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XI. Polycarbonates and Mixtures of Polycarbonates with other Polymers or Copolymers

As of 01.01.2010

There are no objections to the use of polycarbonates and mixtures of polycarbonates with other polymers or copolymers in the manufacture of commodities in the sense of § 2, Para. 6, No 1 of the Food and Feed Code (Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch) provided they are suitable for their intended purpose and the following conditions are met:

1. The use of starting materials for polycarbonates is subject to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.

The evaluation presented in the following refers to polymers from the following monomeric starting substances:

4,4'-dioxy-diphenyl-2,2-propane

Diphenyl carbonate

Phosgene

Terephthalic acid dichloride

Isophthalic acid dichloride

4,4'-Dioxy-diphenyl-3,3'-oxindole, max 1.0 %

The viscosity of a 0.5 % solution of polycarbonate in methylene chloride must be at least 0.5 cP at 25 °C.

2. Additives permitted by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 may be used in accordance with the restrictions laid down therein. In addition to these, the raw polymer or finished products may contain only the following production aids, used during polycarbonate manufacture and processing, in the maximum amounts given¹:
 - a) Residues of conversion products of the following catalysts, in total max. 0.05 %:
 - Triethylamine
 - Tributylamine

¹ Apart from the substances named here, the following regulators may be used to limit chain length in the manufacture of polycarbonates: phenol, max. 2.0 %; tert-butylphenol, max. 3.0 %, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-butyl)-phenol, max. 5.0 %. These substances are incorporated into the macromolecule. These substances are in part permitted in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Migration of these substances into foodstuffs is regulated by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.