Morpholine.
Myristyl alcohol.
Naphtha.
β-Naphthol.
Nonylphenol.
Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.
Oleyl alcohol.
Petrolatum.
α-Phenylenediamine.

§ 176.230

Polyethylene.
Polyethylene, oxidized (air-blown).
Polymer derived from N-vinyl pyrrolidone and α-caprolactam derived from the mixed alkyl (C₁₂-C₁₅, C₁₆, C₂₀, and C₂₂) methacrylate esters, butyl methacrylate (CAS Reg. No. 97-86-9) and methyl methacrylate (CAS Reg. No. 80-62-6); the combined polymer contains no more than 5 weight percent of polymer units derived from N-vinyl pyrrolidone and is present at a level not to exceed 7 parts per million by weight of the finished dry paper and paperboard fibers.
Polyoxyethylene (4 mols) decyl phosphate. Polyoxyethylene (4 mols) di(2-ethylhexanoate).
Polyoxyethylene (15 mols) ester of rosin.
Polyoxypropylene, molecular weight 200–2,000.
Polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene condensate, minimum molecular weight 950.
Polyoxypropylene-ethylene oxide condensate of ethylene diamine, molecular weight 1,700–3,800.
Polyvinyl pyrrolidone, molecular weight 40,000.
Rosins and rosin derivatives identified in §175.105(c)(5) of this chapter.
Silica.
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, methyldimethyl, methyldiethoxymethyl, and polydimethylsiloxane dimethyl- and diethyl-polysiloxanes (CAS Reg. No. 558-40-5).
Sodium alkyl (C₉-C₁₅) benzene-sulfonate.
Sodium dioctyl sulfoacetate.
Sodium diethyl sulfate.
Sodium lauryl sulfate.
Sodium lignin sulfoacetate.
Sodium 2-mercaptoethanol.
Sodium naphthalenesulfonic acid (3 mols) condensed with formaldehyde (2 mols).
Sodium orthophenylphenate.
Sodium pentachlorophenate.
Sodium petroleum sulfonate, molecular weight 440–450.
Sodium trichlorophenate.
Stearyl alcohol.

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)

α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethybutyl) phenyl- p-nonylphenyl- or p-dodecylphenyl]-omega-hydroxypropoxy(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-alkylphenol (alkyl group is 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl, a propylene trimer isomer, or a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 1.5–15 moles of ethylene oxide.

Tetrahydrofururyl alcohol.
Tributoxyethyl phosphate.
Tributyl phosphate.
Tridecyl alcohol.
Triethanolamine.
Triethylene glycol di(2-ethyl hexanoate).
Tri-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate.
Triisearlyl phosphate.
Wax, petroleum, Type I and Type II.
Wax, petroleum (oxidized).
Wax (montan).


§ 176.230 3,5-Dimethyl-1,3,5,2-tetrahydrothiadiazine-2-thione.

3,5-Dimethyl-1,3,5,2H-tetrahydrothiadiazine-2-thione may safely be used as a preservative in the manufacture and coating of paper and paperboard intended for use in contact with food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as follows:
   (1) In the manufacture of paper and paperboard as a preservative for substances added to the pulp suspension prior to the sheet-forming operation provided that the preservative is volatilized by heat in the drying and finishing of the paper and paperboard.
   (2) As a preservative for coatings for paper and paperboard, Provided, That the preservative is volatilized by heat in the drying and finishing of the coated paper or paperboard.

(b) The quantity used shall not exceed the least amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended technical effect and shall not be intended to nor, in fact, accomplish any physical or technical effect in the food itself.

(c) The use of a preservative in any substance or article subject to any regulation in parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 and §179.45 of this chapter must comply with any specifications and limitations prescribed by such regulation for the substance or article.