(4) Viscosity: Viscosity in poises shall be as determined by ASTM method D1824–66 (Reapproved 1980), ''Standard Test Method for Apparent Viscosity of Plastisols and Organosols at Low Shear Rates by Brookfield Viscometer,'' and in Saybolt seconds by ASTM method D88–81, ''Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity,'' which are incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

(5) Softening point: Softening point shall be as determined by ASTM method E28–67, ''Standard Test Method for Softening Point by Ring and Ball Apparatus'' (Reapproved 1977), which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

(6) Analytical methods for determining drop-softening point, saponification number, and any other specifications not listed under paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section, titled: (i) ''Determination of Abeitic Acid and Dehydroabietic Acid in Rosins''; (ii) ''Determination of Softening Point of Solid Resins''; (iii) ''Determination of Saponification Number of Rosin Esters,'' and (iv) ''Determination of Phenolic Modification of Rosin Derivatives,'' which are incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–200), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

[42 FR 14609, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11849, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10113, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24899, June 12, 1989]

§ 178.3900 Sodium pentachlorophenate.

Sodium pentachlorophenate may be safely used as a preservative for ammonium alginate employed as a processing aid in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride emulsion polymers intended for use as articles or components of articles that contact food at temperatures not to exceed room temperature. The quantity of sodium pentachlorophenate used shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight of ammonium alginate solids.

§ 178.3910 Surface lubricants used in the manufacture of metallic articles.

The substances listed in this section may be safely used in surface lubricants employed in the manufacture of metallic articles that contact food, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) The following substances may be used in surface lubricants used in the rolling of metallic foil or sheet stock provided that total residual lubricant remaining on the metallic article in the form in which it contacts food does not exceed 0.015 milligram per square inch of metallic food-contact surface:

(1) Substances identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(2) Substances identified in this paragraph.

List of substances	Limitations
α-Butyl-Ω-–hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)-poly (oxypropylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9038–95–3) produced by random condensation of a 1:1 mixture by weight of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide with butanol and having a minimum molecular weight of 1,000.	
α–Butyl–Ω–hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9003-13–8) having a minimum molecular weight of 1000.	
α–Lauroyl–Ω–hydroxpoly(oxyethylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9004–81–3) having a minimum molecular weight of 200.	
Acetate esters derived from synthetic straight chain alcohols (complying with § 172.864 of this chapter) that have even numbers of carbon atoms in the range C_8–C_{18}.	
alpha–Alkyl–*omega*–hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of C_{12} – C_{15} straight chain primary alcohols with an average of 3 moles of ethylene oxide (CAS Reg. No. 6002–97–1) .	
Benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 95–14–7)	