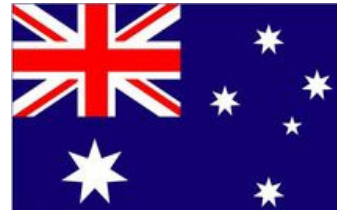




澳大利亚食品接触材料测试

Australian food contact materials testing



食品接触材料类产品销往澳大利亚，市场认可欧盟 1935/2004/EC 法规和美国 FDA 相关法规。这是因为相对于美国和欧盟，澳大利亚尚未建立起一个全面的涉及食品接触的安全法规体系像欧盟 (EC) No. 1935/2004/EC 法规或美国 FDA。对食品接触材料的安全控制基本是通过生产企业和经营者的自我管理方式来确保。

Food contact materials products sold in Australia, can be tested by the European Union (EC) No.1935/2004/EC regulations and the U.S. FDA regulations. This is because relative to the United States and the European Union, Australia has not yet established a comprehensive safety regulations involving food contact safety regulatory system like the European Union (EC) No.1935/2004/EC regulations or the U.S. FDA. Control the safety of the food contact material is basically through manufacturers and operators of self-management to ensure.

澳大利亚针对食品接触材料的法规要求集中体现在《澳大利亚新西兰食品标准法》中，法典的 1.4.3 部分对食品接触制品予以定义并规定了通用性的要求：一是食品接触制品不能给消费者带来伤害和不适，二是材料必须是安全和满足预期使用要求。但法典并没有指定具体食品接触材料安全规范要求，对材料如何生产也不做出任何强制规定。

Australian regulations for food contact materials requirements embodied in the "Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code". The section 1.4.3 of the code defined the food contact products and specifies requirements for versatility: first, food contact products can not bring harm and discomfort to consumers, and second materials must be safe and meet anticipated requirements. However, the code has no specific safety regulations for food contact materials and has no mandatory requirement on how to produce the materials.

相关标准或法规有：

塑料：欧盟 EU NO. 10/2011 或美国 FDA 的测试项目均适用于澳洲 AS2070：1999 。

陶瓷、玻璃、搪瓷器皿：澳洲 No. 289, 1991 条例。测试项目：可溶性铅和镉测试。

金属器皿：西澳统一条例健康（食品卫生）条例 No. 41, 1993。测试项目：可溶性重金属（铅、镉、锑、铜、锌）。

Relative standard or regulation:

权威的第三方检测机构



For plastics: adapt either EU NO.10/2011 or US FDA requirement as stated in AS 2070: 1999.

For ceramic ware, glass ware, enameled ware: adapt Australia No. 289, 1991 (amendment of regulation No. 90, 1956) .Test item: Extractable lead, cadmium.

For metal ware: adapt Western Australia Consolidated regulation – Health (Food Hygiene) Regulation No. 41, 1993. Test item: Extractable heavy metals (lead, cadmium, antimony, copper, zinc).

材质 Material	标准 standard	测试项目 Test item	限值 Limits	测试方法 Test method
陶瓷、 玻璃、 搪瓷器皿 ceramic ware, glass ware, enameled ware	澳洲 No.289, 1999 条例 Australia No. 289, 1991 (amendment of regulation No. 90, 1956)	铅溶出 Extractable lead	20.0 mg/L 扁平餐具 Flatware	BS 6748:1986+A1:2011 (Replace BS 4860-1: 1972 BS 4860-2: 1972)
			7.0 mg/L 容积小于 1.1L, 烹饪用具 Volume less than 1.1L, cooking utensils	
			2.0 mg/L 容积大于等于 1.1L Volume equal or excess of 1.1L	
		镉溶出 Extractable Cadmium	2.0 mg/L 扁平餐具 Flatware	
			0.7 mg/L 容积小于 1.1L, 烹饪用具 Volume less than 1.1L, cooking utensils	
			0.2 mg/L 容积大于等于 1.1L Volume equal or excess of 1.1L	
金属器皿 metal ware	西澳统一条例 健康（食品卫 生）条例 No. 41, 1993 Western Australia Consolidated Regulation –	铅溶出 Extractable lead	0.2 mg/L	西澳统一条例健康（食 品卫生）条例 No. 41, 1993 Western Australia Consolidated Regulation –Health (Food Hygiene) Regulation No. 41,
		镉溶出 Extractable Cadmium	0.05 mg/L	
		锑溶出 Extractable	0.15 mg/L	



	Health (Food Hygiene) Regulation No. 41, 1993	antimony		1993 测试条件: 20 g/L 柠檬酸, 20°C±1°C , 24h Test condition: 20 g/L citric acid for 24 hours at a temperature of 20°C ± 1°C
		铜溶出 Extractable copper	5.0 mg/L	
		锌溶出 Extractable zinc	5.0mg/L	