

**Materials and articles in contact with
foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 7: Test
methods for overall migration into
aqueous food simulants using a pouch**

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs -
Plastics - Part 7: Test methods for overall migration
into aqueous food simulants using a pouch

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1186-7:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1186-7:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.05.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1186-7:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1186-7:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.05.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by forming the plastics film or sheet into standard pouches and filling with a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets which are sealable by heat or pressure. The test is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer, which are tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to be in contact with the foodstuffs. A standard pouch is a pouch with the dimensions as described in 6.3.</p>	<p>Scope: This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by forming the plastics film or sheet into standard pouches and filling with a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets which are sealable by heat or pressure. The test is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer, which are tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to be in contact with the foodstuffs. A standard pouch is a pouch with the dimensions as described in 6.3.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: area, food packages, food products, food-container c, liquid materials, materials, materials in contact with food, materials specification, migration, objects, plastic containers, plastic films, plastics, sheets, storage, surfaces, testing, testing aids

Hinnagrupp H

English version

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 7: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants using a pouch

Matériaux et objets en contact avec les denrées
alimentaires - Matière plastique - Partie 7: Méthodes
d'essai pour la migration globale dans les liquides
simulateurs aqueux à l'aide d'un sachet

Werkstoffe und Gegenstände in Kontakt mit Lebensmitteln
- Kunststoffe - Teil 7: Prüfverfahren der Gesamtmigration in
wässrige Prüflebensmittel mit einem Beutel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 January 2002.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Foreword

This Document EN 1186-7:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 194 "Utensils in contact with food", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2002.

This document supersedes ENV 1186-7:1994.

This European Standard is one of a series of methods of test for plastics materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

For relationship with EC Directive(s), see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

At the time of preparation and publication of this standard the European Union legislation relating to plastics materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs is incomplete. Further Directives and amendments to existing Directives are expected which could change the legislative requirements which this standard supports. It is therefore strongly recommended that users of this standard refer to the latest relevant published Directive(s) before commencement of any of the test or tests described in this standard.

EN 1186-7:2002 should be read in conjunction with EN 1186-1:2002.

Further Parts of this standard have been prepared, and others are in preparation, concerned with the determination of overall migration from plastics materials into food simulants.

Their titles are as follows:

EN 1186 - Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics –

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Part 1 | Guide to the selection of conditions and test methods for overall migration |
| Part 2 | Test methods for overall migration into olive oil by total immersion |
| Part 3 | Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by total immersion |
| Part 4 | Test methods for overall migration into olive oil by cell |
| Part 5 | Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by cell |
| Part 6 | Test methods for overall migration into olive oil using a pouch |
| Part 8 | Test methods for overall migration into olive oil by article filling |
| Part 9 | Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by article filling |
| Part 10 | Test methods for overall migration into olive oil (modified method for use in cases where incomplete extraction of olive oil occurs) |
| Part 11 | Test methods for overall migration into mixtures of ¹⁴ C-labelled synthetic triglyceride |
| Part 12 | Test methods for overall migration at low temperatures |

- Part 13 Test methods for overall migration at high temperatures
- Part 14 Test methods for 'substitute tests' for overall migration from plastics intended to come into contact with fatty foodstuffs using test media iso-octane and 95 % ethanol
- Part 15 Alternative test methods to migration into fatty food simulants by rapid extraction into iso-octane and/or 95 % ethanol

Annexes A and B are informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by forming the plastics film or sheet into standard pouches and filling with a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times.

This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets which are sealable by heat or pressure. The test is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer, which are tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to be in contact with the foodstuffs.

A standard pouch is a pouch with the dimensions as described in 6.3.

NOTE Pouches of dimensions other than 10 cm × 10 cm can be used for testing. These pouches should be prepared where possible so that the total surface area exposed is not less than 1 dm².

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to and revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 1186-1:2002, *Materials and articles in contact with food – Plastics – Part 1: Guide to the selection of conditions and test methods for overall migration.*

ISO 648, *Laboratory glassware - One mark pipettes.*

ISO 4788, *Laboratory glassware - Graduated measuring cylinders.*

3 Principle

The overall migration of non-volatile substances from a sample of the plastics is determined as the mass of non-volatile residue after evaporation of the food simulant, see clauses 4, 5 and 5 of EN 1186-1:2002.

Test specimens in the form of pouches are filled with the aqueous food simulant for the exposure time at temperatures up to and including 70 °C. At the end of the test period, the food simulant is removed from each test specimen. The food simulant from each test specimen is evaporated to dryness, the mass of the non-volatile residue is determined and expressed as milligrams per square decimetre of surface area of test specimen.

NOTE In some circumstances the procedure described in this standard can be used for exposure at temperatures above 70 °C.

Overall migration is reported as the mean of three determinations on separate test specimens.

4 Reagents

NOTE For details of the preparation and purity of these reagents see clause 4 of EN 1186-1:2002.

4.1 Distilled water or water of equivalent quality (simulant A)

4.2 Acetic acid 3 % (w/v) in aqueous solution (simulant B)