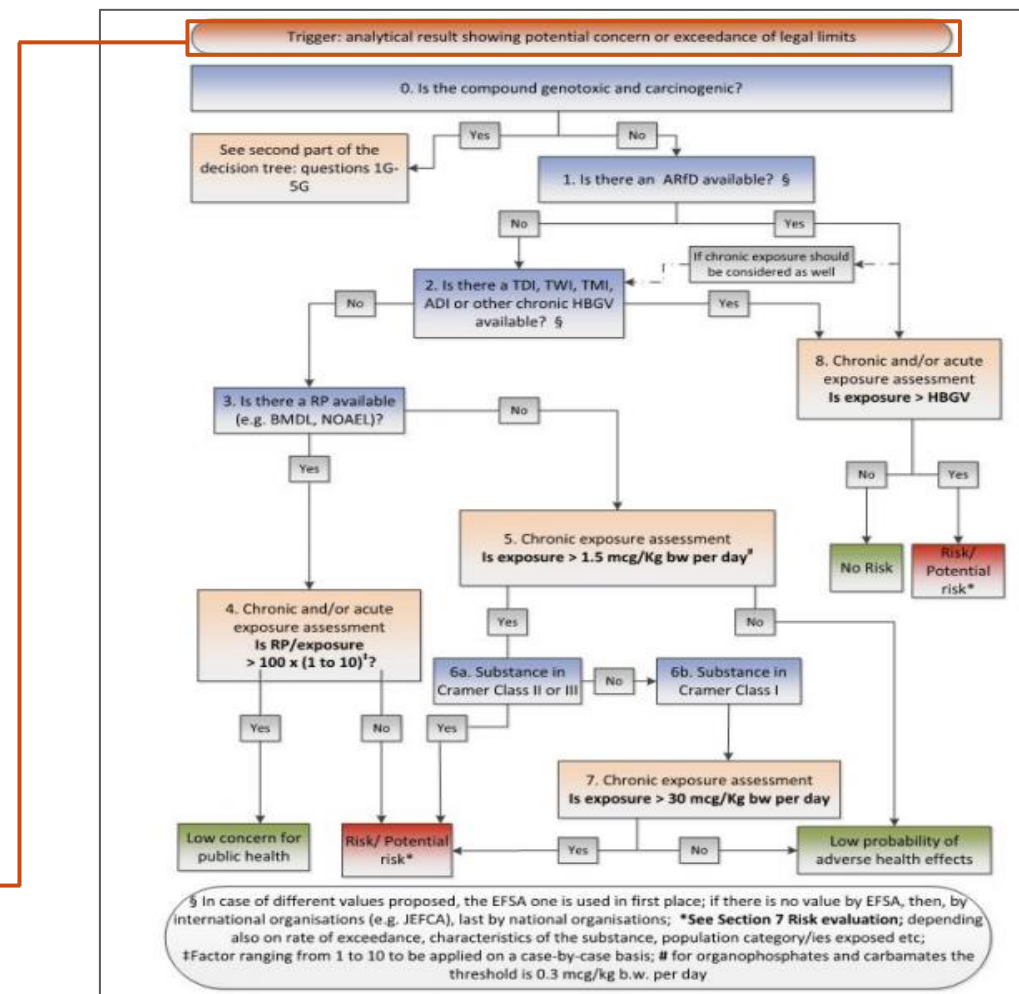


# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials

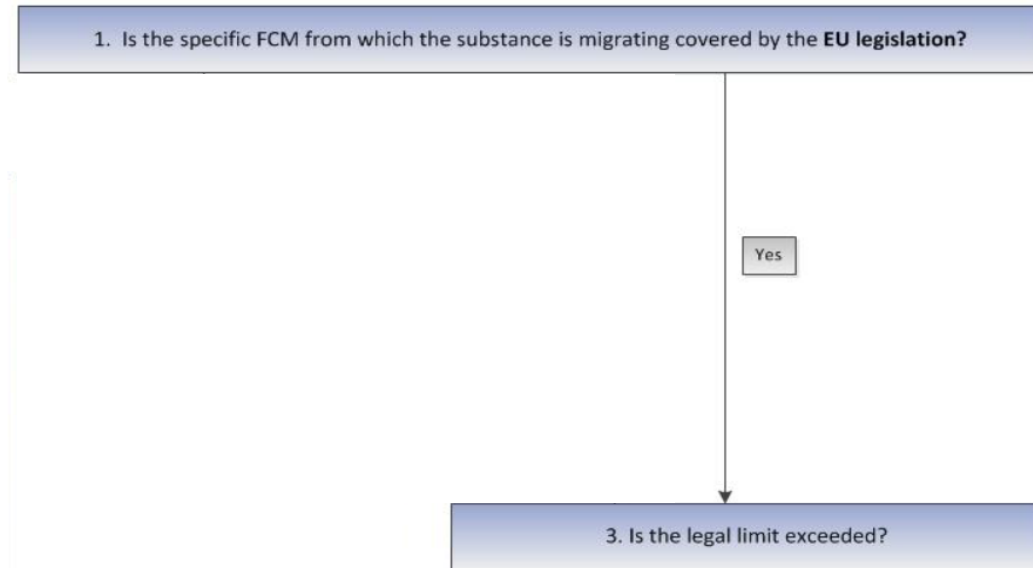


## Decision tree for food contact materials



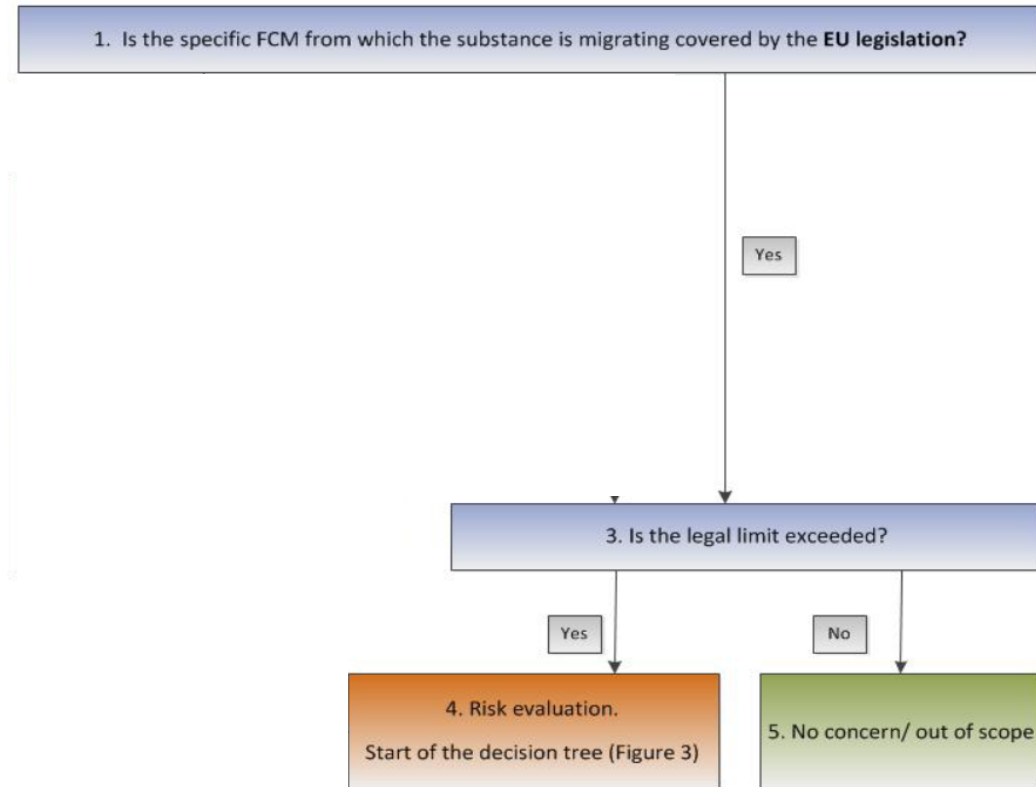
# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials



# EFSA RACE tool

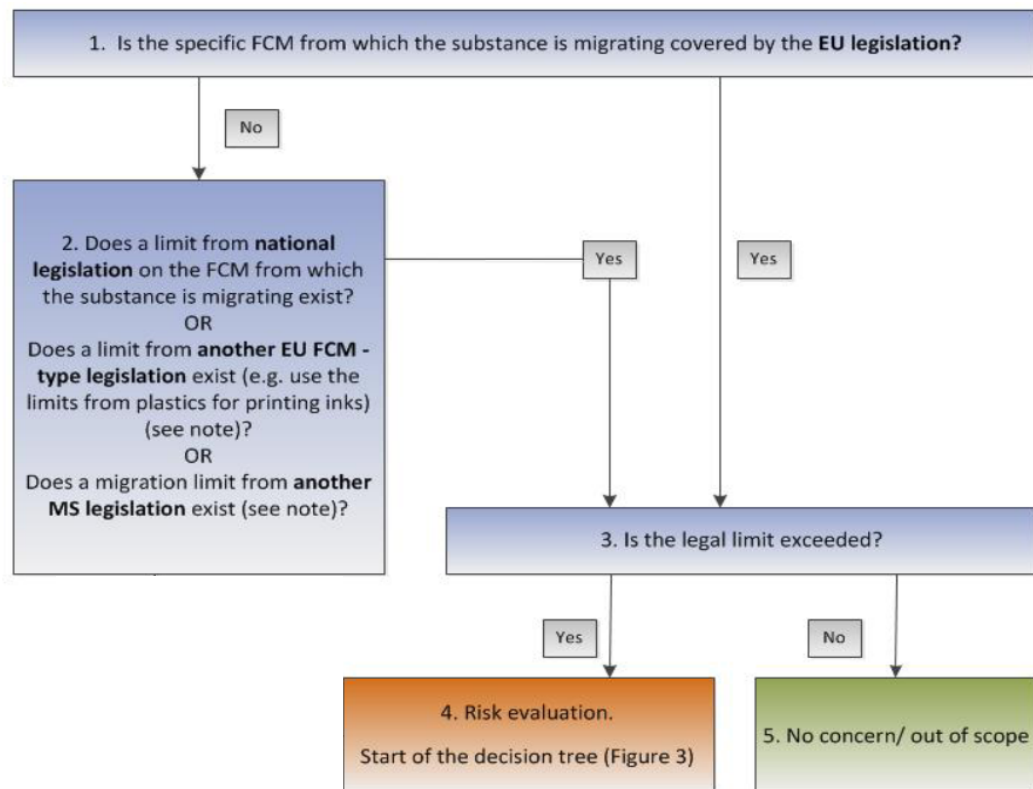
## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials





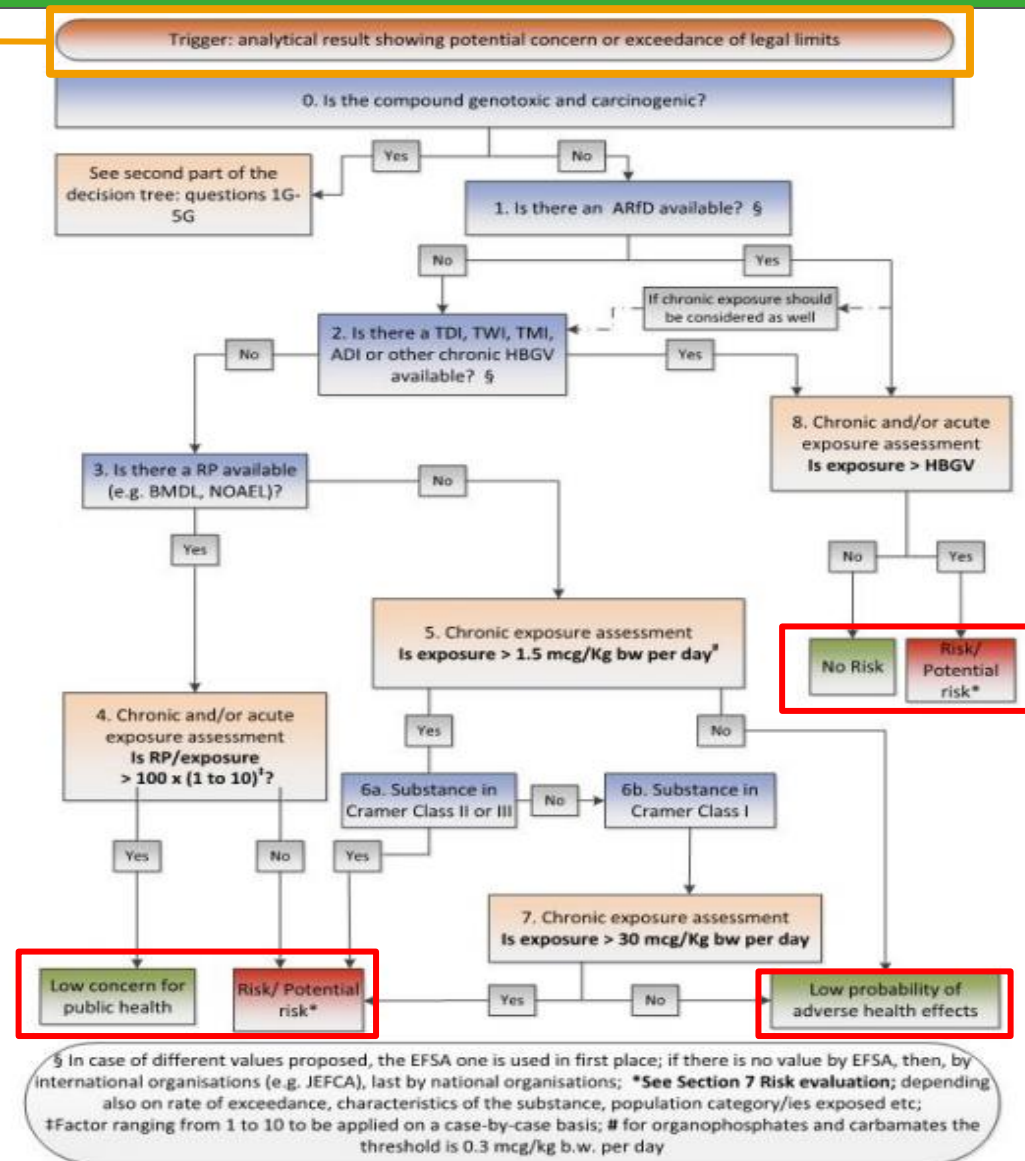
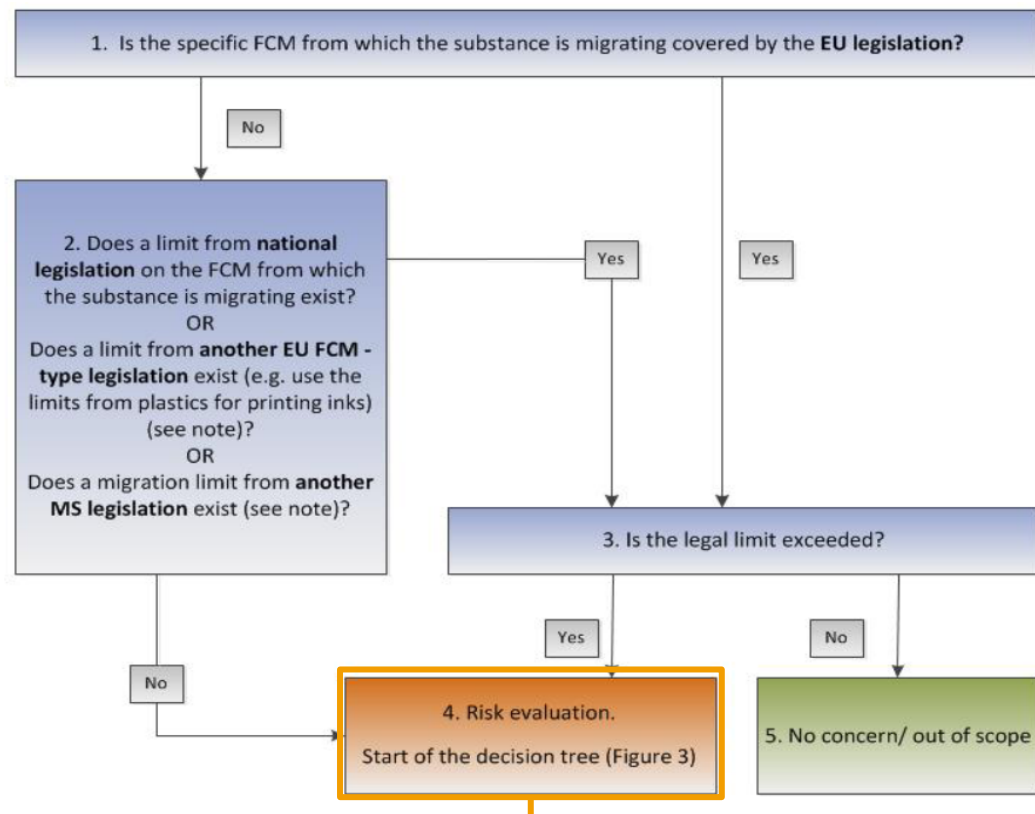
# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials

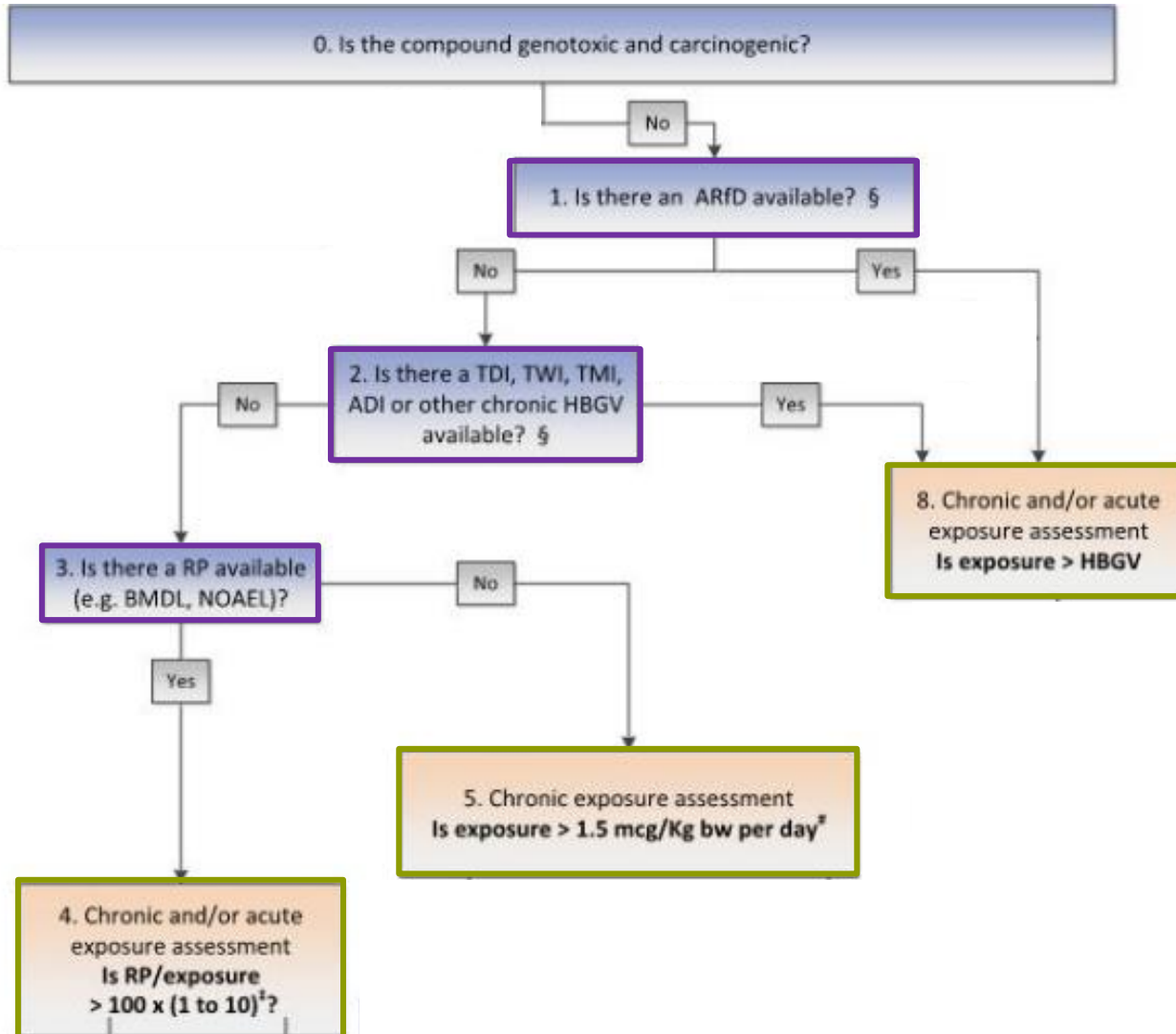


# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials

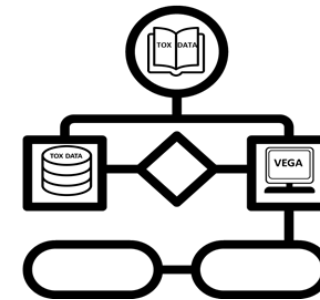


## Application of the EFSA RACE tool



## Next steps:

## Collection of/Search for a reference value using the SILIFOOD tool

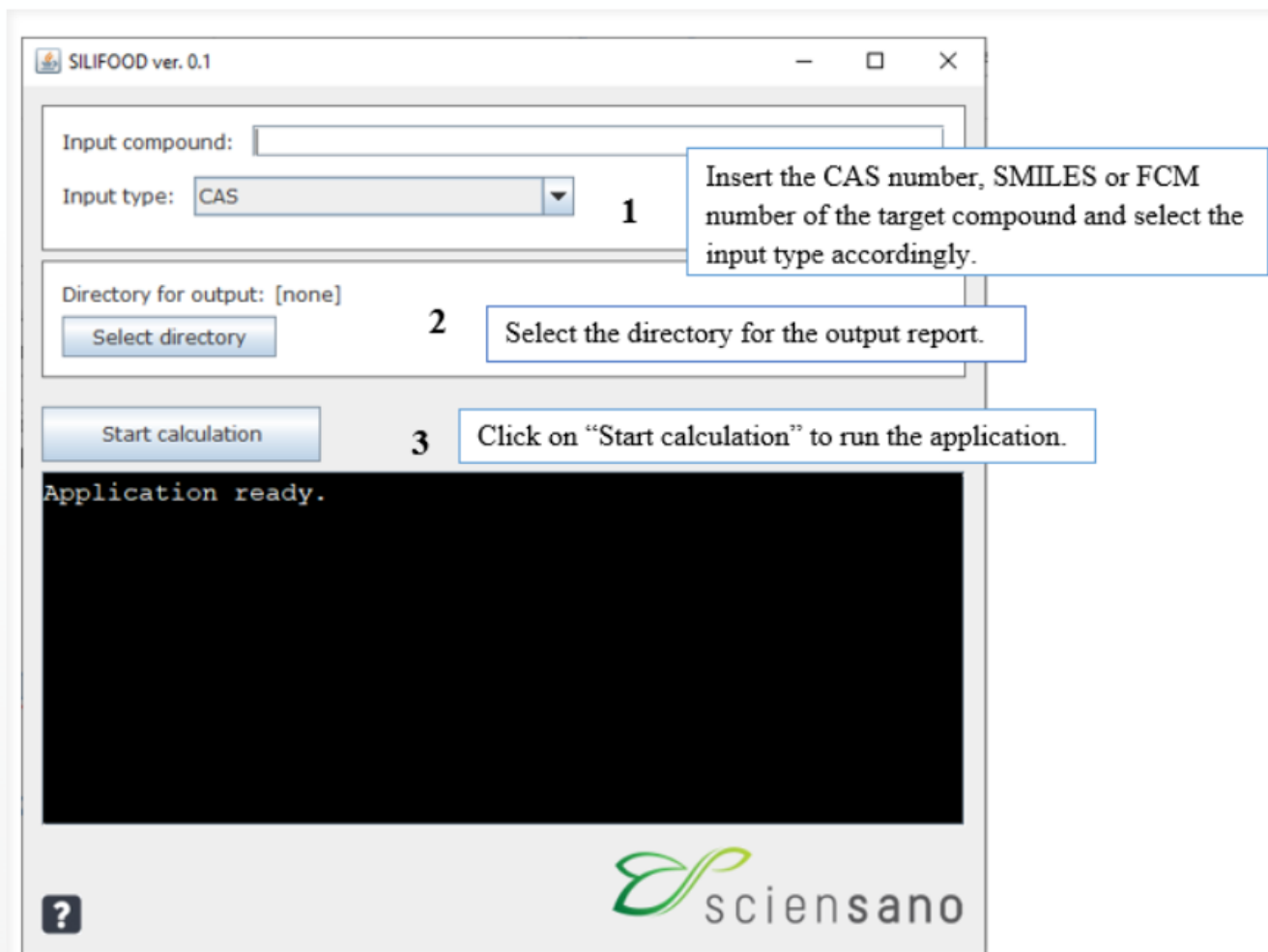


<https://www.vegahub.eu/portfolio-item/silifood/>

## Comparison with the exposure



# SILIFOOD Tool



## Use of the application

The application can be run in just three steps:

1. Insert the 'Input compound' (chemical identifier) and select the 'Input type': The input type can be the CAS number, the SMILES or the FCM number of the target compound.
2. Select the directory for the output on your computer by clicking on 'Select directory': The pdf report generated by the tool will appear in the selected folder.
3. Click on 'Start calculation' to run the workflow, and the report will be generated.

The application will collect information from existing databases and lists and provide VEGA predictions for toxicological endpoints relevant for FCM substances.



# SILIFOOD Tool

	Evaluation status for use in FCM	Legal limit (SML) - Restrictions & specifications	Health based guidance value (e.g. TDI/ADI)	CMR information	ED information
In house FCM database	X	X	X	X	
EFSA OpenFoodTox database	X	X	X	X	X
CoRAP list (ECHA database)	X			X	X
Biocidal active substance list (ECHA database)	X				
CLP regulation Annex 6				X	X
SVHC list				X	X
SIN list				X	X
ED lists					X

**ADI:** Acceptable Daily Intake, **CLP:** Classification, Labelling and Packaging, **CMR:** Carcinogenic, Mutagenic, toxic for Reproduction, **CoRAP:** Community Rolling Action Plan, **ED:** Endocrine Disrupting/ Endocrine Disruptor, **SML:** Specific Migration Limit, **SIN:** Substitute It Now!, **SVHC:** Substances of Very High Concern, **TDI:** Tolerable Daily Intake

## Information sources and type of data

The lists and databases that are searched by the SILIFOOD tool comprise the Sciensano in-house FCM database, the Open Food Tox database (EFSA), the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) list and the biocidal active substance list (ECHA), Annex 6 of the CLP regulation, the Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) list, Substitute It Now! (SIN) list and the Endocrine Disruptor (ED) lists.

The type of information retrieved varies by source and comprises regulatory information (Specific Migration Limit (SML), restrictions of use), health based guidance values (Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI)/ Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)) as well as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction (CMR) properties and Endocrine Disrupting (ED) activity for the substance.

# SILIFOOD Tool

## 1. Identification of the substance

Molecular Structure	
Substance name	Phthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (DEHP) (A) Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (H) bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; DEHP (E) DEHP; Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (G) Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) (F) Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (B)
Synonyms	Synonyms not found in data source(s)
CAS number	117-81-7 (A, B, E, F, G, H)
EC List number	204-211-0 (A, E, F, G, H)
Molecular formula	C24H38O4 (A)
Original SMILES	CCCCC(CC)COC(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1C(=O)OCC(CC)CCCC (A, B) CCCCC(CC)COC(=O)c1c(cccc1)C(=O)OCC(CC)CCCC (H) CCCCC(CC)COC(=O)c1cccc1C(=O)OCC(C)CCCC (E, F, G)
VEGA SMILES	O=C(OCC(CC)CCCC)c1cccc1C(=O)OCC(C)CCCC (A, B, E, F, H) CCCCC(CC)COC(=O)c1cccc1C(=O)OCC(C)

## 2. Information from Food Contact Material Database

(Last review: 17/10/2023)

### Results for compound Phthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (DEHP)

#### - EU Regulation 10/2011 Annex I

FCM No. : Phthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (DEHP)

FRF applicable : no

SML [mg/Kg] : 0.6

SML(T) [mg/Kg] : 60 0,6

**Group for which SML(T) applies** : expressed as the sum of Acetylated mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids, Polyester of adipic acid with glycerol or pentaerythritol, esters with even numbered, unbranched C12-C22 fatty acids, Polyesters of 1,2-propanediol and/or 1,3-and/or 1,4-butanediol and/or polypropyleneglycol with adipic acid, which may be end-capped with acetic acid or fatty acids C12-C18 or n-octanol and/or n-decanol, Tri-n-butyl acetyl citrate, Citric acid, triethyl ester, Phthalic acid, dibutyl ester(DBP), Phthalic acid, benzyl butyl ester (BBP), Adipic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, Sebacic acid, dibutyl ester, Phthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (DEHP), Soybean oil, epoxidized, Glycerol monolaurate diacetate, Phthalic acid, diesters with primary saturated C8-C10 branched alcohols, more than 60% C9(DINP), Phthalic acid, diesters with primary, saturated C9-C11 alcohols more than 90 % C10, 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, diisononyl ester, Glycerides, castor oil mono-, hydrogenated, acetates, Polyester of adipic acid with 1,3-butanediol, 1,2-propanediol and 2-ethyl-1-hexanol, Terephthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, Neopentyl glycol, mixed diesters with benzoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid, Trimethylolpropane, mixed triesters and diesters with benzoic acid and 2-ethyl hexanoic acid, tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate,  
**Restrictions** : Only to be used as:(a) plasticiser in repeated use materials and articles contacting non-fatty foods; (b) technical support agent in concentrations up to 0.1% in the final product

#### - Synoptic Document 2005

Restrictions : -

SCF List : 2 - Substances for which a TDI or a t-TDI has been established by this Committee

EFSA/SCF Opinion : Under re-evaluation ----- TDI: 0.05 mg/kg b.w. (see the individual report, CS/PM/2161 FINAL).

#### - Swiss Ordinance Annex 10 (previously Annex 6)

Evaluation : Part A - Evaluated substances

SML [mg/Kg] : 1.5

Notice : -

CMR (preposition amendment) : -

#### - ESCO Reports

The compound is present in the following ESCO reports:

#### 1) Paper & Board (ESCO Reports)

1 entry found

SCF List : -

MS : NL

**Safety Evaluation MS** : B - Substances used for the manufacture of paper and board, printing inks, coatings, rubber, colorants, wood and cork and evaluated at national level before the publication of SCF Guidelines for Food Contact

## 6. Hazard predictions using vega models

### Genotoxicity Data

Mutagenicity - Ames test [Consensus model]	NON-Mutagenic (Consensus score: 1)
Chromosomal aberration [CORAL model]	Inactive (GOOD reliability)
In vitro Micronucleus activity [IRFMN/Vermeer model]	Inactive (EXPERIMENTAL value)
In vivo Micronucleus activity [IRFMN model]	NON-genotoxic (GOOD reliability)

### Carcinogenicity studies

Carcinogenicity [CAESAR model]	Carcinogen (EXPERIMENTAL value)
Carcinogenicity [ISS/Benigni-Bossa alerts model]	Carcinogen (EXPERIMENTAL value)
Carcinogenicity [ISSCAN-CGX model]	Carcinogen (EXPERIMENTAL value)
Carcinogenicity [Antares model]	Carcinogen (EXPERIMENTAL value)
Carcinogenicity oral Slope Factor model [IRFMN]	Carcinogen (EXPERIMENTAL value)

### Reproductive and developmental toxicity

Developmental Toxicity [CAESAR model]	NON-Toxicant (LOW reliability)
Developmental/Reproductive Toxicity library [P&G model]	Reproductive and developmental toxicant (EXPERIMENTAL value)

### NOAEL

Subchronic oral toxicity data (90-day study) (NOAEL) [CORAL model]	57.67 mg/kg (MODERATE reliability)
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### Endocrine activity

Estrogen Receptor Relative Binding Affinity Model [IRFMN model]	Active (EXPERIMENTAL value)
Estrogen receptor-mediated effect [CERAPP model]	NON-active (EXPERIMENTAL value)

# MIGRACARTO project



**78** samples made of **paper and board**  
(pizza box, hamburger box, straw, cup, bowl etc.)

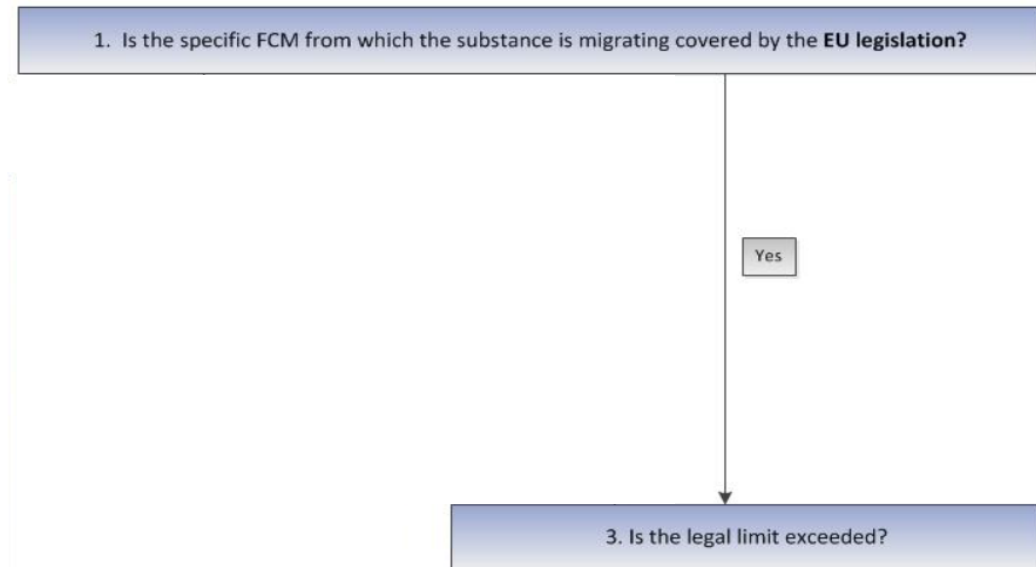


What are the  
**potential risks ?**



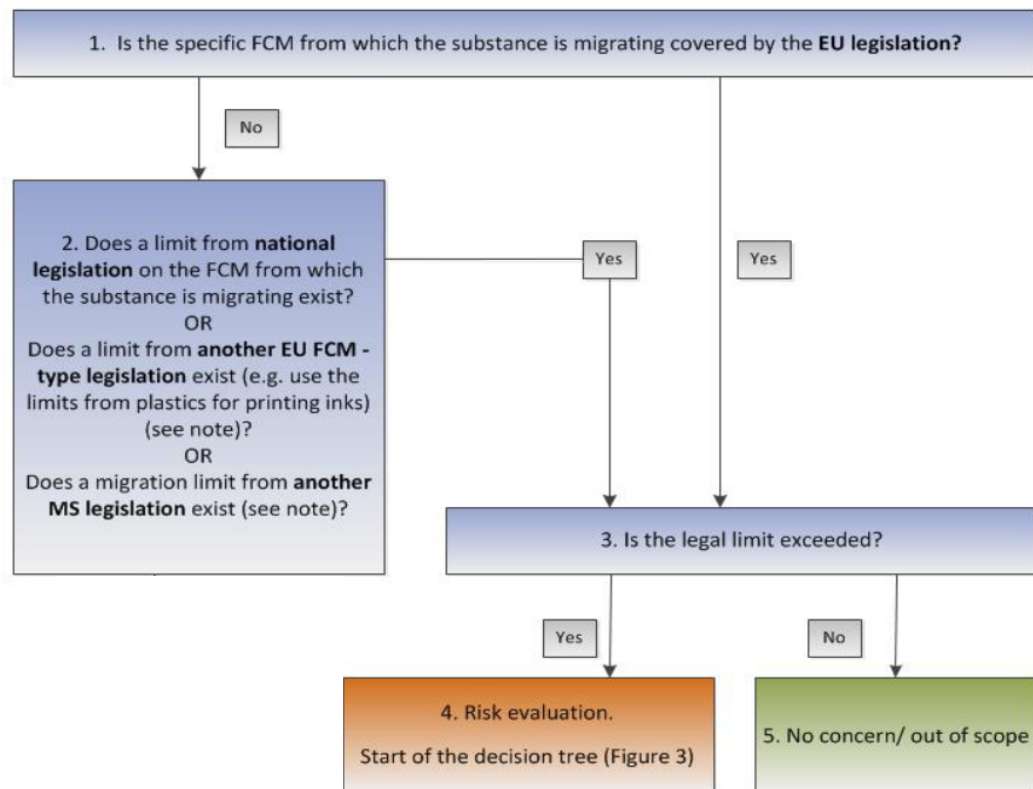
# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials



# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials





# Primary aromatic amines



3,3-DMB	SML (mg/kg)	Non compliant
CoE	ND (0.002)	3/78
France	ND (0.002)	3/78
Germany	ND (0.002)	3/78
The Netherlands	0.02	0/78
Swiss Ordinance	0.01	0/78
EU Reg 10/2011	ND (0.002)	3/78

3,3-DMB



Pizza box

Children

Potential risk

Teenagers

Potential risk

Adults

No risk

*TTC: 0.0025  $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{ bw day}$*

# Mineral oil - MOSH



100% of samples contained MOSH !



COMITÉ SCIENTIFIQUE  
de l'Agence fédérale pour  
la Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire

MOSH		
	SML (mg/kg)	Non compliant
Scicom – Composite food	10	3/59



Children	Potential risk
Teenagers	Potential risk
Adults	Potential risk

NOAEL : 236 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> bw day

# Mineral oil – MOAH



89% of samples contained MOAH !



**COMITÉ SCIENTIFIQUE**  
de l'Agence fédérale pour  
la Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire

MOAH		
	SML (mg/kg)	Non compliant
Scicom – Dry food <4% fat	0,5	11/59
Scicom – Food > 4% fat	1,0	2/59
Scicom – Fat or oils	2,0	NA

01

**Scenario 1:** 10% of the amount found is carcinogenic/genotoxic

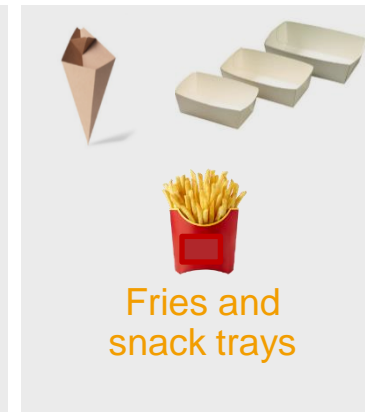
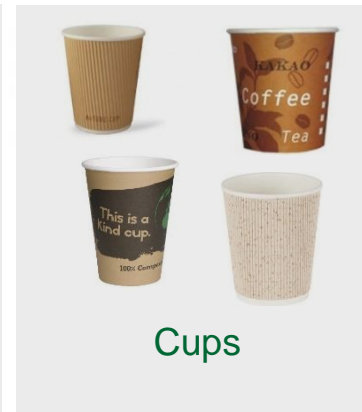
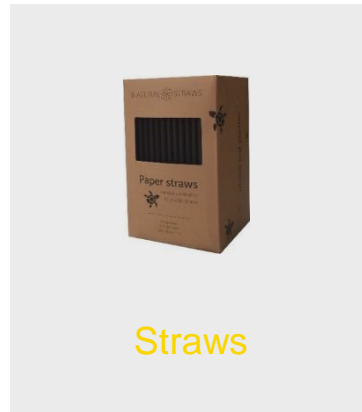
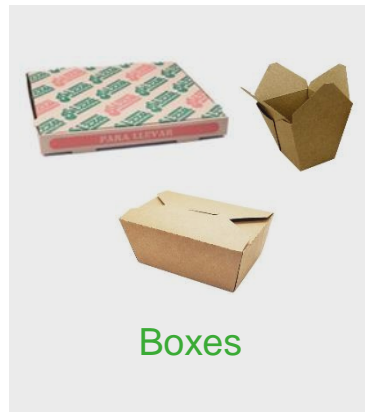
02

**Scenario 2:** 1% of the amount found is carcinogenic/genotoxic

# Risk assessment : MOAH

## Scenario 1 : 10%

**13/59** samples at potential risk



Children	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Teenagers	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Adults	Potential risk	Low concern	Potential risk	Potential risk

*BMDL10 : 0.49 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> bw day*

# Risk assessment : MOAH

## Scenario 2 : 1%

**2/59**  
samples at potential risk



Coffee cup



Straw

Children

Potential risk

Potential risk

Teenagers

Potential risk

Potential risk

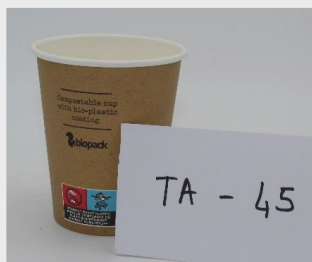
Adults

Potential risk

Potential risk

# Risk assessment : PFAS

Scenario 1 :  
Σ EFSA-PFAS



Scenario 1

Children

NA

Teenagers

Potential risk

Adults

Potential risk

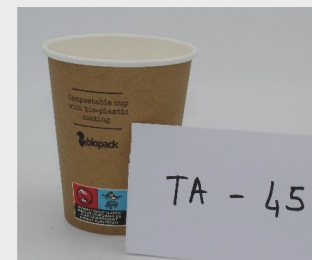


Scenario 2

Potential risk

No risk

No risk



Scenario 2

NA

Potential risk

Potential risk

Scenario 2 :  
Σ all detected PFAS



# TREFCOM project



**99** samples made of **bagasse, palm leaves, coconut, textiles, bioplastic, recycled plastic, silicones**



## What are the potential risks ?



# Is the substance covered by EU legislation?

1. Is the specific FCM from which the substance is migrating covered by the EU legislation?

Yes

3. Is the legal limit exceeded?



COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 10/2011  
of 14 January 2011

on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food

# 100%

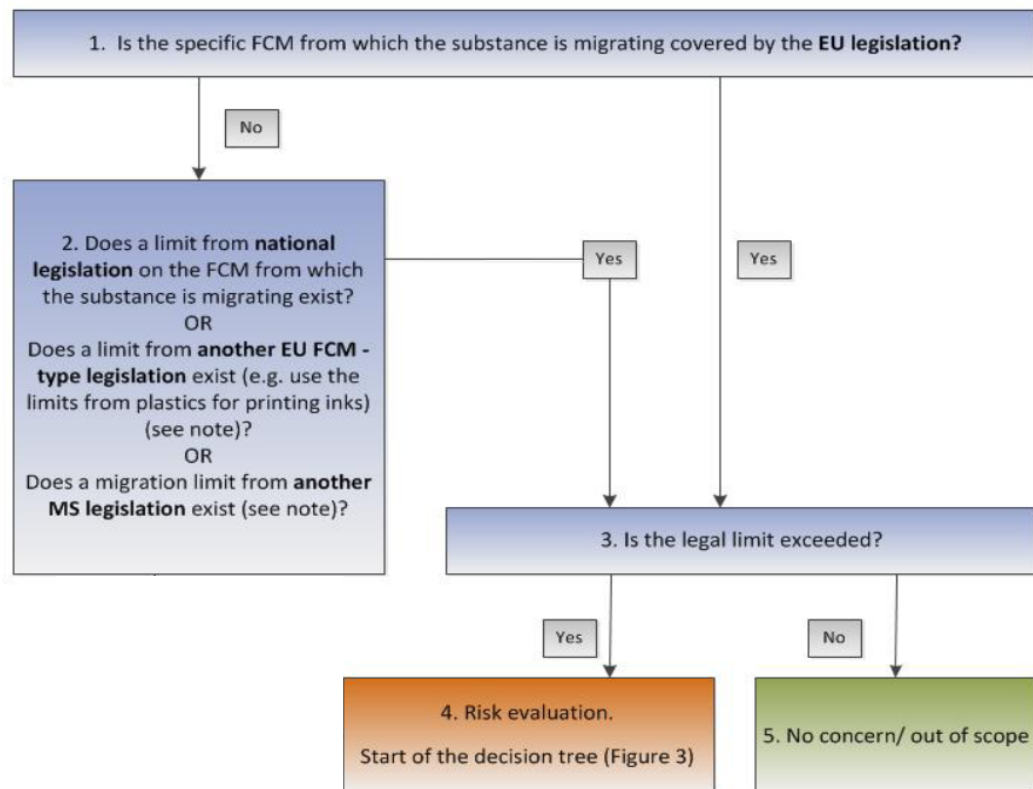
of the samples are compliant

Examples:



# EFSA RACE tool

## Pre-decision tree for food contact materials



# Risk assessment : PFAS

**Scenario 1 :**  
 **$\Sigma$  EFSA-PFAS**



**Scenario 1**

Children

Potential risk

Teenagers

Potential risk

Adults

Potential risk



**Scenario 2**

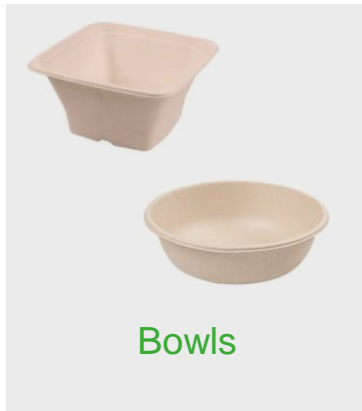
**Scenario 2 :**  
 **$\Sigma$  all detected PFAS**

Potential risk

Potential risk

Potential risk

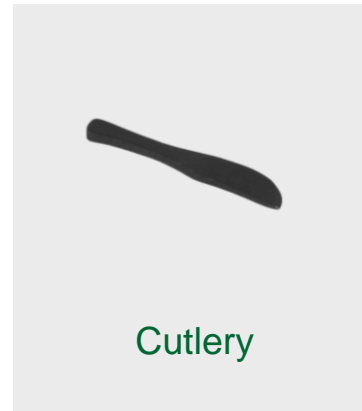
# Risk assessment : MOSH



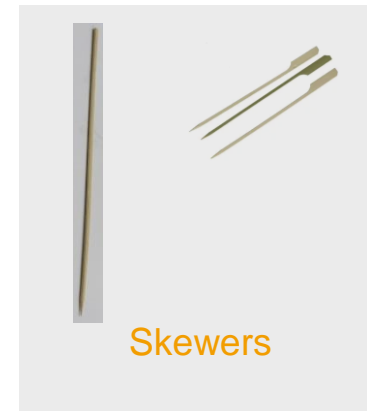
Bowls



Straws



Cutlery



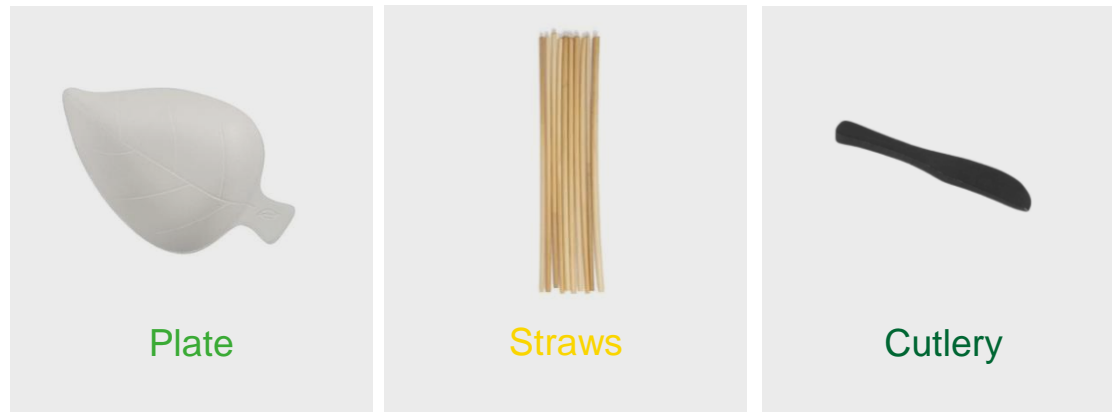
Skewers

Children	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Teenagers	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk	Low concern
Adults	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk	Low concern

*NOAEL : 236 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> bw day*

# Risk assessment : MOAH

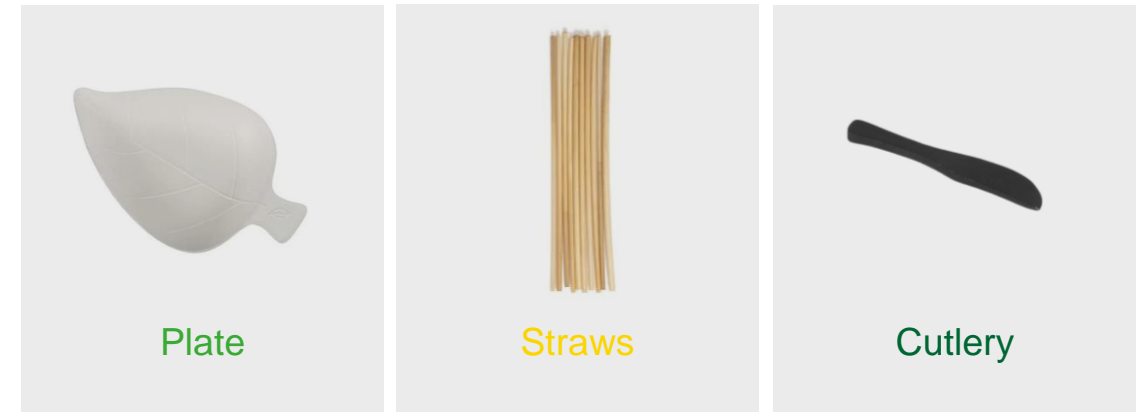
## Scenario 1: 1% >3-ring MOAH



Children	Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Teenagers	Low concern	Potential risk	Low concern
Adults	Low concern	Potential risk	Low concern

*BMDL10 : 0.49 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> bw day*

## Scenario 2: 10% >3-ring MOAH

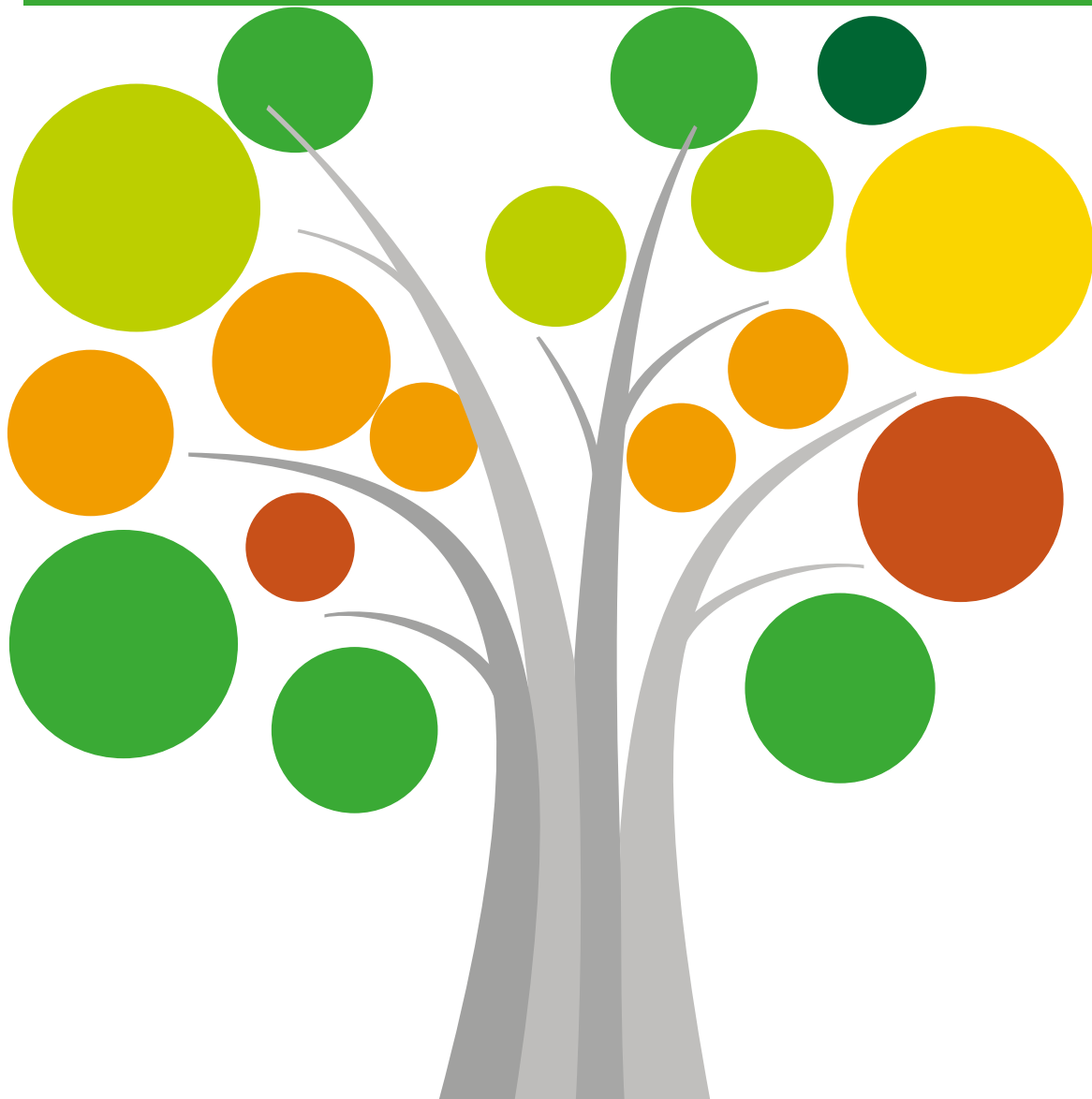


Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk
Potential risk	Potential risk	Potential risk

*BMDL10 : 0.49 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> bw day*



# Conclusion



- 1 177 samples were analysed
- 2 The EFSA RACE tool was successfully applied with the help of the SILIFOOD Tool
- 3 Several samples were at potential risk for the consumers
- 4 A more refined exposure scenario is needed
- 5 Need for hypotheses of consumption linked to FCM  
Need for EU legislation for new materials