



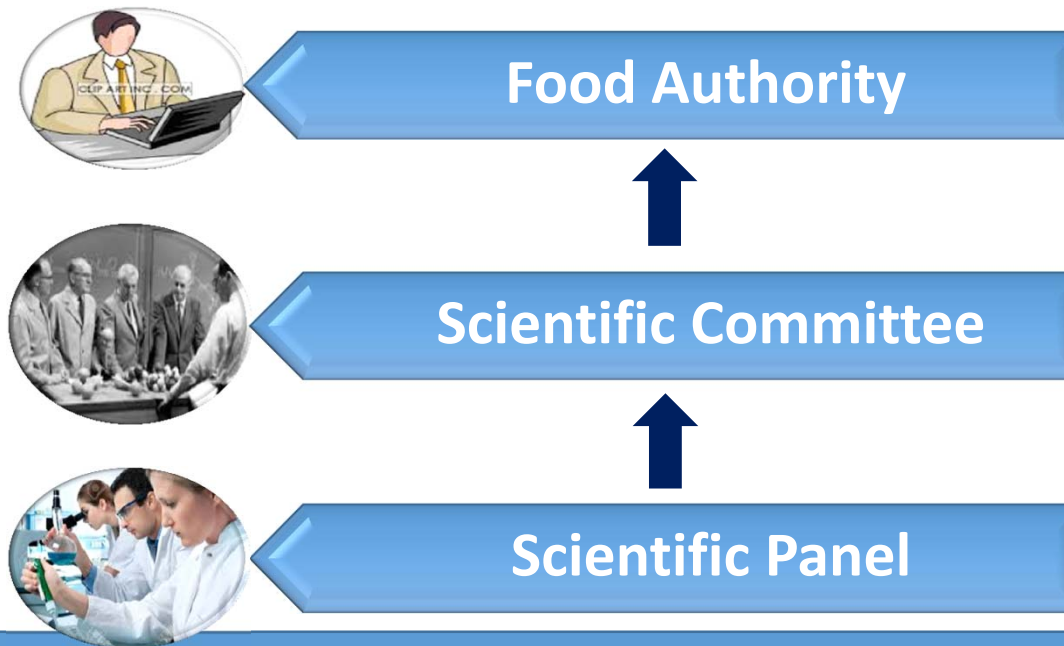
# Food Safety and Standards Proposed (Packaging) Regulations – An overview

(Draft Version)

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- **Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI), established under Food Safety and Standards Act , 2006**
- **Objective: To lay down science based standards for articles of food to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption.**
- **Development of standards is undertaken by 17 Scientific Panels and a Scientific Committee comprising of more than 220 independent subject experts/scientists.**



# FSSAI & Standards Development Procedure



## Current Scenario

Packaging Industry is the third largest industry in the world after food and petrochemicals & it will grow in future tremendously due to changing demographics such as Urbanization, Increasing incomes, Extended functionality.

With the anticipated growth in the sector, it becomes equally important to channelize Packaging Industry to ensure the objective of Food Safety.

Packaging has been always considered as a protection for food but has been overlooked as a source of potential contaminants. As packaging plays an important role in ensuring food safety & it's the primary contact material through which migration of harmful substances may occur, it may affect food quality and safety both at the same time.

Through the proposed Packaging regulations, FSSAI is aiming to achieve safety of pre-packaged articles of food.

## Proposed Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018 & its salient features



Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has undertaken revision of existing (Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011 and it has been split into three separate regulations as follows:

1. Draft Packaging Regulations.
2. Draft Labelling Regulations.
3. Draft Advertisement and Claims Regulations.

The first regulation is aimed at establishing requirements for packaging materials so as to ensure that they are safe for use in food packaging.

The second regulation prescribes general and specific requirements for packaging materials such as plastics, metal and metal alloys, paper and board material, glass.

The third regulation provides list of packaging materials w.r.t plastics, metal and metal alloys, paper and board materials and their respective Indian standards.

# Key features of proposed Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018

## General Requirements

Food Business operators to ensure that the packaging material shall be of food grade quality.

**“food grade”** means material made of substances which are safe and suitable for their intended use, and shall not endanger human health or result in unacceptable change in the composition of the food or organoleptic characteristics.

Any material which comes in direct contact with food or likely to come in contact with food used for packaging, preparation, storing, wrapping, transportation and sale or service of food shall be of food grade quality.

Food products shall be packed in clean, hygienic and tamperproof package/container.

The sealing material shall be compatible with the product and the containers as well as the closure system used for the containers.

Tin containers once used, shall not be re-used for packaging of food.

Plastic containers of capacity 5 litre and above and Glass bottles, which are reused for packaging of food shall be suitably durable, easy to clean or disinfect.

Cont...

Printing inks for use on food packages shall conform to IS 15495.

Printed surface of packaging material shall not come into direct contact with food product.

Newspaper or any such material shall not be used for storing and wrapping of food.

Every food business operator shall obtain the certificate of conformity issued by NABL accredited laboratory against these regulations for the packaging material which comes in direct contact with food or layers likely to come in contact with food to be used.

The materials listed in Schedule I, II and III of these regulations shall be compatible with their intended use as a packaging material so as not to alter the quality and safety of the food product.



**Schedule I : Standards for paper and board materials intended to come in contact with food products.**

**Schedule II : Standards for metal and metal alloys intended to come in contact with food products**

**Schedule III : Standards for plastic materials intended to come in contact with food products.**

## Specific requirements :

### **Paper and board materials intended to come in contact with food products.**

- Paper meant to be direct in contact with food shall be of food grade and shall be free from contaminants.
- Shall conform to either of the Indian Standards specifications as provided in **Schedule – I**.

### **Glass containers intended to come in contact with food products.**

- As far as possible, Glass containers shall be free from blisters, mould marks and visible defects.
- Shall have a smooth surface without cracks and sharp edges.



## **. Metal and metal alloys intended to come in contact with food products.**

- Metal and Metal Alloys should be fit for purpose. (e.g. no rust , uniformly tinned , not chipped).
- Appropriate grades of metal and metal alloys where applicable shall be used for packing or storing of food products.
- Shall conform to either of the Indian Standards specifications as provided in **Schedule – II**.

## **Plastic materials intended to come in contact with food products.**

- Shall conform to either of the Indian Standards specifications as provided in **Schedule – III**.
- Shall pass the prescribed overall migration limit of 60mg/kg or 10mg/ dm<sup>2</sup> when tested as per IS 9845 .
- No visible color migration.

## Plastic materials intended to come in contact with food products (Cont...)

- Pigments or Colorants for use in plastics in contact with food products and drinking water shall conform to IS: 9833.
- Shall not release the substances in quantities exceeding the specific migration limits.

Sl. No.	Substances	Maximum Migration Limit (mg/Kg)
1.	Barium	1.0
2.	Cobalt	0.05
3.	Copper	5.0
4.	Iron	48.0
5.	Lithium	0.6
6.	Manganese	0.6
7.	Zinc	25.0

- Products made of recycled plastics including carry bags shall not be used for packaging, storing, carrying or dispensing articles of food.

5. Suggestive list for food packaging material which may be used for packaging of food products falling under different food categories. Example :

List of suggestive packaging materials

SI.No.	Product Category	Types of Packaging materials
1.	Milk and milk products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glass bottle with metal caps/plastic (PP/HDPE) caps.</li> <li>• Rigid Plastic container made of PET with plastic (PP/HDPE) caps.</li> <li>• Rigid Plastic container made up of High density polyethylene (HDPE)/ Polypropylene (PP)/Polystyrene (PS) with Plastic (PP/HDPE) caps.</li> <li>• Flexible plastic pouch made of polyethylene (PE)/Polypropylene (PP) based co-extruded multilayered material.</li> <li>• Aseptic and flexible packaging material (Paper board/ Aluminium foil/polyethylene) based multilayered structure.</li> <li>• Tin plate container.</li> <li>• Paper based lined cartons with liner made of aluminium foil based laminated structure.</li> <li>• Plastic based PP/PS cups with paper or Peel-off lid.</li> </ul>

Industry needs to follow an integrated approach w.r.t. packaging safety wherein information and knowledge needs to be shared across all partners of the supply chain to ensure consumer safety.

Food Business Operators to ensure that packaging material do not in any way endanger consumer health through the migration of harmful constituents into the food stuffs.

SSAI expects 100% compliance to the proposed regulations.

Thank you

