the specific very small proportion. Therefore, even if the EVOH (A) is subjected to the melt-forming process a plurality of times and hence frequently subjected to the thermal history or is recycled together with the other resin, the risk of the coloration can be supposedly reduced by sorbic acid resulting from hydrolysis of the sorbic acid ester (B). In the present disclosure, the remarkable coloration suppressing effect can be created by these factors.

[0038] For example, a sorbic acid ester prepared by condensation of sorbic acid and an alcohol or a phenol derivative is usable as the sorbic acid ester (B) in the present disclosure. Specific examples of the sorbic acid ester include alkyl sorbic acid esters such as methyl sorbate, ethyl sorbate, propyl sorbate, butyl sorbate, and pentyl sorbate, and aryl sorbates such as phenyl sorbate and naphthyl sorbate, which may be used alone or in combination.

[0039] Where the acidity of an alcohol resulting from the hydrolysis of the sorbic acid ester (B) is relatively low, the resin is less susceptible to coloration. Therefore, the sorbic acid ester (B) is preferably an alkyl sorbic acid ester, more preferably an alkyl sorbic acid ester containing a C1 to C5 alkoxy group, particularly preferably an alkyl sorbic acid ester containing a C1 to C3 alkoxy group, most preferably methyl sorbic acid ester.