



TRUST CHEM
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Swiss Ordinance on Materials and Articles in contact with Food (SR 817.023.21)

In 2005, The Federal Department of Home Affairs (FDHA) in Switzerland issued a regulation on consumer goods (Verordnung des EDI vom 23. November 2005 über Bedarfsgegenstände). An amendment to the regulation covering packaging inks and materials used in the production of food and consumer goods was adopted in March 2008. The new requirements entered into force after 31 March 2010. This regulation is now known as the "Swiss Ordinance".

In 2016, the Swiss authorities set out to reform food and consumer product laws and included a chapter on food packaging inks. Although some typographical changes were made to the previous regulation, the basic requirements for packaging inks and food printing packaging remained the same. These amendments came into effect in 2017. The regulation stipulates that packaging inks for food contact packaging materials may only be produced using ingredients included in the list of permitted substances noted in the annex to the regulation.

The Regulation contains two important appendices:

- Annex 2: List of permitted substances for the manufacture of consumer goods made of plastic and requirements for these substances
- Annex 10: List of permitted substances for the production of packaging inks, and related requirements

Substances in Annex 10 are classified into Part A and Part B.

- Part A lists chemical substances that have been toxicologically evaluated. A specific migration limit (SML) has been set for each substance. (Substances for which no specific migration limit or other restrictions are indicated are subject to a generic specific migration limit of 60 mg/kg.)
- Part B lists chemical substances which have not been toxicologically evaluated but are still allowed to be used in ink formulations and have a default migration limit set at 0.01 mg/kg (10 ppb) for food or food simulants.

All substances covered by the regulations are permitted in the production of food packaging inks. Substances not listed are not permitted. According to the regulations, salts such as aluminum salts, ammonium salts, barium salts that correspond to acids, alcohols, and phenols in the annex may also be used in the production of food packaging inks.

Many customers are aware that the requirements of this regulation have implications for pigments. Trust Chem will therefore assess pigment compliance based on the specific product information and will thus ensure all-round peace of mind for customers' operations and the supply chain.