



# **SOT FDA Colloquia on Emerging Toxicological Science Challenges in Food and Ingredient Safety**

## **Migration and Exposure Considerations**

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# FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)

## Office of Food Additive Safety (OFAS)

Division  
of Petition Review  
(DPR)

Direct Additives  
Color Additives

Division of  
Biotechnology and  
GRAS Notice Review  
(DBGNR)

GRAS Substances  
Biotechnology

Division  
of Food Contact  
Notifications  
(DFCN)

Food Contact  
Substances



# Food Additive

All substances “the intended use of which results or **may reasonably be expected** to result, directly or indirectly, in their **becoming a component of food** or otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food...”

- Defined in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (1958), Section 201(s)
- Require pre-market approval
  - Submission of a Food Additive Petition (FAP)
- Regulated in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR)



# Food Contact Substance (FCS)

“Any substance intended for use as a component of materials used in manufacturing, packing, packaging, transporting, or holding food if such use is not intended to have any technical effect in such food.”

- Defined in 1997 Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act (FDAMA)
- Require pre-market approval
  - Submission of a Food Contact Notification (FCN)
- Effective FCNs listed on FDA Website

<https://www.fda.gov/Food/IngredientsPackagingLabeling/PackagingFCS/Notifications/ucm116567.htm>



# Food Contact Materials

## Food Packaging

Plastics

Metal coatings

Paper coatings

Paper additives

Adhesives



Dreamstime.com

## Food Processing

Filters

Lubricants

Antimicrobial Agents

Conveyor belts



dreamstime.com



# Food Contact Substances

- Food Contact Substances are components of food contact materials
- Review of discrete substances—not whole packaging

## Examples of Food Contact Substances

Monomer

Catalyst

Polymer

Polymer modifier

Antioxidant

Filler

Processing aid

Antimicrobial agent

Oxygen scavenger

Stabilizer

Epoxy resin

Formulation component

Colorant

Paper additive



# Food Contact Notification

- Authorizes new uses of food contact substances
- Proprietary to the manufacturer / supplier
- 120-Day statutory review period (from day of acceptance)
- Must demonstrate that the FCS is safe for the intended use

## FCN Submission

- FDA Form 3480
- Relevant Information
  - Regulatory → History
  - Chemistry } Safety
  - Toxicology } Evaluation
  - Environmental → Impact

The image shows a portion of the FDA Form 3480. The header includes the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, and the form title: 'FOOD CONTACT SUBSTANCE: NOTIFICATION FOR NEW USE PRE-NOTIFICATION CONSULTATION FOOD MASTER FILE'. It also features a 'FDA USE ONLY' section with fields for 'FOONP/CFMF NUMBER' and 'DATE OF RECEIPT'. Below this is 'PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION' with sections for '1. Date of this submission' and '2. All included electronic files checked to be virus free'. Section 3, 'Type of Submission', includes checkboxes for 'Food Contact Notification (FCN)', 'Pre-notification Consultation (PNC)', and 'Food Master File (FMF)'. Section 4a, 'This form and documents included with this submission transmitted via', includes checkboxes for 'FDA Electronic Secure Gateway (ESG)', 'Courriel (electronic physical media)', and 'Courriel (paper documents)'. The form also contains fields for 'Name of Contact Person', 'Position', 'Company (if applicable)', and 'Mailing Address' for both the submitter and the manufacturer/supplier.



# FDA's Safety Assessment

- Based on evaluating consumer exposure to a FCS and ensuring that probable dietary exposures are supported by the available toxicological information.
- Consumer exposure compared to Acceptable Daily Intake  
Consumer Exposure:  $EDI < ADI$ 
  - Estimated Daily Intake (EDI) = estimate of the amount of FCS that may be consumed daily by an individual from the intended uses
  - Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) = estimate of the amount of a FCS that may be consumed daily over a lifetime with reasonable certainty of no harm





# Toxicology Review

Toxicology data needed for **establishing a safe level** of consumer exposure to an FCS and its constituents

- Safety Narrative (SN)
  - Describes the scientific basis of the notifier's safety determination
- Comprehensive Toxicology Profile (CTP)
  - All unpublished and published safety studies and related information relevant to the safety assessment

*FDA has an **exposure-driven tiered** approach for safety testing*



# FCN Chemistry Information

Chemistry data is reviewed to establish the identity of a FCS and for assessing potential **consumer exposure** to the FCS.

- Identity
- Physical/chemical specification
- Manufacturing Information
- Impurities
- Conditions of Use
- Technical Effect
- Stability

*What is the FCS?*

**What has the potential to migrate?**

- Migration Levels in Food

*How much is migrating?*

- Exposure Estimates

*How much are we consuming?*



# Migration Levels in Food

- An FCS is reasonably expected to become a component of food through migration
- Migration data is used by FDA to assess potential **consumer exposure** to a substance (the FCS and its impurities)
- Migration levels in food may be estimated by:
  - **Migration Testing**
  - **Calculation**
    - **100% migration assumption**
    - **Diffusion theory calculation**



# Typical Migration Testing

- **Accelerated temperature/time conditions** intended to simulate thermal processing and extended storage
- Consistent with the intended conditions of use with respect to **use level, food types, and temperatures**
- Use of food **simulating solvents** rather than real foods



# Exposure Estimate

- Focus on the probable exposure that will result from the intended use
- Exposure Estimates are calculated by combining migration levels with information on uses of food contact articles that contain the FCS
- Estimate probable **consumer exposure** in terms of **Estimated Daily Intake** (EDI,  $\mu\text{g}/\text{person}/\text{day}$ ) of the substance



# Standard Assumptions

- All calculations are done using highest migration levels
- 100% Market capture of FCS
- All food in the diet is in contact with food-contact articles

Estimating chronic, average lifetime exposure—same exposure, same package, same additive every day, over an entire lifetime

- Refine exposure calculations for packaging
  - Use of packaging factors



# Packaging Factors

- **Food-type distribution factor ( $f_T$ )**—distribution of packaging use among food types
- Example: polymer coated metal
$$f_{(aq)} = 0.16, f_{(acidic)} = 0.35, f_{(al)} = 0.40, f_{(fatty)} = 0.09$$
- **Consumption factor (CF)**—fraction of the daily diet expected to contact specific packaging materials
- Example:

Metal (polymer coated)	0.17
Metal (uncoated)	0.03

*Packaging Factors are applied only to food packaging applications*



# Exposure Estimate

- **Total migration of the FCS (  $\langle M \rangle$  )**

$$\langle M \rangle = F_{\text{aq}} (M_{\text{aq}}) + F_{\text{acidic}} (M_{\text{acidic}}) + F_{\text{alcohol}} (M_{\text{alcohol}}) + F_{\text{fatty}} (M_{\text{fatty}})$$

- **Estimated Daily Intake (EDI)**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EDI} &= \langle M \rangle \times \text{CF} \times 3000 \text{ g food/person/day} \\ &= \mu\text{g FCS/person/day} \end{aligned}$$

*An exposure estimate is calculated for each of the possible migrants (FCS and its impurities)*





# Exposure Estimate: Example

- FCS is copolymer intended for use as component in can coatings
- Food types: aqueous, acidic, and fatty foods
- Maximum temperature of 121 °C (250 °F)  
(High temperature, heat sterilized or retorted)
- Possible migrants:  
FCS oligomers (LMWO), monomer A, monomer B,  
Impurity C



# Exposure Estimate: Example

## Migration Testing

- Test sample: Coating containing FCS
- Food simulants: 10% ethanol–aqueous and acidic foods, miglyol–fatty foods
- Test conditions: High temperature, heat sterilized or retort
  - Test sample heated 121<sup>0</sup> C and held for 2 hours, then 40<sup>0</sup> C for 238 hours for a total of 10 days
  - Tests are conducted in triplicate
  - Samples taken at 2, 24, 96, and 240 hours
- Test samples analyzed for possible migrants



# Exposure Estimate: Example

## Migration Testing

Migrant	Migration 10% Ethanol (µg/kg)	Migration Miglyol (µg/kg)
FCS LMWO	500	600
Monomer A	50	60
Monomer B	40	80
Impurity C	< 5.0	< 5

## Exposure Calculation

For FCS LMWO:

$$\langle M \rangle = \sum F_i (M_i)$$

$$\langle M \rangle = F_{aq} (M_{aq}) + F_{acidic} (M_{acidic}) + F_{fatty} (M_{fatty})$$

$$\langle M \rangle = (0.16)(500 \mu\text{g/kg}) + (0.35)(500 \mu\text{g/kg}) + (0.09)(600 \mu\text{g/kg})$$

$$\langle M \rangle = 309 \mu\text{g/kg} = 309 \text{ ppb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EDI} &= \text{CF} \times \langle M \rangle \times (3\text{kg/p/d}) \\ &= 0.05 (309 \mu\text{g/kg}) (3\text{kg/p/d}) \\ &= 46.4 \mu\text{g LMWO/p/d} \end{aligned}$$



# Exposure Estimate: Example

Chemical	Migration 10% Ethanol ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )	Migration Miglyol ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )	<M> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ ) (ppb)	EDI ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{p}/\text{d}$ )
FCS LMWO	500	600	309	46.5
Monomer A	50	60	31	4.7
Monomer B	40	50	27.6	4.1
Impurity C	< 5.0	< 5	<3	<0.5



# Application of Packaging Factors

- Packaging Factors (CF and  $f_T$ ) are applied for single-use food packaging scenarios
- Scenarios where Packaging Factors are not applied:
  - Repeat-use scenarios
  - Scenarios where a “direct additive” calculation might be more appropriate
    - Example: microwave popcorn bag
  - FCS in contact with infant formula and/or human milk



# FCS in Contact With Infant Formula or Human Milk

- Examples of food-contact articles: packaged formula, baby bottles, bottle inserts
- Infant (up to 6 months)
- Migration Testing Protocols are consistent with general protocols in Chemistry Guidance depending on intended use time and temperatures
- Exposure estimates account for only one source of food: consumption-to-mass ratio of 140 g/kg bw/d



# FCN – Guidance Documents

- **Administrative**

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/IngredientsAdditivesGRASPackaging/ucm081807.htm>

- **Chemistry**

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/IngredientsAdditivesGRASPackaging/ucm081818.htm>

- **Toxicology**

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/IngredientsAdditivesGRASPackaging/ucm081825.htm>

- **Environmental**

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/IngredientsAdditivesGRASPackaging/ucm081049.htm>



# Thank you

