
Declaration of Compliance***High Density Polyethylene grade***Rigidex HD6070UA

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Food-contact EU

This grade complies with the relevant requirements of:

- Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 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
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, 321/2011 (1/4/2011), 1282/2011 (28/11/2011), 1183/2012 (30/11/2012)
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food **(GMP)** as amended

Migration tests carried on this type of polymer, under the conditions 10 days at 40°C, in the food simulants A, B and D2 show that the Overall Migration Limit of 10 mg/dm² food is not exceeded.

This grade contains as comonomer butene or hexene. The later been subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML) of 3 mg/kg.

This grade contains one additive subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML) of 5 mg/kg. This additive will be disclosed on request.

Calcium stearate is approved as direct food additive. It is present, as additive, in the above grade.

Modelling results, under the conditions 10 days at 40°C, in aqueous and fatty food simulants, and at a surface volume ratio of 6 dm⁻¹ indicate that when this grade is converted under Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) to manufacture articles, the above SML(s) will not be exceeded.

Whereas Ineos Olefins & Polymers Europe supplies to its customers the adequate information to allow them to fulfil their own responsibilities, the converters do have to check and confirm that the final article meets both the technical and regulatory requirements of the application.

Food contact US

This product is in compliance with Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, 2013 Edition) Olefin polymers parts 177.1520 (c) Specifications 3.2a, 178.2010 and other regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, drug and Cosmetic Act as may be applicable. The finished polymers are to contact food only under Conditions of Use B through H described in table 2 of 21 CFR 176.170 (c) and when contacting fatty food of Types III, IV-A, V, VII-A and IX described in table 1 of 21 CFR 176.170 (c), the finished articles are to have a volume of at least 18.9 liters (5 gallons).

Toys

The above grade meets the relevant requirements of Directive 2009/48/EC and referred Community legal acts, and of the European Standard EN-71 Part 3 (Edition:1995) and Part 9 +A1 (Edition:2007).

Phthalates

Phthalates are not used as additives or raw materials in the manufacture of the above grade.

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE)

This grade contains stearate(s) as additive(s).

We received from our own suppliers the following guarantees:

1. The raw materials used in the production of animal-derived additives are categorized in cat 3 according to the Regulation (EC) 1069/2009, repealing the Regulation (EC) 1774/2002, and its implementing Regulation 142/2011, or originate from countries considered as BSE-free.
2. The production sites of these animal-derived additives are approved as cat 3 Oleochemical plants by local Authorities and have obtained the related certification with a registration number. The processing of beef tallow includes high temperatures (under pressure or not) for a defined duration, as prescribed by the Regulation 142/2011, in order to eliminate the risk of BSE contamination.
3. It is also claimed that BSE has never been found in beef tallow and the World Health Organisation (WHO) said that tallow does not represent a risk for both human and animal health (OMS/CDS/VPH/95.145).

Furthermore, during pelletization then conversion, the polyolefin plastics are exposed to shearing stress and to temperatures ranging from 160°C to 300°C during 20 seconds to a few minutes. These successive steps help to ensure the complete protection of people's health in respect of TSE for plastic materials used for food-contact, or similar, applications.

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

Among the large variety of polymer additives that we are using, only a few of them may be genetically modified. We would like to comment on the relevance of gene modification techniques to plastic materials. The most significant fact is that the starting substances or additives possibly deriving from genetically modified organisms based materials are manufactured through multi-step conversion and/or purification processes, involving aggressive conditions like high temperature and pressure as well as action of chemically reactive substances. The final plastic materials themselves are produced under high temperature conditions and are further submitted during conversion processes (extrusion, moulding) to high temperature for a significant period of time.

On the basis of current scientific knowledge, it can be stated that no DNA and no proteins from a given organism (genetically modified or not) can resist to such a series of treatments. Therefore, their presence in our polymers and in plastic articles manufactured from them is unexpected.

In conclusion, we confirm that the above grade is safe to be manufactured, processed and used, even if it is manufactured from starting substances or contain additives which may be of genetically modified organism's origin.

RoHS, WEEE, Packaging Waste, EoL Vehicule, CONEG

This grade meets the relevant requirements of the following Directives or Regulations:

- 2003/11/EC as amended
- 2011/65/EU (RoHS) as amended
- 2002/96/EC (WEEE) as amended
- 2000/53/EC (EoL) as amended
- Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XVII, as amended in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), repealing 76/769/EEC, as amended
- 94/62/EC (Packaging Waste Directive) as amended
- USA CONEG Regulation
- France: Décret n°2007-1467 du 12 octobre 2007 and Code de l'environnement, section 5-Emballages, sub-section 1, Articles R 543-42 to R 543-52

Swiss VOC legislation

This product is in compliance with "Ordonnance sur la taxe d'incitation sur les composés organiques volatils (OCOV) du 12 novembre 1997" as amended, about Volatile Organic Content (VOC).

Ozone layer-depleting agents

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) and substances related to ozone depleting substances (as defined by the MONTREAL PROTOCOL and listed as class I & II substances by the US Clean Air Act) are not used as additives or raw materials in the manufacture of this grade.

None of the prohibited substances listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (as amended), which repeals and replaces Regulation (EC) 2037/2000, is used as an additive or raw material in the manufacture of the above grade.

Nanomaterials and nanotechnology

Further to the publication of the EU Recommendation 2011/696/EU on the definition of nanomaterials, some substances used for decades as additives in the plastics industry suddenly became nanomaterials. The list includes among others, silica, carbon black and many organic pigments.

When these substances are used as additives in polyethylene or polypropylene, they end up encapsulated into a polymeric matrix and are not intended to be released under normal and foreseeable conditions.

Based on these arguments, the PP or PE products containing such additive(s) are exempt of notification under the French Decree 2012-232 (cfr Q&A n° 20bis on the website of the Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie).

REACH / SVHC

All Polyolefins materials are compliant with REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006.

For further details <http://www.ineos.com/businesses/INEOS-Olefins-Polymers-Europe/SHE/> (under "REACH").

Absence of substances and chemicals

None of the following substances are used as additives or raw materials in the manufacture of this grade: However, since we do not systematically perform specific tests to verify the absence of these substances, we cannot guarantee that there is no trace amount of these substances, as impurity or otherwise, in this grade.

- Acrylamide
- Allergens (as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, as amended)
- Aromatic amines
- Asbestos
- Azodicarbonamide or semi-carbazide compounds
- Benzophenone, hydroxybenzophenone and 4-methyl benzophenone
- Biocides
- Bisphenol-A (BPA) and Bisphenol-F (BPF)
- Brominated flame retardants
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)
- Chlorinated Paraffins
- Conflict minerals:
 - Columbite-tantalite (Coltan, Niobium, Tantalum)
 - Cassiterite (Tin)
 - Wolframite (Tungston)
 - Gold
- Decabromodiphenylether (decaBDE)
- 2-Ethylhexanoic Acid (2-EHA)
- Di(ethylhexyl) adipate (DEHA) and di(ethylhexyl) maleate (DEHM)
- Dimethyl Fumarate (DMF)
- Dioxins and furans
- Endocrine Disruptors listed in the Japanese authority list "Strategic Programs on Environmental Endocrine Disruptors '98 (SPEED '98) - Table-3: Chemicals Suspected of Having Endocrine Disrupting Effects"
- Epoxy derivatives:
 - BADGE [2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether],
 - BFDGE [bis(hydroxyphenyl)methane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether],
 - NOGE [novolac glycidyl ether]
 as defined in Directive 2002/16/EC amended by 2004/13/EC, repealed by the Regulation 1895/2005/EC
- Epoxidised Soya Bean Oil (ESBO)
- Formaldehyde (formol)
- Isopropyltinoxanthone (ITX)
- Latexes
- Melamine and cyanuric acid
- Mercapto mix
- N-ethyl-o,p-toluolsulfonamide (NETSA) (CAS nb 1077-66-1)
- N-ethyl-p-toluenesulphonamide (NE-PTSA) (CAS nb 80-39-7)
- Nonylphenol and its derivatives
- Organo-tin compounds
- Pentabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether
- Perfluorinated tenside (PFT), Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) & Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) listed in Directive 2006/122/EC
- Poly(aromatic hydrocarbons) according to US Environmental Protection Agency Method 610 (EPA 610)
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), polybrominated terphenyls (PBTs)

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
- Recycled products as defined by Regulation (EC) 282/2008
- Short-chain chlorinated paraffins
- Silicone
- Tert-butyl-4-hydroxyanisole (BHA) and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)
- Thiuram mix
- Titanium Acetyl Acetone (TAA)
- Triclosan (2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether) (CAS nb 3380-34-5)
- Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) and its polymers or copolymers (PVC, PVDC, ...)
- Substances listed in:
 - California Proposition 65 State regulation as amended
 - GADSL, "Global Automotive Declarable Substance List", as amended
 - IKEA Specification, IOS-MAT-0010, chapter 3 & 6, as amended
 - IKEA Specification, IOS-MAT-0054, as amended

This certificate will be updated when appropriate. Therefore, it is recommended to visit our website at least once a year.

It is the responsibility of the customer to check the suitability of the finished article for the intended application and its compliance with the relevant legislation and applicable requirements including their restrictions.

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Rigidex HD6070UA

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