

Standards on Materials in General

Type	Standards
Apparatus	Shall be so designed that copper, lead, or their alloy will not be scraped off.
Tin for plating	Lead: Less than 0.1 %
Metal to be used for manufacture or repair of the Apparatus and container-packages	Lead: Less than 0.1 % Antimony: Less than 5 %
Solder to be used for manufacture or repair of the apparatus and container-packages	Lead: Less than 0.2 %
Colors	Synthetic chemical colors other than those listed in Appendix 1 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Food Sanitation Law shall not be contained. (This does not apply to cases where the colors have been used so as not to dissolve or leach in the foods).
Electrodes in the apparatus with devices to apply an electric current directly to food	Limited to iron, aluminum, platinum, and titanium. (However, stainless steel may be used when electric current flowing into food is insignificant).
Synthetic resin using polyvinyl chloride	For any apparatus, container or package contacting edible fats or oils or foods containing oily ingredients, any synthetic resin using polyvinyl chloride as a major component including di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate as an ingredient may not be used. However, this does not apply in cases that the containers that are processed as no di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate elutes or immerses to foods.
Paper	For the apparatus, containers, or packaging that are made of paper(which includes paper board) and used for applications that will significantly increase their water/oil content, or for applications that will expose them to heat for a long time, waste paper must not be used as their raw material. This requirement shall apply to the case where the apparatus, container, or packaging is made to prevent the harmful substances contained in the paper material from being eluted or seeping into food.