§ 182.90 Substances migrating to food from paper and paperboard products.

Substances migrating to food from paper and paperboard products used in food packaging that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use, within the meaning of section 409 of the Act, are as follows:

- Alum (double sulfate of aluminum and ammonium potassium, or sodium).
- Aluminum hydroxide.
- Aluminum oleate.
- Aluminum palmitate.
- Casein.
- Cellulose acetate.
- Cornstarch.
- Diatomaceous earth filler.
- Ethyl cellulose.
- Ethyl vanillin.
- Glycerin.
- Oleic acid.
- Potassium sorbate.
- Silicon dioxide.
- Sodium aluminate.
- Sodium chloride.
- Sodium hexametaphosphate.
- Sodium hydroxide.
- Sodium phosphoaluminate.
- Sodium silicate.
- Sodium sorbate.
- Sodium tripolyphosphate.
- Sorbitol.
- Soy protein, isolated.
- Starch, acid modified.
- Starch, pregelatinized.
- Starch, unmodified.
- Talc.
- Vanillin.
- Zinc hydroxide.
- Zinc sulfate.


§ 182.99 Adjuvants for pesticide chemicals.

Adjuvants, identified and used in accordance with 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920, which are added to pesticide use dilutions by a grower or applicator prior to application to the raw agricultural commodity, are exempt from the requirement of tolerances under section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348).

[76 FR 59249, Sept. 26, 2011]
§ 182.1745 Sodium carboxymethylcellulose.
(a) Product. Sodium carboxymethylcellulose is the sodium salt of carboxymethylcellulose not less than 99.5 percent on a dry-weight basis, with maximum substitution of 0.95 carboxymethyl groups per