We declare that the product/s DOME LIDS FOR BOWLS

Confirmation that the plastic materials or articles, products come from intermediate stages of manufacture or the substances and meet relevant requirements of EC Regulations and Directives (EC 10/2011 and EC 1935/2004):



fully comply with

- Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004 concerning materials and articles intended to come into contact with food,
- Commission Regulation (EC) No.2023/2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food,
- Commission Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food and its amendments,
- Directive 94/62 on packaging and packaging waste.

Adequate information relative to the substances used or products of degradation thereof for which restrictions and/or specifications are set out in Annexes I and II of Regulation 10/2011 to allow the downstream business operators to ensure compliance with those restrictions:

Symulant	Test conditions	Result [mg/dm ²]	Limit [mg/dm²]
3% acetic acid	10 days – 40°C	< 10 mg/dm ²	10 mg/dm^2
10 % etanol	10 days – 40°C	< 10 mg/dm ²	10 mg/dm^2
olive oil	10 days – 40°C	$\leq 10 \text{ mg/dm}^2$	10 mg/dm^2

Lids to which this declaration relates complies with the **overall migration limits** by Commission Regulation 10/2011 on the following test conditions:

The list of substances with **specific migration limit (SML)** contained in the raw material, or in any way used in the production of lids, the presence of these substances does not exceed the permissible limits:

FCM No	Substance	SML Limit (mg/kg)
69	Phosphorous acid, tris(nonyl-and/or dinonylphenyl) ester	30
106	Zinc stearate	5
209	2-ethyl-1-hexanol	30
223	Butadiene	ND
398	Antimony trioxide	0.04 (SML expressed as antimony)
433	Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4- hydroxyphenyl)propionate	6
467	Crotonic acid	0,05
756	2,4-bis(octylthiomethyl)-6-methylphenol	5 (expressed as the sum of the substances)
1064	Tungsten oxide	0,05

8. Adequate information relative to the substances which are subject to a restriction in food, obtained by experimental data or theoretical calculation about the level of their specific migration to enable the user of these materials or articles to comply with the relevant EU provisions or, in their absence, with national provisions applicable to food:

The substances used in the lids do not contain any dual use additives.

Lids are comply with Directive 94/62 on packaging and packaging waste and heavy metal content and subsequent amending directives and the sum of the concentrations of lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg) and hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) does not exceed 100 ppm by weight.

- 9. Specifications on the use of the material or article, such as:
- i) type or types of food with which it is intended to be put in contact:

Lids can be used for all types of food: dry, moist, acidic, alcoholic and fatty.

ii) time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with the food:

The lids can be used for long storage and freezing according to the shelf life of the food.

iii) ratio of food contact surface area to volume used to establish the compliance of the material or article:

 $6 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}$ of food

10. When a functional barrier is used in a multi-layer material or article, the confirmation that the material or article complies with the requirements of Article 13(2), (3) and (4) or Article 14(2) and (3) of Regulation 10/2011:

Not applicable.

Lids contain minimum 55% of Post-Industrial recycled PET material.

Lids should be stored in its original packaging in a covered, dry place at room temperature or below to avoid direct exposure to UV radiation.

The declaration is issued on the basis of product test results and based on declarations of producers of raw materials and materials used for film production.

This declaration will be updated when the composition or the manufacturing process will occur significant changes entailing changes in the migration from the materials or articles or when new data becomes available scientific evidence.