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XLIX. Soft Polyurethane Foams as Cushion Packaging for Fruit

As of 01.01.2010

There are no objections to the use of soft polyurethane foams as cushion packaging for fruit¹ and as 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 comply with the following conditions:

1. The use of starting materials for soft polyurethane foams 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:

Polyesters with terminal hydroxy groups from

Adipic acid

Diethyleneglycol

Trimethylolpropane

Polyether (diols and/or triols) based on ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide with free hydroxy groups

2,4-Toluene diisocyanate

2,6-Toluene diisocyanate

2. Catalysts or activators:

- a) Tertiary aliphatic amines

Triethylenediamine

Trimethylsilamorpholine

N-Dimethylaminoethyl-N'-methyl-piperazine

Dimethylethanolamine²

Diethylethanolamine

N-Methylmorpholine

N-Ethylmorpholine

Dimethylbenzylamine

- b) Tin-di-ethylhexanoate, max. 0.5 %

} in total
max. 1.2 %

¹ These foams are usually used as formed underlays or interlays, e.g. for crates of fruit

² Permitted in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Migration of this substance into foodstuffs is regulated by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.