CERTIFICATE

On request of : PRIME POLYMERS NETHERLANDS

Product Grade : EXXONMOBIL LD150BW (EX EUROPE)
EXXONMOBIL LD150BW (EX SAUDI ARABIA)

EU:

* The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this/these polymer grade(s) complies with the positive lists for allowed monomers in Directive 2002/72/EC - as amended up to EC Directive 2005/79/EC - ("EC Commission

- The monomer(s) used in the above polymer grade(s) is/are listed in section A of Annex II of EC Directive 2002/72/EC, as amended up to EC Directive 2005/79/EC.

- None of the monomers used is/are subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML).

* As for ADDITIVES that may be present, Annex III of the Commission Directive 2002/72/EC, as amended up to EC Directive 2005/79/EC, is a non-exclusive "Incomplete List of Additives which may be used in the Manufacture of Plastics Materials and Articles". This EC list of EU-wide approved additives thus is not a positive list. Therefore, the specific national food-contact regulations of these individual EU Member States will apply regarding allowed additives, their use in plastic materials and articles, and the possible restrictions that may apply.

- The additive(s) that may be used in the above polymer grade(s) is/are listed in Annex III of the EC Directive 2002/72/EC - as amended up to EC Directive 2005/79/EC.

- The above polymer grade(s) does/do contain a/some additive(s) that is/are subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML).

- None of the additives used is subject to a restriction in food as referred to in Article 1 point 7 (a) 1.(b) of EC Directive 2004/19/EC.

See Note(s) : NRN521 NQ0500 NM0500 NG0500 NF400 NX0513

Note : NRN521

Specific restrictions:

* Specific Migration Limit(s) ("SML's"):
  - The above polymer grade(s) does/do contain a/some additive(s) that is/are subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML).

* Other specific restrictions: None

Note : NQ0500

For information purposes only

Additives SML's (Specific Migration Limits)

The above polymer grade does contain some additive(s) that is/are listed in Annex III Section B of the EC Directive 2002/72/EC, as amended up to EC Directive 2005/79/EC and that is/are subject to a Specific Migration Limit (SML).

However, be informed, that for SML-subjected additives listed in Annex III Section B, the verification of compliance with the specific migration limits in simulant D or in test media of substitute tests as laid down in Article 3(1), second subparagraph of Directive 82/711/EEC Ì as amended - and Article 1 of Directive 85/572/EEC shall apply from 1 July 2006.

Note : NM0500

(For information purposes only)

- Overall Migration Limit ("OML")

Finished plastics food-contact materials or articles, made from or containing this product as a component, need to comply with Overall Migration Limit ("OML") requirements - as specified in EC Directive 2002/72/EC - when tested on the food-contact surface with the appropriate food simulants and time/temperature test conditions. This is part of the responsibility of the user of this polymer product.

Indeed, - and in addition to the above compositional compliance status certification - appropriate overall migration ("OM") tests on the final material or article determine the regulatory suitability for contact with different food-types (aqueous, fat/oil, alcoholic, ...) and various end-use conditions (material or article thickness, pure or in blends, volume, contact time of packaging, temperature of use, etc....), which are beyond

control of EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL.

Note : NG0500

The manufacturer of food-contact materials and articles - made from or containing this polymer grade - must ascertain that these finished materials or articles meet the general regulatory requirement that they do not bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the foodstuffs or a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.

In addition, the finished food-contact material or article must be technically suitable for the intended use.

Note : NF400

==========
VALIDITY DATE:

This document is valid until the next change of relevant legislation with a maximum of one year as of the date of issue of the certificate.

==========

Note : NX0513

Attachment - for information purpose only

This note contains information relative to the presence of additives subject to a restriction according to Directive 2002/72/EC EC -as amended-, as described in the Certificate to which it is attached.

Additive*	: Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate
EC Ref No	: 68320
maximum concentration*	: 760ppm
SML *	: 6mg/kg food

* This information is provided for general guidance purposes only and ExxonMobil Chemical provides no guarantees or warranties in respect of this information and has no responsibility or liability for any use by any third party of this information.

ESCORENE

Low density polyethylene

EXXON CHEMICAL

LD 653 for injection moulding

Melt index	22.0 g/10 min
Density	0.9240 g/cm³

This resin combines high flow with high stiffness (relative to low density polyethylene grades), high toughness and good appearance.
The particular molecular weight distribution of this product results in improved mechanical properties. LD 653 also shows excellent organoleptic properties.
This grade can be used for lids, housewares, toys, novelties, general use containers and caps.

Processing conditions

- We recommend cylinder temperatures from 170 °C to 240 °C and mould temperatures in the range 20 °C-50 °C.

Typical properties

Properties	Test method	Units	LD 653
Melt index	ASTM D 1238	g/10 min	22.0
Density	ASTM D 19928/1505	g/cm³	0.9235
Vicat softening point	ASTM D 1525	°C	93
Tensile strength at yield	ASTM D 638	MPa	12.45
Tensile strength at break	ASTM D 638	MPa	10.6
Elongation at break	ASTM D 638	%	150
1% secant modulus	ASTM D 638	MPa	209
Low temperature brittleness	ASTM D 746	°C	- 40

Note : these properties have been determined for compression moulded specimens.

March 1998 VP 014 1.1

March 98

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT: ESCORENE LD653

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polyolefin

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:
Clear to opaque, white to off-white solid pellets

SUPPLIER: EXXON CHEMICAL BELGIUM/ MID-EAST /AFRICA
Polderdijkweg, 3b
2030 ANTWERPEN (BELGIE)
Telephone: 32-2-722 24 16
Facsimile: 32-2-722 24 15

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 32-70-233 033 (office hours)
32-70-233 033 (outside office hours)

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THE PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN VARYING LEVELS OF ADDITIVES
(SEE TECHNICAL DATA SHEET)

HEALTH HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS : NONE

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS / FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

- o Low hazard. Material can form flammable mixtures or can burn only upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point.
- o Decomposes. Flammable/toxic gases will form upon decomposition. See Section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".
- o Toxic gases will form upon combustion. See Section 5 "FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES".
- o Dust. Material in form of dust is subject to explosions.
- o Static Discharge. Product can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:
- o In case of adverse exposure to vapours and/or aerosols formed at elevated temperatures, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
- o First aid is normally not required.
- o For hot product; immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing, as the damaged flesh can be easily torn.

EYE CONTACT:
- o This product is an inert solid. If in eye, remove as one would any foreign object by flushing with water. If irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

INGESTION:
- o First aid is normally not required.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
- o Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Block the supply to the fire.
- o Extinguish the fire by cooling with water spray.

SPECIAL FIRE PRECAUTIONS:
- o Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.
- o See also Section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as Section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Under Oxygen lean conditions, Carbon Monoxide (CO) and irritating smoke may be produced.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL:

- Spilled pellets present a slippage hazard on hard surfaces.
- Sweep up spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See Section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as Section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

WATER SPILL:

- Stop source if possible to do so without hazard. Advise authorities of possible floating substances, if material enters watercourses or sewers. Confine if possible.
- Skim from surface.
- Consult an expert on disposal of any recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See also Section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" and Section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (DegC) : Ambient
TRANSPORT TEMPERATURE (DegC) : Ambient
LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE (DegC) : Ambient
VISCOSITY (cSt) : Not Applicable
STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE (kPa) : Atmospheric
ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD? Yes, use proper grounding procedure

USUAL SHIPPING CONTAINERS:
Bulk, bags, drums, octatainers.

MATERIALS AND COATINGS SUITABLE: Pellets normally stored in silos of aluminum or plastic bags. Many materials are suitable.

MATERIALS AND COATINGS UNSUITABLE: Not Applicable

STORAGE / HANDLING, GENERAL NOTES

- o Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials.
- o DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight.
- o Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROL MEASURES / VENTILATION

Local exhaust ventilation of process equipment may be needed to control aerosol exposures to below the recommended threshold exposure limit. See personal protection recommendations.

The ACGIH recommends a TWA of 10 mg/m3 for Inhalable particulate and a TWA of 3 mg/m3 for Respirable particulate for particulates not otherwise classified.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

- o Where contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields.
- o Where contact may occur with hot materials, wear thermal resistant gloves, arm protection and a face shield.
- o While processing this material, adequate ventilation is required. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source.
- o Where overexposure by inhalation may occur and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

These are indicative values only and should not be regarded as product specification.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
FORM/COLOUR: Clear to opaque, white to off-white solid pellets

ODOR:	Odorless		
PH () (DegC):			Not applicable
FREEZ./MELT/ POINT:	between 90.00 and 120.00	DegC	
BOILING POINT RANGE:		DegC	Not Applicable
FLASHPOINT ():	> 340	DegC	Estimated
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	> 300	DegC	
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (in air):	20.0	Vol%	gm/m3
VAPOR PRESSURE (DegC):		kPa	Not Applicable
DENSITY		g/cm3	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY ():	0.85		- 0.95 (Product)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY ():	0.85		- 0.65 (Bulk)
VAPOR DENSITY (101.3 kPa/air=1):			Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (DegC):		Wt%	Insoluble
IS MATERIAL HYGROSCOPIC:	No		
VISCOSITY		cSt	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Bu Acetate= 1):			Not Applicable
COEFF. OF THERMAL EXPANSION (Liq.):		DegC	Not Applicable
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	between 5,000 and 500,000		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION?	No
CONDITIONS TO AVOID POLYMERIZATION:	Not Applicable
STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY:	Temperatures above 300 deg. C may cause resin degradation.

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID (INCOMPATIBILITY):
Strong Oxidizing Agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Flammable Hydrocarbons and Fumes

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE:

INHALATION:

- o Negligible hazard at ambient temperature (-18 to 38 Deg C).
- o Vapors and/or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.
- o Dust may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

SKIN CONTACT:

- o Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures (-18 to +38 degrees C) .
- o Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

EYE CONTACT:

- o Particulates may scratch eye surfaces/cause mechanical irritation.

INGESTION:

- o Minimal toxicity.

Additional information is available on special request

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY AND BIOACCUMULATION

Ecotoxicity is under assessment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The following advice only applies to the product as supplied.
Combination with other materials may well indicate another route of disposal. If in doubt, contact local Exxon Chemical supplier or local Authorities.
Empty drums should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor.
Care should in any case be taken to ensure compliance with EC, national and local regulations.

Suitable routes of disposal of this product are incineration in appropriate incinerators with energy recovery, disposal in landfills or appropriate recycling methods.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (railroad/road, such as RID/ADR)

This product is not regulated for road/rail transport.

INLAND WATERWAYS (such as ADN/R)

This product is not regulated for inland waterways transport.

(IMDG)

This product is not regulated for sea transport.

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

This product is not regulated for air transport.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING ACCORDING TO EEC DIRECTIVES
CLASSIFICATION/SYMBOL: Not Regulated
GOVERNING DIRECTIVE:
According to the EEC Directives, the product does not require classification and labelling.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Incorrect operation conditions can cause degradation of the product. Observe the maximum recommended processing temperature for each specific product type. If necessary contact the Exxon Chemical Technical Service Engineer for details.
The product contains varying levels of additives such as slip and antiblocking agents, antioxydants and stabilizers.
This product may also contain some dust. Small particle size dust can form a potentially explosive cloud, if finely divided and dispersed in air at an appropriate concentration. Therefore:
- Avoid accumulation of dust
- Keep from sources of ignition

- Practice good housekeeping
- Operate handling and storage equipment leak-free

REVISION SUMMARY:

Since 24 July 1999, this SDS has been revised in Section(s):
14

PRINT DATE: 21 December 1999

On request of E&B POLYMERS HOLLAND

.

Product Name:LD653

BELGIUM : (Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Allowed for food contact applications provided the Overall Migration Limit ("OML") and - if any - Specific Migration Limit (?SML?) requirements are met for the final food-contact material or article. Indeed,

-The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this polymer grade, as well as the additives that may be present, complies with the positive lists for allowed monomers and additives in the

Royal Decree of 11 May 1992, published in the Moniteur Belge/ Belgisch Staatsblad of 24 July 1992 (as amended),

and/or the additives that may be present are permitted because they already figure on the EC non-exclusive ?incomplete list of allowed additives?.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML's?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

Transposition status of EC ?Plastics Directive? 90/128/EEC (as amended): (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

* Transposed into national law up to and including the 2nd amendment 93/9/EEC.
* In addition, all amendments up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC already had to be transposed into national law since 01.01.1997 by all EU Member States.

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

EU : (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this polymer grade complies with the positive lists for allowed MONOMERS in Directive 90/128/EEC ("EEC Commission Directive of 23 February 1990 relating to Plastics Materials and Articles intended to come in Contact with Foodstuffs"), published in the Official Journal of the European Communities (OJEC) of 21 March 1990, and its subsequent amendments, respectively

- 92/39/EEC (OJ of 23.6.92) 1st Amendment
- 93/9/EEC (OJ of 14.4.93) 2nd Amendment
- 95/3/EC (OJ of 14.2.95) 3rd Amendment
- 96/11/EC (OJ of 12.3.96) 4th Amendment

Monomers used are all listed in section A of Annex II of 90/128/EEC.

The above mentioned EC "Plastics Directive" 90/128/EEC is presently already transposed into the the national legislation of all EU Member States but the transposition of its amendments into national law has only partially been realized and to varying stages of advancement in the individual EU Member States. However, all amendments up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC already had to be transposed into national law since 01.01.1997 in all EU Member States.

Overall and specific MIGRATION is another aspect of this EC Directive .
This is reflected in the requirement of an Overall Migration Limit (?OML?) to be met for all finished plastics materials and articles. In addition, there may be Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?) requirements to be met for some monomers and/or additives.
This aspect - which often will depend on end-use conditions (food type, temperature, contact time, article thickness, addition of other substances, use as a major/minor blend partner in a plastic blend, ...) - is in fact a basic requirement for the final food-contact material or article, not for the plastic as such, as explicitly stated in 90/128/EEC. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the converter/user of this resin to assure migrational compliance of the final material or article for the intended usage conditions.

No monomer(s)/additive(s) used for the manufacturing of this polymer grade are subject to an SML.

As for ADDITIVES that may be present, and their impact on the overall regulatory food-contact compliance status of this polymer grade, reference has to be made to the specific individual national regulations. Indeed, and for information purposes only:

* Annex III of Commission Directives 95/3/EC and 96/11/EC is a non-exclusive "Incomplete List of Additives which may be used in the Manufacture of Plastics Materials and Articles". This EC list of EU-wide approved additives thus is NOT a positive list. Therefore, as well before as after transposition of these EC Directives into the national legislation of the individual EU Member States, - the specific national food-contact regulations of these individual EU Member States will apply regarding allowed additives and their use in plastic materials and articles.

All additives, if present, in this polymer grade are already listed in Annex III of 90/128/EEC, as amended, and therefore approved within the EU.

* As for polymer production aids (technological coadjuvants) EC activity is still at a very early stage without any specific requirements yet.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?s?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

FRANCE : (up-to-date as of 01.04.1998)

Allowed for food contact applications provided the Overall Migration Limit ("OML") and - if any - Specific Migration Limit (?SML?) requirements are met for the final food-contact material or article, made from or containing this polymer as a component. Provided these migration limit requirements are met, such material or article will comply with the basic requirements of the "Decret no. 92-631 du 8 juillet 1992 relatif aux Materiaux et Objets destines a entrer en Contact avec des Denrees, Produits et Boissons pour l'Alimentation de l'Homme et des Animaux". (This Decree implements the EC Framework Directive 89/109/EEC on all food-contact materials and articles). Indeed,

- The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this polymer grade complies with the positive lists for allowed monomers in the following French law, which implements EC Directive 90/128/EEC, as amended:

  * "Arrete du 14 septembre 1992 relatif aux Materiaux et Objets en Matiere Plastique mis ou destines a etre mis au Contact des Denrees, Produits et Boissons Alimentaires" (as amended).

The additives that may be present are permitted because they already figure on the EC non-exclusive ?incomplete list of allowed additives? and/or - because they already have been approved for food-contact use in this country, as stipulated in the - Brochure No. 1227 - "Materiaux au Contact des Denrees Alimentaires - Produits de Nettoyage de ces Materiaux? (Edition Juin 1997), published by the Journal Officiel de la Republique Francaise. More specifically, the composition of this polymer grade is in compliance with the relevant Published Circulaires.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?s?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

Transposition status of EC ?Plastics Directive? 90/128/EEC (as amended): (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

* Transposed into national law up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC.

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

GERMANY : (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Allowed for food contact applications provided the Overall Migration Limit ("OML") and - if any - Specific Migration Limit (?SML?) requirements are met for the final food-contact material or article, made from or containing this polymer as a component. Provided these migration limit requirements are met, such material or article will comply with the basic requirements of the German "Foodstuffs and Consumer Goods Act - 1974" (Lebensmittel- und Bedarfsgegenstaendegesetz) - ?LMBG? - Section 5 - §§ 30 & 31 and contact with all types of foodstuffs is allowed, in principle.

Our statement is based on the following arguments:

- This polymer grade meets the latest BgVV Empfehlung (Recommendation) III - "Polyethylen" from the Bundesinstitut fuer gesundheitlichen Verbraucherschutz und Veterinaermedizin - ?BgVV? (previously BGA).

- The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this plastics polymer grade complies with the positive list for allowed monomers in the following German law, which implements the EC Plastics Directive 90/128/EEC (as amended) and the EC Framework Directive 89/109/EEC covering all food-contact materials and articles:

* "Bedarfsgegenstaendeverordnung - 10 April 1992", as amended

The additives that may be present are permitted because they already figure on the EC non-exclusive ?incomplete list of allowed additives? and/or - because they already have been approved for food-contact use in this country under the above mentioned BgVV Empfehlungen.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?s?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

Transposition status of EC ?Plastics Directive? 90/128/EEC (as amended): (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

* Transposed into national law up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC.

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

NETHERLANDS : (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Allowed for food contact applications provided the Overall Migration Limit ("OML") and - if any - Specific Migration Limit (?SML?) requirements are met for the final food-contact material or article. Indeed,

- The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this polymer grade, as well as the additives that may be present, complies with the positive lists for allowed monomers and additives in the

"Verpakkingen- en Gebruiksartikelenbesluit (Warenwet) 01.10.1979" - Appendix Chapter I - "Kunsstoffen", published in the Nederlandse Staatscourant of 25.01.1980 (as amended),

and/or the additives that may be present are permitted because they already figure on the EC non-exclusive ?incomplete list of allowed additives?.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?s?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

Transposition status of EC ?Plastics Directive? 90/128/EEC (as amended): (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

* Transposed into national law up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC.

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

LUXEMBURG : (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Allowed for food contact applications, provided the final material or article meets the Overall Migration Limit ("OML") and - if any -

Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?) requirements. Indeed,

- The composition of the base polymeric component(s) in this polymer grade complies with the positive lists for allowed monomers in the ?Règlement Grand-Ducal du 11.06.1991?. The additives that may be present are permitted because they already figure on the EC non-exclusive ?incomplete list of allowed additives? and/or - in absence of a national positive list for additives in this country - because of the favourable overall compositional compliance of this polymer grade with various EC, national European and/or FDA food-contact regulations.

(Up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

Specific Migration Limit(s) and/or other restrictions

* Specific Migration Limit(s) (?SML?s?) : None
* Other Restrictions : None

Transposition status of EC ?Plastics Directive? 90/128/EEC (as amended): (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997)

* Transposed into national law. However, none of its amendments has been included yet.
* However, all amendments up to and including the 4th amendment 96/11/EC already had to be transposed into national law since 01.01.1997 by all EU Member States.

See Note(s) NG100 NM100

General Note : NG100

(*) NOTE :

The manufacturer of food-contact materials and articles - made from or containing this polymer grade - must ascertain that these finished materials or articles meet the general regulatory requirement that they do not bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the foodstuffs or a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.

In addition, the finished food-contact material or article must be technically suitable for the intended use.

Note : NM100

(*) NOTE : (up-to-date as of 01.01.1997) (For information purposes only)

(1) - Overall Migration Limit ("OML")

Finished plastics food-contact materials or articles, made from or containing this product as a component, need to comply with Overall Migration Limit ("OML") requirements - as specified in EC Directive 90/128/EEC - when tested on the food-contact surface with the appropriate food simulants and time/temperature test conditions. This is part of the responsibility of the user of this polymer product.

Indeed, - and in addition to the above compositional compliance status certification -, appropriate overall migration ("OM") tests on the final material or article determine the regulatory suitability for contact with different food-types (aqueous, fat/oil, alcoholic, ...) and various end-use conditions (material or article thickness, pure or in blends, volume, contact time of packaging, temperature of use, etc....), which are beyond control of EXXON CHEMICAL.

For information purposes only, it can be expected from previous experience and data, that most materials and articles made from these polymer products will pass the OM tests for all food types, for many normal applications. However, for severe conditions of use - especially for fatty/oily food types - appropriate overall migration tests on the final material or article will determine the actual compliance status of this material or article for the actual intended conditions of use.

(2) - Specific Migration Limit(s) ("SML")

There is no need for experimentally checking any Specific Migration Limit ("SML") compliance on the final material or article, except possibly where otherwise indicated under the specific national compliance status information above.

Art no	Regulation / chapter/part Restricted material Cas no	Note Restricted material Name	Limit	Limit type	Content in this product	Reg date	Reg
Ingredient 1	Bfr IX	Colorants for plastics…point 1 and 2	6.25%	FP	100,00%	2006-04-04	Lnm

We verify that this product theoretically can be used with a let down ratio up to 6 % according to the limitation values (FP= Finished product) for each ingredient in the formulation. For ingredients which have another limitation type ex. SML a migration test should be peformed at finished product to ensure the suitability for food contact.
If you use another (lower) let down ratio than recommended for this product - 1-3 %, the properties - tempstability, heatstability and weatherability may be affected. Please contact us in these cases.

Abbreviations or expressions are used in column "Limit type" of the table, the meanings of which are as follows:

- - No limit types

FP - Finished material or article

The ingredients in this product are suitable for colouring of plastics to be applied in contact with food. We wish to point out, however, that our responsibility as masterbatch producer cannot be extended to include the application to which our product is put by the manufacturer. In principle, therefore, the manufacturer applying our masterbatch will be responsible for testing the finished product.

Delta Plast AB
Box 31
SE-265 21 Åstorp
Sweden

Visiting Address
Bronsgatan 1
Åstorp
Sweden

Telephone
+46 42 377 500
Telefax
+46 42 377 501

Vat Reg No
SE556724909801

E-mail address
info@deltaplast.se

Internet
info@deltaplast.se

Internet
www.polybatch.net

A business division of A. Schulman