List of substances

Polysorbate 85 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan trioleate) meeting the following specifications: Saponification number 80–95, oxyethylene content 46–50 percent.
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium 1,4-ditridecyl sulfosuccinate.
Sodium lauryl sulfate.
Sodium monooctylphenoxybenzenedisulfonate and sodium dialkylphenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70 pct of the monoalkylated product where the alkyl group is C₈-C₁₆.
Sorbitan monolaurate meeting the following specifications: Saponification number 153–170; and hydroxyl number 330–360.
Sorbitan monooleate meeting the following specifications: Saponification number 145–160, hydroxyl number 193–210.
Sorbitan monopalmitate meeting the following specifications: Saponification No. 140–150; and hydroxyl No. 275–305.
Sorbitan monostearate conforming to the identity prescribed in §172.842 of this chapter.
Sorbitan trioleate meeting the following specifications: Saponification No. 170–190; and hydroxyl No. 176–188; and hydroxyl No. 66–80.
Sulfosuccinic acid 4-ester with polyethylene glycol dodecyl ether, disodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 38554–45–5).
Sulfosuccinic acid 4-ester with polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether, disodium salt (alcohol moiety produced by condensation of 1 mole nonylphenol and an average of 9–10 moles of ethylene oxide) (CAS Reg. No. 9040–38–4).
α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] omega-hydroxy(poly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-[1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl] phenol with an average of 4–14 or 30–40 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4–14 or 30–50.
Tetrasodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl-sulfosuccinate.
α-Tridecyl-omega-hydroxy(poly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters that have an acid number (to pH 5.2) of 75–85 and that are produced by the esterification of the condensation product of one mole of "oxo" process tridecyl alcohol with 5.5–6.5 moles of ethylene oxide.
α-Tridecyl-omega-hydroxy(poly(oxyethyl-ene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters that have an acid number (to pH 5.2) of 58–70 and that are produced by the esterification of the condensation product of one mole of "oxo" process tridecyl alcohol with 9–10 moles of ethylene oxide.

Limitations

For use only at levels not to exceed 5 percent by weight of total monomers used in the emulsion polymerization of polyvinyl acetate, acrylic, and vinyl/acylate polymers intended for use as coatings for paper and paperboard.
For use only as a polymerization emulsifier for resins applied to tea-bag material.

(d) The provisions of this section are not applicable to emulsifiers and/or surface-active agents listed in §175.105(α)(5) of this chapter and used in food-packaging adhesives complying with §175.105 of this chapter.

(42 FR 14609, Mar. 15, 1977)
§ 178.3480 Fatty alcohols, synthetic.

Synthetic fatty alcohols may be safely used as components of articles intended for use in contact with food, and in synthesizing food additives and other substances permitted for use as components of articles intended for use in contact with food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) They are used or intended for use as plasticizers or lubricants in polystyrene intended for use in contact with food.

(b) They are added to the formulated polymer prior to extrusion.

(c) The quantity used shall not exceed that required to accomplish the intended technical effect.

§ 178.3500 Glycerin, synthetic.

Synthetic glycerin may be safely used as a component of articles intended for use in packaging materials for food, subject to the provisions of this section:

(a) It is produced by the hydrogenolysis of carbohydrates, and shall contain not in excess of 0.2 percent by weight of a mixture of butanetriols.

(b) It is used in a quantity not to exceed that amount reasonably required to produce its intended physical or technical effect, and in accordance with any limitations prescribed by applicable regulations in parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 and 179 of this chapter. It shall not be intended to, nor in fact accomplish, any direct physical or technical effect in the food itself.