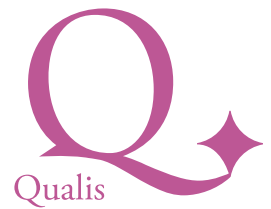


Greater Life Quality

www.qualis-indonesia.com



Packaging Testing

Food packaging can protect from interference or contamination from physical, chemical and biological sources and aims to maintain the safety of food products so as to prevent food damage due to contamination and can increase the shelf life of the food. A wide variety of materials, including plastics, glass, metals, and paper and their composites, have been used for food packaging.

Migration is a phenomenon defined as the part of chemical compounds from food packaging materials that move into the food itself. Migration testing is often done with food stimulants, because the determination of migration in real conditions cannot be done. The types of chemicals that can be transferred from packaging to food are very diverse and depend on the type of packaging material. These chemicals move from the surface of the inner packaging into the food.

Why Choose Us?

PT. Qualis Indonesia is the largest and most complete laboratory in Indonesia. more than 20 commodity products can be tested and certified under the accreditation of Qualis Indonesia. Qualis Indonesia has been accredited by KAN (National Accreditation Committee) in 5 different sectors, namely, testing laboratories, certification bodies, inspection bodies, calibration bodies and quality management system certification bodies.

Qualis Indonesia is committed to continuing to expand and develop capabilities in accordance with national and international needs. Therefore, Qualis Indonesia is ready to help your packaging to meet the standards

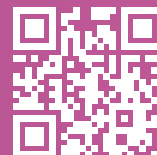
PT Qualis Indonesia can conduct migration testing both overall migration and specific migration in accordance with the applicable regulations in Indonesia, namely BPOM Perka Number 20 of 2019 concerning Food Packaging.



Testing

Test Standards





Our Capabilities

Overall Migration Testing

It is a general requirement that must be carried out for all plastic food contact materials, this test consists of 2 tests, namely Total Migration and Heavy Metal Migration. Overall Migration is the maximum total amount of non-volatile substances permitted that can migrate from food packaging materials into the food itself. Overall migration was determined by exposing the item to chemical food stimulants imitating various types of food products for a specified period of time, after which the extracted residue was dried and weighed.

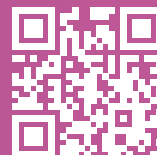
Specific Migration Test

Specific Migration is the maximum permissible amount of certain substances that can migrate from food packaging materials with safety limits derived from toxicological studies.

| No. | SAMPLE TYPE | No. | TEST PARAMETERS |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| 1. | Single Layer Plastic (Monolayer) | 1. | Total Migration (Simultaneous : Ethanol 10%, Ethanol 20%, Ethanol 50%, Acid 3% acetate , Oil vegetables) |
| 2. | Multilayer Plastic (Multilayer) | 2. | Heavy Metal Migration (Pb , Cd, Hg, Cr VI) |
| 3. | Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) | 3. | Total extract of non-volatile materials: (Solution extractor : - distilled water , - 50% alcohol) - heptane , - Acetic acid 3 % - 8% alcohol |
| 4. | High-density polyethylene (HDPE) | 4. | Extract n-heptane at reflux temperature |
| 5. | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | 5. | Extract water at reflux temperature |
| 6. | Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) | 6. | Ethyl acetate extract at reflux temperature |
| 7. | Polypropylene (PP) | 7. | Chloroform Extract: Extracting solution: - water, - 8% alcohol - Heptane, - 50% alcohol |
| 8. | Polystyrene (PS) | 8. | Extract the total film after contact with distilled water |
| 9. | Polycarbonate (PC) | 9. | Extract the total film after contact with 50% ethyl alcohol |
| 10. | Polyethylene (PE) | 10. | Extract the total film after contact with n-heptane. |



| No. | SAMPLE TYPE | No. | TEST PARAMETERS |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 11. | Nylon resin | 11. | Formaldehyde migration |
| 12. | Ionomeric Resin | 12. | Melamine migration |
| 13. | Melamine-formaldehyde resin | 13. | xylene dissolved fraction |
| 14. | Ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymer | 14. | Total ethanol extract 50% (v/v), at reflux temperature. |
| 15. | Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) film | 15. | Bisphenol A . migration (Food simultaneous: Ethanol 10%. Ethanol 20%, Ethanol 50%, Acetic acid 3%) |
| 16. | Acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) copolymer | 16. | n-hexane extract fraction |
| 17. | Phenolic resin | 17. | 3% acetic acid extract |
| 18. | Polyoxymethylene (POM) copolymer | 18. | Nylon resin extract fraction by weight of resin, in: - water - ethyl acetate - 95% ethyl alcohol - benzene |
| 19. | Polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC) | 19. | Phenol is extracted, with water at reflux temperature. |
| 20. | Polyester resin | 20. | Aniline was extracted, using the spectrophotometer method |
| 21. | RUBBER/ ELASTOMER | 21. | Residue evaporation of n-heptane at 25oC for 60 minutes (for fats, oils and fatty foods |
| 22. | PAPER AND CARDBOARD | 22. | Evaporation residue of 20% ethanol at a temperature of 60oC |
| 23. | COVER/ GASKET/ SEAL | 23. | Residue of evaporation of water at a temperature of 60oC |
| 24. | CERAMIC | 24. | Residue of evaporation of water at a temperature of 95oC |
| 24. | GLASS | 24. | The chloroform soluble fraction of the total extract is non-volatile after contact with distilled water |



| No. | SAMPLE TYPE | No. | TEST PARAMETERS |
|-----|-------------|-----|---|
| 26. | Can | 26. | Pentachlorophenol content |
| 27. | Tableware | 27. | Phthalate compound migration: - DBP - Total (DIDP + DINP) - DEHP |
| | | 28. | Migration: - Aluminum (Al) - Vanadium(V) - Antimony (Sb) - Barium (Ba) - Chromium (Cr) - Beryllium (Be) - Cobalt (Co) - Lithium (Li) - Nickel (Ni) - Thallium (Tl) - Silver (Ag) |

Marketing Office SURABAYA

Komp. Ruko Section One Blok D-1
Jl. Rungkut Industri Raya No. 1 Sier
Kel. Kendangsari, Kec. Tenggilis Mejoyo
Surabaya – 60292
Telp: +62 31 9984 8484

MEDAN

Jl. Selamat Ketaren
Komp. MMTC Logistic Blok C-1
Deli Serdang 20223
Telp: +62 61 4206 6162 / 63

For more details

Penny Wijaya :

penny.wijaya@qualis-indonesia.com 

atau

Mahandika

mahandika.natakusuma@qualis-indonesia.com 