

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 189.300

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[42 FR 14659, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 10114, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24900, June 12, 1989]

§ 189.191 Chlorofluorocarbon propellants.

The use of chlorofluorocarbons in human food as propellants in self-pressurized containers is prohibited as provided by § 2.125 of this chapter.

[43 FR 11317, Mar. 17, 1978]

Subpart D—Substances Prohibited From Indirect Addition to Human Food Through Food-Contact Surfaces

SOURCE: 42 FR 14659, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 69 FR 42273, July 14, 2004.

§ 189.220 Flectol H.

(a) Flectol H is the chemical 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline, polymerized, $C_{12}H_{15}N$. It is a synthetic chemical not found in natural products, and has been used as a component of food packaging adhesives.

(b) Food containing any added or detectable level of this substance is deemed to be adulterated in violation of the act based upon an order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 7, 1967 (32 FR 5675).

[42 FR 14659, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 17099, Apr. 1, 1993]

§ 189.240 Lead solders.

(a) Lead solders are alloys of metals that include lead and are used in the construction of metal food cans.

(b) Food packaged in any container that makes use of lead in can solder is deemed to be adulterated in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, based upon an order pub-

lished in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 27, 1995.

[60 FR 33109, June 27, 1995]

§ 189.250 Mercaptoimidazoline and 2-mercaptoimidazoline.

(a) Mercaptoimidazoline and 2-mercaptoimidazoline both have the molecular formula $C_3H_6N_2S$. They are synthetic chemicals not found in natural products and have been used in the production of rubber articles that may come into contact with food.

(b) Food containing any added or detectable levels of these substances is deemed to be adulterated in violation of the act based upon an order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 30, 1973 (38 FR 33072).

§ 189.280 4,4'-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline).

(a) 4,4'-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) has the molecular formula, $C_{13}H_{12}Cl_2N_2$. It is a synthetic chemical not found in natural products and has been used as a polyurethane curing agent and as a component of food packaging adhesives and polyurethane resins.

(b) Food containing any added or detectable level of this substance is deemed to be adulterated in violation of the act based upon an order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 2, 1969 (34 FR 19073).

§ 189.300 Hydrogenated 4,4'-isopropylidene-diphenolphosphite ester resins.

(a) Hydrogenated 4,4'-isopropylidene-diphenolphosphite ester resins are the condensation product of 1 mole of triphenyl phosphite and 1.5 moles of hydrogenated 4,4'-isopropylidene-diphenol such that the finished resins have a molecular weight in the range of 2,400 to 3,000. They are synthetic chemicals not found in natural products and have been used as antioxidants and as stabilizers in vinyl chloride polymer resins when such polymer resins are used in the manufacture of rigid vinyl chloride polymer bottles.

(b) Food containing any added or detectable levels of these substances is deemed to be adulterated and in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and