

Memorandum

Date: February 7, 2024

From: Biologist, Environmental Team, Division of Science and Technology (HFS-255)

Subject: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Food Contact Substance Notification (FCN) 2340

Notifier: Rianlon Corporation

To: Laura Dye, Division of Food Contact Substances (HFS-275)

Through: Mariellen Pfeil, Lead Biologist, Environmental Team, Office of Food Additive Safety (HFS-255)

Mariellen Pfeil -S Digitally signed by Mariellen Pfeil -S
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Attached is the FONSI for FCN 2340, which is for the use of Octadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082-79-3) as an antioxidant/stabilizer in (1) styrene block polymers with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated (SEBS; CAS Reg. No. 66070-58-4), (2) olefin polymers, and (3) flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC). This FONSI explains how the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has met the requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this FCN.

After this FCN becomes effective, copies of this FONSI and the notifier's environmental assessment dated January 23, 2024, may be made available to the public. We will post digital transcriptions of the FONSI and the environmental assessment on the agency's public website.

Please let us know if there is any change in the identity or use of the food contact substance.

Denis Wafula -S Digitally signed by Denis Wafula -S
Date: 2024.02.07 11:30:04 -05'00'

Denis Wafula, Ph.D.

Attachments: Finding of No Significant Impact

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Proposed Action: Food Contact Substance (FCS) Notification (FCN) 2340, submitted by Rianlon Corporation for the use of Octadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082-79-3) as a polymer antioxidant/stabilizer for use:

1. In styrene block polymers with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated (SEBS; CAS Reg. No. 66070-58-4) at levels not to exceed 0.07 percent by weight of SEBS authorized for the intended use in contact with all food under Conditions of Use A through H, as described in Tables 1 and 2;¹
2. In olefin polymers complying with 21 CFR 177.1520(c), item 3.6, at levels not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight of the finished articles that may contact all food under Conditions of Use A through H, as described in Tables 1 and 2; and
3. In flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC) at levels not to exceed 0.006 percent by weight of flexible PVC film (maximum thickness shall not exceed 1 mil) that may contact food types I, II, IV-B, VI-B, VII-B and VIII under Conditions of Use A through H, as described in Tables 1 and 2.

The FCS is not for use in contact with infant formula and human milk. Such uses were not included as part of the intended use of the substance in the FCN.

The Office of Food Additive Safety has determined that allowing this notification to become effective will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and, therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) will not be prepared. This finding is based on information submitted by the notifier in an environmental assessment (EA) dated January 23, 2024. The EA was prepared in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40. The EA is incorporated by reference in this Finding of No Significant Impact and is briefly summarized below.

Food-contact articles containing the FCS are expected to be disposed either to sanitary landfills or incinerated at municipal solid waste (MSW) combustors proportionately with national municipal solid waste disposal patterns. Food-contact articles containing the FCS are not expected to be significantly recycled. It is anticipated that due to EPA's regulations at 40 CFR Part 258, there will be no significant introduction of the FCS or its components into the environment resulting from land disposal of food-contact articles containing the FCS. Incineration of food-contact articles containing the FCS will not significantly alter the emissions from properly operating MSW combustion facilities and will therefore not cause these facilities to threaten a violation of applicable emissions laws and regulations at 40 CFR Part 60 and/or relevant state and local laws. Based upon an analysis using market volume information provided in the confidential attachment to the EA, total annual emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) resulting from disposal of items containing the FCS, are expected to be below the 25,000 mT GHG reporting threshold described in 40 CFR 98.2. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected from incineration of the FCS at MSW combustion facilities.

Use of the FCS is not expected to result in a net increase in the use of energy and resources, because it is expected to replace, to a certain extent, other substances already in use. Manufacture of the FCS and its fabrication in food-contact articles will consume energy and resources in amounts comparable to the manufacture and use of materials already in use.

No significant environmental impacts are expected from use and disposal of the FCS; therefore, mitigation measures have not been identified. The alternative of not allowing the FCN to become effective would be the continued use of the materials that the subject FCS would otherwise replace; such action would have no significant environmental impact.

¹ <https://www.fda.gov/food/packaging-food-contact-substances-fcs/food-types-conditions-use-food-contact-substances>

The use of the FCS, as described in FCN 2340, as an antioxidant/stabilizer in above specified polymers will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment; therefore, an EIS will not be prepared.

Prepared by **Denis Wafula -S** Digitally signed by Denis Wafula -S
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Denis Wafula, Ph.D.
Biologist, Environmental Team
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