

To compare the migration results to current legislation, the values obtained here are expressed per kg simulant and are multiplied by a factor 6, as described in Regulation (EU) 10/2011. The Specific Migration Limit (SML) is currently only valid for migration experiments for plastic food contact materials, but is used here as a reference value for paperboard migrations. The results for recycled content fibers with average Tenax® blank subtraction are presented in Table 2. The DBP results suggest that there might be a problem with the specific migration from recycled content non-coated, since the migration concentration is close to the limit set for plastic food contact materials. Accordingly, it might be interesting to include these compounds in future monitoring. DINCH, BBP and DEHP show values below the SML for the recycled content samples and thus would not be expected to represent a risk.

Sample	DEHP (mg/kg)	DBP (mg/kg)	BBP (mg/kg)	DINCH (mg/kg)
RC P	0.24	0.09	0.01	0.44
RNC P	0.77	0.26	0.10	0.84
SML	1.5	0.3	30	60

Table 2: GC-MS results for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) and 1,2-cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid diisononyl ester (DINCH) in mg/kg Tenax® for all migration paperboard samples with blank correction. RC stands for recycled content coated, RNC for recycled content non-coated and P for printed samples. The Specific Migration Limit (SML) of plastic food contact materials for each compound is indicated.

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