REGULATION ON PLASTIC FOOD PACKAGING IN THAILAND



Food Contact Materials Regulations and Standards in Thailand

Food Packaging Supply Chain

Polymer resin / Raw materials manufacturing



Polymer resin / Raw materials





Processing



Food packaging



Households / utensil / apparatus







Use packaging in food manufacturing

Regulatory Bodies



Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)

Consumer

B.E. 2522

Protection Act

Industrial Product • Control: material manufacturer

Standard Act B.E. 2511 • Regulation (voluntary standard) on Quality, Safety and Labeling

[Ministry of Industry]

Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)

- Control : packaging manufacturer
- Regulation (mandatory and voluntary standard) on Quality, Safety and Labeling

[The Prime Minister's Office]

Office of the Consumer Protection Board (OCPB)

- Control: Packaging Manufacturer
- Regulation (mandatory standard) on Labeling

[Ministry of Commerce]

dft Department of Foreign Trade (DFT)

- **Export and Import of Control : Packaging Importer (ceramic)**
- Goods Act, B.E. 2522 Regulation (mandatory standard) Control measure for importing ceramic and enamelware container



[Ministry of Public Health, MOPH] **Food and Drug Administration (Thai-FDA)**

Food Act, B.E. 2522

- Control : Food manufacturer
- Regulation (mandatory standard) on Quality, Safety







THE FOOD ACT, B.E. 2522 (1979)

Subject Matter and Scope:

- ☐ The Food Act B.E 2522 is the major law protecting consumers against unsafe, impure, and fraudulently presented food.
- ☐ It empowers the public health minister to promulgate regulations on various matters relative to safety, quality, hygiene, food processing, and labeling.

The powers of the minister of public health; Section 6 (6)

"Laying down the quality or standard of food packaging (or container), the use of food packaging, and the prohibition of any material to produce food packaging."

Definition; Section 4:

Food Container/ Packaging means any object that is used to hold or wrap food by whatever means.





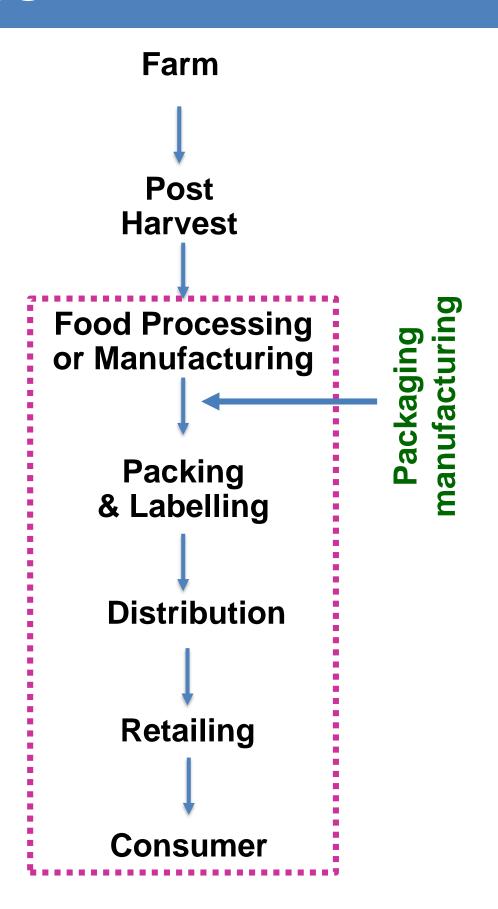


the Notification of MOPH on Food Packaging



Powers of Authorized Officers

- Inspect any stage of the food processing, manufacturing, importing, distribution, and retailing.
- Enter a premises, seize and detain foods.
- Take a sample of food or food packaging for testing to ensure compliance with food regulations.
- Take action against a food business operator who does not comply with the food regulations.



Implementation and Enforcement



the Notification of MOPH on Food Packaging

- > Enforcement: Food manufacturers and Food Importer
- > Packaging and containers shall comply with the requirements laid down in the Notification of MOPH







Converters







Packaging Suppliers/ Retailers





Food Manufacturers



The Notification of MOPH on Food Packaging

Laying down the Safety and Quality standards for Finished Articles/Packaging that are intended for use by food producers



Ceramic Container, **Enameled Metal Container** and Food Packaging other than **Plastic packaging**

Notification of MOPH No. 435/2565 (2022)

Plastic Food Packaging



- NOTIFICATION OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (NO. 435), B.E. 2565 (2022)
- Issued under The Food Act, B.E. 2522 (1979)
 Re: Specification of Qualities or Standards of Plastic
 Food Packaging



https://food.fda.moph.go.th/food-law/category/package

1. NOTIFICATION OF MOPH (NO. 435), B.E. 2565 (2022) Issued under The Food Act, B.E. 2522 (1979)

Re: Specification of Qualities or Standards of Food Packaging made from Plastic (available in Thai and English version)

2. NOTIFICATION OF FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) (Thai version)

- 2.1 Re: Explanation of Notification of MOPH (No. 435)
- 2.2 Re: Analysis of Plastic Food Packaging
- 2.3 Re: Guideline for the Test of Food Packaging, Feeding Bottles, and Milk Containers for Infants and Young Children
- 2.4 Re: Guideline for Food Packaging Safety Assessment
- 2.5 Re: List of the assigned agency for Food Packaging Safety Assessment
- 3. Guideline (Thai version)
- 3.1 The Safety Assessment Application Manual Re: the Quality or Standard and Safety Assessment of Food Packaging and Plastic Food Packaging
- 3.2 Guidance on Safety Assessment and Efficiency Evaluation of Mechanical Recycling Process and Recycled Plastic Resin for Food Contact Materials
- 3.3 Guideline for Preparing Documents and Evidence for Submitting Report on safety assessment of recycled plastic in the production of Food Packaging.





Single-piece plastic packaging

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Any materials with plastic coating

Multi-layered plastic packaging

Plastic Packaging

including Cap

Made From

Virgin Plastic Material

Recycled Plastic Materials

Packaging of which the plastic part comes into contact with food

Multi-material and multi-layer packaging which consists of plastic layers

Composite materials with plastic components

packaging





General Requirements

Shall not be contaminated with any pathogenic microorganism including;

- Staphylococcus aureus
- Bacillus cereus
- Salmonella spp.
- Clostridium perfringens

Shall not release any hazardous substances into food at levels having significant to health, especially the substances listed in Annex 1 of the Notification.

Shall be Clean



When containing food, there are no substances that migrate into the food, causing unacceptable sensory quality in food

Graphics or texts printed on the packaging must be tough and shall not peel or flake off into food

Shall not release any color into food and shall use food grade color

Guidelines for Consideration: In case substances other than those specified in Annex 1;

- If that substance is listed in the EU 10/2011 and its amendments, the quantity shall not exceed the limits specified.
- If that substance is not listed in EU 10/2011 and the detected quantity exceeds 0.01 mg/kg, a safety assessment must be conducted on a case-by-case basis, and the chemical must not be mutagenic, carcinogenic, or toxic to reproduction.

Prohibition of reusing packaging for food

- ☐ Packaging used to contain fertilizers, toxic substances, or any substance that may harm health.
- □ Packaging that had been used to contain other than food or have any image, mark, or statement that causes misunderstanding to the food contained in the packaging







Specific Requirements

☐ Standard of migration limits for certain type of plastic food packaging.

Plastic type used for food packaging

- Polyvinyl chloride
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Polystyrene
- Polyvinylidene chloride
- Polyethylene terephthalate

- Polycarbonate
- polyamide / Nylon
- Polyvinyl alcohol
- Polymethyl methacrylate
- Polymethyl pentene
- Melamine-formaldehyde polymer

Type of plastic packaging used for milk or milk products*

- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Polystyrene
- Polyethylene terephthalate
- Ethylene 1-alkene copolymerized resin

□ Plastic food packaging other than these lists must undergo safety assessment to set up the Migration limits.

O Document Preparation

- > The Safety Assessment Application Manual
- O Submit Safety Assessment Documents ➤ e-submission

e-submission - SKYNET Thai FDA > https://privus.fda.moph.go.th/







^{*} Milk or Milk products: fermented milk, modified milk for Infant, flavored milk, and cream. [liquid form]. But not include milk product in powder or dry form.



Specific Requirements

☐ Specific Migration Limits; SML

Migration Limit (Annex 1 of the Notification); will be enforced on 19 June 2025 (B.E. 2568)	
	For all Plastic type
	\succ Overall Migration Limits; OML) \leq 10 mg/dm ²
	Migration Limits for Metals (19 types)
	➤ Migration Limits for Primary Aromatic Amines (PAAs),
	Group 1 plastic packaging which added or used of 22 Azo-colorants,
	Group 2 plastic packaging which uses PAAs as raw material.

Note: Only substances used in the production of plastic can be analyzed by PAAs (table 3.2) and lists of specific migrations for PET (table 4.7). To support the clarification of the chemicals under analysis exemption, there must be verifiable documentation to prove the use of chemicals.

(reference: Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food)

For certain plastic type: PVC, PVDC, PC, PA, PMMA, melamine, and PET



The quality requirements or standards during the grace period [until 18 June 2025 (B.E. 2568)] Standards of plastic packaging (Annex 2 of the Notification);

☐ Material test

☐ Migration Limit

Guidelines for Analytical Methods of Migration Limit According to Annex 1 of the Notification

- → NOTIFICATION OF FDA Re: Analysis of Food Packaging made from Plastic
 - Analysis method
 - Food simulants
 - Test condition
 - Guidelines for Testing Procedures.
 - Guidelines for testing food packaging/Containers not yet in contact with food or already in contact with food,
 - Selection of Appropriate Testing Methods for Packaging Types
 - Testing for Repeated use



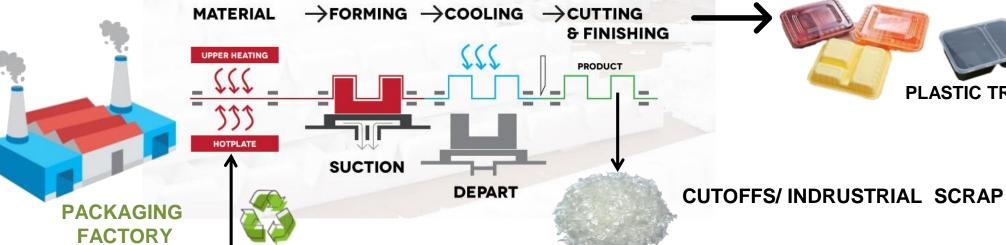
primary recycling: pre-consumer scrap



Waste/Post consumer

The misuse of

refillable PET bottles







(Remove PP / PE / PVC)

RECYCLING FACTORY





PLASTIC TRAY

Recycled plastic resin

- Drying & Melting by Heat & Pressure
- Filtering to Remove Contaminants
- Molten Plastic Extruded Into Fine Strands
- **Pelletization**
- Recrystallization
- **Decontamination**
- Solid state polymerization

The processes must not alter the basic structure of the polymers

chemical reprocessing



Recycled plastic resin



 Depolymerization: Glycolysis/ Methanolysisysis / Hydrolysis, (Separation contaminants, Purification, removal colorants)

Polymerization

Polymer → monomer/oligomer → polymer

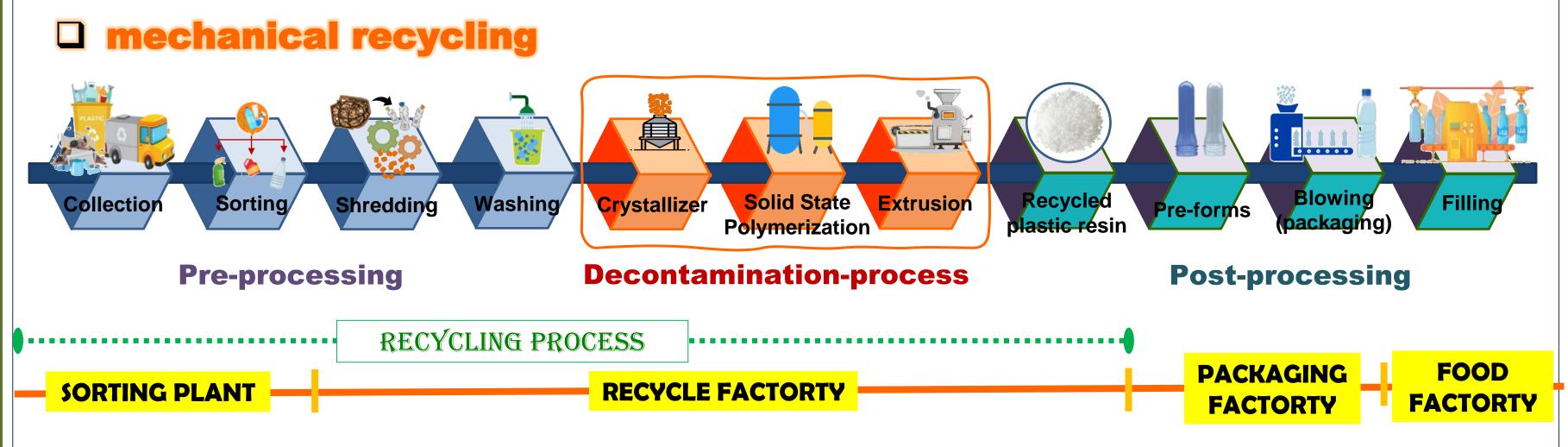
- **Meltpolymerization**
- Solid state polymerization











Chemical contaminants might come into contact with the post-consumer plastic feedstock because of consumer misuse of food packaging.



The recycling process must effectively remove contaminants from the feedstock.

shall be evaluated the effectiveness of the recycling process by surrogate contaminant testing



Guidance on Safety Assessment and Efficiency Evaluation of Mechanical Recycling Process and Recycled Plastic Resin for Food Contact Materials



- **Scope:** > For evaluation of the efficacy of the mechanical recycling process and safety assessment of recycled plastic resin,
 - > The purpose of this document is to highlight the issues that Thai FDA considers during the manufacturer's evaluation of a recycling process for producing material suitable for food-contact applications.

Criteria;

Recycled Plastic Manufacturers

Surrogate Contaminant Testing;

: is the worst-case scenario in which plastic feedstock is contaminated with chemicals (surrogate contaminants), : to evaluate the effectiveness of the recycling process in reducing or eliminating surrogate chemical contaminants.

Maximum contaminant concentration $\leq 210 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$

Submit document Follow as the lists of required Data and Information

The Safety Assessment Agency assigned by FDA

Risk Assessment Center for Food Packaging

- Packaging and Material Technology Department, Faculty of Agro-Industrial, **Kasetsart University**
- ☐ Thailand Risk Assessment Center (TRAC), Institute of Nutrition, Mahidol University



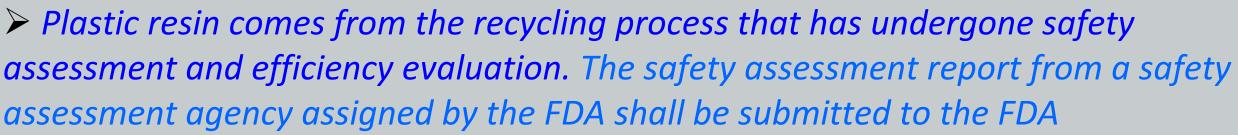


The use of packaging made from recycled plastic material.

Plastic resin used in packaging is obtained from mechanical recycling.



> Only <u>PET</u>



> OR plastic resin is certified by the Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)

Food use recycled plastic produced in Thailand

- Submit the report on the efficiency evaluation of the recycling process from recycling technology manufacturers.

Food / Imported food use recycled plastic produced form foreign country

- Submit the documents or report on efficiency evaluation from the relevant agency in the country where the product was manufactured or a country with a reliable safety assessment system.

Plastic food packaging



The quality or standards comply with the qualities or standards in this notification

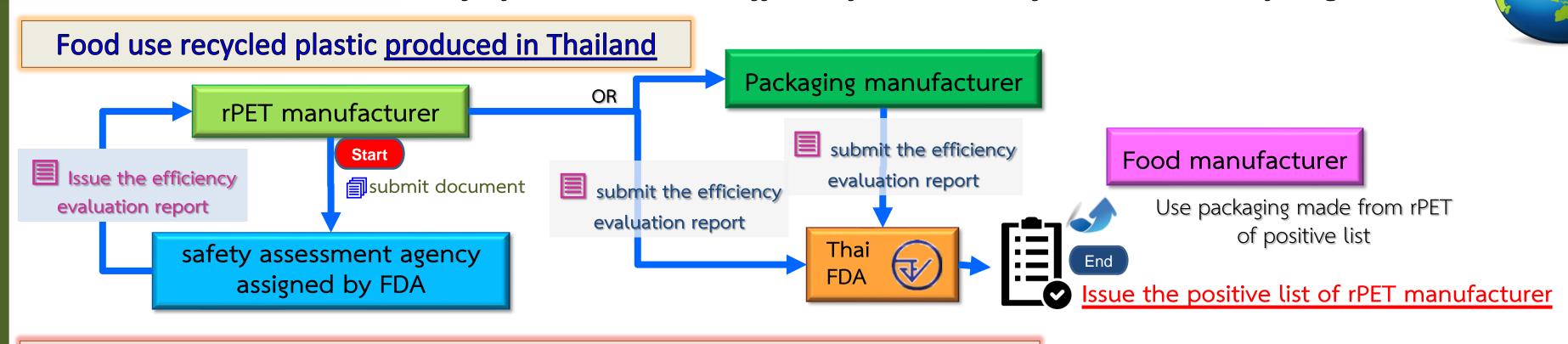
recycled plastic = virgin plastic



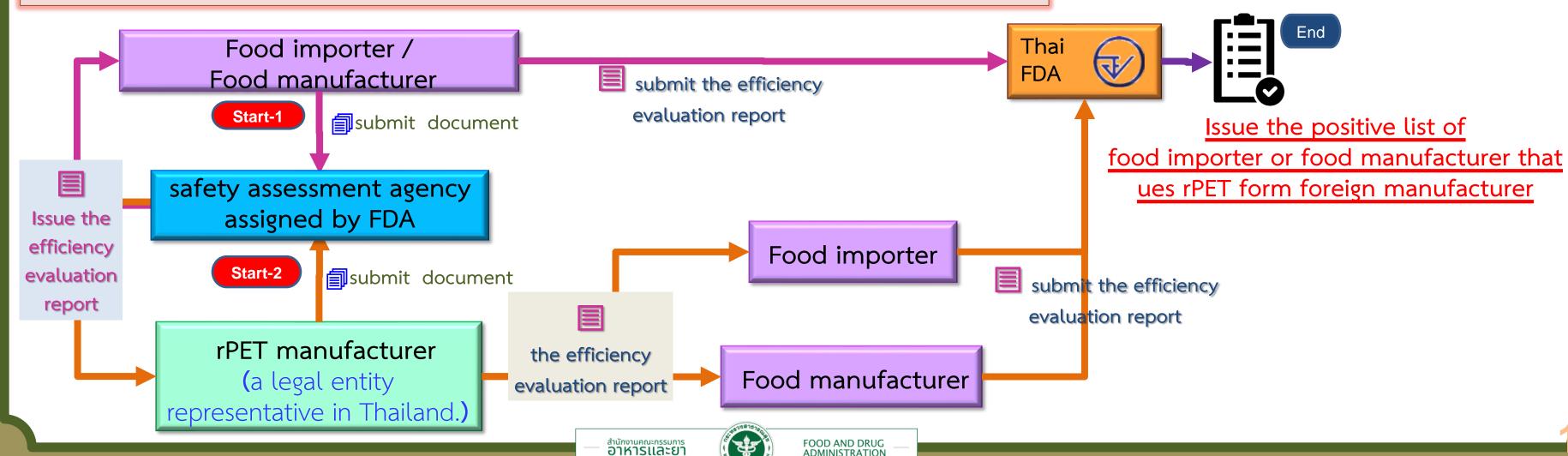
Plastic resin used in packaging is made from pre-consumer scrap or chemical recycled plastic material.



- > All types of plastics listed in this notification
- > Do not require undergoing safety assessment and efficiency evaluation for the recycling process



Food / Imported food use recycled plastic produced form foreign country



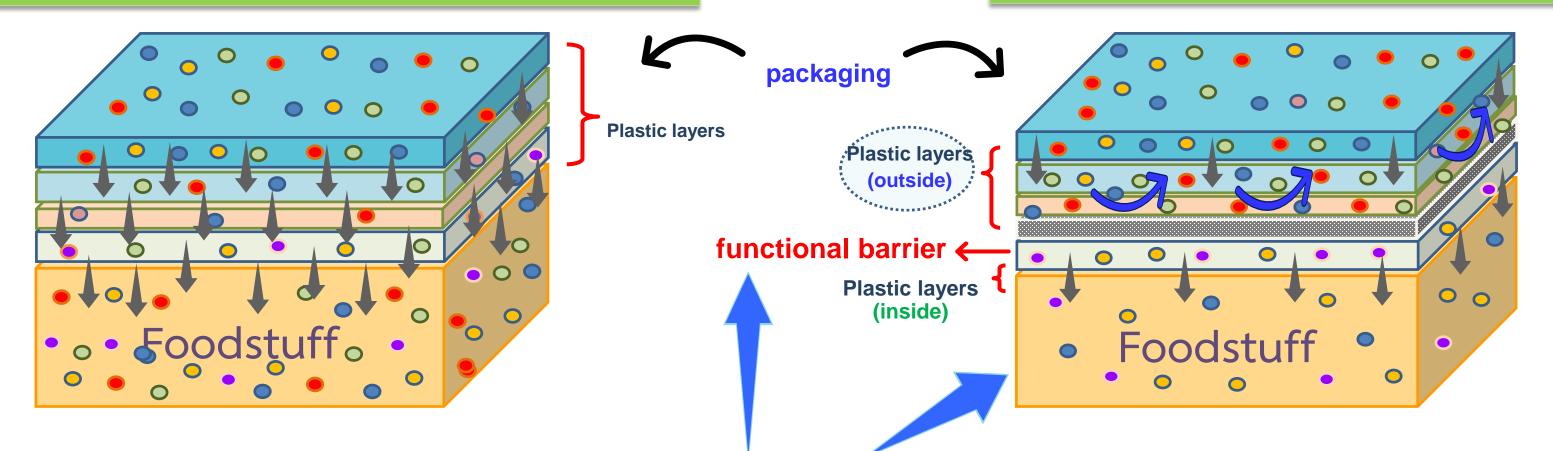


The use of plastic packaging containers with functional barrier.

Functional barrier: a layer or material in a packaging that prevents migration of substances in general and non-authorized substances

migration of packaging without functional barrier

migration of packaging with functional barrier



If functional barrier can prevent the migration of substances from the material layer in front of the functional barrier into the food (the migration of substances to food ≤ 0.01 mg/kg), The layer plastic in front of a functional barrier is exempt from conforming to the qualities or standards laid down in Annex 1 of this Notification, and undergone safety assessment and efficiency evaluation for mechanical recycling process. as well as the submission of safety assessment for types of plastics is not specified in this Notification.

"THANK YOU

