## **INK, HEART & SOUL**





## Declaration of non use of

## BADGE, BFDGE, NOGE

## respectively the restricted use of BADGE derivatives

In the manufacture of **all** products supplied by Siegwerk **BADGE** (2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether, CAS 1675-54-3), **BFDGE** (bis (hydroxyphenyl)methane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether, CAS 39817-09-9) and/or **NOGE** (novolac glycidyl ethers), or raw materials containing one or more of the listed substances are not used as intentionally added ingredients on a **worldwide basis**.

The presence, however, of traces of these substances in the product coming from raw material impurities, from the process or as adventitious contaminant cannot be excluded. We can assure you that potential traces in our products, if any, are, as a rule, below 0,1%.

**BADGE resins**, typical examples being the bisphenol A epichlorohydrin resin (CAS 25085-99-8) or the bisphenol A epoxy diacrylate (CAS 55818-57-0) are excluded from the manufacture of all products supplied by Siegwerk recommended for **nutrition**, **pharma and hygiene ("NPH") applications in the region EMEA**, due to the implications of the French decree on bisphenol A (BPA) in force since 01.01.2015<sup>1</sup> banning any BPA-based substances from food contact materials.

The information in this document reflects Siegwerk's policy and commitments. This statement is valid without signature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> France's ban on bisphenol A (BPA), Law No. 2010-729, as amended by law No. 2012-1442 of December 24, 2012. The BPA ban had two phases of adoption. Phase I of the law, effective January 1, 2013, banned BPA in all food packaging, containers, and utensils intended for use by children up to 3 years of age. The second phase became effective on January 1, 2015, banning BPA in all packaging, containers, and utensils intended to be used in direct contact with food.