GUM ROSIN

Rosin (also known as colophony) is a solid resinous material obtained from the oleoresin (tree sap) of live pine trees (called *gum rosin*), the stump wood of dead pine trees by solvent extraction (called *wood rosin*), and in the pulp paper recovery process (called *tall oil rosin*). The rosin is used directly in the manufacturing of adhesives, inks, rubber compounds, paints & coatings, etc., or modified as *resins* to give more specific characteristics to the rosin to improve or change their stability, aging, color, tackiness, and so forth to be used in the above-mentioned products.

Below is a summary of the various FDA-approved uses for rosin.

FDA STATUS

Gum Rosin (color grades X, WW, WG, N, M, and K) are cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in food-packaging and processing operations as specified in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, under the following Sections:

- 175.105 * Adhesives
- 175.125(b) Pressure-sensitive adhesives
- 175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings
- 175.320 Resinous and polymeric coatings for polyolefin films
- 175.390 Zinc-silicon dioxide matrix coatings
- 176.170 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods
- 176.180 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with dry food
- 176.200 Defoaming agents used in coatings
- 176.210 * Defoaming agents used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard
- 177.1200 Cellophane
- 177.1210 Closures with sealing gaskets for food containers
- 177.2600 * Rubber articles intended for repeated use
- 178.3120 Animal glue
- 178.3800 Preservatives for wood
- 178.3850 Reinforced wax
- 178.3870 Rosins and rosin derivatives

* No color limitation specified.

PRODUCT SAFETY

A Material Safety Data Sheet should be obtained prior to use of these products.