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## **XLVIII. Materials for Coating the Outside of Hollow Glassware**

**As of 01.03.1975**

Introductory remarks:

This Recommendation applies to materials used in coatings for the outside of hollow glassware in order to protect it from breakage during transport. No limits are given for the amounts of substances used in the coatings, since when the coating is applied properly, only very small amounts, if any at all, find their way onto the inside of the glassware.

There are no objections to the use of the following substances in coating the outside of hollow glassware as commodities in the sense of § 2, Para. 6, No. 1 of the Food and Feed Code (Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch (LFGB)), provided they are suitable for their intended purpose and comply with the following conditions:

1. Dispersions of wax:

a) The following basic substances may be used:

Bees wax<sup>1</sup>

Shellac<sup>1</sup>

Carnauba wax<sup>1</sup>

Esters of montanic acids with ethanediol or with 1,3-butanediol

Alkali metal salts of oleic acid

Glycerol monoacetate

Microcrystalline waxes

Synthetic hard paraffins

Polyethylene

Polypropylene

Low-molecular polyolefins

Polyethyleneglycol containing no more than 0.2 % monoethyleneglycol

Copolymer of esters of acrylic acid with monohydric aliphatic saturated alcohols of chain length C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, acrylic acid, acrylonitrile and styrene<sup>2</sup>

If listed in a recommendation relating to the evaluation of plastics in respect to health within the scope of the Food and Feed Code, the aforementioned substances must comply with the conditions therein.

b) Emulsifiers:

Only those emulsifiers listed under No. 2 d of amended Recommendation XIV, Part A<sup>3</sup> may be used.

c) Additives:

Oleic acid

Stearic acid

Potassium hydroxide

<sup>1</sup> This substance must meet the purity requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 1333/2008.

<sup>2</sup> Recommendation XXII. "Polymers based on Esters of Acrylic and Methacrylic Acids . . ."

<sup>3</sup> Compare Recommendation XIV. "Plastics Dispersions"

2. Substances in aqueous solution:

Mixture of alkyl phenol polyglycol ether with 20 ethylene oxide groups

alkyl phenol polyglycol ether - formaldehyde acetal

C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> fatty alcohol polyethyleneglycol -polypropylene glycol ether, polyoxyethylene-40-stearate.

3. Dispersion preservatives<sup>4</sup>:

Potassium sorbate

Adduct of 70 % benzyl alcohol and 30 % formaldehyde

When testing for formaldehyde in accordance with the 50<sup>th</sup> Communication on the testing of plastics<sup>5</sup>, no formaldehyde must be detectable in extracts from the inside surface of the finished products.

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<sup>4</sup> In total, the ready-to-use dispersions must not contain more than 0.05 % of these substances.

<sup>5</sup> 50<sup>th</sup> Communication on the testing of plastics in Bundesgesundheitsblatt 30 (1987) 368