

JHOSPA

Japan Hygienic Olefin and Styrene Plastics Association

The background features a light green grid pattern. A large, vibrant green pea pod is positioned diagonally across the upper half. Below it, a clear water droplet is shown in the process of hitting a surface, creating concentric ripples. The overall aesthetic is clean and fresh, with a focus on natural and hygienic elements.

JHOSPA

Introduction and Profile

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Notice

Please note that this brochure, as such, cannot provide a full or exact description of the standards and activities of JHOSPA. In particular, JHOSPA intends not to treat the reprocessed resins and products for food packaging, which are made from resins after using in the markets and consumers. Some of descriptions in this brochure are not applicable to such resins and products. When you have any question and you will obtain further information, please contact the JHOSPA Secretariat.



Resins by JHOSPA

Polyethylene	(PE)
Polypropylene	(PP)
Polystyrene	(PS)
AS resin	(AS)
ABS resin	(ABS)
Polymethylmethacrylate	(PMMA)
Polymethylpentene	(PMP)
Butadiene resin	(BDR)
Nylon	(PA)
Polybutene-1	(PB-1)
Polyethylene-terephthalate	(PET)
Polycarbonate	(PC)
Polyvinylalcohol	(PVA)
Polyacetal	(POM)
Polyphenylene-ether	(PPE)
Polyacrylonitrile	(PAN)
Fluorocarbon resins	(FR)
Polybutylene-terephthalate	(PBT)
Methylmethacrylate- Styrene Resin	(MS)
Polyarylsulfone	(PASF)
Polyarylate	(PAR)
Polyhydroxybenzoic-acid	(HBP)
Polyetherimide	(PEI)
Polycyclohexylene-di-methylene-terephthalate	(PCT)
Polyethylene-naphthalate	(PEN)
Polyester-carbonate	(PPC)
Ethylene-tetracyclododecene copolymer	(E/TD)
Polylactic-acid	(PLA)
Polybutylenesuccinate	(PBS)
Ethylene-2-norbornene copolymer	(E/NB)

30 kinds of above

Purpose

The purpose of the Japan Hygienic Olefin and Styrene Plastics Association (JHOSPA) is to contribute to the people's life and to encourage the sound development of the plastics-related industry by spreading the use of hygienically appropriate material for food utensils, containers and packaging materials using the thermoplastic resin listed on the preceding page.

Food Utensils, Containers and Packaging Materials and the Food Sanitation Law

Japan's Food Sanitation Law has the following provisions for food utensils, containers and packaging materials

(Each article summarized)

Article 15. Food utensils, containers and packaging materials used on business shall be clean and sanitary.

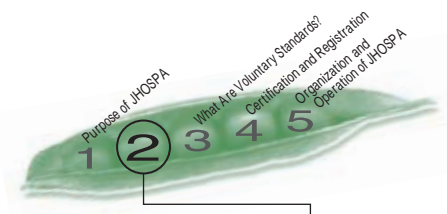
Article 16. Food utensils, containers and packaging materials which contain or bear such toxic or deleterious substance or those which may damage human health through their contact with such food shall not be manufactured, imported, sold, or used for business.

Article 18. The Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, from the viewpoint of public health, may establish specifications for food utensils, containers and packaging materials or raw materials thereof intended for food utensils, containers and packaging materials.

Article 15 and 16, which sound abstract, refer to product liability.

Article 16 means not that food utensils, containers and packaging materials should not contain or bear toxic or deleterious substance, but that how to use the relevant substance should not damage human health.

Article 18 is a provision for the specifications. It is established the specifications and its testing methods called "Specification of the individual resin" for each synthetic resin well used for food packaging, and established the specifications and its testing methods called "Common Specification of the resin" for other resins.



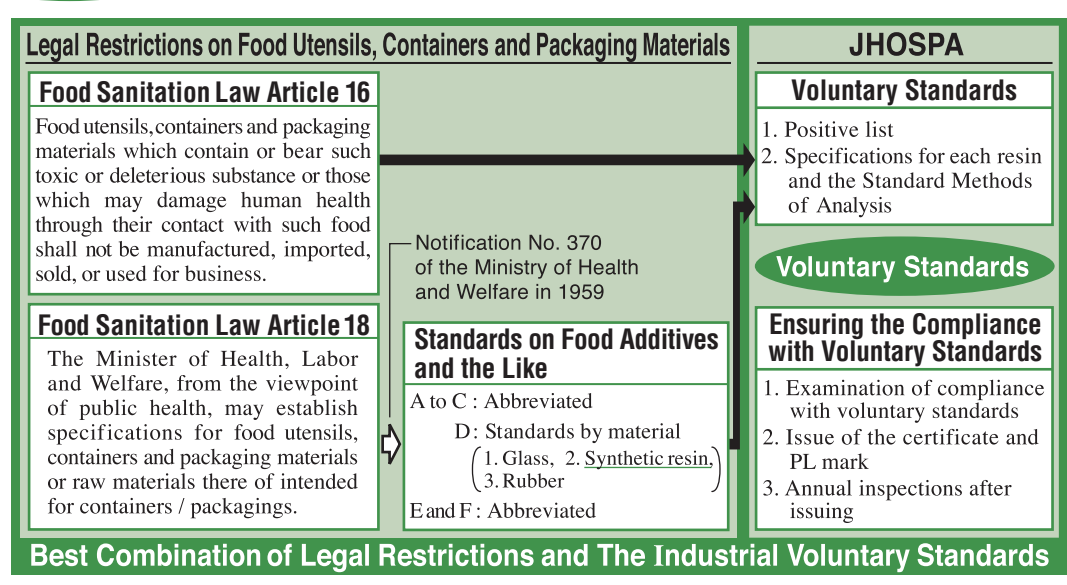
Roles and Missions of JHOSPA

Roles and Missions

JHOSPA was founded in 1973 to prepare the industry's voluntary standards and ensure compliance with the standards under the guidance of the old Ministry of Health and Welfare because thermoplastic resin had sprung into wide use for food utensils, containers and packaging materials and more careful attention had been required to each individual synthetic resin for the hygiene and safety of human.

Companies treated with resins, additives, processing, distribution, and other food-related activities have joined JHOSPA to establish the association's voluntary standards composed of a positive list describing raw materials (synthetic resins, additives, and coloring materials) that can be used safely for food utensils, containers and packaging materials and the Standard Methods of Analysis that defines specifications for each resin. The member companies carry out activities to prevent sanitary hazards caused by food utensils, containers and packaging materials.

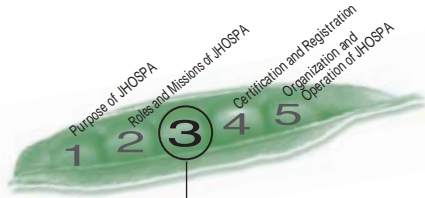
Roles



Missions

- Establishment of voluntary standards
- Confirmation registration / certification
- Inspection and spreading of food utensils, containers and packaging materials
- Instruction of the Food Sanitation Law and ensuring compliance with the law
- Collecting and studying information
- Exchanging information among members
- Exchanging information and cooperating with related organizations
- Guidance, promotion, and advertisement
- Other necessary activities

What Are Voluntary Standards?



Voluntary standards consist of a Positive List (PL) describing raw material that can be used for food utensils, containers and packaging materials and the Standard of Hygienic Testing Methods that establish individual standards for each resin in order to check the quality of products.

< Scheme of voluntary standards >

Voluntary standards	Positive List		Basic polymers	Scope (monomers, quantity), restrictions, etc.
			Additives	Quantity to be added, food restrictions and temperature restrictions, etc.
			Colorants	Food restrictions, etc.
	Standard of Hygienic Testing Methods	Specification for each resin	Specifications of Material	added to Notification No.370
Specifications of Migration			same as above.	
	Standard of Hygienic Testing Methods for resin	Testing method of materials	Testing method for standards of each resin	
		Testing method of migrations		

The PL Assessment Standard is established, and The Voluntary Standards are appropriately controlled by it.

Process on Establishment of Voluntary Standards

In November 1974, JHOSPA instituted a preparation manual of voluntary standards (current " PL Assessment Standard ") based on the principle on the use of additives presented by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and established a " Positive List "

describing starting substances for each of the five resins (PE, PP, PS, AS, and ABS) and

additives that can be used for these resins and the " Standard of Hygienic Testing Methods for each resins " for each resin.

As the thermoplastic resins have been widely used for food utensils, containers and packaging materials the number of " voluntary standards " has increased to 30 as of May 2008.



Positive List

- Basic polymer → List of starting monomers, standards for Basic polymer
- Additives → Additives such as stabilizers, surfactants, and lubricants and colorants

The Positive List defines the starting substances of synthetic resins and additives that can be used for each resin. In case of adding the new resins or new additives on the list, risk assessment based on Standards showed in following concept is required.

It is possible to list the new resins and additives on the positive list by referring to the list of Europe (EU Directive) and the list of U.S.A (FDA), which are based on the same concepts.

Concept of Listing a New Resin or Additive on the Positive List

In case of adding a new resin or new additive on the positive list, it is evaluated whether a substance migrated into food under the actual condition from food utensils, containers and packaging materials may contaminate the food and affect human health, or whether the use condition under which human health is not affected. If the requirements (quantity of the substance, food type and temperature of using food utensils, containers and packaging materials etc.) under which the safety is confirmed are satisfied, it is allowed the use of the relevant food utensils, containers and packaging materials.

The details of the requirements are showed in following;

Negative in the two kinds of mutagenicity tests.

Estimated daily intake is smaller than acceptable daily intake, or showing the requirements which is satisfied the condition of using (quantity of the substance food type and temperature of using food utensils, containers and packaging materials etc.)

Acceptable daily intake (ADI) > Estimated daily intake (EDI)

An additive must be within the limit of technical effect established in The PL Assessment Standard.

(There must be no direct effect on food or biological effect.)

Standards of Hygienic Testing Methods

Standards of Hygienic Testing Methods define a sanitation standard and a test method for each resin. There are two test methods: Testing method of materials and testing method of migrations.

- **Specification for each resin**
- **Standards of Hygienic Testing Methods**

Standards of Hygienic Testing Methods consist of Testing method of materials to detect residual monomer, additive, heavy metal (cadmium and lead) present in food utensils, containers and packaging materials and testing methods of migrations to determine the quantity of migration of a component present in food utensils, containers and packaging materials into food and define Specifications for each resin and a test methods for each resin.

Basically, the methods conform to the test method defined in the Food Sanitation Law. In addition to the test items defined in the Food Sanitation Law, there are some specific test items corresponding to the characteristics of each resin.

(1) Material test item

- Cadmium and lead
- Specific test item —————> Items corresponding to each synthetic resin
 - Volatile substance
 - Acrylonitrile and other substances

(2) Migration test item

- Amount of residuals on extractives heavy metals, and consumption of KMnO_4
- Specific test item —————> Items corresponding to each synthetic resin
 - Acrylonitrile
 - Formaldehyde and other substances

Issuance of Certificate

According to the JHOSPA regular members' request, JHOSPA issues a certificate upon food utensils, containers and packaging materials raw material resins, additives, or colorants, when they are conformed to the Voluntary Standards.

A certificate will be issued to a food processor using food packagings and distributor of food packagings as well as a manufacturer of food utensils, containers and packaging materials and raw materials.

After compliance with the Voluntary Standards is confirmed in each step from raw material to final articles, a certificate is issued. There are three stages shown as below:



Raw material stage : Production of raw materials listed in the Positive List
 Example : Synthetic resins (pellet), additives, colorants

Material stage : Manufacturing materials for food utensils, containers and packaging materials made of raw materials shown in
 Example : Synthetic resins (film and sheet) and other materials

Final articles stage : Manufacturing food utensils, containers and packaging materials from or , or selling or using the end products
 Example : Packaging bags, lunch boxes, food trays, etc.

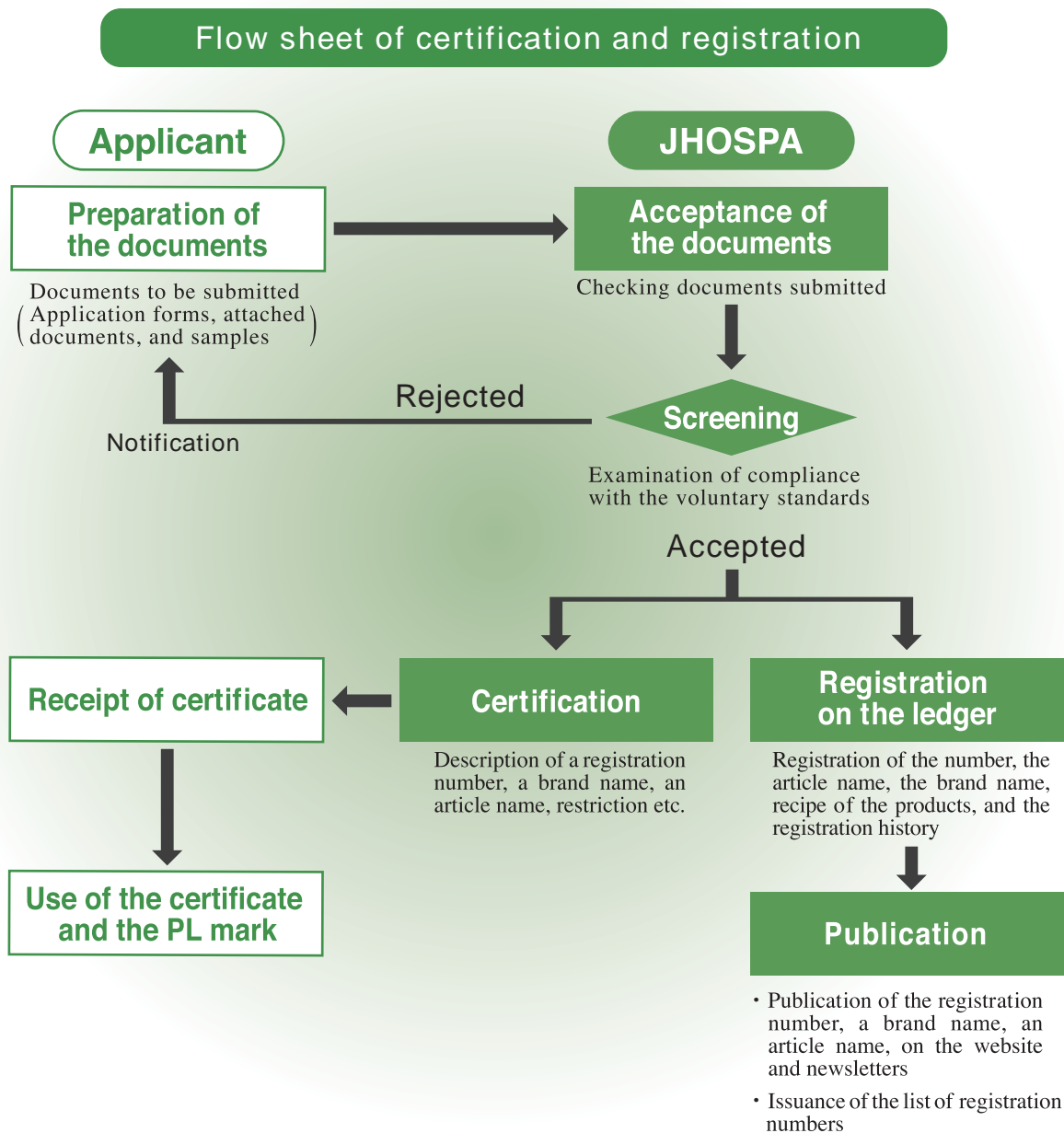
Manufacturer is responsible for these products as the product liability, the applicant must perform appropriate quality control including ensuring compliance with the voluntary standards.

Note : The voluntary standards do not cover the reprocessed resins and its products for food packaging, which are made from resins after using in the markets and consumers.

Confirmation and Registration

Upon issuance of a certificate, information such as the registration number, the date of registration, the article name, the brand name, mixing and compounding, and the certificate history are registered on the ledger prepared for each member.

The information of all confirmed and registered items can be followed up by checking the ledger. The ledger is not open to the public and is available to only the staff engaged in checking and examination. JHOSPA ensures that strict confidentiality is kept.



Use of JHOSPA PL Mark

JHOSPA regular members may affix or display the JHOSPA PL Mark, a registered trade mark of JHOSPA signifying confirmation of conformity with the applicable JHOSPA Standard, for products so registered with JHOSPA.

JHOSPA encourages the use of this PL Mark, as an effective means of promoting and expanding the utilization of hygienically appropriate materials for utensils, food containers, and packaging materials. It must be noted, however, that this Mark neither denotes nor implies any obligation or responsibility on the part of JHOSPA in relation to product liability.

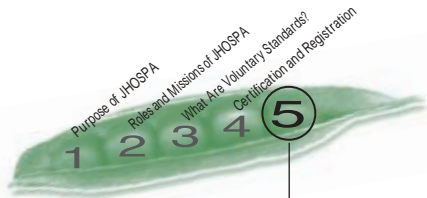


Inspection System

JHOSPA conducts regular annual inspections after issuing a certificate for a confirmed and registered item to confirm the conformity with the voluntary standards. JHOSPA also conducts timely special inspections as necessary to solve problems and deal with complaints.

An external inspection institute conducts a regular annual inspection by using samples submitted upon application or collecting samples from goods on the market or registered products. A special inspection is conducted as part of the investigation of the causes of a problem or a complaint.

For every JHOSPA member, it is essential to conduct process control and maintain product quality so that a confirmed and registered item is manufactured as described on the application form.



Member Categories

Regular members

Companies or Associations engaged in the business of production of resins and its raw materials and additives, processing of food packaging and processing of foods.

Categories of Regular members

- Synthetic resin production and handling
- Additives and colorant production and handling
- Processing industry
- Food processing
- Distribution and sales
- Association of the above

Associate members

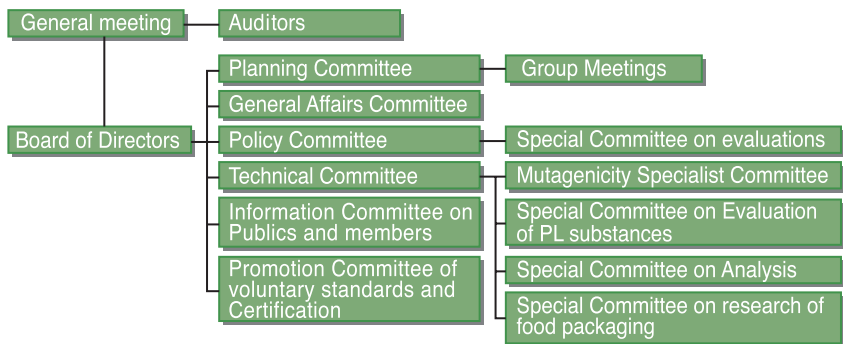
Companies engaged in the business of processing of food packaging, and processing of foods.

Special members

Persons with relevant experience or academic standing, including professors, who assent to the purpose of JHOSPA

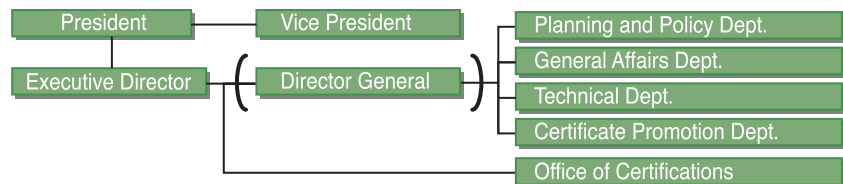
Organization of JHOSPA

Resolution organs



(Reference) Group meetings are held in each of the business groups of resin, processing, additive, colorants, and distribution organized by JHOSPA members. The members can work for each group meeting according to their discretion.

Executive organs



Rights and Obligations of JHOSPA Members

Eligibility for Membership

Any Companies which meets the above member categories can join JHOSPA regardless of nationality. The systems and programs of JHOSPA are applicable only in Japan according to the purpose of JHOSPA. Therefore, any member wishing to use a system or a program of JHOSPA in overseas must comply with the provisions described in “ Utilizing Certificates and Other Documents in Overseas ” on their own responsibility.

Rights of regular members

- Right to file an application for revision of the JHOSPA Standards.
- Right to apply for the issuance of the certificate.
- Right to affix the JHOSPA Seal (PL mark) on the product to which the certificate has been issued.
- Right to participate in the operation and activities of JHOSPA.
- Right to obtain publications of JHOSPA.
- Right to participate in the events of JHOSPA

Duties and Responsibilities of Regular Member

JHOSPA stands on the basis of the mutual trust of its members and on the view that human nature is inherently good. Consequently, every member has the duties and responsibilities for the matters shown on the right and is required to observe them. Be aware that the certificate will be revoked or the relevant member will be expelled from JHOSPA, in the event of violation of these matters.

- Do not make any false representation or violate any of the pledges.
- Do not commit any act that would damage the relation of mutual trust.
- Conduct quality control of items for which the certificate is issued.
- Observe the rules in the systems and programs.
- Every member has the responsibility for using the certificate and PL mark.
- When no specific rules have been established in the JHOSPA Standards, the member must act, observing the spirit and rules of the Food Sanitation Law.
- Foreign companies are requested to appoint a person in Japan who will be responsible for JHOSPA activities.

Notes

Use the Japanese language in all documents and the application forms for JHOSPA.

Official approval for any new membership is given by the Board of Directors. Please note that considerable time will be required for the approval depending on when the member applies for enrollment. Provisional membership system may be granted in case of urgency. Please make an inquiry at the Secretariat.

Resignation

Any member may resign from JHOSPA if desired. Any dues or fees already paid will not be refunded at the time of resignation.

Any member whose company has been dissolved or any member whose dues are in arrears for one year from the date of their billing will be deemed to have resigned from JHOSPA in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

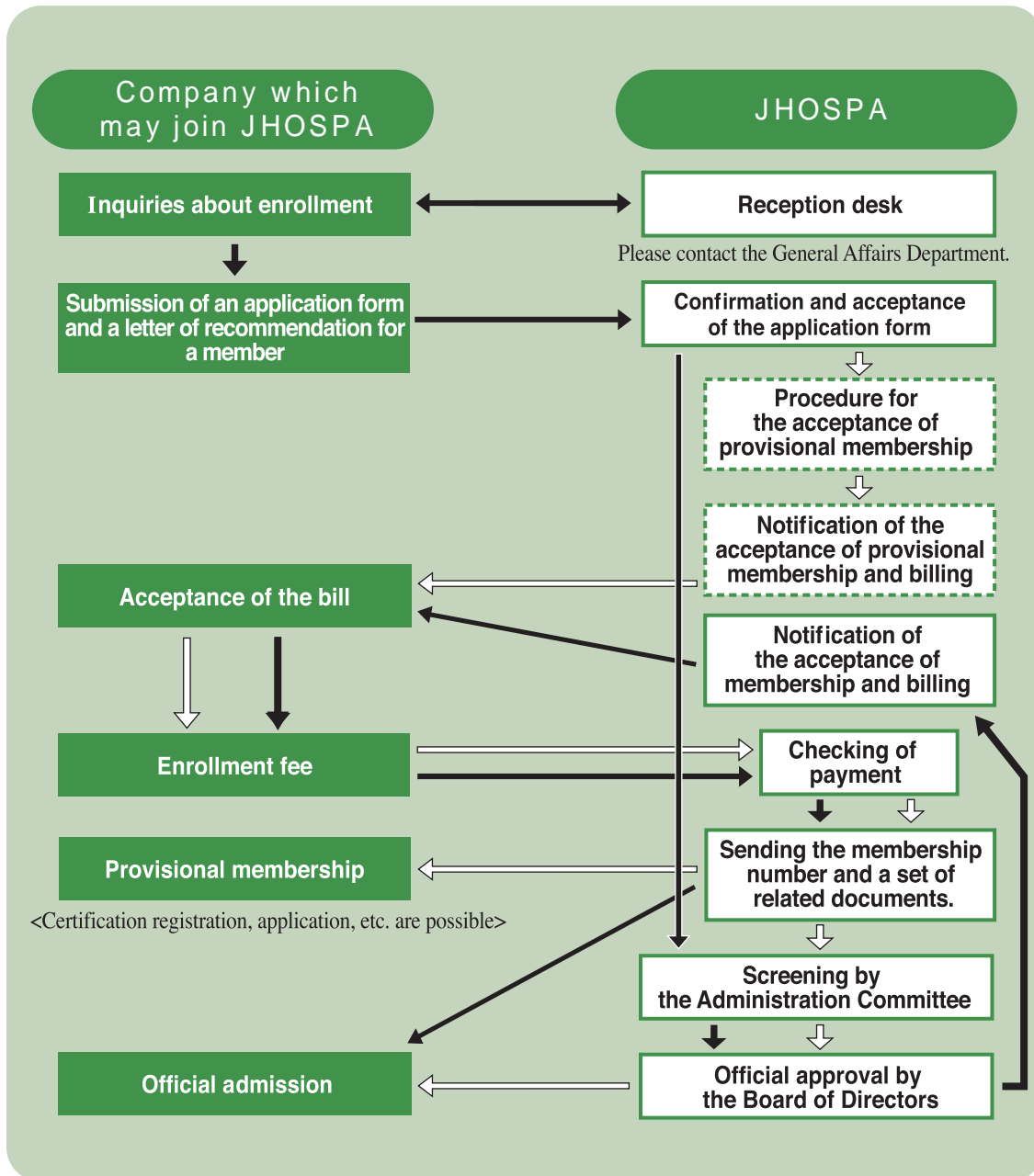
If any member fails to observe the Articles of Association or perform any act that impinges on the honor of JHOSPA, the member may be dismissed from membership in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

If a member resigns from JHOSPA, the certificate will become invalid and needs to be returned.



Procedure of Applying for Membership

The form specified in “ the Rules Concerning the Procedure for Applying for Membership ” should be filled out and submitted to the Secretariat to join JHOSPA.
 Admission will be put on the bulletin for members and on the website.
 The procedural flow chart is shown on the right.

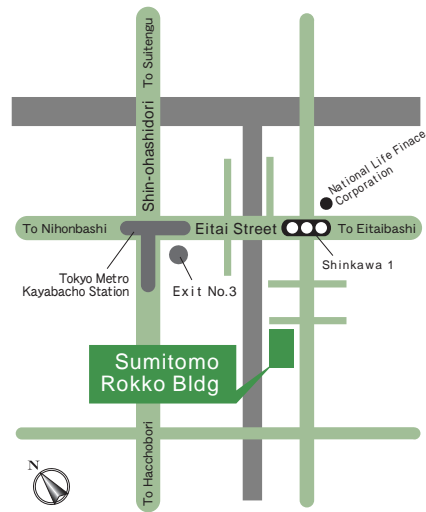


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Nearest station

Kayabacho on the Tozai Line and Hibiya Line of the Tokyo Metro
Five minute walk from Exit No. 3



2008.5. .1000

Notice

Inquiry
only in Japanese

Japan Hygienic Olefin and Styrene Plastics Association