

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

DEAR

**ALUFAN**  
**Valhøjs allé 190 D (DK) 2610 Rødovre**

San Gimignano  
25th October 2019

**Rif.: polypropylene cast film**

**Code:**

**AT**

### Declaration of conformity for food contact

We confirm that the film in the state that it is supplied by the company TREPACK S.r.l. indicated with the fore stated code complies with and satisfies the requirements for materials are used in the production of objects that may come into contact with foodstuffs in conformity with the following legislation:

#### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

- **Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004**  
(on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food)  
and subsequent updates and modifications (omitted);
- **Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006**  
(on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food)  
and subsequent updates and modifications (omitted);
- **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**  
(on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food)  
and subsequent updates and modifications (omitted);
- **Directive 94/62/EC**  
(on packaging and packaging waste)  
and subsequent updates and modifications (omitted)

#### ITALY

- **Ministerial Decree 21/03/1973**  
(Hygienic discipline of packaging, containers and equipment that will come into contact with foodstuffs or products that will come into bodily contact with)  
and subsequent updates and amendments (omitted);
- **D.P.R. (President of the Republic Decree) 777/82**  
(relative to materials and objects that will come in to contact with foodstuffs)  
and subsequent updates and amendments (omitted)

The film indicated above is produced from the following components:

- ✓ PP COPOLYMER
- ✓ PP HOMOPOLYMER
- ✓ Master batch of PP-based additives

• **Substances subject to specific migration limits (SML)**

For the production of the film in question, monomers and/or additives subject to restriction (Specific Migration Limits, or Maximum quantity see Annex I of **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**) are used:

<b>Ref N°</b> the EEC packaging material reference number	<b>CAS N°</b> Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>SML [mg/kg]</b> specific migration limit applicable for the substance. [It is expressed in mg substance per kg food]	<b>Theoretical specific migration (*)</b> [mg/kg]
<b>24550/89040</b> stearic acid	0000057-11-4	5 expressed as zinc	< 0.4
<b>34480</b> aluminium	-	1	< 0.06
<b>38820</b> bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) pentaerythritol diphosphate	0026741-53-7	0,6 [Fat Consumption Reduction Factor FRF = (g fat in food/kg of food)/200]	< 0.03
<b>39090</b> N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl(C8- C18)amine	-	1,2 (SML(T) of the group of substances expressed as tertiary amine)	< 0.2
<b>39120</b> N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl(C8- C18)amine hydrochlorides	-	1,2 (SML(T) of the group of substances expressed as tertiary amine) expressed excluding HCl	
<b>39815</b> 9,9-bis(methoxymethyl)fluorene	0182121-12-6	0,05 [Fat Consumption Reduction Factor FRF = (g fat in food/kg of food)/200]	< 0.005
<b>55910</b> glycerides, castor-oil mono-, hydrogenated, acetates	0736150-63-3	60 (SML(T) of the group of substances expressed as the sum of the substances)	< 4
<b>68320</b> octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4- hydroxyphenyl)propionate	0002082-79-3	6 [Fat Consumption Reduction Factor FRF = (g fat in food/kg of food)/200]	< 0.1
<b>95360</b> 1,3,5-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4- hydroxybenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine- 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	0027676-62-6	5 [Fat Consumption Reduction Factor FRF = (g fat in food/kg of food)/200]	< 0.004

(\*) The calculations were carried out assuming that 1 kg of food comes into contact with 6 dm<sup>2</sup> of packaging material.

• **Compliance testing for food contact:**

The simulants used to verify the migration of substances that are part of materials and objects in plastic that will come into contact with or a single food material, or predetermined groups of foodstuffs are defined in Annex III of **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**:

- A [Ethanol 10 % (v/v)] for foods that have a hydrophilic character and are able to extract hydrophilic substances;
- B [Acetic acid 3 % (w/v)] for foods that have a hydrophilic character and are able to extract hydrophilic substances which have a pH below 4.5;
- C [Ethanol 20 % (v/v)] for foods that have a hydrophilic character and are able to extract hydrophilic substances, alcoholic type foods with an alcohol content of up to 20 % and those foods which contain a relevant amount of organic ingredients that render the food more lipophilic;
- D1 [Ethanol 50 % (v/v)] for foods that have a lipophilic character and are able to extract lipophilic substances, alcoholic type foods with an alcohol content of above 20 % and for oil in water emulsions;
- D2 [This may be any vegetable oil that contains less than 1% of unsaponifiable substance] for foods that have a lipophilic character and are able to extract lipophilic substances, which contain free fats at the surface;
- E [poly(2,6-diphenyl-p-phenylene oxide), particle size 60-80 mesh, pore size 200 nm] for dry foods.

<b>Overall migration in simulants</b>			
<b>Simulant</b>	<b>Conditions of contact</b>	<b>Result [mg/dm<sup>2</sup>]</b>	<b>Limit [mg/dm<sup>2</sup>]</b>
<b>A</b>	2 hours at 100 °c	< 1	10
<b>B</b>	2 hours at 100 °c	< 1	10
<b>D2</b>	1 hour at 121 °c	8.4	10

The test was tested only on A, B and D2 covering all types of foodstuffs in case the actual final uses are not known, in the test conditions which are recognised to be the most severe to which it is foreseeable to use the material (see Annex V of **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**).

Annex II of **Regulation (EU) n. 10/2011** defines release limits for foods also for some metals and for primary aromatic amines:

<b>Specific migration in watery food simulants (simulant B)</b>			
<b>Sostanza</b>	<b>Conditions of contact</b>	<b>Risult [mg/kg]</b>	<b>Limit [mg/kg]</b>
Primary aromatic amines	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,002	0,01 (express as aniline hydrochloride)
Aluminum ( <b>Al</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,06	1
Bario ( <b>Ba</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,06	1
Cobalto ( <b>Co</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,015	0,05
Copper ( <b>Cu</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,3	5
Iron ( <b>Fe</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,3	48
Lithium ( <b>Li</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,015	0,6
Manganese ( <b>Mn</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,015	0,6
Nickel ( <b>Ni</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,015	0,02
Zinc ( <b>Zn</b> )	2 hours at 100 °c	< 0,3	5

- **"DUAL USE" Additives**

A The product may contain within its structure additives that are also authorized as food additives according to the **Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008**, or as flavouring as defined in **Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008** (These substances are also known as "dual use" additives).

We have received information from our suppliers regarding the presence of the following additives:

<b>E Number</b> (In the EU all approved food additives are identified by a unique number prefixed by the letter E)	<b>Ref N°</b> the EEC packaging material reference number	<b>Substance name</b>	<b>CAS N°</b> Chemical Abstracts Service
E 330	14680 & 44160	citric acid	0000077-92-9
E 470 & E 471	30610	acids, C2-C24, aliphatic, linear, monocarboxylic from natural oils and fats, and their mono-, di- and triglycerol esters (branched fatty acids at naturally occurring levels are included)	-
E475	30960	acids, aliphatic, monocarboxylic (C6-C22), esters with polyglycerol	-
E173	34480	aluminium	-
-	52720	erucamide	0000112-84-5
E 551	86240	silicon dioxide	0007631-86-9

Considering that a definitive list of "Dual Use" additive does not exist, and likewise specific legal reference is lacking it is impossible to guarantee with any degree of certainty the absence of other potential "Dual Use" additives.

Considering the results of the tests carried out according to the **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**), and Ministerial Decree 21 of 21/03/1973 or, on the bases of mathematical calculation of the migration of all the substances subject to limits of migration.

We hereby declare that *the aforementioned material respects, for the substances indicated above that are subject to restriction in the previously cited legislation, according to the stated test conditions the Specific Migration Limits.*

We also remember that, in accordance with the provisions of the **Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004** and **Regulation (EU) No 10/2011**, the overall migration limit must be checked on the final product is intended to contain the food, since it can be influenced by the type of material used, the type of food and by the end-use conditions.

It is recommended to take note of the information/statements issued in this document and perform appropriate overall migration tests on the manufactured finished in order to confirm the suitability of the finished article in contact with the different types of food and in the various conditions of final use.

The final user of the material destined to be in contact with foodstuff has the responsibility to communicate with the issuer of this document regarding any eventual restrictions in the composition of the product that may be related to the specific nature of the food product to be packed.

## Declarations of other substances for compliance with food contact

The substances listed below are not used as raw materials for this material, nor added during the production process of the final product.

- **Allergens** (see Annex II of **Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011**).
- **Bisphenols** (**A, AP, AF, B, BP, C, CII, E, F, G, M, S, P, PH, TMC, Z**).
- **Epoxy derivatives** (**BADGE** (2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether), **BFDGE** (bis(hydroxyphenyl)methane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)ethers), **NOGE** (novolac glycidyl ethers)) (see **Regulation (EC) No 1895/2005**).
- **Phthalates** (**DEHP** (Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate), **DBP** (Dibutyl phthalate), **BBP** (Benzyl butyl phthalate), **DIBP** Diisobutyl phthalate)).
- **Latex or natural rubber**.
- **Animal raw materials** (**BSE** (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) / **TSE** (Transmissible Spongiform encephalopathy)) ("mad cow").
- **Heavy metals** (see **Directive 94/62/EC**) and [Model Toxics in Packaging Legislation developed by the CONEG (Coalition of Northeastern Governors) of the United States of America]
  - Cadmium compounds (Cd);
  - Mercury compounds (Hg);
  - Lead compounds (Pb);
  - Hexavalent chromium compounds (Cr<sup>6</sup>).
- **Mosh** (Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbon) - **Moha** (Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbon) (mineral oils of fossil origin).
- **Nanomaterials** (defined as natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and for 50% or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1 nm – 100 nm).
- **GMO substances** (genetically modified organism).
- **SVHC** (substance of very high concern) (defined in Article 57 of the **Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** and listed by ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), see "Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation" updated to **16/07/2019**. (<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>)).

Based on our current knowledge, even though we do not perform routine analysis for the eventual detection, we have no reason to think that these may be present in the material, however we can't exclude trace levels (values below the limits established by the relative regulations), if for example only as possible impurities introduced into the raw materials used.

## Various declarations

- **Recyclability, compostability and biodegradability**

The material complies with the main requirements of the **Directive 94/62/EC**.

In particular regarding the essential requirements:

- o Packaging - Requirements specific to manufacturing and composition - Prevention by source reduction (UNI EN 13428:2005);
- o Packaging - Reuse (UNI EN 13429:2005);
- o Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable by material recycling (UNI EN 13430:2005);

Cast films in neutral polypropylene are completely 100% recyclable.

- o Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable in the form of energy recovery, including specification of minimum inferior calorific value (UNI EN 13431:2005);

Neutral polypropylene is a combustible product with a calorific value of about 41 MJ/kg, abundantly above the minimum 5 MJ/kg established by the standard to optimize energy recovery by combustion.

NOTE the material does NOT conform to the:

- o Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging (UNI EN 13432:2002).

Neutral polypropylene is considered biologically inert, so it is neither compostable nor biodegradable.

- **pharmacopoeia**

The material has not been specifically developed for pharmaceutical or medical applications.

- **Sterilizable and Suitability for cooking food**

The material is not suitable for use in packaging or articles intended to be sterilized with heat treatments or for use in packaging or articles containing food during cooking.

The converter or food packer is responsible for checking that the final packaging complies with the requirements of foreseen and foreseeable conditions of use.

- **California proposition 65**

Is a California law concerning consumer goods sold or distributed in the state itself, that aims to protect drinking water sources from toxic substances, listed in a list, that may cause cancer and birth defects and to reduce or eliminate exposures to those chemicals generally.

The material is not formulated with raw materials listed in the aforementioned.

- **MOCA**

We confirm that we have submitted the communication to the competent territorial health authority (Azienda USL Toscana Sud Est), pursuant to Legislative Decree n. 29/2017, Article 6, through the AIDA portal and registered at no.12800 of 06/06/2018 of the general protocol of the municipality of San Gimignano, relating to establishments carrying out activities relating to Materials and Objects intended to come into Contact with Food (MOCA).

## Declaration of Non-Intentionally Added Substances (NIAS)

The NIAS (Non-Intentionally Added Substances) are governed by **art. 3** of **Regulation (EC) 1935/2004** as well as **art. 19** of **Regulation (EU) 10/2011**.

Unlike substances not listed in Regulation (EU) 10/2011, art. 6 (1), as additives, monomers, process adjuvant polymers or dyes that are intentionally used by raw material suppliers in full compliance with national laws for food contact applications, **NIAS are reaction and degradation products or impurities.**

PP cast is obtained by mixing authorized substances, contained in resins and masterbatches, without causing intentional chemical reactions between the components.

Based on our production methods and with reference to the certifications issued by our suppliers of raw materials used for the production of our films, we declare that the following substances are not intentionally added:

1,2-Cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid diisononyl ester;  
1,4-Dioxane;  
1-Nitropropane (1-NP);  
2-(2H-1, 2, 3-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol;  
2-Ethylhexanoic acid;  
2-mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT);  
2-Naphthylamine and its salts;  
2-Nitropropane (2-NP);  
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA);  
4,4'-diaminostilbene;  
4-Aminobiphenyl (4-APB) and its salts;  
4-Hydroxybenzophenone;  
4-Methylbenzophenone;  
4-Nitro-biphenyl (PNB);  
7-acetyl-6-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,1,4,4-tetramethylnaphthalene;  
Acenaphthene;  
Acenaphthylene;  
Acetyl Acetone (ACAC);  
Nitropropane;  
Acetyl tributyl citrate;  
Acrolein (propenal);  
Acrylamide;  
Actinolite;  
Alcoholic derivatives;  
Alcohols;  
Aliphatic sulphonate compounds;  
Alkyl phenols (APs) derivatives like ethoxylates (APEOs) and amines;  
Amonium nitrate;  
Amosite;  
Aniline;  
Anthophyllite;  
Antimony (Sb);  
Antimony trioxide;  
Antimony tris(ethylene glycoxide);  
Antrachinon;  
Aromatic amines (restricted in Regulation 1907/2006/EC, Annex XVII);  
Arsenic (As);  
Artificial musks;  
Asbestos;  
Atrazine;  
Azo dyes and pigments (restricted in Regulation 1907/2006);  
Azocolorants (restricted by Directive 2002/61);  
Azodicarbonamide;  
Barium (Ba);  
Barium derivatives;  
Benzalkonium chloride (BAC);  
Benzene;

Benzidine and its salts;  
Benzofuranes;  
Benzoic Acid;  
Benzophenones (e.g. 4-MBP, 4-HBP, 2,2'-Dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone);  
Benzotriazole;  
Benzylbenzoate;  
Beryllium (Be);  
Beryllium compounds;  
Biocides (Pesti-, Herbi-, Insecti-, Fungi-, Bactericides);  
Bis(2-butoxyethyl) adipate;  
Bis(chloromethyl)ether (BCME);  
Bismuth (Bi);  
BNST (Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with Styrene and 2,4,4-Trimethylpentene);  
Borates and Perborates;  
Boric acid;  
Boron (B) and boron compounds;  
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA);  
Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT);  
Cellulose acetate;  
CFC (chlorofluorocarbon), HCFC (hydrochlorofluorocarbon);  
Chlorinated alkyl benzenes (CABs);  
Chlorinated paraffins;  
CMR (cancerogens, mutagens and reprotoxics) substances categories 1A, 1B according to Reg. 1272/2008;  
Cobalt (Co);  
Cobalt-dichloride;  
Coconut oil;  
Colophony (Rosin from wood);  
Conflict minerals:  
    Cassiterite;  
    Columbite-tantalite;  
    Wolframite;  
    Tin (Sn);  
    Tantalum (Ta);  
    Tungsten (W);  
    Gold (Au);  
Cyanuric acid (Isocyanuric acid or CYA);  
Di-2-ethyl-hexyl maleate (DEHM);  
Dibutyl fumarate (DBF);  
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC);  
Diethylhexyl adipate (DEHA);  
Difurans;  
Dimethyl fumarate (DMF);  
Dioxins;  
Endocrine disruptors: category 1 substances in the European Commission EDS database;  
Epichlorohydrin (ECH);  
Epoxydized soya bean oil (ESBO);  
Ethanol;  
Ethoxyquin (EMQ);  
Ethyl-acetone (methyl-propyl-ketone);  
Ethylene glycol dimethylacrilate (EGDMA);  
Ethylene/methacrylic acid-zincs copolymer;  
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts;  
Ethylene-oxide;  
Flame retardants:  
    Organic brominated compounds (pentabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether...);  
    Antimoni compounds;  
    Chlorinated paraffins;  
    Triaryl phosphates...;  
Fluoren;  
Fluorocarbons;  
Fluoroelastomers;  
Fluorotelomers;  
Formaldehyde;

Formamide;

Fragrances:

Allergenic fragrances (oak moss, tree moss, isoeugenol);

Hexyl cinnamaldehyde;

Cinnamyl alcohol;

Hydroxycitronellal;

Lylal (Hydroxymethylpentylcyclohexenecarboxaldehyde);

Majantol (trimethylbenzene propanol);

Furfural;

Lilial;

Coumarin;

Fungicide;

Furan and its derivatives;

Glycerol;

Glycol ethers (EGME, EGMEA, EGEE, EGEEA);

Glyoxal;

Halogens [Fluorine (F), Chlorine (Cl), Bromine (Br), Iodine (I)];

Halogenated organic compounds;

Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD);

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB);

Hexane;

Indium (In);

Isopropylthioxanthone (ITX);

Lindane [benzene hexachloride (BHC)];

Lithium hydroxide (LiOH);

Long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylates (LCPFACs);

Melamine (1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine);

Methylene-diphenyl-diisocyanate (MDI);

Musk xylene;

N-butanol;

N-Ethyl-o-toluenesulfonamide and N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide (NETSA);

Nickel (Ni);

Nickel compounds;

Nickel titanium oxide;

Nitrates;

Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA);

Nitrites;

Nitrofural / Nitrofurazone;

Nitrosamines;

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP);

N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatables;

Nonylphenol, Nonylphenol ethoxylates and cement;

Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol;

Novolac glycidyl ether;

Octyl- and Nonylphenols and Octyl- or Nonylphenoethoxylates;

Organic peroxides;

Organostannic compounds;

Organotin compounds:

Monobutyl-tin (MBT);

Di-butyl tin (DBT);

Tributyl-tin (TBT);

or any other organo-tin compound;

Oxalic Acid and its derivatives;

Ozone depleting substances listed in Regulation 1005/2009;

Palladium (Pd);

Palm oil and palm kernel oil;

Parabens (Esters of Para-hydroxybenzoic-acid);

PBT (persistents bioaccumulative and toxic) and vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) substances according to Regulation 1907/2006:

Ammonium dichromate;

Chromium trioxide, and acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers;

Cobalt dichloride;

Cobalt(II) carbonate;

Cobalt(II) diacetate;  
Cobalt(II) sulphate;  
Potassium dichromate;  
Sodium dichromate;  
Trichloroethylene;  
Pentachlorophenol (PCP);  
Perfluorinated carboxylic acids (PFCAs);  
Perfluoro-alkyl- phosphate esters (PAPs);  
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonate (PFAS);  
Perfluorochemicals (PFCs);  
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS);  
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA);  
Phenol and its derivatives;  
Phthalic anhydride;  
P-Hydroxybenzoic acid;  
Plasticisers (e.g. Adipates, ESBO, Phthalates);  
Polyamide-6;  
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) as restricted in Regulation 1907/2006/EC, Annex XVII:  
    1,2-dihydro-acenaphthene;  
    9H-Fluorene;  
    Acenaphthylene;  
    Anthracene;  
    Benz(a)anthracene;  
    Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP);  
    Benzo(b)fluoranthene;  
    Benzo(e)pyrene;  
    Benzo(ghi)perylene;  
    Benzo(j)fluoranthene;  
    Benzo(k)fluoranthene;  
    Chrysene;  
    Dibenz(a,h)anthracene;  
    Fluoranthene;  
    Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene;  
    Naphthalene;  
    Phenanthrene;  
    Pyrene;  
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs);  
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs);  
Polybrominated terphenyls (PBTs);  
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);  
Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and dibenzofurans (PCDFs);  
Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs);  
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs);  
PolytetrafluoroEthylene (PTFE, TEFLON);  
Preservative / disinfectant:  
    2-Chloroacetamide;  
    Chlorphenesin;  
    Climbazole;  
    Ethyl lauroyl arginate-HCl;  
    Isothiazolinone;  
    Methylisothiazolinone;  
    Methylchloroisothiazolinone;  
    Benzisothiazolinone;  
    o-Phenylphenol (OPP);  
Proteines;  
Quaternary ammonium compounds;  
Radioactive substances;  
Radon;  
Recycled materials;  
Selenium (Se);  
Semicarbazide;  
Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP);  
Silicone and silica gel;

Siloxane D4;  
Siloxane D5;  
Silver (Ag);  
Styrene, Polystyrene (PS);  
and other organo-tin compounds;  
Sulfates;  
Sulphur and sulphur dioxide;  
Tannic acid;  
Tartrazine;  
TBT (Tributyl-tin), DBT (dibutyl-tin) and MBT (monobutyl-tin) and dioctyltin compounds (DOT)  
Tellurium (Te);  
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA);  
Tetrachloroethene (PERC);  
Tetraethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (TEGDMA);  
Thiuram mix;  
Thiurams;  
Thorium (Th);  
Tin oxide (SnO<sub>2</sub>) (Cassiterite);  
Titanium acetyl acetonate (TAA);  
Toluene;  
Trans-2 nonenal;  
Tremolite;  
Trichlorobenzene;  
Trichloroethene (TCE);  
Triclosan (TCS);  
Triethanolamine;  
Trikesylphosphate, tritoyl phosphate;  
Tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP);  
Tris-nonylphenol phosphite (TNPP);  
UV-hardeners (e.g. ITX, Titanyl-acetylacetone);  
UV Filters:  
    2,2'-Methylene-bis-(6-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol) (MBBT);  
    3-benzylidene-camphor;  
    4-Methylbenzylidene camphor (MBC);  
    Benzophenone-1 / -2 / -3;  
    Camphor benzalkonium methosulfate;  
    Ethylhexyl-Methoxycinnamate (OMC);  
    Homosalate;  
    Octocrylene, Etocrylene;  
    Octyl-Dimethyl-p-Aminobenzoic-Acid (OD-PABA);  
Vinyl chloride, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC);  
Vinyl idenechloride, Polyvinyl idenechloride (PVDC);  
Xenohormones;  
Xylenes;

Without carrying out specific analyzes for the research of such substances, and given that the documentary control of raw materials alone can never monitor all the potential criteria, TREPAC s.r.l. cannot provide a definitive answer regarding this topic and therefore does NOT release the converter from verifying that the product is suitable for the proposed application.

**The evaluation of the final conformity to the Regulation 1935/2004, art. 3 must be performed only on the final product, since each application and every previous process is to be considered as a separate case (heat, mechanical, chemical treatments, etc.).**

## Considerations

The use of the material indicated in this declaration both industrially or commercially is subject to assessment by part of the user of the legal conformity, and technological suitability of the material for the use proposed.

This declaration updates and replaces every previous version and is valid as of the date of emission. The declaration will be replaced in the case of substantial changes in the production that are able to modify the essential nature of the conformity of the product indicated, or in the case of subsequent updates and amendments to the legislation that call for further verification of conformity.

The present declaration refers to the material in question in the form and condition that we supply it, and does not cover any modification to which it may be subjected for:

- substances added subsequently by the converter;
- organoleptic changes or creation due to incorrect use of the material supplied by part of the client or others.

The information contained in this message and/or attachments are to be considered strictly confidential, and usage restricted exclusively to the recipients and for the purposes of the message.

*TREPACK s.r.l.*  
*Roberto Taddei*  
*Quality Laboratory*

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