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TEST CERTIFICATE

Aluminium Beverage Cans (330 ml) with internal lacquer AkzoNobel 100.723, can end internal lacquer Sherwin-Williams 4000W56R/13 and can end sealant DAREX® WBC 4721
- MP47730-Var 2-

GENERAL STATEMENT*

Your ref.

Our ref./document

September 15, 2020/ Nadine Depre 2040-101_G_CKWC

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INFORMATION ON SAMPLE AND CLIENT

Client details : Crown Packaging Manufacturing UK Limited

Shared Service Centre UK

Downsview Road

Wantage Oxfordshire OX12 9FL

United Kingdom

Requested analysis: Examination with respect to compliance with current requirements of the

EU and the German food law.

Start of assessment: 2020-11-18 End of assessment: 2021-01-11

Sample description: Standard aluminium beverage cans, 330 ml, closed,

with internal lacquer AkzoNobel 100.723

can end internal lacquer Sherwin-Williams 4000W56R/13 and

can end sealant DAREX® WBC 4721

Application : Aluminium beverage cans in contact with aqueous, acidic and alcoholic

beverages with or without fruit pulp, alcoholic strength not exceeding

20 %

Identified as : MP47730-Var 2 Lab sample code : 2040-101-00

Sample received : November 16, 2020

*Confidential Section see Eurofins Institut Nehring Document 2040-101 CKWC of 11 January 2021



1. PROCEDURE AND RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS

1.1 Test conditions

In order to simulate pasteurisation conditions and long-term storage we used the food simulants 3 % acetic acid, 10 % ethanol and 50 % ethanol at 0.5 h 90 °C + 10 d 40 °C for the overall migration test and for specific migration the test conditions 0.5 h 90 °C + 10 d 60 °C. Extraction tests were performed if there were no appropriate specific migration test method simulants available or in place.

1.2 Evaluation of the lacquer and can sealing compound compositions

The complete composition of the coatings and can sealing compound of the food cans, which are intended to be used in contact with the foodstuff, were disclosed to the testing laboratory. For the applied internal protection coatings and can sealing compound we checked the respective following test reports of compliance:

Internal protection lacquer, body AkzoNobel 100.723

Composition check, full examination

Internal protection lacquer, EOE for beverage cans, Sherwin-Williams 4000W56R/13 Test report Eurofins Institut Nehring GmbH, 2041-042_STWC of October 26, 2020

Can sealing compound, DAREX® WBC 4721

Test report Eurofins Institut Nehring GmbH, STWC14-119 of November 22, 2019

These documents contain information about composition and test reports regarding relevant examinations (overall migration, specific migration resp. extraction test and sensory evaluation).

The composition has been checked with regard to possible restrictions for the use of the applied starting substances for food contact applications. The evaluation of the compositional data covered all starting substances for which the chemical identity was disclosed to the testing laboratory. For each substance it was checked whether the substance is evaluated for food contact applications according to the requirements of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

For the evaluation the following regulations/requirements were considered:

- [1] Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch (Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch LFGB) of 3 June 2013, in the currently valid version
- [2] Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, in the currently valid version
- [3] Council of Europe, Consumer Health Protection Committee, Framework Resolution ResAP (2004) 1, Policy Statement concerning coatings intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, Version 3 12.02.2009



- [4] Council of Europe Resolution, AP (92) 2 on control of aids to polymerisation (technicological coadjuvants) for plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 19 October 1992
- [5] Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, in the currently valid version
- [6] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1895/2005 of 18 November 2005 on the restriction of use of certain epoxy derivatives in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, in the currently valid version
- [7] Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/213 of 12 February 2018 on the use of bisphenol A in varnishes and coatings intended to come into contact with food and amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as regards the use of that substance in plastic food contact materials, in the currently valid version
- [8] CEPE Code of Practice for Coated Articles where the Food Contact Layer is a Coating Edition 4 2 February 2009

The internal protection lacquers contain 15 starting substances for which restrictions have to be regarded when the food cans are used in contact with foodstuff. All starting substances are permitted according to CEPE Code of Practice and Resolution AP (2004) 1 resp. AP (92) 2.

According to the results of our assessment all starting substances, with the exception of three, used for manufacturing are evaluated according to EFSA requirements. According to our best knowledge these substances are not categorised as CMR substances. According to current interpretation of the EU food law such substances may be used in food contact applications if their migration into foodstuffs does not exceed a concentration of 10 μ g/kg (ref. CEPE Code of Practice Art. 4 resp. 5, EuPIA Guideline).

The sealing compound contains 12 starting substances for which restrictions have to be regarded when the compound is used in contact with foodstuffs. All starting substances, with the exception of two, are permitted according to CEPE Code of Practice and Resolution AP (2004) 4.

All starting substances, with exception of two, are evaluated according to EFSA requirements for food contact applications. According to our best knowledge these substances are not categorised as CMR substances. According to current interpretation of the EU food law such substances may be used in food contact applications if their migration into foodstuffs does not exceed a concentration of 10 μ g/kg resp. 50 μ g/kg (ref. CEPE Code of Practice Art. 4 resp. 5, EuPIA Guideline).



2. FINAL ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSION

Based on a surface area to volume ratio of approx. 295 cm²/330 ml the following statement can be made:

The obtained test results for overall migration, specific migration and extraction tests meet the requirements of the relevant regulations which are mentioned under section 1.1.

The sensory evaluation showed no deviation which could give reason for doubts concerning creation of off-odours or off-flavours in food. Also there was no critical diffusion of colours and/or turbidity detectable.

The beverage cans, which are intended to come into contact with aqueous, acidic and alcoholic beverages with or without fruit pulp, alcoholic strength not exceeding 20 %, were evaluated as follows:

According to the results of our evaluation the **Beverage Cans, sample MP47730-Var 2** comply with regard to their composition and the migration test results with requirements of §§ 30 and 31 (1) of the Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch (LFGB) and Art 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004, each in the currently valid version.

Under conditions of appropriate application and under circumstances of destined and expected use the **Beverage Cans**, **sample MP47730-Var 2** do not add any particles and/or components to food which are harmful to human health.

Braunschweig, 2021-01-11

EUROFINS INSTITUT NEHRING GmbH

Katja Cuber

Calos

Analytical Service Manager

Unless otherwise specified in the underlying standard / regulation / specification, the extended measurement uncertainty (k = 2) shall be taken into account if the measured value is not within the range specified by the standard / regulation / specification.