



STYRON® 678E

The composition of our general purpose polystyrene material **STYRON® 678E Clear** as supplied from our factory, complies with the requirements for use in contact with food of the legislation, recommendations and communications of the European Union and of the United States of America:

<i>Fully harmonised legislation at Community level applicable for all European Union Member States, Switzerland and Norway.</i>	
EU	Council Directive 89/109/EEC of 21 December 1988 (relating to materials and articles intended to come in contact with foodstuffs and Commission Directive 2002/72/EC of 6 Aug 2002 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, including subsequent modifications up to date.
<i>Non-harmonised country specific legislation, recommendations and communications:</i>	
Belgium	“Koninklijk Besluit 92-1952 of 11-05-1992”, including subsequent modifications up to date.
France	Arrêté du 14/09/1992, as published in "Brochure 1227 (Journal Officiel de la République Française du 15 juillet 2002" including subsequent modifications up to date.
Great Britain	The Plastic Materials and Articles in Contact with Food Regulations, Statutory Instrument Number 2002 No. 3008
Germany	“Bedarfgegenständeverordnung” of 10 April 1992 as well as “BfR Recommendation V of 1.1.2002”, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Italy	"Decreti Ministeriale" of 21-03-1973, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Netherlands	"Regeling Verpakkingen en Gebruiksartikelen", Nederlandse Staatscourant 25 January 1980, nr. 18, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Spain	“Real Decreto” 2207/94 and subsequent modifications in R.D.’s 510/96, 1042/97 and 1752/98. For additives Resolution 4-11-82.
<i>Other:</i>	
Switzerland	“Plastic Ordinance, KsV (SR 817.041.1) and subsequent modification up to date.
USA	Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act as amended under Food Additive



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	Regulation 21 CFR 177.1640, when used unmodified for food contact applications. The use is subject to good manufacturing practices and any limitations which are part of the regulations.
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Commission Directive 2002/72/EC and subsequent amendments specify the following migration limits applicable to the final food contact article:

- a) overall migration less than 10 mg/dm².

In accordance with EU Directive 2002/72/EC and subsequent modifications up to date migration tests for the determination of overall migration shall be carried out using the actual foodstuff or the appropriate food simulants under conventional migration test conditions as laid down in EU Directives 85/572/EEC and 97/48/EC. As an alternative, generally recognised diffusion models based on experimental data can be used for the estimation of the migration of a substance.

Experiments with laboratory test specimens in food simulants B, C and D, performed for 10 days at 40 °C and for 2 hours at 70 °C, indicate that this resin would meet the overall migration limit set for the product.

Please note that laboratory tests with test specimen cannot replace migration tests with finished articles. It is the responsibility of both the manufacturers of finished food contact articles as well as the industrial food packers to make sure that these articles under actual conditions of use meet the above mentioned requirements.

The appropriate regulations should be consulted for complete details.

Updated August 2004



Declaration of Compliance with legislation(s) for articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

Issued by
Company : Moens Mouldings Group
Address : Gooiland 13
1948 RC Beverwijk

Contact person : M. Timmer

1. Identity

Glass: 658209 and 685014 mainly consisting of the basic polymer PS

2. EU regulatory status of used substances

We declare that:

2.1 Monomers

Monomer(s) used in the formulation of "glass" are listed in EU regulation 10/2011/EC (up to and including the amendment 2016/1416)

Presence of monomer (s) subject to SML or QM restrictions

- Not relevant

2.2 Additives

Additives used in the formulation of "glass" are listed in EU regulation 10/2011/EC (up to and including the amendment 2016/1416)

2.2.1. Presence of additives subject to SML or QM restrictions

- This material contains one or more additives which are regulated with a specific migration limit.

2.2.2. Presence of dual use additives which are subject to disclosure of adequate information as described in article 11 of EU regulation 10/2011/EC (up to and including the amendment 2016/1416)

Not relevant

2.3 Other substances used in formulation of "glass"

The other substances used in formulation of "glass" are listed in:

Dutch Regeling Verpakkingen- en Gebruiksartikelen (Warenwet)
Chapter 1 kunststoffen

2.4 Pigments and Colorants

Not relevant



3. Migration

Migration experiments with a representative sample made of "glass" or a comparable article / grade, carried out with food simulants: during 2 hours at 70°C (3% acetic acid and 10% ethanol), during 4 hours at 60°C (95% ethanol), during 05 hours at 40°C (Iso-octane) and migration calculations have shown that under these test conditions (according to 10/2011/EC) the specific and overall migration limits were not exceeded. The foodstuffs corresponding with the food simulants are stipulated in EU regulation 10/2011/EC.

It should be noted that the representative samples have been tested for the above mentioned conditions only. It is the responsibility of the legal entity responsible for placing on the market of the article to ensure that the usage of the articles is safe, lawful and technically suitable.

3.1 Ratio of the area of the food contact material to the volume used to determine the compliance of the plastic food contact material or article.

NA.

4. This product should be treated and stored under conditions:

Room temperature

5. GMP

"glass" has been manufactured in accordance with the relevant requirements of Commission Regulation EC No. 2023/2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.

6. Traceability

Manufacturer/importer has systems in place fulfilling the relevant aspects on traceability as required in article 17.1 of Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004.

7. Labelling

7.1 Rules on labelling:

The product is / should be labelled "for food contact" or bear the symbol with a glass and fork
However this label is not obliged when it is clear that the product is to be designated for foodcontact.



7.2 Information concerning correct use:

This product is suitable to be in contact with all foods products but better not to be used at temperatures higher than 85°C / use at temperatures lower than 5°C / use in microwave

The information provided in this document is restricted to "glass" as it leaves its production facilities.

The information included in this document is valid from the stated version date until this document is superseded. Because of possible changes in the underlying legislation and regulations, as well as possible changes in our products, we cannot guarantee that the status of this document will remain unchanged. We, therefore recommend our customers to verify the regulatory status periodically. It will be renewed in all cases where the previous conformity is no longer ensured

In the name of M. Timmer

Position: QA Manager

Date: 19-1-2017



STYRON® 485

The composition of our impact modified polystyrene material **Styron® 485 Natural** as supplied from our factory, complies with the requirements for use in contact with food of the legislation, of the European Union and its Member States and of the United States of America:

<i>Fully harmonised legislation at Community level applicable for all European Union Member States</i>	
EU	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of 13 November 2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (relating to materials and articles intended to come in contact with food and Commission Directive 2002/72/EC of 6 Aug 2002 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, and Amendments (up to 2004/19/EC).
<i>Non-harmonised country specific legislation, recommendations and communications:</i>	
Belgium	“Koninklijk Besluit 92-1952 of 11-05-1992”, including subsequent modifications up to date.
France	Arrêté du 14/09/1992 Modifié, as published in "Brochure 1227 (Journal Officiel de la République Française du 15 juillet 2002" including subsequent modifications up to date.
Great Britain	The Plastic Materials and Articles in Contact with Food Regulations, Statutory Instrument Number 2002 No. 3008
Germany	“Bedarfgegenständeverordnung” of 10 April 1992 as well as “BfR (BgVV) Recommendation VI of 1.1.2002”, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Italy	"Decreti Ministeriale" of 21-03-1973, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Netherlands	"Regeling Verpakkingen en Gebruiksartikelen", Nederlandse Staatscourant 25 January 1980, nr. 18, including subsequent modifications up to date.
Spain	“Real Decreto” 2207/94 and 1752/98 and subsequent modifications up to date.
<i>Other:</i>	
Switzerland	“Plastic Ordinance, KsV (SR 817.041.1) and subsequent modification up to date.
USA	Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act as amended under Food Additive Regulation 21 CFR 177.1640, when used unmodified for food contact applications. The use is subject to good manufacturing practices and any limitations which are part of the regulations.



STYRON® 485

With reference to Article 9 of EU-Directive 2002/72/EC (amended by EU-Directive 2004/19/EC):

- No substances, which are subject to a restriction in food based on EU-Directive 95/2/EC (20.2.1995) incl. subsequent amendments like EU-Directive 2003/114/EC (22.12.2003), are present in this product.

Commission Directive 2002/72/EC and subsequent amendments specify the following migration limits applicable to the final food contact article :

- a) overall migration less than 10 mg/dm².
- b) 1,3-butadiene specific migration has to be not detectable (detection limit of method 0.02 mg/kg food) or alternatively, residual butadiene content in the finished article has to be less than 1 mg/kg.
- c) Also specific migration limits (SML) for certain ingredients of this resin are imposed by Commission Directive 2002/72/EC of 6 august 2002.

We will upon your request supply this Dow proprietary information under secrecy agreement to an official food contact testing laboratory of your choice.

In accordance with EU Directive 2002/72/EC and subsequent modifications up to date migration tests for the determination of overall or specific migration shall be carried out using the actual foodstuff or the appropriate food simulants under conventional migration test conditions as laid down in EU Directives 85/572/EEC and 97/48/EC. As an alternative, generally recognised diffusion models based on experimental data can be used for the estimation of the migration of a substance.

It is the responsibility of both the manufacturers of finished food contact articles as well as the (industrial) food packers to make sure that these articles under actual conditions of use meet the requirements as defined in Directive 2002/72/EC.

It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the finished article to check that the polymer specification will fully meet the technical requirements of the final article. It is also the responsibility of the manufacturer of the finished food contact article, to provide final users (= packers/fillers, also when sold "over the counter") with adequate instructions for use of these finished food contact articles. This includes instructions for use also to consumers, in case these finished food contact articles are sold for in-house application.

The appropriate regulations should be consulted for complete details.

Latest update: January 2005