Declaration of Compliance

1. Product Manufacturer - Plastchim-T AD

Seat:
Bulgaria, Tervel 9450, 97 Khan Asparuh Str
Production of CPP:
Bulgaria, 9160, Devnya, Industrial Zone South
Office: +359 (0) 52 765 860, +359 (0) 52 765 811, Fax: +359 (0) 52 699 985
Producer of CPP films for food packaging types: PLC, PLCB, PLCBL, PLCBZ, PLCDF, PLCLS, PLCLSP, PLCM, PLCMK, PLCML, PLCMLS, PLCMM, PLCRC, PLCULS, PLCW, PLCWLS, PLCWULS, PLCWULSP, PLCWVULS.

2. Used materials for production of CPP films:

- PP homopolymer (types mostly used: Moplen HP 525J; Moplen HP 526J; Ecolen HF 14K; Repol H 034SG; Tatren HF 3 22; APC PP 1104K; Sabic PP521 P)
- PP terpolymer (types mostly used: Adsyl 5C37F; Adsyl 5C37F ST; Eltex P KS 350; Eltex P KS 357)
- Additives for regulation of Coefficient of Friction, electrostatic characteristics, optical properties etc. (types mostly used: : Constab SAT 04509; Schulman FASPS 2950 W; Schulman PF 97 NTS; Ampacet COEXAS 33; White CC 18160 PP; Ampacet White 96)
- All used materials are suitable for food contact.

3. This declaration is Edition 44, issued on 01 August 2026

4. Regulatory Compliance

We declare and confirm that all types of CPP films, produced by Plastchim-T AD meet the requirements listed in regulations as follows:

4.1. Food Contact Regulations

- Commission Regulation (EU) № 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food amended by Regulations – №2026/250, №2026/245, №2025/2240, №2025/351, №2024/3190, №2023/1627, №2023/1442, №1245/2020, №2019/1338, №2019/37, №2018/831, №2018/213; № 2018/79, № 2017/752, №2016/1416, №2015/174, №202/2014, №1183/2012, №1282/2011 and №321/2011 applicable to intermediate materials (e.g. a film, requiring further processing/re-formulation steps to become a “finished” material or article).

  According to the information received from our suppliers no BPA, hazardous bisphenol or hazardous bisphenol derivative as defined in Regulation 2024/3190 amended by Regulation 2026/250 have been intentionally used in the manufacture of our raw materials nor are expected to be part of the raw materials used to manufacture of our films. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances in our production process, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products.

  In accordance with the requirements of Regulation 10/2011/EC, Annex IV, part 6, based to the information received from our suppliers no genotoxic substances

have been intentionally used in the manufacture of our raw materials nor are expected to be part of the raw materials used to manufacture of our CPP films. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances in our production process so we do not expect them to be contained in our products or to migrate from a final product at a level exceeding 0.15 µg/kg (ppb) in food or food simulant.

According to the information received from our suppliers monomers and additives used to produce PP homopolymers, PP copolymers, PP terpolymers and additives used to produce this CPP films are listed in the Union List of Authorized Substances of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and its subsequent amendments (ANNEX I).

This products contains dual use additives. The information provided concerning additives which are also food additives and flavouring is based on our current knowledge.

Depending on the applications, the possible impact of dual use additives should be considered by the manufacturer of the finished plastic food contact material or article, as well as the industrial food packers.

There are NO restrictions (SML) specified by Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as amended, for the PP homopolymers, PP copolymers, PP terpolymers and additives used for production of these CPP films. However, this products can contains one or more process aids and/or traces of a substance which is regulated with a specific migration limit in EU (Commission Regulation 10/2011; Annex II). Migration tests showed a migration level significantly below the SML, thus exceeding this SML under foreseeable conditions of use involving food contact is not expected.

Non-Intentionally Added Substances (NIAS) have been risk assessed in these products in accordance with Article 19 of European Food Contact Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and comply with Article 3.1 (a) of Framework Regulation 1935/2004/EC.

To fully comply with food regulation (EU) No 10/2011, the overall migration (OML) from the finished plastic food contact material or article to food can be no greater than 10 mg/dm^2, with the exception for plastic materials and articles intended to contact infant or young child food (60 mg of total constituents released per kg of food simulant). The OML and SMLs (when applicable) should be determined according to the requirements specified in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and subsequent amendments. A representative sample of these CPP films was tested with food simulants, per general conditions of use as established in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and its amendments, and the experiments have shown that the OML and SML were not exceeded.

These test results are only valid for orientation purposes and must not be used to confirm legal compliance of the finished plastic food contact material or article.

Verification of compliance with the specific migration limit of Aluminum, Ammonium, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Europium, Gadolinium, Iron, Lanthanum, Lead, Lithium, Magnesium, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Potassium, Sodium, Terbium, Zinc mentioned in paragraph 1 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011and amended by Regulation(EU) 2020/1245 of 2 September 2020, has been carried out in food simulants set out in Annex III in accordance with the rules set out in Chapter 2 of Annex V of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. The experiments have shown that these CPP films complies with the requirements for food contact and is suitable as a

material for the manufacture of articles intended to come into contact with food and food packaging.

All the obtained results are only valid for orientation purposes and must not be used to confirm legal compliance of the finished plastic food contact material or article, thus the migration of substances from final products should be tested separately.

Compliance with the OML and SML of the finished plastic food contact material or article, as set by Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, are the responsibility of the manufacturer of the finished plastic food contact material or article, as well as the industrial food packers.

We remind you that the manufacturer of the finished food contact material or article must verify that the finished material or article, manufactured according to good manufacturing practices, does not modify the organoleptic properties of the food.

- Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 (Framework) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food and repealing Directives 80/590/EEC and 89/109/EEC. Representative sample of the main CPP film types was tested with food simulants. The samples were tested according to ISO 13302:2003. The results showed that the CPP films complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, Article 3 and not to bring about deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics of the food it comes into contact with regarding different types of food.
  Detailed information can be provided upon customer's request.
- Commission regulation № 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food amended by Regulation № 282/2008 of 27 March 2008 on recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods, Commission Regulation (EC) No.2015/1906 of 22 October 2015 on recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods, Commission Regulation (EU) 2025/351 of 21 February 2025
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 450/2009 of 29 May 2009on active and intelligent materials and articles intended to come into contact with food
- Plastics Directive 2002/72/EC and its later amendments 2004/1/EC, 2004/19/EC, 2005/79/EC, 2007/19/EC, 2008/39/EC, 975/2009/EC, 2010/169/EC and/or the Synoptic Document
- **Italian Regulations:**
  D.M. 21/03/1973 and following revisions and amendments,
  DPR 777/82 and following revisions and amendments, UNI 13430/2005
- **Canadian Food and Drug Regulations**
  Division 23 – Food Packaging Materials
- **Germany Regulations**
  BfR Recommendations: In accordance with details of our raw material suppliers, this product complies with the BfR Recommendations VII. Polypropylene as of 01.06.2019 and subsequent amendments to the Recommendation as of October 1, 2025.
- **Switzerland Regulation**
  BGVO 817.023.21 of 23rd November 2005, and revised version of the Ordinance on Materials and Articles in contact with food (817.023.21), which came into force on 1st May 2017 and all subsequent amendments including Annex 10, Edition 2.1, entry into force on 1 December 2020.

This product contains less than 3% VOC's of the substances in the positive lists of the Switzerland Regulations "VOC-LENKUNGSABGABE"

- **France Regulation**
  According to the information received from our suppliers the additives and PP Homopolymers Copolymers and Terpolymers, used for the production of said films meets the requirements of Decree No 2007-766 of 10 May 2007, amended by the Decree No 2008-1469 of 30 December 2008.
- **US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**
  We declare that our films meets the FDA requirements contained in the Code of Federal Regulations in 21 CFR 177.1520 for Olefin polymers. We confirm that the production of our CPP films that we supplie to the customers are made only from the materials approved by FDA. All components comply with the US Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1958 and applicable indirect food additive regulations of the United States of America as set out in the Code of Federal Regulations of the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), under title 21 with sections as:

  170.39
  174.5
  178.3130
  178.3860
  178.2010
  180.
  182.1711
  184.1033
  184.1324
  189.

  According to the information received from our suppliers the base resins in this products meet the FDA requirements in 21 CFR 177.1520 (a) (1)(i) and (c)1.1a.
  According to the information received from our suppliers this product may contain adjuvant substances that may be safely used in polymers used for the manufacture of articles that come into direct contact with food. According to information, these substances used in this product meet the requirements of their respective FDA regulations, FCNs, and 21 CFR 177.1520(b).
  This products meet the FDA criteria in 21 CFR 177.1520 for food contact applications, including cooking, listed under conditions of use A through H in 21 CFR 176.170(c), Table 2, and can be used in contact with all food types as listed in 21 CFR 176.170(c), Table 1
  It is the responsibility of the converter or food packer to control that the final packaging complies with the requirements of the intended and foreseeable conditions of use.
- **MERCOSUR**
  According to the information received from our raw material suppliers the base resins used in production of our CPP films complies with the relevant requirements of:
  - GMC Resolution No. 03/1992 of April 1st 1992 and subsequent amendments, which establishes the general criteria and classification of materials for packaging and equipment in contact with food.
  - GMC Resolution No 02/2012 of April 19th 2012 and subsequent amendments, which provides a positive list of monomers, other starting substances and polymers authorized for the manufacture of plastic packaging and equipment that come into contact with food.

• GMC Resolution No 39/2019 of July 15th 2019 and subsequent amendments, which provides a positive list of additives for plastic materials for the preparation of plastic materials and polymeric coatings in contact with food.

According to the information received from our raw material suppliers the monomers and additives used to produce the base resin used in production of our BOPP films are listed in Part I: "List of monomers and other authorized starting substances" of GMC Resolution No 02/12 amended by GMC Res. No. 19/21 and GMC/RES. No. 28/24 from June 2, 2025 and in the "Positive list of additives for plastic materials for the preparation of plastic materials and polymeric coatings in contact with food" of GMC Resolution No 39/2019 amended by GMC/RES No 22/24 from March 2025 respectively.

According to the information received from our raw material suppliers our CPP films may contain one or more components with Specific Migration Limit (SML). These products comply with GMC Res. No. 20/21, "Modification of GMC Resolution No. 56/92 General Provisions for plastic containers and equipment in contact with food," within the requirements are applicable to intermediate plastic products. In order to guarantee the compliance with the Resolutions mentioned above, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the finished plastic food contact material to analyze it concerning total migration limit and such limit must be less than 50 mg/kg or 8 mg/dm².

- **PR China**

  According to the information received from our suppliers the additives and PP Homopolymers and terpolymers, used for the production of our CPP films do not contains any substances which are regulated with a restriction in their use. All intentionally added substances contain only substances that are subject to PRC National regulating standards and are listed on this standards as follow:
  GB 4806.1-2016 General safety requirements for food contact material and articles; GB9685-2016 Standard for uses of additives in food contact materials and articles; GB 4806.6-2016 National Food Safety Standard for Plastic Materials and Articles in Contact with Food; GB 4806.7-2016 National Food Safety Standard for Resins Used to Make Plastics in Contact with Food and subsequent amendments as follows: GB 4806.7-2023 National Food Safety Standard – Food Contact Plastic Materials and Products- Appendix A: No57 Propylene homopolymer, No63 Propylene copolymer, No 64 Propylene terpolymer. There are no limits (SML) for the monomer of all these resins.

- **Japan**

  Food Contact Positive Lists by Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) the latest version issued on November 30th and subsequent amendments as of September 2024

  According to the information received from our raw material suppliers the base resin used for production of homopolymers, copolymers, terpolymers and additives, used for the production of our CPP films are listed in the Positive List of Base Polymers.

  The additive/s used in production of homopolymers, copolymers, terpolymers and additives, used for the production of our CPP films are listed in the Positive List of Additives authorized for use in the Base Resin of this product.

4.2. GMP

In accordance with Regulation 2023/2006/EC as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2008 of 27 March 2008 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2015/1906 of 22 October 2015 Plastchim-T AD declares that the company is in compliance

with general rules on good manufacturing practice (GMP). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616 of 15 September 2022 on recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods, amended by Regulation (EU) 2025/351 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 282/2008, the Regulation (EU) 2022/1616 shall not apply to the use of waste to manufacture products intended for subsequent use in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Since all Plastchim-T products are manufactured in accordance with Regulation 10/2011, they are not in the scope of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. The used off-cuts and scraps are material for reprocessing according to the definitions of Regulation (EU) 2025/351. According to the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2025/351 the reprocessing material used and the applicable identification, control and traceability system meet the minimum requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2025/35.

4.3. California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

Based on certification from our resin and additive suppliers, we certifies that all CPP films do not contain any cancer causing or reproductive toxicity chemicals. We certify that during the production of our films, we do not use or intentionally add into them any of the substances as restricted on the California Proposition 65 List of Chemicals and its subsequent amendments up to the Chemicals Listed Effective July 17, 2026 pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (also known as California Proposition 65)

4.4. Conflict minerals

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act - September, 2010

4.5. Allergen Statements

The food ingredients listed in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, are not used in the manufacture of or formulation of these products. However, this product has not been tested for these substances.

4.6. Toy safety

This product does not contain restricted chemical substances and heavy metal elements over its limit threshold regulated by Toy safety Directive 2009/48/EC and its later amendments 2012/7/EC, 2014/79/EC, 2014/81/EC, 2014/84/EC

4.7. Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electric and Electronic Equipment (RoHS)

RoHS Regulation refers to electrical and electronic equipment and not specifically to plastic materials. However, based on the available documentation from raw materials suppliers, this product complies with the requirements of the Directives 2002/95/EC, Directive 2011/65/EU and Directive 2015/863/EU as amended, concerning the limits of cadmium, lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP), Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP).

4.8. WEEE, Directive 2012/19/EU

We do not intentionally add substances (As, Hg, PCB, PCT, CFC, HCFC, HFC, Brominated Flame retardants) restricted by 2012/19/EC.

4.9. REACh

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACh)

Plastchim-T AD does not need to register or pre-register its own films. Under the EC Regulation REACh these products are classified as a preparation. Our suppliers confirm that all substances of this preparation are compliant to the pre-registration requirements of REACh, and they will have the intentions to proceed with the registration of these substances, or to procure substances only from suppliers from which confirmation has been received that the suppliers are aware of their REACh requirements, that they have pre-registered and/or will timely register their substances, and that they will supply the relevant

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) with REACh registration numbers as soon as the registrations occur.

We declare that

- We don't intentionally use or add substances mentioned in Annex XIV and Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), including last amendments – Commission Regulation (EU) 2025/1988 of 2 October 2025 amending Annex XVII and Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2482 of 13 November 2023 amending Annex XIV
- We don't intentionally use or add substances of very high concern (SVHC) published on the latest version of REACH Candidate List from 04 February 2026.

According to the information received from our suppliers of additives, PP Homopolymers and terpolymers Plastchim-T AD can state that according Regulation № 453/2010/EC amending 1907/2006/EC (REACH) we do not intentionally use or add phthalates (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP, DIDP, DINP, DMP, DnHP, DnOP, DEP, DMEP) as polymer additives when we produce these films.

4.10. Epoxy derivatives – Regulation (EC) No 1895/2005

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1895/2005 of 18 November 2005 on the restriction of use of certain epoxy derivatives in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.

- BADGE – (2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenylpropane bis(2,3-epoxylpropyl)),
- BFDGE – (biss(hydroxyphenyl)methane bis(2,3- epoxylpropyl)),
- NOGE – (novolac dlycidyl),

are not intentionally added to these products.

4.11. Directive 94/62/EC

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive, amended by Regulation (EC) №1882/2003, Directive № 2004/12/EC, Directive № 2005/20/EC, Regulation (EC) №219/2009, Directive № 2013/2 EU, Directive (EU) № 2015/720, Directive (EU) № 2018/852 for heavy metals present in the packaging and their release into the environment; dangerous substances present in the packaging and their release into the environment.

4.12. Heavy Metals

No heavy metals (i.e., antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, Hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, or silver) are purposely added to these products in quantities that could violate any governmental guidelines.

Based on the available documentation provided by our raw material suppliers, this product complies with the CONEG Model Legislation for requirements regarding the defined limit for the sum of heavy metals (lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium). The overall incidental (non-intentionally added) content of these elements, in their entirety, lies below 100 ppm by weight.

4.13. PPWR

Based on information received from our suppliers, results of specialized laboratory tests, risk assessment and to the best of our knowledge, we declare that all CPP films produced by Plastchim-T comply with the requirements as follows:

Regulation (EU) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904 and repealing Directive 94/62/EC:

Article 5 Substances in packaging:

- Heavy Metals – see 4.12
- PFAS – We have subjected representative samples of our standard CPP production to laboratory testing. The results for all samples comply with all the limits set by Regulation (EU) 2025/40 for the parameters examined PFAS

content as follows - 50 ppm for total fluorine, 25 ppb for any PFAS as measured with targeted PFAS analysis and 250 ppb for the sum of PFAS measured as the sum of targeted PFAS analysis.

.**Article 6** Recyclable packaging:

We are familiar with the requirements. After introducing the necessary delegated acts we will ensure compliance with the requirements.

Article 7 Recycled content:

We are familiar with the requirements. After introducing the necessary delegated acts we will ensure compliance with the requirements

Article 8 Bio-based materials:

We are familiar with the requirements. After introducing the necessary delegated acts we will ensure compliance with the requirements

Article 9 Compostable packaging:

We are familiar with the requirements. After the introduction of the necessary delegated acts and harmonized standards, we will ensure compliance with the requirements.

Article 10 Minimization of packaging:

The requirement is not applicable to CPP films, as they are a packaging material and not a package. The design of the package is the responsibility of the subsequent converter.

Article 11 Reusable packaging:

The requirement is not applicable to CPP films, as they are a packaging material and not a package. The design of the package is the responsibility of the subsequent converter.

Article 12 Labeling of packaging:

We are familiar with the requirements. After the introduction of the necessary delegated acts and harmonized standards, we will ensure compliance with the requirements.

4.14. Directive 89/107/EC repealed by Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives

Regarding Annex 1 we don't use following functional classes of food additives:

Colour	Modified starch
Preservative	Sweetener
Anti-oxidant	Raising agent
Emulsifier	Anti-foaming agent
Emulsifying salt	Glazing agent (3)
Thickener	Flour treatment agent
Gelling agent	Firming agent
Stabilizer (1)	Humectant
Flavour enhancer	Sequestrant (4)
Acid	Enzyme (4) (5)
Acidity regulator (2)	Bulking agent
Anti-caking agent	Foaming agents
Carriers	Propellentgas and Packaginggas

4.15. Perfluorooctanoic acid and Perfluorooctane sulfonate – Directive 2006/122/EC

The manufacture of this product does not involve addition of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)

4.16. Cosmetic - Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009

We, hereby, inform you that the prohibited substances in the list of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are not used or added in this product.

4.17. Phthalates

Phthalates are not used as plasticizers when this product is manufactured. This grade may contain trace levels of one phthalate because of catalyst residues and it is expected not more than 10 ppm. For more detailed information please contact with sales department representative.

4.18. Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008

Regarding Directive 88/388/EEC, Repealed by Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC – we don't use any "flavourings" in our products.

4.19. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012

Regarding Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products we don't use any biocidal products in our films.

4.20. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009

Regarding Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC we don't use any plant protection products in our films.

4.21. Stockholm Convention

Regarding Regulation (EC) No850/2004 of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutant and amending Directive 79/117/EEC, repealed by Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants and all subsequent amendments and corrections up to and including Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2570 of 22 July 2024. We don't use any substances listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV.

4.22 Ozone-depleting substances

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer

The ozone-depleting substances (ODS), listed in the Annexes I & II of the Regulation (EC) No1005/2009 of 16 September 2009, are not intentionally used in the formulation of this products.

4.23 Directive (EU) 2019/904

Regarding Directive (EU) 2019/904 of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment and the implementing national regulations of the Republic of Bulgaria the CPP films produced by Plasschm – T AD are not listed in the Annex and are not covered by the Directive because they do not meet the requirements described in the Product description and criteria in the Directive.

The Directive may apply to some single-use plastic packaging products produced after further processing of CPP films supplied by Plastchim – T AD. For the information of our customers, we declare that all CPP films of Plastchim – T AD are made of 100% plastic and can pollute the environment with improper disposal after use. However, with proper disposal and collection, these products are 100% recyclable.

5. Migration Limits

During the production of CPP films we do not intentionally add substances, that exceed SM limits according Regulation № 10/2011/EC (Annex I, Annex II Substances);

5.1. SML substances

During the production we use additives that are in conformity (regarding producer documents) to this Framework Regulation (1935/2004/EC) and Regulation 10/2011/EC with amendments. Also we declare that according our calculations (assuming that 1 kg. of food is packaged with 6 dm^2 of film) we do not exceed SM limits of the substances with the following restrictions for none of the film types we produce for any of the thicknesses

produced. The worst-case calculation of maximum possible migration of SML substances was made in order to cover all thicknesses of the produced CPP films from 20μm to 100 μm.

Table 1

FCM substance №	Ref №	CAS №	Substance name	Use as additive or polymer production aid (yes/no)	Use as monomer or other starting substance or macromolecule obtained from microbial fermentation (yes/no)	FRF applicable (yes/no)	SML (mg/kg food)	SML(T) (mg/kg food) group restriction №	Max. SM (mg/kg food) (calculated)
661	95360	0027676-62-6	1,3,5-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)- trione	yes	No	yes	5		< 0.265
760	83595	0119345- 01-6	reaction product of di-tert-butylphosphonite with biphenyl, obtained by condensation of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with Friedel Craft reaction product of phosphorous trichloride and biphenyl	yes	no	no	18		< 0.265
779	39815	0182121-12-6	9,9-bis(methoxymethyl)fluorene	yes	no	yes	0.05		<0.005
433	68320	0002082- 79-3	octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	yes	no	yes	6		< 0.265
19	39090 *	-	N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl (C8-C18)amine	yes	no	no		(7)	<0.09

* – Not contained in metallized films and films intended for metallization

5.2. Dual-use additives:

Some of our products may contain one or more food additives as defined in Regulation 10/2011/EC such as:

Table 2

FCM substance №	Ref №	CAS №	Substance name	SML	Max. content (calculated)
-	-	-	Calcium salts of fatty acids (E470a)	-	0.04%
504	86240	7631-86-9	Synthetic Silica (E551)	-	0.005%
610	93440	13463-67-7	TiO_2 (used only for white films) E171	-	7%

We declare also that none of the ingredients used during the production of the aforementioned films contain substances that exceed the limits of Regulation 10/2011/EC.

For more detailed information please contact with sales department representative.

6. Experimental data from migration tests and NIAS risk assessment

To the best of our knowledge and based on the available information from raw materials suppliers, we identify possible predicted NIAS, being reaction/breakdown products formed from the IAS and base materials or contaminations as: Formaldehyde #98, 1-octen #264, 4-metyl-1-penten #366, according Annex 1, Table 1 of Regulation 10/2011, PAA according

Annex 2, 2 and metals according Annex 2,1 of Regulation 10/2011 and subsequent amendments.

A representative sample of these CPP films was tested with food simulants, per general conditions of use as established in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and its amendments, and the experiments have shown that the OML and SML were not exceeded.

These test results are only valid for orientation purposes and must not be used to confirm legal compliance of the finished plastic food contact material or article.

Below is presented adequate information related to the substances that are a subject to restriction in food, obtained by experimental data with migration tests, carried out according to Regulation 10/2011/EC (simulants A, B, D2 (substitute 95% ethanol) and E at the condition of 10 days at 40ºC or 10 days at 60ºC.

Detailed information can be provided upon customer's request.

Table 3

№	Overall migration of low molecular substances	Units	Measured value	OML	Test conditions
1.	Migration of low molecular substances	mg/dm^2	< 0.4	10	10 days 60 ºC with 10% ethanol
2.	Migration of low molecular substances	mg/dm^2	< 2.0	10	10 days 60 ºC with 3% acetic acid
3.	Migration of low molecular substances	mg/dm^2	< 1.0	10	10 days 60 ºC with vegetable oil (95% ethanol)
4.	Migration of low molecular substances	mg/dm^2	< 0.6	10	10 days 40 ºC with MPPO

№	Specific migration – Name of the index	Units	Measured value	SML	Test conditions
1	Specific migration of 4-methyl-1-pentene	mg/kg	< 0.003	0.05	10 days 60 ºC with 10% ethanol- A
2	Specific migration of 4-methyl-1-pentene	mg/kg	< 0.003	0.05	10 days 60 ºC with 3% acetic acid - B
3	Specific migration of 4-methyl-1-pentene	mg/kg	< 0.005	0.05	10 days 60 ºC with vegetable oil – D2
4	Specific migration of 4-methyl-1-pentene	mg/kg	<0.009	0.05	10 days 60 ºC with MPPO - E
5	Specific migration – formaldehyde and hexamethylentetramine	mg/kg	HCHO < 0.05 HMTA <0.07	15	10 days 60 ºC with 10% ethanol- A
6	Specific migration – formaldehyde and hexamethylentetramine	mg/kg	HCHO < 0.07 HMTA <0.07	15	10 days 60 ºC with 3% acetic acid - B
7	Specific migration – formaldehyde and hexamethylentetramine	mg/kg	HCHO < 0.13 HMTA <0.27	15	10 days 60 ºC with vegetable oil – D2
8	Specific migration – formaldehyde and hexamethylentetramine	mg/kg	HCHO < 0.05	15	10 days 60 ºC with MPPO - E
9	Specific migration – primary aromatic amines	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	10 days 60 ºC with 10% ethanol- A
10	Specific migration – primary aromatic amines	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	10 days 60 ºC with 3% acetic acid - B
11	Specific migration – primary aromatic amines	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	10 days 60 ºC with vegetable oil – D2

12	Specific migration – primary aromatic amines	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	10 days 60 °C with MPPO - E
13	Specific migration – metal ions Specific migration – mg/kg metal ions	mg/kg	Ba - <0.1 Co - <0.01 Cu – <0.02 Fe - <0.05 Li - <0.02 Mn - <0.02 Zn – 0.02	Ba - 1 Co – 0.05 Cu – 5 Fe - 48 Li – 0.6 Mn – 0.6 Zn – 5	10 days 60 °C with 10% ethanol- A
14	Specific migration – metal ions	mg/kg	Ba <0.0072 Co – ND LOD=0.00001 Cu – ND LOD 0.0002 Fe – ND LOD=0.005 Li – ND LOD=0.0001 Mn – ND LOD=0.0002 Zn < 0.02 Al <0.02 Ni – ND LOD=0.00005 Sb – ND LOD=0.00005 As – 0.00018 Cd –ND LOD=0.00001 Ca < 0.3 Cr – ND LOD=0.0002 Eu – ND LOD=0.00001 Gd – ND LOD=0.00001 La – ND LOD=0.00001 Pb – 0.00014 Mg – ND LOD=0.1 Hg – ND LOD=0.00001 K <0.3	Ba – 1 Co – 0.05 Cu – 5 Fe - 48 Li – 0.6 Mn – 0.6 Zn – 5 Al – 1.0 Ni – 0.02 Sb – 0.04 ND (LOD=0.01) ND (LOD=0.002) - ND (LOD=0.01) Eu – 0.05(c) Gd – 0.05(c) La – 0.05(c) ND (LD=0.01) - ND (LOD=0.01) - - ND (LOD=0.05) (c) -	10 days 60 °C with 3% acetic acid - B

			Na < 0.3 Tb – ND LOD=0.00001 Ammonium <0.3		
15	Specific migration – metal ions	mg/kg	Ba - <0.1 Co - <0.05 Cu – <0.1 Fe - <0.5 Li - <0.02 Mn - <0.17 Zn – 0.6	Ba - 1 Co – 0.05 Cu – 5 Fe - 48 Li – 0.6 Mn – 0.6 Zn – 5	10 days 60 °C with vegetable oil – D2
16	Specific migration – metal ions	mg/kg	Ba - <0.2 Co - <0.01 Cu – <0.02 Fe - <0.2 Li - <0.04 Mn - <0.03 Zn – 0.2	Ba - 1 Co – 0.05 Cu – 5 Fe - 48 Li – 0.6 Mn – 0.6 Zn – 5	10 days 40 °C with MPPO - E

7. Specifications on the use of the CPP:

- CPP films can be in contact with all types of food;
- CPP films are tested for contact with all types of food regarding Methods described in Annex III in Regulation 10/2011/EC (Table 1, List of food simulants). Testing for 10 days at 60 °C shall cover long term storage above 6 months at room temperature and below including hot-fill and/or heating up to 70 °C for up to 2 hours, and/or heating up to 100 °C for up to 15 minutes.
- It is not recommended to use the CPP films in temperatures higher than 70^0C for more than two hours or up to 100^0C for more than 15 minutes.
  There is no any limitation for the duration of the contact with food at room temperature and below;
- Regulation 10/2011/EC has not issued any specific regulation on food packaging for microwave use. If the film is in contact with fatty based foods it is possible to have overheating temperatures which can be above the melting point of the polypropylene film and cause non-compliance through breakdown. We recommend using CPP films with temperatures below 110^0C;
- CPP film is made of materials, which can not be filled in and for which it is practically impossible to establish the ratio of food contact surface area to the quantity of the food, which is in contact.

  All data in this Declaration are in accordance with the assumption that 1 kg of food is packaged with 6 dm^2 of film.

8. Traceability

We confirm that the plastic materials or articles, products from intermediate stages of manufacture or the substances meet relevant requirements laid down in this Regulation 10/2011/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 and Plastchim-t AD has an appropriate system which allows the full traceability of the rolls to the raw material.

9. Other Restrictions

According to the information received from our suppliers the additives and PP Homopolymers and terpolymers, used for the production of said films do not contain any genetically modified organisms (GMO), palm oil, substances derived from rice, bamboo, corn or other similar constituents, NANO materials, Carcinogen, Mutagenic, Genotoxic or Toxic to the reproduction materials and Endocrine Disruptors. Plastchim-T AD can state also that we do not intentionally use or add genetically modified organisms (GMO), palm oil, substances

derived from rice, bamboo, corn or other similar constituents, NANO materials, Carcinogen, Mutagenic, Genotoxic or Toxic to the reproduction materials and Endocrine Disruptors.

Substances causing BSE/TSE are not used during the manufacture of this products, therefore we consider that there is not the risk of BSE/TSE.

We do not have information from our raw material suppliers that any of them intentionally uses any substance listed in ECHAs Endocrine disruptor assessment list. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products. However, our products have not been tested.

We do not have information from our raw material suppliers that any of them intentionally uses any substance listed in ANSES List of Substances with potential endocrine disrupting activity. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products. However, our products have not been tested.

We do not intentionally use or add substances harmful to human health and the environment listed in the SIN list that have been identified by International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) in the last version of the SIN list/Food contact materials – November 2023.

We do not have information from our raw material suppliers that any of them intentionally uses any substance listed in the OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action and the OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products. However, our products have not been tested.

We do not have information from our raw material suppliers that any of them intentionally uses any chemical substances listed in the IARC and NTP Lists. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products. However, our products have not been tested.

No treatment of products or raw materials with ionizing radiation for sterilization or other purposes is applied in the production of the CPP films supplied by Plastchim – T AD.

All listed types of CPP films produced by PLASTCHIM-T AD contain less than 5% polyethylene or other polymers other than polypropylene.

In all types of CPP films produced of PLASTCHIM-T AD there is no presence of functional barrier except metallized films. These products do not contain EVOH, EVA, PVDC, acrylic polymers or other polymer materials used for coating.

These products do not contain any intentionally used inks and/or organic solvents.

These products do not contain any intentionally used adhesives including epoxy silanes like GLYMO and GLYEO.

The metallized films supplied by Plastchim-T AD is produced by process of vacuum deposition of aluminum coating on CPP base film. The thickness of the aluminum coating is 120÷150 Å, (12÷15 nm or 1.2÷1.5x10-8m) for the metallized film with OD 2.0÷2.5. It is equal to a maximum aluminum content of 0.10% ÷ 0.25% by weight for all types of metallized films produced by Plastchim-T AD.

10. Other Non-use substances

According to the information received from our suppliers none of the following substances are used in production of our raw materials nor are expected to be part of the raw materials used to manufacture of our products. We also do not intentionally use any of these substances in our production process, so we do not expect them to be contained in our products. However, our products have not been tested:

- ✓ 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene
- ✓ 4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)
- ✓ 2-phenyl-3,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)phthalimidine
- ✓ 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
- ✓ 2-chloroacetamide

- ✓ 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4, 4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)
- ✓ 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol
- ✓ 2,4-dimethyl-6-tert-butylphenol
- ✓ Reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE
- ✓ 2,4-Pentanedione
- ✓ 1,3-bis(isocyanatomethyl)benzene
- ✓ Acetyl tributyl citrate (ATBC)
- ✓ Adipates
- ✓ Aromatic amines
- ✓ Arsenic
- ✓ Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)
- ✓ Acrylamide
- ✓ Alkylphenol Ethoxylates, including nonylphenol ethoxylate and octylphenol ethoxylate
- ✓ Allergens, such as peanuts, tree nuts, milk, eggs, wheat gluten, soy, fish, and shellfish
- ✓ Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfill the two following conditions:

a) Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 are present within the following concentration ranges:
• Al_2O_3: 43.5 – 47 % w/w, and SiO_2: 49.5 – 53.5 % w/w, or
• Al_2O_3: 45.5 – 50.5 % w/w, and SiO_2: 48.5 – 54 % w/w,
b) fibres have a length weighted geometric meaning a diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm). - Extracted from Index no.: 650-017-00-8 - 13.01.2010 Carcinogenic (article 57a) (support doc.) ED/68/2009

- ✓ Ammonium dichromate
- ✓ Anthracene
- ✓ Anthracene oil, anthracene paste
- ✓ Antraquinone (9,10-Anthracenedione)
- ✓ Antimony tris (ethylene glycolate)
- ✓ Asbestos
- ✓ Azo compounds
- ✓ Benzophenone(n) and derivatives
- ✓ Michler's ketone (4,4-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone)
- ✓ DEAB (4,4-bis(diethylamino)benzophenone)
- ✓ Benzo chrysene
- ✓ 4-methylbenzophenone
- ✓ 4-hydroxybenzophenone
- ✓ ITX, TXIB
- ✓ Benzyl butyl (BBP)
- ✓ Beryllium oxide
- ✓ Beryllium copper
- ✓ Benzenamine (BNST)
- ✓ 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)
- ✓ 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)
- ✓ Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO)
- ✓ Bisphenols including:
    - 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane - (bisphenol A) ;
    - 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone
    - 1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-ethane - (bisphenol AP) ;
    - 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane -(bisphenol AF) ;

- 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)butane - (bisphenol B) ;
- Bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl)diphenylmethane - (bisphenol BP) ;
- 2,2-Bis(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane - (bisphenol C) ;
- Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2-dichlorethylene - (bisphenol C) ;
- bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether
- 1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane - (bisphenol E) ;
- Bis(4-hydroxydiphenyl)methane - (bisphenol F) ;
- 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-phenyl)propane - (bisphenol G) ;
- 1,3-Bis(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2- propyl)benzene - (bisphenol M) ;
- Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)sulfone - (bisphenol S) ;
- 1,4-Bis(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2- propyl)benzene- (bisphenol P) ;
- 5,5' -(1-Methylethyliden)-bis[1,1'- (bisphenyl)-2-ol]propane - (bisphenol PH) ;
- 1,1-Bis(4-hydroyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexane - (bisphenol TMC) ;
- 1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-cyclohexane - (bisphenol Z) ;
- Bis 204-2(2-ethylhexy) phthalate (DEHP) ;

✓ Boric acid
✓ Borax
✓ Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT) and Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA)
✓ Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
✓ 1,3-Butadiene
✓ Carbon black and carbon pigments
✓ Casein
✓ Cellulose and other biopolymers as polynucleotides, polypeptides, and polysaccharides
✓ Cobalt dichloride
✓ Cadmium
✓ Chlorinated aliphatic compounds
✓ Chlorine bleach
✓ Deca Brominated Diphenyl Ethers (Deca BDE)
✓ Dioxin and derivatives
✓ Dioxan
✓ Diarsenic trioxide
✓ Diarsenic pentaoxide
✓ Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous
✓ Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
✓ Diethyl phthalate (DEP)
✓ Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
✓ Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)
✓ Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)
✓ Dibutyltin (DBT)
✓ Dioctyltin (DOT)
✓ Dipropylene Glycol Dibenzoate (DPGDB)
✓ Dymethyl fumarate (DMF)
✓ Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)
✓ Ethylene oxide
✓ Epoxy derivatives listed in EU Directive 2002/16/EC
✓ Glyoxale (oxaldehyde)
✓ Halogens (Fluorine , Chlorine , Bromine , Iodine) and derivatives
✓ Hexane (n-hexane, isohexane, neohexane, cyclohexane)
✓ Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane,

Beta-hexabromocyclododecane,
Gamma-hexabromocyclododecane
- ✓ Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)
- ✓ Heterocyclic organic compounds
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC), Hidrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), Perfluorocarbon (PFC)
- ✓ Sulfur hexafluoride (SF)
- ✓ Lactic acid
- ✓ Lead
- ✓ Lead chromate
- ✓ Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)
- ✓ Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)
- ✓ Lead hydrogen arsenate
- ✓ Formaldehyde
- ✓ Furtural
- ✓ Melamine (1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and Cyanuric acid (1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triol)
- ✓ Methyl bromide
- ✓ N-Ethyl-o(or p)-toluenesulfonamide
- ✓ Natural rubber latex and dry natural rubber
- ✓ Nitrates and Nitrites
- ✓ Nitrosamine
- ✓ Nonyl phenol
- ✓ Nonyl- and octylphenoles
- ✓ N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)
- ✓ N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)
- ✓ Ozone-depleting substances (ODS)
- ✓ Organic Tins
- ✓ Organo-Tin Compounds
- ✓ Organophosphorus compounds
- ✓ Organic Fluorinated substances
- ✓ o-xylene (xylol)
- ✓ Oxo-degradable additives
- ✓ PAN (Polyacrylonitrile)
- ✓ Parabens
- ✓ Perchlorates
- ✓ PET (Polyethylene terephthalate)
- ✓ Pesticides, biocides, herbicides, fungicides, preservatives
- ✓ Pitch, coal tar, high temp.
- ✓ Phenol(s)
- ✓ 2-Phenylphenol, 3-Phenylphenol, 4-Phenylphenol
- ✓ Photoinitiators
- ✓ Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) – Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) monomer, Polyacrylonitril
- ✓ Polychlorinated and Polybrominated Biphenyls (PCBs and PBBs)
- ✓ Polychlorinated and Polybrominated Terphenyls (PCTs and PBTs)
- ✓ Polychlorinated naphtalenes (PCN)
- ✓ Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)
- ✓ Polychlorinated diphenyl ethers (PCDEs)
- ✓ Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- ✓ Polyamides
- ✓ Polystyrene (PS)
- ✓ Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) such as perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS), (PFHxS), (PFNA), (PFDA), (PFCs) and others.
- ✓ Peroxides and Organic peroxides
- ✓ Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons

- ✓ Potassium chromate
- ✓ Potassium dichromate
- ✓ Quaternary ammonium compounds (including DDAC and BAC)
- ✓ Radioactive Substances
- ✓ Rosin
- ✓ Salicylic acid
- ✓ Siloxanes
- ✓ Sodium chromate
- ✓ Sodium antimonite
- ✓ Styrene
- ✓ Sodium dichromate
- ✓ Short-chain chlorinated paraffins(SCCP)
- ✓ Specific azo compounds
- ✓ Sulphur and organosulphur compounds
- ✓ Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate
- ✓ Tetrabrombisphenol A (TBBPA)
- ✓ Toluene
- ✓ Triclosan
- ✓ Trichloroethylene
- ✓ Triethyl arsenate
- ✓ Triphenyltin (TPT)
- ✓ Tris-Nonylphenol Phosphite
- ✓ Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate
- ✓ Trixylyl phosphate (TXP)
- ✓ Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE)
- ✓ Urea-formaldehyde resins or polymers
- ✓ Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM), Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Polyvinylidenchlorid (PVdC)
- ✓ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- ✓ Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres

are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the two following conditions:

a) Al_2O_3, SiO_2 and ZrO_2 are present within the following concentration ranges:

• Al_2O_3: 35 – 36 % w/w, and
• SiO_2: 47.5 – 50 % w/w, and
• ZrO_2: 15 - 17 % w/w,

- ✓ b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm).
- ✓ POSH (polyolefin oligomeric saturated hydrocarbons)
- ✓ MOSH(Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbon) , MOAH(Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbon)
- ✓ Isopropylthioxanthone (ITX)
- ✓ Titan-Acetylacetone (TAA)
- ✓ Fluro-Surfactants, reference substa PFOS
- ✓ PFOA
- ✓ Azodicarbonamide, semicarbazide
- ✓ Ethylhexanoic acid
- ✓ PAA (Primary Aromatic Amins)
- ✓ Soy Bean oil epoxide (ESBO)
- ✓ Pigments based on Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chrome IV, Plumb,
- ✓ Quicksilver
- ✓ Chlorobenzen, Dichlorobenzen

- ✓ Nitropropane
- ✓ CHC (Chlorinated hydrocarbons),
- ✓ CFC (chlorofluoro-carbons)
- ✓ Chlorinated paraffines and PAHs
- ✓ Hexachlorocyclohexane
- ✓ Di-Amino-Stilbene
- ✓ Nitrosamine
- ✓ Perbromated flame retardants
- ✓ Benzol (Benzene), Furan
- ✓ Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
- ✓ Polychlorinated Bi-and Terphenyles (PCB, PCT)
- ✓ Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and- furanes (PCDF)
- ✓ Wood flour and fibers, untreated

11. Kosher certified

Plastchim-T AD is a plastic film manufacturing facility that has no type of foods or food type materials involved within the processes or operations. To be Certified by a Rabbi of the Jewish Faith is not considered applicable for this type of facility

12. Halal statement

We can say that among the large variety of polymer additives that we are using in our CPP films, only a few of them may be formulated with substances of animal origin. Our suppliers claim that the processing of such animal derived substances is made under rigorous conditions, considered unlikely to be infectiousirrespective of geographical origin and the nature of the tissues from which they are derived. Our suppliers also claimed that the raw materials that they use and the finished products they sell comply with the existing legislations. Concerning the absence of wine, ethyl alcohol or spirits in all CPP films, we can say that they are not formulated with this substance, which means that we do not intentionally use it as raw material. Therefore, we do not expect its presence. This concerns only the composition of CPP films produced by us and does not guarantee the compliance of final articles made by using our CPP films.

13. Recyclability

All types of CPP films of PLASTCHIM-T AD are 100% recyclable as per industry standards and procedures according CEN Standard EN 13430:2004



CEN Standard EN 13432:2004 - this product is not suitable for composting.

Energy Recovery - CEN Standard EN 13431:2004 – the calorific gain from polypropylene in an energy recovery process is 24 MJ/kg.

14. Changes

If any significant changes that can cause changes in the migration are made in the production process, this declaration will be changed accordingly. We declare also that during processing of the goods nothing will be changed without announcement to the customer.

This document is valid from the date of issue until the next edition
Edition 44 / Last updated on 01 August 2026

PLASTCHIM – T

Disclaimer:

This declaration has been prepared and issued on the basis of information provided by our raw material suppliers, of currently applicable laws and regulations, and to the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and reliable as of the date of publication. PLASTCHIM-T AD makes no warranties which extend beyond the description contained herein. Nothing herein shall constitute any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. It is the customer's responsibility to inspect and test our products in order to satisfy itself as to the suitability of the products for the customer's particular purpose. The customer is responsible for the appropriate, safe and legal use, processing and handling of our products.

No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of PLASTCHIM-T AD products in conjunction with other materials. The information contained herein relates exclusively to our products when not used in conjunction with any third party materials.