

Revision of EU FCM rules: Main policy themes and pillars

Safety and sustainability of food contact materials (FCMs)

A + B together to become the core of the future risk management approach + new material categories to apply that approach

A. Redress focus onto final material

- Better define the level of safety required, addressing the full characteristics of all final FCM articles and migrating substances, including NIAS
- Cluster into broader material types (synthetic, natural, inorganic; recycled, composite, active)

B. Prioritisation of substances

- Define rules for the risk assessment of all substances that migrate from FCMs
- Tiered approach:
 - Tier 1: generic risk (hazard) based (CMRs, EDs, PBTs and vPvBs)
 - Tier 2: risk assessment by public authorities
 - Tier 3: Self-assessment by business operators of more benign substances

C. Supporting more sustainable alternatives

- Ensure fewer hazardous chemicals
- Prioritise more sustainable use of FCMs
- Coherence and support to other EU rules on sustainability, including packaging and food



Information exchange, compliance and enforcement of FCMs

To verify safety, sustainability and ensure smooth functioning of the internal market

D. Improving quality and accessibility of supply chain information

- Clear and consistent rules on data requirements and information transfer throughout the supply chain, including a DoC for all FCMs
- Digitalisation to help businesses, including SMEs to ensure compliance and for Member States to enforce

E. System for verifying compliance and undertaking of official controls

- Delegated bodies under Official Control Regulation 2017/625
- Notified Bodies tasked with conformity assessment

F. Analytical methods

- Migration testing rules
- Analytical methods (i.e. for official controls)
- Further development of test methods and technical standards as required