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the Act, the regulation would not be construed to relieve such use from compliance with section 402(a)(3).

- (c) The existence in this subchapter B of a regulation prescribing safe conditions for the use of a substance as an article or component of articles that contact food shall not be construed as implying that such substance may be safely used as a direct additive in food.
- (d) Substances that under conditions of good manufacturing practice may be safely used as components of articles that contact food include the following, subject to any prescribed limitations:
- (1) Substances generally recognized as safe in or on food.
- (2) Substances generally recognized as safe for their intended use in food packaging.
- (3) Substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval.
- (4) Substances permitted for use by regulations in this part and parts 175, 176, 177, 178 and §179.45 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14534, Mar. 15, 1977]

# § 174.6 Threshold of regulation for substances used in food-contact articles.

Substances used in food-contact articles (e.g., food-packaging or food-processing equipment) that migrate, or that may be expected to migrate, into food at negligible levels may be reviewed under §170.39 of this chapter. The Food and Drug Administration will exempt substances whose uses it determines meet the criteria in §170.39 of this chapter from regulation as food additives and, therefore, a food additive petition will not be required for the exempted use.

[60 FR 36596, July 17, 1995]

#### PART 175—INDIRECT FOOD ADDI-TIVES: ADHESIVES AND COMPO-NENTS OF COATINGS

#### Subpart A [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives

Sec

175.105 Adhesives.

175.125 Pressure-sensitive adhesives.

#### Subpart C—Substances for Use as Components of Coatings

175.210 Acrylate ester copolymer coating.

175.230 Hot-melt strippable food coatings.

175.250 Paraffin (synthetic).

175.260 Partial phosphoric acid esters of polyester resins.

175.270 Poly(vinyl fluoride) resins.

175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

175.320 Resinous and polymeric coatings for polyolefin films.

175.350 Vinyl acetate/crotonic acid copolymer.

175.360 Vinylidene chloride copolymer coatings for nylon film.

175.365 Vinylidene chloride copolymer coatings for polycarbonate film.

175.380 Xylene-formaldehyde resins condensed with 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenolepichlorohydrin epoxy resins.

175.390 Zinc-silicon dioxide matrix coatings.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14534, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 175 appear at 61 FR 14482, Apr. 2, 1996.

### Subpart A [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives

#### § 175.105 Adhesives.

- (a) Adhesives may be safely used as components of articles intended for use in packaging, transporting, or holding food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (1) The adhesive is prepared from one or more of the optional substances named in paragraph (c) of this section, subject to any prescribed limitations.
- (2) The adhesive is either separated from the food by a functional barrier or used subject to the following additional limitations:
- (i) *In dry foods*. The quantity of adhesive that contacts packaged dry food shall not exceed the limits of good manufacturing practice.
- (ii) In fatty and aqueous foods. (a) The quantity of adhesive that contacts packaged fatty and aqueous foods shall not exceed the trace amount at seams and at the edge exposure between packaging laminates that may occur within the limits of good manufacturing practice.

#### § 175.105

- (b) Under normal conditions of use the packaging seams or laminates will remain firmly bonded without visible separation.
- (b) To assure safe usage of adhesives, the label of the finished adhesive container shall bear the statement "foodpackaging adhesive".
- (c) Subject to any limitation prescribed in this section and in any other regulation promulgated under section 409 of the Act which prescribes safe conditions of use for substances that may be employed as constituents of adhesives, the optional substances used in the formulation of adhesives may include the following:
- (1) Substances generally recognized as safe for use in food or food packaging.
- (2) Substances permitted for use in adhesives by prior sanction or approval

and employed under the specific conditions of use prescribed by such sanction or approval.

- (3) Flavoring substances permitted for use in food by regulations in this part, provided that such flavoring substances are volatilized from the adhesives during the packaging fabrication process.
- (4) Color additives approved for use in food.
- (5) Substances permitted for use in adhesives by other regulations in this subchapter and substances named in this subparagraph: *Provided*, *however*, That any substance named in this paragraph and covered by a specific regulation in this subchapter, must meet any specifications in such regulation.

Substances	Limitations
Abietic acid.	
Acetone.	
Acetone-formaldehyde condensate (CAS Reg. No. 25619–09–4).	
Acetone-urea-formaldehyde resin.	
N-Acetyl ethanolamine.	
Acetyl tributyl citrate.	
Acetyl triethyl citrate.	
2-Acrylamido-2-methyl-propanesulfonic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 35641–59–9).	
Albumin, blood.	
(2-Alkenyl) succinic anhydrides in which the alkenyl groups are derived	
from olefins which contain not less than 78 percent C <sub>30</sub> and higher groups (CAS Reg. No. 70983–55–0).	
4-[2-[2-2-(Alkoxy (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> ) ethoxy) ethoxy]ethyl] disodium sulfosuccinate. 1-Alkyl (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) amino-3-amino-propane monoacetate.	
Alkylated ( $C_4$ and/or $C_8$ ) phenols.	
Alkyl ( $C_7$ – $C1_2$ ) benzene.	
Alkyl $(C_{10}-C_{20})$ dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride.	
Alkyl( $C_{10}$ – $C_{20}$ ) difficulty benzyl animonium chloride. $n$ -Alkyl( $C_{12}$ , $C_{14}$ , $C_{16}$ , or $C_{18}$ ) dimethyl (ethylbenzyl) ammonium	For use as preservative only.
cyclohexylsulfamate.	For use as preservative only.
Alkyl ketene dimers as described in § 176.120 of this chapter.	
Alkyl (C <sub>7</sub> –C <sub>12</sub> ) naphthalene.	
alpha Olefin sulfonate [alkyl group is in the range of $C_{10}$ – $C_{18}$ with not less than 50 percent $C_{14}$ – $C_{16}$ ], ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium salts.	
2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethanol (CAS Reg. No. 111–41–1).	
2-(tz-animoethyr)animojethanor (CAS Reg. No. 111–41–1).  3-Aminopropanediol	For use only in the preparation of polyurethane re
• •	ins.
Aluminum.	
Aluminum acetate.	
Aluminum di(2-ethylhexoate).	
Aluminum potassium silicate.	
<i>N</i> -β-Aminoethyl- <i>gamma</i> -aminopropyl trimethoxysilane.	
3-(Aminomethyl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine.	
Aminomethylpropanol.	Farmer of the control
Ammonium benzoate	For use as preservative only.
Ammonium bifluoride	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, si bilizer or preservative. Total fluoride from sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of t
	finished adhesive.
Ammonium borate.	
Ammonium citrate.	
Ammonium persulfate.	
Ammonium polyacrylate.	
Ammonium potassium hydrogen phosphate.	

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bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride from all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.  Ammonium thioxyanate. Ammonium thioxyanate. Anhydroenneahepittol. Anniand jule as described in §178.3120 of this chapter. 2-Anthraquinone sulfonic acid, sodium salt	Substances	Limitations
Ammonium thiosyanate. Anthronopy. Ammonium thiosyanate. Anthronopy. Application. Ballar analysis. Ballar	Ammonium silico-fluoride	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, sta- bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride from all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.
Ammonium thiosulfate. Annyl acetate. Annyl acetate. Annyl acetate. Annyl acetate. Asphalt, paraffinic and naphthenic. Azelaic acid. Azelaic acid. Azelaic acid. Azelaic acid. Bartum peroxide. Ba	Ammonium sulfamate.	
Amyl acetate. Annivarionensheptitol. Antivarionensheptitol. Antivari	Ammonium thiocyanate.	
Anitydroenneahepticol. Animal glue as described in § 178.3120 of this chapter. 2-Anthraquinone sulfonic acid, sodium salt		
Animal glue as described in § 178.3120 of this chapter. 2-Anthraquinore sulfonic acid, sodium salt		
Asbestos. Asplait, paraffinic and naphthenic. Azelaic acid. Aze-ois-is-obutyronitrile. Balatar nubber. Balatar nubber. Balatar nubber. Barium peroxide. Bentronie. Bentronie. Bentronie. (CAS Reg. No. 5769-40-1) 1,-8-Benzendicarboxylic acid. bis/2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-8-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-8-[3	Animal glue as described in §178.3120 of this chapter. 2-Anthraquinone sulfonic acid, sodium salt	For use only as polymerization-control agent.
Asphalt, paraffinic and naphthenic. Azo-lais asolutyronitrile. Baltau rubber. Barium acetate. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Benzone (berzol). 1.4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-{1,1-dimethylethyl}-6-[[3-{1,1-dimethylethyl}-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 5769-40-1). 1.2-Benziothiazolin-3-one (CAS Reg. No. 19 Benzo) perioxide. 1.2-Benziothiazolin-3-one (CAS Reg. No. 19 Benzo) perioxide. 1.2-Benziothiazolin-3-one (CAS Reg. No. 19 Benzo) perioxide. 1.2-Benzyl bromacetate	Antimony oxide.	
Azelaic acid. Azo-bis-isobutyronitrile. Balata nubber. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Benzene (benzo). 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-diproxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl)-4-methyl-phenylpister (CAS Reg. No. 57569–40–1). 1,2-Benziostilnozloni-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634–33–5)		
Balata rubber. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Benzene (benzol). 1,4-Berzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 57569-40-1). 1,2-Berziosthiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5)	Azelaic acid.	
Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Barium peroxide. Benzene (benzol). 1.4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl[methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 57569-40-1). 1.2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5). Benzothiazyldisulfide. p-Benzoxylperoxide. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl bromoacetate	Azo-bis-isobutyronitrile.	
Barium peroxide. Bentoniie. Benzene (benzol), 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-more continued benzene (benzol), 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 57569-40-1). 1,2-Benzioshinazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5) Benzoniazyldisulfide, p-Benzyl peroxide. Benzoly peroxide. Benzyl promoacetate p-Benzyl promoacetate p-Benzylowphenol Benzyl penzoate. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl penzoate. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl benzyl benzoate. Benzyl benzyl benzoate. Benzyl benzyl benzoate. Benzyl benzy		
Bartum sulfate. Benzene (benzol). 1.4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl[methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 57569-40-1). 1.2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5)		
Benzene (benzol).  1.4-Benzendeiarboxylic acid, bis[2-{1,1-dimethylethyl}-6-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]seter (CAS Reg, No. 57568–40–1).  1.2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634–33–5).  Benzothiazydisulfide.  Plenzoxyphenol  Benzyl peroxide.  Benzyl peroxide.  Benzyl peroxide.  Benzyl penzoate  Benzyl penzyl penzyl penzyl  Benzyl penzyl penzyl  Benzyl penzyl penzyl  Benzyl penzyl penzyl  Benzyl penzyl  Ben	Barium sulfate.	
1.4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(1.1-dimethylethyl)-4-ghrony-freethylphenyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester (CAS Reg. No. 57589-40-1).  1.2-Benziosthiazyldisulfide. Penzova (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5).  Benzothiazyldisulfide. Penzova (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5).  Benzoyl peroxide.  Benzyl benzoate.  Benzyl benzoate.  Benzyl benzoate.  Benzyl benzoate.  Benzyl benzoate.  Bit (butylated hydroxynanisole).  BHA (butylated hydroxynanisole).  BHA (butylated hydroxyndisole).  Bit (butylated hydroxyndisole).  Bit (butylated hydroxyndisole).  Bit (benzoate-O)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442-85-1).  1.2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687-78-8).  1.3-Bis(2-benzothiazo)timercaptomethyl) urea.  2.6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)	Bentonite.	
dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henyl]henxidisulfide.  7-2-Benziosthiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5)  8-Benzyl peroxide.  8-Benzyl per		Factors as a stabilities
Benzothiazyldisulfide. p Benzoy peroxide. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl bromoacetate	dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl]methyl]-4-methyl-phenyl]ester	For use as a stabilizer.
Benzyl peroxide. Benzyl benzote. Benzyl benzote. Benzyl bromoacetate	1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS Registry No. 2634-33-5)	For use as preservative only.
Benzyl alcohol. Benzyl bromoacetate Benzyl bro		For use as preservative only.
Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl bromoacetate  p-Benzyl promoacetate  p-Buryl acetyl ricinoleate  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl acetyl ricinoleate  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl acetyl ricinoleate  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl acetale  Buryl benzyl phthalate  Buryl acetyl ricinoleate  Buryl acetyl		
p-Benzyloxyphenol BHA (butylated hydroxytoluene). Bicyclo(2,2.1]hept-2-ene-6-methyl acrylate. 2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate. Bis(benzoate-O)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1) 1,2-Bis(3,5-di-ter/-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8). 1,2-Bis(2,6-di-ter/-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8). 1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea. 4,4-Bis(ac,-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(11-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)phenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540–75–9). 2,6-Bis (11-methylbenzyl-4-(1-methylpropyl)phenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540–75–9). 2,6-Bis (11-methylbenzyl-benol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4). Bis(tiri-butylin) oxide Bis(tiri-but	Benzyl benzoate.	
BHA (butylated hydroxyanisole). BHT (butylated hydroxyanisole). BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene). Bicyclo(2.2.1)hept-2-ene-6-methyl acrylate. 2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate. Bis(benzoate-0)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1) 1,2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8). 1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea. 4,4-Bis(ac,dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylenzyldiphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylenzyldiphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylenzyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldiphenyldip	Benzyl bromoacetate	For use as preservative only.
BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene). Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-6-methyl acrylate. 2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate. Bis(benzoate-O)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1)	p-Benzyloxyphenol	Do.
Bicyclo(2.2.1]hept2-ene-6-methyl acrylate. 2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate. Bis(benzoate-0)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1) 1,2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8). 1,3-Bis(2,5-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea. 4,4'-Bis(a,a-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1-methylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1-methylbenzyl)diphenylamine). 2,6-Bis (1-methylbeptadecyl)-p-cresol. 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthi		
2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate. Bis(benzoate-O)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1)  1,2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8).  1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea.  4,4'-Bis(c <sub>1</sub> ,0-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine.  2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylbethyl)-4-(1-methylpenylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540–75–9).  2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylbethyl)-4-(1-methylphenylamine).  2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylbethyl)-4-(1-methylphenylamine).  2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylbethyl)-4-(1-methylphenylamine).  2,6-Bis (1,1-dimethylbethyl)-b-crosol.  4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)-s-triazin-2-yl]aminol-2,6-di-ter/butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4).  Bis(tri-hbutylin) oxide  Bis(tri-hbutylin)  Bis(tri-hbutylin)  Bis(tri-hbutylin)  Bis(tri-hbutylin)  Bis(tri-hbutylin)  Bis(tri-		
Bis(benzoate-O)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442–85–1)  1,2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8).  1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea.  4,4'Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine.  2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)phenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540–75–9).  2,6-Bis (1-methylheptadecyl)-p-cresol.  4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(oct	2-Biphenyl diphenyl phosphate.	
1,2-Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 32687–78–8). 1,3-Bis(2,0-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea. 4,4'-Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis (1-methylheptadecyl)-ρ-cresol. 4,6'-Bis (cotylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]- 2,6-Gi-tert-butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4). Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide	Bis(benzoate-0)(2-propanolato)aluminum (CAS Reg. No. 105442-85-1)	For use only as a reactant in the preparation of poly-
1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea. 4,4'-Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylbethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)phenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540-75-9). 2,6-Bis (1-methylbenzol)-p-cresol. 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octy	1,2-Bis(3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hy-drazine (CAS Reg. No. 33687–78–8)	For use at a level not to exceed 2 percent by weight
4,4'-Bis(a,a-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine. 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)phenol (CAS Reg. No. 17540-75-9). 2,6-Bis (1-methylheptadecyl)-p-cresol. 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(		of the adhesive.
17540–75-9). 2,6-Bis (1-methylheptadecyl)-p-cresol. 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]- 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4). Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide	4,4'-Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)diphenylamine.	
2,6-Bis (1-methylheptadecyl)-p-cresol. 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)		For use as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer only.
4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)6-Bis(octylthio)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]- 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4).  Bis(tri-rb-butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 3064–70–8		
2,6-di-tert-butyliphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991–84–4).  Bis(tri-n-butylin) oxide		
Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide  Bis(trichloromethyl)sulfone C.A. Registry No. 3064–70–8		
Borax. Boric acid. 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1, 3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52–51–7)	Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide	For use as preservative only.
Boric acid. 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1, 3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52–51–7)	Bis(trichloromethyl)sulfone C.A. Registry No. 3064–70–8	Do.
2-Bromo-2-nitro-1, 3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52–51–7)		
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-1,4-di-(C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>11</sub> alkyl) ester, ammonium salt (also known as butanedioic acid, sulfo-1,4-diisodecyl ester, ammonium salt [CAS Reg. No. 144093–88–9])  1,3-Butanediol.  1,4-Butanediol.  1,4-Butanediol modified with adipic acid.  Butoxy polyethylene polyproplyene glycol (molecular weight 900–4,200). Butyl acetyl ricinoleate.  Butyl acetyl ricinoleate.  Butyl aledohol.  Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene		For use only as an antibacterial preservative
1,3-Butanediol. 1,4-Butanediol. 1,4-Butanediol modified with adipic acid. Butoxy polyethylene polyproplyene glycol (molecular weight 900–4,200). Butyl acetyl ricinoleate. Butyl alcohol. Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene	Butanedioic acid, sulfo-1,4-di- $(C_9$ - $C_{11}$ alkyl) ester, ammonium salt (also known as butanedioic acid, sulfo-1,4-diisodecyl ester, ammonium salt	
1,4-Butanediol. 1,4-Butanediol modified with adipic acid. Butty acetale. Butyl acetyl ricinoleate. Butyl acetyl ricinoleate. Butyl acetyl ricinoleate. Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene		
1,4-Butanediol modified with adipic acid.  Butoxy polyethylene polyproplyene glycol (molecular weight 900–4,200).  Butyl acetate.  Butyl acetyl ricinoleate.  Butyl alcohol.  Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene	1,4-Butanediol.	
Butyl acetate.  Butyl acetyl ricinoleate.  Butyl alcohol.  Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene	1,4-Butanediol modified with adipic acid.	
Butyl acetyl ricinoleate. Butyl alcohol. Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene	Butoxy polyethylene polyproplyene glycol (molecular weight 900–4,200).	
Butyl alcohol.  Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene		
Butylated reaction product of <i>p</i> -cresol and dicyclopentadiene		
Butylated, styrenated cresols identified in § 178.2010(b) of this chapter.  Butyl benzoate.  Butyl benzyl phthalate.  Butyldecyl phthalate		As identified in § 178.2010(b) of this chapter.
Butyl benzyl phthalate.  Butyldecyl phthalate	Butylated, styrenated cresols identified in § 178.2010(b) of this chapter.	3
Butyldecyl phthalate	Butyl benzoate.	
1,3-Butylene glycoldiglycolic acid copolymer.  tert-Butyl hydroperoxide. 4,4'-Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).  Butyl lactate.  Butyloctyl phthalate.		
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide. 4,4'-Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol). Butyl lactate. Butyloctyl phthalate.		
4,4'-Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).  Butyl lactate.  Butyloctyl phthalate.		
Butyloctyl phthalate.	4,4'-Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).	
	Butyl lactate.	
priorizoutyiphonyi saiityidite.		
	p-tort-butyrphenyr Salicylate.	1

Substances	Limitations
Butyl phthalate butyl glycolate.	
p-tert-Butylpyrocatechol	For use only as polymerization-control agent.
Butyl ricinoleate. Butyl rubber polymer.	
Butyl stearate.	
Butyl titanate, polymerized.	
Butyraldehyde.	
Calcium ethyl acetoacetate.	
Calcium nitrate. Calcium metasilicate.	
Camphor.	
Camphor fatty acid esters.	
Candelilla wax.	
epsilon-Caprolactam-(ethylene-ethyl acrylate) graft polymer.  Carbon black, channel process.	
Carbon disulfide-1,1'-methylenedipiperidine reaction product.	
Carbon tetrachloride.	
Carboxymethylcellulose.	
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated (4–84 moles ethylene oxide).	
Cellulose acetate butyrate. Cellulose acetate propionate.	
Ceresin wax (ozocerite).	
Cetyl alcohol.	
Chloracetamide.	
Chloral hydrate.  Chlorinated liquid <i>n</i> -paraffins with chain lengths of C <sub>10</sub> –C <sub>17</sub> , containing	
40–70 percent chlorine by weight.	
Chlorinated pyridine mixture with active ingredients consisting of 2,3,5,6-	For use as preservative only.
tetrachloro-4-(methylsulfonyl) pyridine, 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-4-	, ,
(methylsulfinyl) pyridine and pentachloropyridine.	
Chlorinated rubber polymer (natural rubber polymer containing approximately 67 percent chlorine).	
1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	For use as preservative only.
Chlorobenzene.	Tor use as preservative ority.
4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol (p-chloro-m-xylenol)	For use as preservative only.
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Do.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS Reg. No. 26172–55–4) and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS Reg. No. 2682–20–4) mixture at a	For use only as an antimicrobial agent in polymer latex emulsions.
ratio of 3 parts to 1 part, manufactured from methyl-3-	latex emuisions.
mercaptopropionate (CAS Reg. No. 2935–90–2). The mixture may	
contain magnesium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 10377-60-3) at a con-	
centration equivalent to the isothiazolone active ingredients (weight/	
weight). Chloroform.	
Chloroprene.	
Chromium caseinate.	
Chromium nitrate.	
Chromium potassium sulfate.	
Cobaltous acetate.  Coconut fatty acid amine salt of tetrachlorophenol	For use as preservative only.
Copal.	For use as preservative only.
Copper 8-quinolinolate	For use as preservative only.
Coumarone-indene resin.	
Cresyl diphenyl phosphate.	
Cumene hydroperoxide. Cyanoguanidine.	
Cyclized rubber as identified in § 176.170(b)(2) of this chapter.	
Cyclohexane.	
1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanoldibenzoate (CAS Reg. No. 35541–81–2).	
Cyclohexanol.	
Cyclohexanone resin. Cyclohexanone-formaldehyde condensate.	
N-Cyclohexyl p-toluene sulfonamide.	
$(\eta^5$ -Cyclopentadienyl)- $(\eta^6$ -isopropylbenzene)iron(II) hexafluorophosphate	For use only as a photoinitiator.
(CAS Reg. No. 32760-80-8).	
Damar.	
Defoaming agents as described in § 176.210 of this chapter.  Dehydroacetic acid	
Diacetone alcohol.	
Diacetyl peroxide.	
N,N'-Dialkoyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane mixtures where; the alkoyl	
groups are derived from marine fatty acids (C <sub>12</sub> –C <sub>24</sub> ).	
2,5-Di-tert-amylhydroquinone.  Diamines derived from dimerized vegetable oil acids.	
Diaminios derived from difficilized vegetable off acids.	

Substances	Limitations
Diaryl-p-phenylenediamine, where the aryl group may be phenyl, tolyl, or xylyl.	
1,2–Dibromo-2,4–dicyanobutane (CAS Registry No. 3569–65–7)	For use as a preservative only. For use as a preservative only.
2,5-Di- <i>tert</i> -butylhydroquinone. Dibutyl maleate.	
$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{2,6-Di-}\textit{tert-} \text{butyl-4-methylphenol} & \dots & \dots \\ \text{Di}(C_7,\ C_9\text{-alkyl}) \text{adipate}. & \dots & \dots \\ \end{array} $	For use as preservative only.
Dibutyl phthalate. Dibutyl sebacate.	
Dibutyltin dilaurate for use only as a catalyst for polyurethane resins. 1,2-Dichloroethylene (mixed isomers). Dicumyl peroxide.	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate. Diethanolamine.	
Diethanolamine condensed with animal or vegetable fatty acids. Diethylamine.	
Diethylene glycol. Diethylene glycol adipic acid copolymer.	
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate. Diethylene glycol hydrogenated tallowate monoester. Diethylene glycol laurate.	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether. Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate.	
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether. Diethylene glycol monooleate.	
Diethylene glycol monophenyl ether.  Diethylene glycol copolymer of adipic acid and phthalic anhydride.  Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate.	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)hexahydrophthalate. Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.	
Diethyl oxalate. Diethyl phthalate.	
Dihexyl phthalate. Dihydroabietylphthalate.	
Di(2-hydroxy-5- <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl) sulfide. 2,2'-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane (dichlorophene).	
4,5-Dihydroxy-2-imidazolidinone. 4-(Diiodomethylsulfonyl) toluene CA Registry No.: 20018–09–01 Diisobutyl adipate.	For use as an antifungal preservative only.
Diisobutyl ketone. Diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.	
Diisobutyl phthalate. Diisodecyl adipate.	
Diisodecyl phthalate. Diisooctyl phthalate.	
Diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide. N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine dibutyldithiocarbamate.	
Dimethyl formamide. Dimethyl hexynol.	
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol dibenzoate. Dimethyl octynediol. N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl) acrylamide.	
Dimethyl phthalate. 3,5-Dimethyl-1,3,5,2 <i>H</i> -tetrahydrothiadiazine-2-thione	For use as preservative only.
Di-β-naphthyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine. 4,6-Dinonyl- <i>o</i> -cresol.	
Dinonylphenol. Di-n-octyldecyl adipate.	
Dioctyldiphenylamine. Dioctylphthalate.	
Dioctylsebacate. Dioxane.	
Dipentaerythritol pentastearate. Dipentamethylene-thiuram-tetrasulfide.	
Dipentene	
Dipentene-beta-pinene-styrene resins	

Substances	Limitations
N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine.	
Diphenyl phthalate.	
1,3-Diphenyl-2-thiourea. Dipropylene glycol.	
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.	
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether.	
Dipropylene glycol copolymer of adipic acid and phthalic anhydride.	
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate.	
Disodium 4-isodecyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 37294–49–8). N,N-Distearoylethylenediamine.	
Distearyl thiodipropionate.	
3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamic acid triester with 1,3,5-tris(2-hy-	For use as antioxidant only.
droxyethyl)-s-triazine-2,4,6(1 <i>H</i> , 3 <i>H</i> , 5 <i>H</i> )-trione.	
4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine.	
n-Dodecylmercaptan.  tert-Dodecylmercaptan.	
Dodecylphenoxybenzene-disulfonic acid and/or its calcium, magnesium,	
and sodium salts.	
Elemi gum.	
Epichlorohydrin-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol resin.  Epichlorohydrin-4,4'-sec-butylidenediphenol resin.	
Epichlorohydrin-4,4'-isopropylidene-di-o-cresol resin.	
Epichlorohydrin-phenolformaldehyde resin.	
Erucamide (erucylamide).	
Ethanolamine.	
Ethoxylated primary linear alcohols of greater than 10 percent ethylene oxide by weight having molecular weights of 390 to 7,000 (CAS Reg.	
No. 97953–22–5).	
Ethoxypropanol butyl ether.	
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol).	
5-Ethyl-1,3-diglycidyl-5-methylhydantoin (CAS Reg. No. 15336–82–0). Ethylene-acrylic acid-carbon monoxide copolymer (CAS Reg. No.	
97756–27–9).	
Ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer, partial sodium salt containing no more	
than 20 percent acrylic acid by weight, and no more than 16 percent	
of the acrylic acid as the sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 25750–82–7). Ethylenediamine.	
Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid, calcium, ferric, potassium, or sodium	
salts, single or mixed.	
Ethylene dichloride.	
Ethylene glycol.	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate.	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether ricinoleate.	
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether. Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether.	
Ethylene-carbon monoxide copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25052–62–4) con-	
taining not more than 30 weight percent of the units derived from car-	
bon monoxide.	
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ammonium or potassium salt. Ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer partial salts: Ammonium, calcium,	
magnesium, sodium, and/or zinc.	
Ethylene-methacrylic acid-vinyl acetate copolymer partial salts: Ammo-	
nium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and/or zinc.	
Ethylene-octene-1 copolymers containing not less than 70 weight per-	
cent ethylene (CAS Reg. No. 26221–73–8). Ethylene-propylene-dicyclopentadiene copolymer rubber.	
Ethylene, propylene, 1,4-hexadiene and 2,5-norbornadiene tetrapolymer.	
Ethylene-vinyl acetate carbon monoxide terpolymer (CAS Registry No.	
26337-35-9) containing not more than 15 weight percent of units de-	
rived from carbon monoxide. 2,2'-Ethylidenebis (4,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol) (CAS Reg. No. 35958–30–6).	
2,2-Etnylidenedis (4,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylpnenol) (CAS Reg. No. 35958–30–6). Ethyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	For use as preservative only.
Ethyl hydroxyethylcellulose.	. S. dee de proportante only.
Ethyl lactate.	
2,2'-Ethylidenebis(4,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl)fluorophosphonite (CAS Reg.	For use as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer only.
No. 118337–09–0). Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate.	
	I .
Ethyl-p-toluene sulfonamide	
Ethyl-p-toluene sulfonamide	

Substances	Limitations
Fatty acids derived from animal or vegetable fats and oils; and salts of such acids, single or mixed, as follows:  Aluminum.  Ammonium.	
Calcium.	
Magnesium.	
Potassium.	
Sodium. Zinc.	
Ferric chloride.	
Fluosilicic acid (hydrofluosilicic acid)	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, sta- bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride from all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.
Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde <i>o-</i> and <i>p-</i> toluene sulfonamide.	
Formamide.	
Fumaratochromium (III) nitrate. Furfural.	
Furfuryl alcohol.	
Fumaric acid.	
gamma-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (CAS Reg. No. 13822–56–5). Glutaraldehyde.	
Glycerides, di- and monoesters. Glycerol polyoxypropylene triol, minimum average molecular weight 250	For use only in the preparation of polyester and poly-
(CAS Reg. No. 25791–96–2).	urethane resins in adhesives.
Glyceryl borate (glycol boriborate resin).	
Glyceryl ester of damar, copal, elemi, and sandarac.	
Glyceryl monobutyl ricinoleate. Glyceryl monohydroxy stearate.	
Glyceryl monohydroxy tallowate.	
Glyceryl polyoxypropylene triol (average molecular weight 1,000).	
Glyceryl tribenzoate. Glycol diacetate.	
Glyoxal.	
Heptane.	
Hexamethylenetetramine. Hexane.	
Hexanetriols.	
Hexylene glycol.	
Hydroabietyl alcohol.  Hydrocarbon resins (produced by polymerization of mixtures of mono-	
and di-unsaturated hydrocarbons of the aliphatic, alicyclic, and monobenzenoid type derived both from cracked petroleum and terpene stocks) (CAS Req. No. 68239–99–6).	
Hydrocarbon resins (produced by the polymerization of styrene and alpha-methyl styrene), hydrogenated (CAS Reg. No. 68441–37–2).	
Hydrofluoric acid	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, sta- bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride from all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the
Linday and a second de	finished adhesive.
Hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogenated dipentene resin (CAS Reg. No. 106168–39–2).	
Hydrogenated dipentene-styrene copolymer resin (CAS Reg. No. 106168–36-9).	
Hydrogenated- <i>beta</i> -pinene- <i>alpha</i> -pinene-dipentene copolymer resin (CAS Reg. No. 106168–37–0).	
a-Hydro-omega-hydroxypoly-(oxytetramethylene)	For use only in the preparation of polyurethane resins.
Hydroquinone. Hydroquinone monobenzyl ether.	IIIO.
Hydroquinone monoethyl ether.	
(2'-Hydroxy-3',5' di <i>-tert</i> -amylphenyl) benzotriazole. Hydroxyacetic acid.	
7-Hydroxycoumarin.	
Hydroxyethylcellulose.	For you cally as a photoicitistic at a fewel of the
2-Hydroxy-1-[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-2-methyl-1-propanone(CAS Reg. No. 106797–53–9).	For use only as a photoinitiator at a level not to exceed 5 percent by weight of the adhesive.
(1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-(4-chlorobutyl)-2 alkyl ( $C_6$ – $C_{17}$ ) imidazolinium chloride.	SSSS O POTOGIN BY WOIGHT OF THE BUILDING.
Hydroxyethyldiethylenetriamine. 3-Hydroxyethyl pyridinium 2-mercaptobenzothiazol.	
Hydroxyethyl starch. Hydroxyethylurea	

## § 175.105

Substances	Limitations
Hydroxylamine sulfate. 5-Hydroxymethoxymethyl-1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, 5-	For use only as an antibacterial preservative.
hýdroxýmethyl-1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, and 5-hydroxypoly- [methyleneoxy]methyl-1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0] octane mixture. Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.	
2-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol tribenzoate. 2-Imidazolidinone.	
3-lodo-2-propynyl-N-butyl carbamate (CAS Reg. No. 55406-53-6) lodoform	For use only as an antifungal preservative. For use only as polymerization-control agent.
Isoascorbic acid. Isobutyl alcohol (isobutanol). Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer.	
Isodecyl benzoate (CAS Reg. No. 131298–44–77). Isophorone.	
Isopropanolamine (mono-, di-, tri-). Isopropyl acetate. Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol).	
Isopropyl- <i>m</i> - and <i>p</i> -cresol (thymol derived). 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol.	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, polybutylated mixture	For use as preservative only.
p-Isopropoxy diphenylamine. 4,4'-Isopropylidene-bis(p-phenyleneoxy)-di-2-propanol. Itaconic acid.	
Japan wax. Kerosene.	
Lauroyl peroxide. Lauroyl sulfate salts: Ammonium.	
Magnesium. Potassium.	
Sodium. Lauryl alcohol. Lauryl pyridinium 5-chloro-2-mercaptobenzothiazole.	
Lignin calcium sulfonate. Lignin sodium sulfonate.	
Linoleamide (linoleic acid amide). Magnesium fluoride	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, sta-
	bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride from all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the finished adhesives.
Magnesium glycerophosphate. Maleic acid.	
Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, ammonium or sodium salt. Manganese acetate.	
Marine oil fatty acid soaps, hydrogenated. Melamine. Melamine-formaldehyde copolymer.	
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole and dimethyl dithiocarbamic acid mixture, so-	For use as preservative only.
dium salt.  2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, sodium or zinc salt  Methacrylate-chromic chloride complex, ethyl or methyl ester.	For use as preservative only.
p-Menthane hydroperoxide.  Methyl acetate.	
Methyl acetyl ricinoleate.  Methyl alcohol (methanol).  Methylcellulose.	
Methylene chloride.	
4,4'-Methylenebis(2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol). 2,2-Methylenebis (4-ethyl-6- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol). 2,2-Methylenebis (4-methyl-6-nonylphenol).	
2,2-Methylenebis (4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol). Methyl ethyl ketone.	
Methyl ethyl ketone-formaldehyde condensate. 2-Methylhexane. 1-Methyl-2-hydroxy-4-isopropyl benzene.	
Methyl isobutyl ketone. Methyl oleate.	
Methyl oleate-palmitate mixture. Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate. Methyl ricinoleate.	
Methyl salicylate.  a-Methylstyrene-vinyltoluene copolymer resins (molar ratio 1 a methylstyrene to 3 vinyltoluene).	

Substances	Limitations
Methyl tallowate.	
Mineral oil.	
Monochloracetic acid.	
Monooctyldiphenylamine.	
Montan wax. Morpholine.	
Myristic acid-chromic chloride complex.	
Myristyl alcohol.	
Naphtha.	
Naphthalene, monosulfonated.	
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt.	
$\alpha$ -Naphthylamine. $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'''$ -Neopentane tetrayltetrakis [omega-hydroxypoly	
(oxypropylene) (1–2 moles)], average molecular weight 400.	
Nitric acid.	
μ-Nitrobiphenyl.	
Nitrocellulose.	
2-Nitropropane.	
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydro- gen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters; the nonyl group	
is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content aver-	
ages 6–9 moles or 50 moles.	
α(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the	
condensation of 1 mole of p-nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene	
trimer isomer) with an average of 1-40 moles of ethylene oxide.	
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium	
salt: the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxy-	
ethylene) content averages 9 or 30 moles. endo-cis-5-Norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride.	
$\alpha$ -cis-9-Octadecenyl-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the octadecenyl-	
group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly (oxyethylene) content	
averages 20 moles.	
Octadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate.	
Octyl alcohol.	
Octyldecyl phthalate. Octylphenol.	
Octylphenoxyethanols.	
Octylphenoxypolyethoxy-polypropoxyethanol (13 moles of ethylene oxide	
and propylene oxide).	
Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.	
Oleamide (oleic acid amide).	
Oleic acid, sulfated.	
2,2'-Oxamidobis[ethyl 3-(3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] (CAS Reg. No. 70331–94–1).	
Oxazoline.	
α-(oxiranylmethyl)-ω-(oxiranylmethoxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],	For use as a reactant in the preparation of epox
(alternative name: epichlorohydrin-polypropylene glycol) (CAS Reg.	based resins.
No. 26142–30–3).	
2,2'-[oxybis[(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)-oxymethylene]]bisoxirane, (alternative	For use as a reactant in the preparation of epoxy
name: epichlorohydrin-dipropylene glycol) (CAS Reg. No. 41638–13–	based resins.
5). n-Oxydiethylene-benzothiazole.	
Palmitamide (palmitic acid amide).	
Paraffin (C <sub>12</sub> –C <sub>20</sub> ) sulfonate.	
Paraformaldehyde.	
Pentachlorophenol.	
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride.	
Pentaerythritol monostearate	For use as preservative only.
Pentaerythritol tetrabenzoate [CAS Registry No. 4196–86–5].	
Pentaerythritol tetrastearate. 2,4-Pentanedione.	
Pentasodium diethylenetriaminepentaacetate (CAS Reg. No. 140–01–2).	
Perchloroethylene.	
Petrolatum.	
Petroleum hydrocarbon resin (cyclopentadiene type), hydrogenated.	
Petroleum hydrocarbon resin (produced by the catalytic polymerization	
and subsequent hydrogenation of styrene, vinyltoluene, and indene	
types from distillates of cracked petroleum stocks).  Petroleum hydrocarbon resins (produced by the homo-and copolymeriza-	
tion of dienes and olefins of the aliphatic, alicyclic, and	
monobenzenoid arylalkene types from distillates of cracked petroleum	
stocks).	
Phenol	

Substances	Limitations
Phenolic resins as described in § 175.300(b)(3)(vi).	E
Phenothiazine Phenyl-β-naphthylamine (free of β-naphthylamine).	For use only as polymerization-control agent.
o-Phenylphenolo-Phthalic acid.	For use as preservative only.
Pine oil.	
Piperazine.	
Piperidinium pentamethylenedithiocarbamate. Poly(acrylamide-[2-acrylamide-2-methylpropylsulfonate]-dimethylidiallyl ammonium chloride) sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 72275-68-4). Polyamides derived from reaction of one or more of the following acids with one or more of the following amines:	
Acids: Azelaic acid.	
Dimerized vegetable oil acids. Amines:	
Bis(hexamethylene) triamine and higher homologues. Diethylenetriamine. Diphenylamine. Ethylenediamine. Hexamethylenediamine. Poly(oxypropylene)diamine (weight average molecular weight 2010) (CAS Reg. No. 9046–10–0). Poly(oxypropylene)diamine (weight average molecular weight 440) (CAS Reg. No. 9046–10–0). Tetraethylenepentamine. Triethylenetetramine.	
Polybutene, hydrogenated. Polybutylene glycol (molecular weight 1,000). Poly [2(diethylamino) ethyl methacrylate] phosphate. Polyester of adipic acid, phthalic acid, and propylene glycol, terminated with butyl alcohol.	
Polyester of diglycolic acid and propylene glycol containing ethylene glycol monobutyl ether as a chain stopper.  Polyester resins (including alkyd type), as the basic polymer, formed as esters when one or more of the following acids are made to react with one or more of the following alcohols:  Acids:	
Azelaic acid.  Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate (CAS Reg. No. 94–60–0).  Dimethyl-5-sulfoisophthalic acid (CAS Reg. No. 50975–82–1) and/or its sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 3965–55–7).  Polybasic and monobasic acids identified in § 175.300(b)(3)(vii)(a) and (b).  5-sulfo-1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, monosodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 6362–79–4).  Tetrahydrophthalic acid.	
Alcohols:	
1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol. 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol. 1,6-Hexanediol (CAS Reg. No. 629–11–8). Polyhydric and monohydric alcohols identified in § 175.300(b)(3)(vii)(c) and (d).	
Polyethyleneadipate modified with ethanolamine with the molar ratio of the amine to the adipic acid less than 0.1 to 1. Polyethylene glycol (molecular weight 200–6,000). Polyethylene glycol mono-isotridecyl ether sulfate, sodium salt (CAS	For use only in the preparation of polyurethan resins.
Reg. No. 150413–26–6). Polyethyleneglycol alkyl( $C_{10}$ – $C_{12}$ ) ether sulfosuccinate, disodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68954–91–6). Polyethylene, oxidized.	
Polyethylene resins, carboxyl modified, identified in §177.1600 of this chapter. Polyethylenimine.	
Polyethylenimine-epichlorohydrin resins. Poly(ethyloxazoline) (CAS Reg. No. 25805-17-8). Polyisoprene.	
Polymeric esters of polyhydric alcohols and polycarboxylic acids pre- pared from glycerin and phthalic anhydride and modified with benzoic acid, castor oil, coconut oil, linseed oil, rosin, soybean oil, styrene, and vinyl toluene.	

Substances	Limitations
Polymers: Homopolymers and copolymers of the following monomers:.	
Acrylamide.	
Acrylic acid.	
Acrylonitrile. Allylmethacrylate (CAS Reg. No. 00096–05–09).	
Butadiene.	
Butene.	
N-tert-Butylacrylamide.	
Butyl acrylate.	
1,3-Butylene glycol dimethacrylate.	
Butyl methacrylate.	
Crotonic acid. Decyl acrylate.	
Diallyl fumarate.	
Diallyl maleate.	
Diallyl phthalate.	
Dibutyl fumarate.	
Dibutyl itaconate.	
Dibutyl maleate.	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) maleate.	
Dimethyl-α-methylstyrene. Dioctyl fumarate.	
Dioctyl maleate.	
Divinylbenzene.	
Ethyl acrylate.	
Ethylene.	
Ethylene cyanohydrin.	
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate.	
Ethyl methacrylate.	
Fatty acids, C <sub>10-13</sub> -branched, vinyl esters (CAS Reg. No. 184785–38–4).	
Fumaric acid and/or its methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, amyl hexyl,	
heptyl and octyl esters.	
Glycidyl methacrylate.	
1-Hexene (CAS Reg. No. 592-41-6).	
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate.	
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate.	
2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate.	
Isobutyl acrylate. Isobutylene.	
Itaconic acid.	
Maleic acid, diester with 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, sodium salt.	
Maleic anhydride.	
Methacrylic acid.	
Methyl acrylate.	
N,N'-Methylenebisacrylamide.	
Methyl methacrylate.	
N-Methylolacrylamide. Methyl styrene.	
-Methyl styrene.	
Monoethyl maleate.	
Monomethyl maleate.	
Mono (2-ethylhexyl) maleate.	
5-Norbornene-2 3-dicarboxylic acid, mono-n-butyl ester.	
1-Octene (CAS Reg. No. 111–66–0).	
Propyl acrylate.	
Propylene.	
Styrene. Triallyl cyanurate.	
Vinyl acetate.	
Vinyl alcohol (from alcoholysis or hydrolysis of vinyl acetate units).	
Vinyl butyrate.	
Vinyl chloride.	
Vinyl crotonate.	
Vinyl ethyl ether.	
Vinyl hexoate.	
Vinylidene chloride.	
Vinyl methyl ether.	
Vinyl pelargonate. Vinyl propionate.	
Vinyl pyrrolidone.	
Vinyl stearate.	
Polyoxyalkylated-phenolic resin (phenolic resin obtained from formalde-	
hyde plus butyl- and/or amylphenols, oxyalkylated with ethylene oxide	
and/or propylene oxide).	

Substances	Limitations
Poly(oxycaproyl) diols and triols (minimum molecular weight 500). Polyoxyethylated (40 moles) tallow alcohol sulfate, sodium salt. Polyoxyethylene (20 mol)—anhydrous lanolin adduct. Polyoxyethylene (molecular weight 200) dibenzoate. Polyoxyethylene (molecular weight 200—600) esters of fatty acids derived from animal or vegetable fats and oils (including tall oil). Polyoxyethylene (15 moles) ester of rosin. Polyoxyethylene (45 moles)—glycerol adduct. Polyoxyethylene (25 moles)—glycerol adduct. Polyoxyethylene (5–15 moles) tridecyl alcohol. Polyoxypthylene (5 moles) bitridecyl alcohol. Polyoxypropylene (3 moles) tridecyl alcohol sulfate. Polyoxypropylene (20 moles) butyl ether. Polyoxypropylene (20 moles) oleate butyl ether. Polyoxypropylene (20 moles) oleate butyl ether. Polyoxypropylene (20 moles) oleate butyl ether. Polyoxypropylene plycovyethylene condensate (minimum molecular weight 1,900). Polypropylene glycol (minimum molecular weight 150). Polypropylene glycol (3–4 moles) triether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propane-diol, average molecular weight 730.	
Polypropylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS Reg. No. 72245–46–6)	For use as a plasticizer at levels not to exceed 20 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.
Polypropylene, noncrystalline. Polysiloxanes: Diethyl polysiloxane. Dihydrogen polysiloxane. Dihethyl polysiloxane. Diphenyl polysiloxane. Ethyl hydrogen polysiloxane. Ethyl phenyl polysiloxane. Ethyl phenyl polysiloxane. Methyl ethyl polysiloxane. Methyl phenyl polysiloxane. Methyl phenyl polysiloxane. Methyl phenyl polysiloxane. Methyl phenyl polysiloxane. Phenyl hydrogen polysiloxane. Phenyl hydrogen polysiloxane. Polysorbate 60. Polysorbate 20 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate). Polysorbate 40 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate). Polystyrene-co-disodium maleate-co-α-(p-nonyl-phenyl)-omega-(p-vinyl-benzyl)poly(oxyethylene)] terpolymer. Polytretrafluoroethylene. Polytretrafluoroethylene. Polyurethane resins produced by: (1) reacting diisocyanates with one or more of the polyols or polyesters named in this paragraph, or (2) reacting the chloroformate derivatives of one or more of the polyols or polyesters named in this paragraph, or (3) reacting toluene diisocyanate or 4,4' methylenebis(cyclohexylisocyanate) (CAS Reg. No. 5124–30–1) with: (i) one or more of the polyols or polyesters named in this paragraph and with either N-methyldiethanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 105–59–9) and dimethyl sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 77–78–1) or dimethylolpropionic acid (CAS Reg. No. 4767–03–7) and triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 121–44–8), or (ii) a fumaric acid-modified polypropylene glycol, triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 177–18–3), and ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 121–44–8), or (ii) a fumaric acid-modified polypropylene glycol or fumaric acid-modified tripropylene glycol, triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 127–44–8), or (ii) a fumaric acid-modified polypropylene glycol or fumaric acid-modified tripropylene glycol), triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 127–44–8), or (ii) a fumaric acid-modified polypropylene glycol or fumaric acid-modified tripropylene glycol), triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 127–44–8), or (ii) a fumaric acid-modified polypropylene glycol or fumaric acid-modified tripropylene glycol), triethylamine (CAS Reg. No. 127–44–8), or (	
Potassium ferricyanide	For use only as polymerization-control agent.
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate.  Potassium permanganate.  Potassium persulfate.  Potassium phosphates (mono-, di-, tribasic).  Potassium tripolyphosphate.	For use as preservative only.

Substances	Limitations
$\alpha$ , $\alpha'$ , $\alpha''$ -1,2,3-Propanetriyltris [omega-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) poly (oxypropylene) (24 moles)]. $\beta$ -Propiolactone.	
Propyl alcohol (propanol).	
Propylene carbonate.	
Propylene glycol and <i>p-p</i> '-isopropylidenediphenol diether. Propylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS Reg. No. 19224–26–1)	For use as a plasticizer at levels not to exceed 20 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.
Propylene glycol esters of coconut fatty acids.	percent by weight of the linished adhesive.
Propylene glycol monolaurate.	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether.	
Propylene glycol monostearate. $\alpha'$ , $\alpha''$ -[Propylidynetris (methylene)] tris [ <i>omega</i> -hydroxypoly	
(oxypropylene) (1.5 moles minimum)], minimum molecular weight 400.	
Quaternary ammonium chloride (hexadecyl, octadecyl derivative)	For use as preservative only.
Rosin (wood, gum, and tall oil rosin), rosin dimers, decarboxylated rosin	
(including rosin oil, disproportionated rosin, and these substances as modified by one or more of the following reactants:.	
Alkyl (C <sub>1</sub> –C <sub>9</sub> ) phenolformaldehyde.	
Ammonia.	
Ammonium caseinate-p-Cyclohexylphenolformaldehyde.	
Diethylene glycol. Dipentaerythritol.	
Ethylene glycol.	
Formaldehyde.	
Fumaric acid.	
Glycerin. Hydrogen.	
Isophthalic acid.	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin (epoxy).	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-formaldehyde.	
Maleic anhydride. Methyl alcohol.	
Pentaerythritol.	
Phthalic anhydride.	
Polyethylene glycol.	
Phenol-formaldehyde.	
Phenyl μ-cresol-formaldehyde. p-Phenylphenol-formaldehyde.	
Sulfuric acid.	
Triethylene glycol.	
Xylenol-formaldehyde.  Rosin salts (salts of wood, gum, and tall oil rosin, and the dimers there-	
of, decarboxylated rosin disproportionated rosin, hydrogenated rosin):	
Aluminum.	
Ammonium.	
Calcium.	
Magnesium. Potassium.	
Sodium.	
Zinc.	
Rosin, gasoline-insoluble fraction.	
Rubber hydrochloride polymer. Rubber latex, natural.	
Salicylic acid	For use as preservative only.
Sandarac.	·
Sebacic acid.	
Shellac. Silicon dioxide as defined in §172.480(a) of this chapter.	
Solicon dioxide as defined in § 172.460(a) of this chapter.  Sodium alkyl (C <sub>2</sub> –C <sub>13.5</sub> aliphatic) benezenesulfonate.	
Sodium aluminum pyrophosphate.	
Sodium aluminum sulfate.	
Sodium bisulfate. Sodium calcium silicate.	
Sodium calcium silicate. Sodium capryl polyphosphate.	
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose.	
Sodium chlorate.	
Sodium chlorite.	
Sodium chromate.	
Sodium decylsulfate. Sodium dehydroacetate	For use as preservative only.
Sodium di-(2-ethylhexoate).	. S. ass as proservative only.
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Sodium di-(2-ethylhexyl) pyrophosphate. Sodium dihexylsulfosuccinate.	

Substances	Limitations
	Limitations
Sodium dissobutylphenoxydiethoxyethyl sulfonate. Sodium disobutylphenoxymonoethoxyethyl sulfonate. Sodium disopropyl- and triisopropylnaphthalenesulfonate. Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate. Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate. Sodium n-dodecylpolyethoxy (50 moles) sulfate. Sodium ethylene ether of nonylphenol sulfate. Sodium 2-ethylhexyl sulfate. Sodium fluoride	For use only as bonding agent for aluminum foil, sta- bilizer, or preservative. Total fluoride for all sources not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the finished adhesive.
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate.	auriesive.
Sodium formate. Sodium heptadecylsulfate. Sodium hypochlorite. Sodium isododecylphenoxypolyethoxy (40 moles) sulfate. Sodium N-lauroyl sarcosinate. Sodium α-naphthalene sulfonate.	
Sodium nitrate. Sodium nitrite.	
Sodium oleoyl isopropanolamide sulfosuccinate. Sodium pentachlorophenate	For use as preservative only.
Sodium persulfate. Sodium μ-phenylphenate	For use as preservative only.
Sodium polyacrylate. Sodium polymethacrylate. Sodium polystyrene sulfonate.	, ,
Sodium salicylate	For use as preservative only.  Do.
Sodium tetradecylsulfate.	20.
Sodium thiocyanate. Sodium bis-tridecylsulfosuccinate.	
Sodium xylene sulfonate.	
Sorbitan monooleate. Sorbitan monostearate.	
Soybean oil, epoxidized.	
Spermaceti wax. Sperm oil wax.	
Stannous 2-ethylhexanoate	For use only as a catalyst for polyurethane resins.
Stannous stearate. Starch hydrolysates.	
Starch or starch modified by one or more of the treatments described in §§ 172.892 and 178.3520 of this chapter.	
Starch, reacted with a urea-formaldehyde resin.	
Starch, reacted with formaldehyde. Stearamide (stearic acid amide).	
Stearic acid.	
Stearic acid-chromic chloride complex.  Stearyl-cetyl alcohol, technical grade, approximately 65 percent–80 percent stearyl and 20 percent–35 percent cetyl.  Strontium salicylate.	
Styrenated phenol.	
Styrene block polymers with 1,3-butadiene. Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ammonium or potassium salt. Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer (partially methylated) sodium salt. Styrene-methacrylic acid copolymer, potassium salt.	
Sucrose acetate isobutyrate.	
Sucrose benzoate. Sucrose octaacetate.	
2-sulfoethyl methacrylate (CAS Registry No. 10595-80-9)	For use at levels not to exceed 2 percent by weight
α-Sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)poly (oxyethylene), ammonium salt. Sulfonated octadecylene (sodium form). Sulfosuccinic acid 4-ester with polyethylene glycol dodecyl ether disodium salt (alcohol moiety produced by condensation of 1 mole of <i>n</i> -dodecyl alcohol and an average of 5–6 moles of ethylene oxide, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 039354–45–5). Sulfosuccinic acid 4-ester with polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether, disodium salt (alcohol moiety produced by condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol and an average of 9–10 moles of ethylene oxide) (CAS Reg. No. 9040–38–4).	of the dry adhesive.

Substances	Limitations
Sulfur.	
Synthetic primary linear aliphatic alcohols whose weight average molec-	
ular weight is greater than 400 (CAS Reg. No. 71750-71-5).	
Synthetic wax polymer as described in § 176.170(a)(5) of this chapter.	
Tall oil.	
Tall oil fatty acids, linoleic and oleic.	
Tall oil fatty acid methyl ester.	
Tall oil, methyl ester.	
Tall oil pitch.	
Tall oil soaps.	
Tallow alcohol (hydrogenated).	
Tallow amine, secondary (hexadecyl, octadecyl), of hard tallow.	
Tallow, blown (oxidized).	
Tallow, propylene glycol ester.	
Terpene resins (α-and β-pinene) homopolymers, copolymers, and con-	
densates with phenol, formaldehyde, coumarone, and/or indene.	
Terphenyl.	
Terphenyl, hydrogenated.	
Terpineol.	
Tetraethylene pentamine.	
Tetraethylthiuram disulfide.	
Tetrahydrofuran.	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol.	
Tetra-isopropyl titanate.	
Tetrakis[methylene (3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-hydro-cinnamate)] meth-	
ane.	
A[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene)	
produced by the condensation of 1 mole of $p$ -(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)	
phenol with an average of 1–40 moles of ethylene oxide.	
A-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene)	
mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters	
and their sodium, potassium, and ammonium salts having a	
poly(oxyethylene) content averaging 6–9 or 40 moles.	
Tetramethyl decanediol.	
Tetramethyl decynediol.	
Tetramethyl decynediol plus 1–30 moles of ethylene oxide.	
Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide.	
Tetrasodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)N-octadecylsulfosuccinamate.	
4,4'-Thiobis-6-tert-butyl-m-cresol.	
Thiodiethylene-bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate).	
2,2'-(2,5-Thiophenediyl) bis[5-tert-butylbenzoxazole].	
Thiram.	
Thymol	For use as preservative only.
Titanium dioxide.	, ,
Titanium dioxide-barium sulfate.	
Titanium dioxide-calcium sulfate.	
Titanium dioxide-magnesium silicate.	
Toluene.	
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate.	
Toluene 2,6-diisocyanate.	
o- and p-Toluene ethyl sulfonamide.	
o- and p-Toluene sulfonamide.	
p-Toluene sulfonic acid.	
p-(p'-Toluene-sulfonylamide)-diphenylamide.	
Triazine-formaldehyde resins as described in § 175.300(b)(3)(xiii).	
Tributoxyethyl phosphate.	
Tributylcitrate.	
Tri-tert-butyl-p-phenyl phenol	For use as preservative only.
Tributyl phosphate.	Tor doe do preservante only.
TributyItin chloride complex of ethylene oxide condensate of	For use as preservative only.
dehydroabietylamine.	To use as preservative only.
	For use as preservative only
Tri-n-butyltin acetate	For use as preservative only.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	Do.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.	
Trichloroethylene. Tri-β-chloroethylphosphate.	
Tridecyl alcohol.	
Triethanolamine.	
3-(Triethoxysilyl) propylamine.	
Triethylene glycol.	
Triethylene glycol dibenzoate.	
Triethylene glycol di(2-ethylhexoate).	
Triethylene glycol polyester of benzoic acid and phthalic acid.	Į.

Substances	Limitations
Triethylhexyl phosphate.	
Triethylphosphate.	
2,4,5-Trihydroxy butyrophenone.	
Triisopropanolamine.	
Trimethylol propane.	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate.	
Trimeric aromatic amine resin from diphenylamine and acetone of mo-	
lecular weight approximately 500.	
Tri(nonylphenyl) phosphite-formaldehyde resins	As identified in §177.2600(c)(4)(iii) of this chapter
Tri(nonyiphenyi) phosphile-iornialdenyde resins	For use only as a stabilizer.
Trinhanylahaanhata	I of use offig as a stabilizer.
Triphenylphosphate.	
Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether. 1,3,5-Tris (3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-benzyl)-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-	
trione.	
Tris (p-tertiary butyl phenyl) phosphate.	
Tris(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-tert-butyl-phenyl)butane.	
Trisodium N-hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetate (CAS Reg. No. 139-	
_ 89–9).	
Turpentine.	
Urea-formaldehyde resins as described in § 175.300(b)(3)(xii).	
Vegetable oil, sulfonated or sulfated, potassium salt.	
Vinyl acetate-maleic anhydride copolymer, sodium salt.	
Waxes, petroleum.	
Wax, petroleum, chlorinated (40% to 70% chlorine).	
Waxes, synthetic paraffin (Fischer-Tropsch process).	
3-(2-Xenolyl)-1,2-epoxypropane.	
Xylene.	
Xylene (or toluene) alkylated with dicyclopentadiene.	
Zein.	
Zinc acetate.	
Zinc ammonium chloride.	
Zinc dibenzyl dithiocarbamate.	
Zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate.	
Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate.	
Zinc di(2-ethylhexoate).	
Zinc formaldehyde sulfoxylate.	
Zinc naphthenate and dehydroabietylamine mixture.	
Zinc nitrate.	
Zinc orthophosphate.	
Zinc ornopriospriate. Zinc resinate.	
Zinc resiliate. Zinc sulfide.	
Zine sunde. Zineb (zinc ethylenebis-dithiocarbamate).	
Zirieb (zinc etriyleriebis-ditrilocarbamate). Ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate).	
Ziram (Zirio aimonylaitiilooarbamate).	

[42 FR 14534, Mar. 15, 1977; 42 FR 56728, Oct. 28, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting \$175.105, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

#### § 175.125 Pressure-sensitive adhesives.

Pressure-sensitive adhesives may be safely used as the food-contact surface of labels and/or tapes applied to food, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Pressure-sensitive adhesives prepared from one or a mixture of two or more of the substances listed in this paragraph may be used as the food-contact surface of labels and/or tapes applied to poultry, dry food, and processed, frozen, dried, or partially dehydrated fruits or vegetables.
- (1) Substances generally recognized as safe in food.

- (2) Substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval.
- (3) Color additives listed for use in or on food in parts 73 and 74 of this chapter.
- (4) Substances identified in §172.615 of this chapter other than substances used in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (5) Polyethylene, oxidized; complying with the identity prescribed in §177.1620(a) of this chapter.
- (6) 4-[[4, 6-Bis(octylthio)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,6-di-tert-butylphenol (CAS Reg. No. 991-84-4) as an antioxidant/stabilizer at a level not to exceed 1.5