





Safety concepts

Toxicological evaluation (EFSA)



In practice: need to simulate migration + quantification (polymers)

- 1) Cannot test on every food: need "simulants"
- 2) Need to simulate the shelf life

Compliance

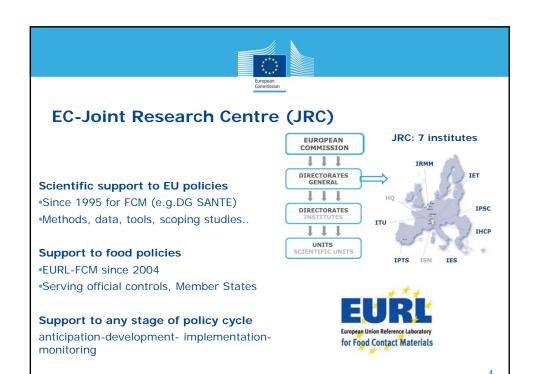
- Plastics already harmonised at EU level
- Others: covered by art 3 of Framework, Member States specific measures or use that others

EU support to policies and enforcement

e.g. RASFF, Food and Veterinary Office, Joint Research Centre



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Improving controls and EU safety: EURL role

European Reference Laboratories (EURLs) under the Feed and Food Controls legislation

EURL-FCM (Joint Research Centre)

- ✓ Access to + Validation of methods
- √ Assess performance of NRLs
- ✓ Draft technical guidance documents

EU network of National Reference Laboratories

- ✓ Active in the field of FCM
- ✓ Exchanging information, expertise
- √ Sharing advice of methods



Official control laboratorie



Conclusions



Sound scientific data: basis to uptake towards EU measures

RTD/research -> publications -> confidence -> Regulatory Framework + EFSA process

- \Rightarrow Recycling: from EU project to Regulation (EC) No 282/2008
- ⇒ Active packaging: from EU projects (actipack, nafispack etc) to Regulation (EC) No 450/2009
- ⇒ Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 new simulant for dry foods: 10 yrs. Research => "Tenax"
- ⇒ Change of simulant for dairy /vegetable: from data of EU projects migrosure, FACET= in Reg. 10/2011
- ⇒ Development of predictive modelling (SMT project) = now an equation into Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.





 $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \cdot \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2}$

The more sharing of data, the more confidence in technical soundness of harmonisation or mutual recognition



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