



US FOOD CONTACT (FDA) COMPLIANCE

APX FH+ THERMAL TRANSFER RIBBON

The American Food and Drug Administration (FDA) food contact requirements regulate products and substances that can be considered as food additives: in certain conditions printing inks could fall under these requirements.

According to the relevant FDA requirements, APX FH+ can safely be used for printing packaging elements for indirect food contact applications.

- 1) The ink can be used safely to print directly on the non food contact surface of a products packaging or on adhesive labels applied to the surface of food packaging, at the condition that these packaging elements form a functional barrier which prevents migration of the ink into the food.

In these conditions, the ink substances do not become food components and do not fall within the definition of food additives, subject to FDA review.

- 2) Furthermore, the absence of migration is demonstrated by a "100% migration" approach. In the worst case scenario where 100% of each component of APX FH+ would migrate into the food, the migration level of each component in food would be below the commonly tolerated limit of 50 ppb (part per billion)* for substances which are not known to pose special toxicological concern.

In these conditions, the ink substances do not become food components and do not fall within the definition of food additives, subject to FDA review.

Therefore, APX FH+ complies with the relevant FDA requirements concerning food contact and is safe for printing on food packaging in case of indirect food contact applications.

**Supposing the APX FH+ ink covers up to 7,6% of the packaging and considering 10 grams of food is in contact with 1 square inch of packaging (FDA's default assumption).*

