



**ATLAS CHEMICAL
INDUSTRIES, INC.**

CHEMICALS DIVISION

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19899

**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION APPROVAL OF "ATLAC" 382
IN FOOD-CONTACT APPLICATIONS**

The Food and Drug Administration has approved the use of Atlac 382 and Atlac 387, patented bisphenol-A unsaturated polyester-styrene copolymer resins in the production, packaging and storing of food products.

Below is the text of the revised regulation of September 16, 1966.

(56,926) Cross-linked polyester resins

§ 121.2576. Cross-linked polyester resins may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for repeated use in contact with food, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The cross-linked polyester resins are produced by the condensation of one or more of the acids listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph with one or more of the alcohols or epoxides listed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, followed by copolymerization with one or more of the cross-linking agents listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph:

(1) Acids:

Adipic.
Fatty acids, and dimers thereof, from natural sources.
Fumaric.
Isophthalic.
Maleic.

Methacrylic.
Orthophthalic.
Sebacic.
Terephthalic.
Trimellitic.

(2) Polyols and polyepoxides:

Butylene glycol.
Diethylene glycol.
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol.
Dipropylene glycol.
Ethylene glycol.
Glycerol.
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin.
Mannitol.
 α -Methyl glucoside.

Pentaerythritol.
Polyoxypropylene ethers of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (containing an average of 2-7.5 moles of propylene oxide).
Propylene glycol.
Sorbitol.
Trimethylol ethane.
Trimethylol propane.
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol.

(3) Cross-linking agents:

Butyl acrylate.
Butyl methacrylate.
Ethyl acrylate.
Ethylhexyl acrylate.

Methyl acrylate.
Methyl methacrylate.
Styrene.
Vinyl toluene.



(b) Optional adjuvant substances employed to facilitate the production of the resins or added thereto to impart desired technical or physical properties include the following, provided that the quantity used does not exceed that reasonably required to accomplish the intended physical or technical effect and does not exceed any limitations prescribed in this section:

List of substances	Limitations (limits of addition expressed as percent by weight of finished resin)
<p>1. Inhibitors:</p> <p>Benzoquinone -----</p> <p><i>tert</i>-Butyl catechol -----</p> <p><i>tert</i>-Butyl hydroquinone -----</p> <p>Di-<i>tert</i>-butyl hydroquinone -----</p> <p>Hydroquinone -----</p>	<p>Total not to exceed 0.08 percent. 0.01 percent.</p>
<p>2. Accelerators:</p> <p>Benzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride -----</p> <p>Calcium naphthenate -----</p> <p>Cobalt naphthenate -----</p> <p>Copper naphthenate -----</p> <p><i>N, N</i>-Diethylaniline -----</p> <p><i>N, N</i>-Dimethylaniline -----</p> <p>Ethylene guanidine hydrochloride -----</p>	<p>Total not to exceed 1.5 percent. 0.05 percent.</p> <p>0.4 percent. 0.4 percent. 0.05 percent.</p>
<p>3. Catalysts:</p> <p>Azo-bis-isobutyronitrile -----</p> <p>Benzoyl peroxide -----</p> <p><i>tert</i>-Butyl perbenzoate -----</p> <p>Chlorbenzoyl peroxide -----</p> <p>Cumene hydroperoxide -----</p> <p>Dicumyl peroxide -----</p> <p>Lauroyl peroxide -----</p> <p><i>p</i>-Menthane hydroperoxide -----</p> <p>Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide -----</p>	<p>Total not to exceed 1.5 percent, except that methyl ethyl ketone peroxide may be used as the sole catalyst at levels not to exceed 2 percent.</p>
<p>4. Solvents for inhibitors, accelerators, and catalysts:</p> <p>Butyl benzyl phthalate (containing not more than 1.0 percent by weight of dibenzyl phthalate). -----</p> <p>Dibutyl phthalate -----</p> <p>Diethylene glycol -----</p> <p>Dimethyl phthalate -----</p> <p>Methyl alcohol -----</p> <p>Styrene -----</p> <p>Triphenyl phosphate -----</p>	<p>As a solvent for benzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride or ethylene guanidine hydrochloride only.</p>
<p>5. Reinforcements:</p> <p>Asbestos -----</p> <p>Glass fiber -----</p> <p>Polyester fiber produced by the condensation of one or more of the acids listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section with one or more of the alcohols listed in paragraph (a) (2) of this section.</p>	



List of substances	Limitations (limits of addition expressed as percent by weight of finished resin)
6. Miscellaneous materials: Castor oil, hydrogenated ----- α -Methylstyrene ----- Polyethylene glycol 6000 ----- Silicon dioxide ----- Wax, petroleum -----	Complying with § 121.2586.

(c) The cross-linked polyester resins, with or without the optional substances described in paragraph (b) of this section, and in the finished form in which they are to contact food, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food and under the conditions of time and temperature characterizing the conditions of their intended use, as determined from tables 1 and 2 of § 121.2526(c), shall meet the following extractives limitations:

(1) Net chloroform-soluble extractives not to exceed 0.1 milligram per square inch of food-contact surface tested when the prescribed food-simulating solvent is water or 8 or 50 percent alcohol.

(2) Total nonvolatile extractives not to exceed 0.1 milligram per square inch of food-contact surface tested when the prescribed food-simulating solvent is heptane.

(d) In accordance with good manufacturing practice, finished articles containing the cross-linked polyester resins shall be thoroughly cleansed prior to their first use in contact with food.

(As amended, 31 F. R. 290, effective January 11, 1966.)



**ATLAC® 382-05, 382-05A, 382-05AC
BISPHENOL FUMARATE RESINS****DESCRIPTION**

ATLAC® 382-05, 382-05A, and 382-05AC are premium bisphenol-A fumarate resins that demonstrate excellent corrosion resistance in a wide range of aggressive environments.

ATLAC® 382 resins have been used for more than 35 years to manufacture fiberglass-reinforced structures and flakeglass-reinforced coatings mortars for use in pulp and paper, caustic-chlorine, metal treatment and many other chemical industries. This family of resins has long been recognized as the industry standard.

FEATURES

- Bisphenol-A fumarate polymer
- High crosslink density
- Pre-accelerated version available
- Chemical components listed under FDA 177.2420 Title 21
- Manufactured using statistical process control in ISO 9002-certified plants

BENEFITS

- Resists degradation due to hydrolysis and other forms of chemical attack
- Does not foam upon addition of MEKP initiators
- Can be mixed using conventional (not hydrophobic) grades of fumed silica
- Resists deterioration and deformation in high-temperature environments
- No need for expensive multi-veil corrosion barriers
- Provides all of the flexibility of a non-promoted resin without requiring addition of dimethylaniline
- Items properly fabricated with ATLAC® 382 series resins can be used for food, beverage and water storage
- Consistent batch-to-batch performance

The information herein is to help customers determine whether this product is suitable for their applications. Our products are intended for sale to industrial and commercial customers. We request that customers inspect and test our products before using them to satisfy themselves as to contents and suitability. We warrant that our products will meet our written specifications. **Nothing herein shall constitute any other warranty express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose,** nor is protection from any law or patent to be inferred. All patent rights are reserved. The exclusive remedy for all proven claims is replacement of our materials, and in no event shall we be liable for special, incidental, or consequential damages.