

European Brushware Federation

CERTIFICATE

Registration No. # BE-200



BVBA DECOF Noordkaai 34 8870 IZEGEM België

The company has applied and passed all examinations necessary and is entitled to use the PHB logo with

Registration No. # BE-200

for all brushware by the company meeting the requirements of the Professional Hygiene Brushware Charter.

This certificate is valid until the end of year 2021.

Certificate approved by F.E.I.B.P.

December 2018

Peter Langenegger President



Professional Hygiene brushware charter FEIBP European brushware federation

Introduction

The Working Group Professional Hygiene Brushware (PHB) was set up in 1995 as part of the FEIBP – the representative European Federation of Brush Manufacturers, with the aim of developing a Charter to satisfy the market requirements for a definition of Professional Hygiene Brushware. All brushware products showing the FEIBP "PHB" logo are manufactured to the criteria set out in the Charter, and satisfy the requirements of both customers and third party bodies, enabling end users to be confident that they will be using a product which complies with all existing hygiene regulations. A growing group of European manufacturers of hygienic brushware products are proud to assure the hygienic properties of their products.

Instruction

The PHB Charter and how does it work?

- 1. The hygiene brushware products are manufactured according to the high quality standards of the PHB Charter
- 2. The PHB trademark logo is registered as an EU collective trademark under no. 010919132.
- 3. The PHB Charter is in compliance with international and national legislation regarding hygiene brushware products
- 4. PHB products are suitable for use in HACCP systems of the customer / user
- The FEIBP declaration of compliance to EU food contact regulations will be issued for individual brushware products delivered. These individual compliance declarations are required by the EU Regulations
- The FEIBP declaration of compliance includes the obligation to carry out migration tests.Migration tests are required by EU Regulations.
- 7. The PHB registered companies consist of a group of innovative European companies making high level design of manual cleaning tools, and the PHB group is a member of the EHEDG (European Hygienic Engineering & Design Group).
- 8. PHB registered companies are manufacturers of hygiene brushware and ancillary cleaning equipment
- 9. Only the PHB registered company is entitled to use the PHB logo for PR (catalogues, websites, leaflets etc) and the PHB registered company informs the supplier / trader about this
- 10. Any supplier / trader of PHB products is entitled to refer to the PHB Charter, but the use of the logo is not allowed
- 11. All PHB registered companies and their portfolio of hygiene brushware products are to be found on www.eurobrush.com
- 12.All PHB companies are member of the FEIBP, the European Brushware federation

FEIB Charter for Professional Hygiene Brushware



The F.E.I.B.P. has responded to a new market requirement by introducing a Charter

for Professional Hygiene Brushware. The Charter has been established so as to enable the purchasers of this type of product to be confident that they will be supplied with high quality professional brushware which comply with all existing hygiene regulations.

The customers still have the responsibility of organising their own hygiene systems,

but will be assured that if they purchase professional hygiene brushware from an F.E.I.B.P. registered manufacturer it will be fit for purpose.

1. Definition for Hygiene Brushware

These are products from the brushware sector which are intended for use in any food business (which includes preparation, processing, manufacturing, packing, storing, transportation, distribution, handling or offering for sale or supply, see COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 93/43 ECC 14th June 1993) or other hygienically sensitive areas such as hospitals, etc.

The products are characterized by the fact that they are constructed in such a way, and of such materials, that they will not, in themselves absorb bacteria or contaminate any food stuffs or sensitive areas during their normal use. The materials should be corrosion proof and non-toxic, and the products should be able to withstand sterilisation or disinfection by other processes, including chemical treatment.

2. Specifications of brushes, handles and squeegees

2.1 Brush Components

The brush components must be made of materials resistant to solvents, chemical cleaning agents and temperatures required for disinfection. The components must not contain Chlorine. Any additives/compounds or colourants must be food grade of a recognised standard, and must not contain lead, mercury or cadmium. No hollow or flagged fibres are to be allowed. All plastic components must comply with the EU directives dealing with migration tests and all of the necessary test certificates must be available.

2.2 Brush filling material fixing

The brush filling material retention must be by means of either wire (which cannot be attacked or made brittle by oxidisation) and/or by means of epoxy resin, which is made up of food grade components of a recognised standard, or of fused construction.

FEIB Charter for Professional Hygiene Brushware



2.3 Handles

Handles must be manufactured from food grade stainless steel or fibreglass with a topcoat, or aluminium which is either anodised or coated with approved materials. All handle fittings (handgrips and threads) must be made from materials as those defined under "brush components".

2.4 Squeegees

Squeegees for hygiene areas which use solid rubber or foamed rubber with minimum 95% closed cells in a double up construction, must be designed in such a way, that they can be cleaned, disinfected and inspected.

2.5 Related cleaning equipment

Plastic hand scoops, hand scrapers, shovels, containers/bins, stainless steel hand scrapers and floor scrapers.

2.6 Marking/identification

All marking of the products must be carried out by the best technical and hygienic methods possible, prescribed or not.

SS. Hygiene Bruss

Standards Applicable to Professional Hygiene Brushware



1 A.

Commission Directive <u>97/48/EC</u> of 29 July 1997 amending for the second time Council Directive <u>82/711/EEC</u> laying down the basic rules necessary for testing migration of the constituents of plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

> No longer in force, Date of end of validity: 31/12/2015; Implicitly repealed by 32011R0010

Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food

➤ In force

1 B.

Commission Directive <u>90/128/EEC</u> of 23 February 1990 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

➤ No longer in force, Date of end of validity: 03/09/2002; Repealed by 32002L0072

Commission Directive <u>2002/72/EC</u> of 6 August 2002 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance)

No longer in force, Date of end of validity: 30/04/2011; Repealed by 32011R0010

Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food Text with EEA relevance

In force

1 C.

Commission Directive <u>2002/72/EC</u> of 6 August 2002 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance)

No longer in force, Date of end of validity: 30/04/2011; Repealed by 32011R0010

Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food Text with EEA relevance

In force

Revisions and modifications (EU) amending and correcting No <u>10/2011</u> of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with with food

- ➤ Regulation (EU) No. <u>321/2011</u> of 1 April 2011 amends the PIM Regulation by prohibiting the use of bisphenol A in infant polycarbonate bottles.
- Regulations (EU) No <u>1282/2011</u>, <u>1183/2012</u>, <u>202/2014</u>, <u>2015/174</u>
- Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1416 of 24 August 2016 clarifies testing conditions, updates the LMS for metals (LMS AI and Zn applicable from 14 September 2018), removes the generic LMS of 60 mg/kg (automatically verified if the overall migration limit of 60 mg/kg is met) and specifies a standard detection limit of 0.01 mg/kg unless another limit is indicated.
- Regulation (EU) No. <u>2017/752</u> of 28/04/2017
- Regulation (EU) No. <u>2018/79</u> of 18/01/2018

- Regulation (EU) No. <u>2018/213</u> of 12/02/2018 (LMS BPA)
- Regulation (EU) 2018/831 of 5 June 2018
- Regulation (EU) <u>2019/37</u> of 10 January 2019
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1338 of 8 August 2019 EU 2019/1338
- 2.

US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), list of chemicals suitable or use in food industry applications – reference 21 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations

3.

Regulation (EC) No <u>852/2004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs

In force

Amendment Regulation (EC) 1019/2008

In force

5

US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 1995 Food Code, a model for safeguarding public health and ensuring food offered to the consumer

6.

Regulation (EC) No <u>1935/2004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food and repealing Directives 80/590/EEC and 89/109/EEC

In force

The regulation sets up a general safety requirement applicable to all possible food contact materials and articles, and considers a possibility for the adoption of specific requirements for 17 FCM, listed in **Annex 1** to Regulation (EC) 1935/2004.

Specific safety requirements have been adopted for 4 FCM, including (recycled) plastics, metals and alloys

Regulation (EC) No <u>282/2008</u> of 27 March 2008 on recycled plastic materials and articles.

7

Stainless steel must contain at least 16 % Chromium

Ω

Commission Regulation (EC) No <u>2023/2006</u> of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food

In force

Commission Regulation (EC) No <u>282/2008</u> of 27 March 2008 on recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods and amending Regulation (EC) No <u>2023/2006</u>

➤ In force

9.

Regulation (EU) No <u>178/2002/EC</u> which lays down the general principles and requirements of Food Law and Food Safety

In force

Regulation (EU) No. 931/2011 regarding traceability requirements set by (EC) No. 178/002/EC

➤ In force

10.

Regulation (EU) No 2017/625 on offical controls and other official activities to ensure the application of food and feed law and rules for the selection of appropriate methods for the verification of compliance of migration tests