

Certificate of Conformity, PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux produced by Pankakoski Mill Oy are manufactured solely from virgin fibers and additives. Middle layer of board consists of unbleached mechanical pulp, whereas top and back layers are made with elementally chlorine free chemical pulp (ECF).

All the raw materials used in board production are approved for food contact and possible health risks have been considered in those approvals.

No optical brightening agents (OBA) are used in production of **PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux**.

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux, in respect of chemical composition, are suitable as packaging material for both dry and non-fatty foods as well as moist and fatty foods. When packing aqueous and fatty foods we recommend a functional barrier between the food and board although a direct contact is allowed.

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are suitable for packing both hot and cold food which may be dry, moist, acid, fatty and sweet.

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux can safely be used as packaging material at temperatures of -30 °C ... +90 °C (holding and reheating of food). This is based on latest version of BfR XXXVI Recommendation for Paper and Board for Food Contact.

For packaging of frozen or chilled products, we advise to use hard sized quality to minimize moisture absorption of the board when packed product is thawed. Defrosting does not impact the food safety of the board.

General legislation requirements

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are in compliance with the requirements of following laws, regulations and recommendations:

- European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) 1935/2004 from 27 October 2004
- European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC from 20 December 1994
- European Parliament and Council Directive 2018/852 last amendment from 30 May 2018
- The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union Regulation (EC) 2023/2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials & articles intended to come into contact with food from 17 April 2008
- Official Journal of the European Communities L 365/10 of 31 December 1994
- Official Journal of the European Union L 150/141 of 14 June 2018
- Official Journal of the European Union L 338/4 of 13 November 2004, modified by app. no. 5.17 of the regulation (EC) No 596/2009 of 18 June 2009
- Official Journal of the European Union L 188 of 18 July 2009, article 3
- Law Concerning Foodstuffs, Consumer Goods and Animal Feed Code (LFGB) in the version of the notification of 3 June 2013 (BGBl. p. 1426), last amendment by article 1 of the act of 24 April 2019 (BGBl. I p.498), §§ 30 and 31

- German Recommendation BfR no. XXXVI, recasted by 62nd Announcement, Bundesgesundheitsblatt 14 (1971) 83, last amended by 222nd Announcement, Bundesgesundheitsblatt 62 (2019) 1546, as of June 2019
- Based on Regulation (EU) 2019/515 on the mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State, product fulfills requirements for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food in all EU countries from 19 March 2019.
- Code of Federal Regulations, Food and Drugs (FDA), 21 CFR Ch.I (1 April 2019 edition), §§ 176.170 and 176.180
- Model Toxics Legislation as developed by source reduction council of CONEG of December 14, 1989, last modification of December 2008
- DIN EN 71, part 3, "Safety of Toys, Migration of Certain Elements", state of August 2019
- DIN EN 71, part 9, "Safety of Toys, Organic chemical compounds – Requirements", state of September 2007
- DIN EN 71, part 10, "Safety of Toys, Organic chemical compounds – Sample preparation end extraction", state of March 2006
- DIN EN 71, part 11, "Safety of Toys, Organic chemical compounds – Methods of analysis", state of January 2006
- Council of Europe resolution AP (2002) (CoE) on paper and board used in food contact, version 4 – 12 February 2009
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (18.12.2006) concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Regulation SR 817.023.21 of the EDI on Materials and Articles Intended to Come into Contact with Foodstuff (incl. Section 9, Article 27), from 1 December 2019
- French demands of the Decree no.2007-766 of 10 May 2007 regarding the application of the consumer law, which concerns materials and articles intended for food contact, last amendment by decree no. 2009-1383 of 1 September 2009, supersedes Decree no. 92-631 of 8 July 1992 on materials and articles intended for contact with foodstuff, products and drinks for men's or animals' food
- DGCCRF Information notice no. 2004-64 of 6 May 2004 on materials in contact with foodstuff, chapter 4, p. 14-19

In Addition, for PankaBrite

- The Italian food contact legislation according to Decreto Ministeriale 21 marzo 1973, Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana, 20.4.1973 (last modification of 31 May 2016) for paper and board intended to come into contact with dry, moist and fatty foodstuffs
- PankaBrite is approved by the Nordic Swan Ecolabelling organization, and fulfill the requirements for boards that can be used for disposables for foods products and used by Nordic Swan Ecolabelled converters

Packaging Requirements

To meet the basic requirements of EU Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, European Standards EN 13427 to EN 13432 as well as CR 13965 have been issued. These standards determine the properties functional packaging must have.

PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are suitable materials for functional packaging and they are in compliance with above mentioned standards EN 13428 – 13432 and CR 13695

- Good stiffness properties of PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux guarantee that the amount of needed packaging material can be reduced to minimum and yet good protective properties of the packaging can be reached. These are the properties preventing the packaging waste amounts from growing by source reduction, EN 13428.
- Heavy metal contents of PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are in compliance with CR 13695 – as well as imposed by CONEG
- Hazardous substances contents of PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are in compliance with EN 13428
- PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are not meant to be reused in sense of EN 13429
- PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are well suited for recycling and are good fiber source for paper industry using secondary fibers ie. PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are in compliance with EN 13430
- PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux can be incinerated to recover energy amounts comparable to wood and in that sense PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are in compliance with EN 13431
- PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux consist mainly of naturally occurring raw materials: more than 50% of its contents are of organic material. Based on these facts PankaBrite, PankaWhite and PankaLux are biodegradable and can be composted
 - Above mentioned products fulfill the criteria for compostability according to EN 13432 with regard to the chemical characterization, but the criterion for practical compostability (disintegration) is not entirely met after the specified test period of 12 weeks.

Pankakoski 19.08.2021



Päivi Härkönen
Quality Manager
Pankakoski Mill Oy