XXXIV. Vinylidene Chloride Copolymers with a Predominant Content of Polyvinylidene Chloride

As of 01.09.2017

There are no objections to the use of vinylidene chloride copolymers with a predominant content of polyvinylidene chloride 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 complied with:

1. The use of starting materials for vinylidene chloride copolymers with a predominant content of polyvinylidene chloride is subject to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 (Bedarfsgegenständeverordnung).

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

- Vinylidene chloride
- Vinylchloride
- Acrylonitrile
- Methacrylonitrile, max. 10 %
- Esters of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and itaconic acid with monohydric aliphatic alcohols C₁-C₁₈, as far as covered by the positive list of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 (Bedarfsgegenständeverordnung)
- Styrene, max. 2.0 %
- Maleic acid, acrylic acid, itaconic acid, acrylamide, methacrylamide, methylol acrylamide, methylolmethacrylamide, in total max. 3.0 %
- Diallyl phthalate, max. 0.5 %

2. In addition to the production aids already permitted by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, in compliance with the restrictions laid down therein, the following may also be used:
   a) Catalysts:
      - Azobisisobutyronitrile, max. 0.2 %
      - Benzoyl peroxide
      - Diisopropyl peroxycarbonate
      - Lauroyl peroxide
      - Potassium peroxydisulfate
      - Sodium bisulfite¹
      - Hydrogen peroxide
      - Dicyclohexyl peroxidicarbonate
      - tert-Butylperoxy-(2-ethylhexanoate), max. 0.5 %
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Mixture of
2-Hydroxy-2-sulfinatoo acetic acid, di-sodium salt 35 - 60 %
2-Hydroxy-2-sulfonatoacetic acid, di-sodium salt 10 - 60 % and
Sodium sulfite\(^1\) 0 - 40 %, max. 0.5 %.

b) Polymerisation regulators:
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate, max. 0.02 %
Diisopropyl xanthogene disulfide, max. 0.5 %
Hydroxymethane sulfinic acid, sodium salt, max. 0.15 %
Lauryl mercaptane, max. 0.1 %\(^2\)

c) Emulsifiers:
Sodium, potassium and ammonium salts of branched and
straight-chain saturated aliphatic carboxylic acids of
chain length C\(_{12-20}\)\(^1\)
Hydroxyoctadecane sulfonic acid, sodium salt
Sodium, potassium and ammonium salts of hydroxy fatty acids
of chain length C\(_{12-20}\), as well as their sulfation and
acetylation products in total
Alkyl sulfates C\(_{12-20}\)\(^1\) max.
Alkyl sulfonates C\(_{12-20}\) 3.0 %
Alkylaryl sulfonates
Alkyl-, alkylaryl- and acyloxethylates and their
sulfation products
Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan monopalmitate\(^1\) with 20 ethylene
oxide groups
Sodium, potassium and ammonium salts of sulfosuccinic acid
esters with monohydrdric aliphatic saturated alcohols, C\(_4-16\)\(^3\)

3. Finished products must not test positively for peroxide and must contain no more than
0.3 % volatile substances. No unconverted azobisisobutyronitrile must be detectable in the
finished products.

\(^2\) This substance is completely incorporated in the polymer during polymerisation.