List of substances

| Methyl ethyl ketone.  
| X,N-Dioleoyl ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 110–31–6) ... |
| Petroleum waxes conforming to specifications included in a regulation in subchapter B of this chapter.  
| Polyvinyl alcohol, minimum viscosity of 4% aqueous solution at 20 °C of 4 centipoises and percent alcoholysis of 87–100.  
| Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate.  
| Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.  
| Sodium lauryl sulfate.  
| Sorbitan and sorbitol esters of fatty acids from vegetable or animal oils.  
| Spermaceti wax.  
| Tetrahydrofuran.  
| Toluene.  
| (iv) Preservatives:  
| Silver chloride-coated titanium dioxide ................................  
| (b) The quantity of any optional substance does not exceed the amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended physical or technical effect nor any limitations further provided.  
| (c) Any optional substance that is the subject of a regulation in parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, and § 179.45 of this chapter conforms with any specifications in such regulation.  
| (d) Optional substances as provided in paragraph (a) of this section include:  
| (1) Substances generally recognized as safe in food.  
| (2) Substances subject to prior sanction or approval for uses with a copolymer of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid and used in accordance with such sanction or approval.  
| (3) Substances identified in this subparagraph and subject to such limitations as are provided:  
| Specifications. (i) The chloroform-soluble portion of the water extractives  
| (e) Copolymer of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid used as a coating or as a component of a coating conforming with the specifications of paragraph (e)(1) of this section are used as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.  
| (1) Specifications. (i) The chloroform-soluble portion of the water extractives  

§175.350 Vinyl acetate/crotonic acid copolymer.

A copolymer of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid may be safely used as a coating or as a component of a coating which is the food-contact surface of polyolefin films intended for packaging food, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) The copolymer may contain added optional substances to impart desired properties.

(b) The coating in the finished form in which it is to contact food, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food, and under conditions of time and temperature characterizing the conditions of its intended use as determined from tables 1 and 2 of §176.17(c) of this chapter, shall yield net chloroform-soluble extractives not to exceed 0.5 milligram per square inch of coated surface.

(d) Acrylonitrile copolymers identified in this section shall comply with the provisions of §180.22 of this chapter.

§ 175.365 Vinylidene chloride copolymer coatings for polycarbonate film.

Vinylidene chloride copolymer coatings identified in this section and applied on polycarbonate film may be safely used as food-contact surfaces, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The coating is applied as a continuous film over one or both sides of a base film produced from polycarbonate resins complying with § 177.1580 of this chapter.

(b) The coatings are prepared from vinylidene chloride copolymers produced by copolymerizing vinylidene chloride with acrylonitrile, methyl acrylate, and acrylic acid. The finished copolymers contain at least 50 weight percent of polymer units derived from vinylidene chloride. The finished coating produced from vinylidene chloride copolymers produced by copolymerizing vinylidene chloride with methyl methacrylate and/or 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate, or with methyl methacrylate and/or 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate together with one or more of the other monomers from this section, is restricted to use at or below room temperature.

(c) Optional adjuvant substances employed in the production of the coatings or added thereto to impart desired properties may include sodium dodecybenzenesulfonate.

(d) The coating in the finished form in which it is to contact food, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food, and under conditions of time and temperature characterizing the conditions of its intended use as determined from tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter, shall yield net chloroform-soluble extractives not to exceed 0.5 milligram per square inch of coated surface when tested by the methods described in § 176.170(d) of this chapter.

(e) Acrylonitrile copolymers identified in this section shall comply with the provisions of § 180.22 of this chapter.