Migration from food contact materials

Food contact materials can be constructed from a variety of materials. During contact, molecules can migrate from the material or article into the food; this has attracted considerable legislative attention regarding migration behaviour.

We offer:

Advice on global and national legislation surrounding all food contact materials, including plastics, paper/board, rubbers, coatings and inks.

A UKAS accredited service for the analysis of overall migration from plastic food contact materials in both oil and aqueous simulants in line with European Commission Regulation 10/2011.

Advice on authorised substances for the manufacture of food contact materials and targeted analysis for substances with a specific migration limit, all performed according to the relevant specifications documented by EN-13130.

Identification, detection and quantification of such materials utilises a wide range of advanced chromatographic and mass spectroscopic techniques including GC-TOF/MS, SPME GC/MS, and LC/MS.

Typical substances analysed for during specific migration tests:

- Monomers and additives
- Formaldehyde
- Vinyl acetate
- Bisphenol A
- BADGE, BFDGE, NOGE
- Photoinitiators Benzophenone/4-Methylbenzophenone/ITX
- Antioxidants/anti-static agents
- Plasticisers e.g. Phthalates and Adipates
- Pentachlorophenol
- Heavy metals