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Aschaffenburg, 14 July 2016

From: IIs
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REPORT

Order No.: 5129/20 **Page 1 of 6 pages**

Client: Devon Valley Ltd.
Station Road
Hele, Exeter, Devon EX5 4PL
Great Britain

Date of order: 2 March 2016

Receipt of sample material: 4 March 2016

Origin of sample material: From the client

Purpose: Analysis of a filter paper grade for its compliance with the demands on food contact materials



(Dr. Derra)



(IIs)
Officially certified
food chemist
Project manager

The present report refers exclusively to the samples as laid out therein. Information and statistical data on the results can be obtained on request.

Sample Material

For analysis the following sample material was at hand:

Coffee Filter Paper

Carrying out of the Tests

Examination period: 8 June 2016 to 11 July 2016

1. Determination of the Grammage *

The determination was performed by analogy with DIN EN ISO 536 after conditioning of the sample at 23 °C / 50 % atmospheric humidity which is prescribed as norm climate.

Result: 30.0 g/m² $\triangleq$ 28.8 g dry matter/m²

2. Determination of the Moisture Content *

The determination was performed according to DIN EN ISO 638 directly after unpacking the sample.

Result: 5.0 %

3. Preparation of Extracts *

The extracts were prepared according to the "Methods for the examination of consumer goods" following the method B 80.56 of the Official Collection of Analytical Methods according to § 64 LFGB and according to the demands of the standards EN 645, EN 647 and EN 15519.

Water: 2 hours at 80 °C
Isooctane: 2 hours at 60 °C

4. Determination of the Dry Matter in the Water Extract *

The dry matter was determined according to DIN EN 920 after drying at 105 °C.

Result: 1.1 mg/dm² $\triangleq$ 3.7 mg/g dry matter

5. Determination of Methanal (Formaldehyde) in the Water Extract *

The determination was performed photometrically according to the acetylacetone method in conformity with DIN EN 1541. The requirements of the method B 82.02-1 indicated in the Official Collection of Analytical Methods according to § 64 of the LFGB for consumer goods were observed.

Result: 0.204 mg/dm² $\triangleq$ 0.709 mg/g dry matter

6. Determination of Glyoxal in the Water Extract *

The determination was performed according to the DIN 54603. The demands of the method no. 4.3.2.2. of the loose-sheet collection "Examination of papers and boards intended for food packaging according to the German Recommendation XXXVI" are taken into consideration.

Result: not determinable < 0.005 mg/g dry matter

7. Specific Determination of Primary Aromatic Amines in the Water Extract *

The determination was performed according to the draft standard by means of HPLC and MS detection in the water extract. The following primary aromatic amines were taken into consideration during the determination:

Aniline	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
4-Aminodiphenyl	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
Benzidine	p-Cresidine
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	4,4'-Methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)
2-Naphthylamine	4,4'-Oxydianiline
o-Aminoazotoluene	4,4'-Thiodianiline
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	o-Toluidine
4-Chloroaniline	p-Toluidine
2,4-Diaminoanisole	2,4-Toluylenediamine
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	2,4,5-Trimethylaniline
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	o-Anisidine
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	4-Aminoazobenzene

If not stated differently in the following, the above mentioned primary aromatic amines were not detectable (limit of detection: 0.002 mg/kg water extract).

Result in mg/kg water extract:

In the water extract of this sample no aromatic amines were detectable.

8. Determination of the Nitrogen Content in the Water Extract *

After the Kjeldahl disintegration a water vapour distillation was made. The ammonium nitrogen was determined photometrically according to DIN 38 406 - E5 - 1.

Result: 0.019 mg/dm² $\cong$ 0.067 mg/g dry matter

9. Determination of the Heavy Metals Contents in the Water Extract *

The determination was performed according to DIN EN 12497 and DIN EN 12498.

Result in mg/kg dry matter:

Cadmium	(Cd):	not determinable	< 0.05
Lead	(Pb):	not determinable	< 0.5
Chromium	(Cr):	not determinable	< 0.1

10. Determination of the Dry Matter in the Organic Solvent Extract *

The dry matter was determined according to DIN EN 1186 after drying at 105 °C.

Result: 1.2 mg/dm² $\triangleq$ 4.0 mg/g dry matter

11. IR-Spectroscopic Testing of the Dry Matters from the Water and the Organic Solvent Extract *

The dry matters were ground up with KBr and examined by IR-spectroscopy.

Result: Substances which might endanger health as well as deviations from the composition stated, which are detectable by this method, were not found.

12. Gaschromatographic Analysis of the Organic Solvent Extract*

The isooctane extract was analysed gaschromatographically according to SOP 160.200 by means of flame ionization detection. A summary, semiquantitative estimation of all compounds eluting between tetradecane (C₁₄) and tetracontane (C₄₀) was performed against the internal standard tridecane (C₁₃).

Result:

Sum C₁₄ - C₄₀ 0.2 mg/dm² $\triangleq$ 0.6 mg/g dry matter

13. Determination of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) *

The determination was performed according to DIN EN ISO 15318 by means of gas chromatography. The demands of the method B 80.56-1 within the Official Collection of Analytical Methods according to § 64 LFGB for consumer goods are considered. The numbers refer to the Ballschmider nomenclature.

Result in mg/kg dry matter:

18	2,2',5-Trichlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
28	2,4,4'-Trichlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
52	2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
101	2,2',4,5,5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
138	2,2',3,4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
153	2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01
180	2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl	not determinable	< 0.01

14. Determination of the Transfer of Antimicrobial Constituents *

The determination was made according to DIN EN 1104. Test specimen of a diameter of 10 mm were placed onto an inoculated nutrient medium and then incubated. The inhibition zone is indicated as total diameter (including the test specimen).

Result:

with *Aspergillus niger*: no inhibition zone

with *Bacillus subtilis*: no inhibition zone

i.e.: a transfer of antimicrobial constituents was not detected.

15. Test for Fluorescent Substances *

The test was made by UV irradiation.

Result: The sample did not contain optically brightened fibres.

16. Determination of Anthraquinone in the Water Extract *

After extraction with toluene, the determination was performed according to SOP 160.200 by means of gas chromatography and mass spectrometric detection.

Result: not determinable < 0.05 mg/kg dry matter

17. Determination of the Heavy Metals Contents *

The determination was performed after microwave disintegration by AAS/hydride technique or ICP-AES, respectively.

Result:

Arsenic	(As):	not determinable	< 2	mg/kg dry matter
Cadmium	(Cd):	not determinable	< 0.5	mg/kg dry matter
Chromium	(Cr):	not determinable	< 1	mg/kg dry matter
Mercury	(Hg):	not determinable	< 0.25	mg/kg dry matter
Lead	(Pb):	not determinable	< 5	mg/kg dry matter

18. Extraction Tests According to the FDA Regulations *

The tests were performed according to FDA 21 CFR Ch. I, § 176.170 in triplicate.

a) Extraction with Water

The extraction was made for 2 hours at 121 °C.

Result: 0.07 mg/sq inch

Chloroform soluble portion: The determination is not necessary as test results are already in conformity with the limit value.

b) Extraction with n-Heptane

The extraction was made for 2 hours at 121 °C.

Result: not determinable < 0.05 mg/sq inch

Chloroform soluble portion: The determination is not necessary as test results are already in conformity with the limit value.

19. Sensory Analysis of a Filter Paper *

The examination was made on the basis of DIN 10 955.

The filter paper was scalded with 250 ml hot water. The water in its hot state was evaluated by six assessors in an extended triangular test according to DIN ISO 4120. As a reference sample water was taken which had been scalded, too, but which had not been in contact with the sample.

Result:

A statistically significant off-flavour of the water which had been in contact with the sample could be noticed in comparison to the reference sample. It was described as slightly bitter and artificial, like paper.

Evaluation (median): 1.75

Scale of intensity:

- 0 = no perceptible off-flavour
- 1 = off-flavour just perceptible (still difficult to define)
- 2 = moderate off-flavour
- 3 = moderately strong off-flavour
- 4 = strong off-flavour

The accreditation applies to the methods marked with * in the test report (Register no. D-PL-14160-01-01 and D-PL-14160-01-02). End of report