

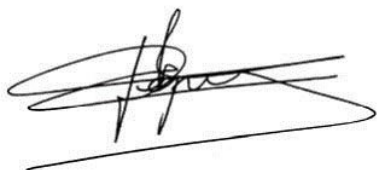
Subject: Mineral oils
Issued: November 2025

According to an opinion of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) of 2012, mineral oil hydrocarbons (MOH), or mineral oil products, are considered in the range of 10-50 carbon atoms. Crude mineral oils are by far the predominant source of the MOH considered, but equivalent products can be synthesized from coal, natural gas or biomass. In this opinion, MOH have been divided into two main types, mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH).

From 01.01.2023 the restriction of the use of mineral oils in packaging is enforced in France on a step by step basis. With a grace period of 12 months, the prohibition on the use of mineral oils applies where the concentration in mass in the ink of mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) is greater than 1 % until 31.12.2024. From 01.01. 2025, the ban on the use of mineral oils applies for mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH), when the mass concentration in the ink of these substances is greater than 0,1 % or the mass concentration in ink of compounds from 3 to 7 aromatic rings is greater than one part per million (ppm). For mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH), where the mass concentration in these substances are greater than 0,1 %.

Xeikon hereby states that mineral oil hydrocarbons (MOSH and/or MOAH) are not (and were never) intentionally added in our **toner products** (FA, QB-I, QA-P, QB-IC, QB-CH, QA-CD, QA-SR, QBE, QB-T, QC and corresponding SPOT colours), **IDERA**, the **Jetrion** (3824, 4000, 4830, 4900 or 4950 series), the **PantherCure UV & LED inks**, **PX-Cure LED inks** and **Panthercure XT-D inks** and that these mineral oils are not used during the printing process using Xeikon equipment. However, there is no specific analytical testing performed to check the presence of traces of these substances on the raw materials used, but based on the product formulation and technical data sheets provided by our suppliers, we are convinced that also these substances are not present in the toner raw materials we receive from them. The presence of very small traces of these substances from raw material impurities (NIAS) are not expected but cannot be excluded. In our experience, if detectable amounts of these chemicals are found, the prime cause will be situated in the substrate or varnishes that have been used.

Dr. Lode Deprez



Vice President Technology Digital Inks, RA, and sustainability
Xeikon Manufacturing NV, Duwijckstraat 17 - 2500 Lier - Belgium