Quality requirements Private Label Non-food and Near-food

QUALITY

PRIVATE LABEL NON-FOOD NEAR-FOOD

Colruyt Group works with company positions on the product and process properties. We do not deviate from these positions. Here you can find an overview of the main agreements. For further explanation, you can turn to the buyer or quality manager.

Process positions

As from <a href="https://doi.org/line.2010/jhttp

If a product recall of a specific product takes place, Colruyt Group will deal with this as follows:

- The product recall at consumer level will take place at article level, for food safety reasons and in order to be able to guarantee the actual recall of the products to which the problem relates.
- The destruction of the other stock also takes place at article level. The complete remaining stock of the article will be processed as waste (both in the stores and in the distribution centres) or be returned at the specific request of the supplier. This includes batches or best before dates that may not be involved in the product recall.
- We reserve the right to claim a proportional reimbursement for this as well, to the extent that the recall is the result of a food safety incident.

Product positions

General positions (near-food & non-food)

Each product must comply with national and European legislation.

Offer samples must always be accompanied by a technical sheet.

For all private-label or direct import articles produced in 'Risk Countries', the working conditions must be respected in accordance with the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct.

We do not accept Private-Label products from occupied territories of Israel.

Boni Eco products must bear the EU Eco label.

For near-food products, one of the following certifications is required:

- IFS Broker / BRC Logistics
- BRC CP (consumer products) and/or IFS HPC (household and personal care)
- Medical devices: ISO 13485:2012.
- Cosmetics: ISO 22716:2007.

Positions on additives & components

The use of microplastics (microbeads) is prohibited for private-label products.

Parabens, triclosan and triclocarban are prohibited in private-label products.

Phenoxyethanol, phthalates, methylisothiazolinone and methylchloroisothiazolinone are prohibited in privatelabel products specifically intended for babies and children.

Positions on packaging

The use of bisphenols is prohibited in the production of packaging and/or (food) contact materials.

For all own-brand products (and any other products bearing our name), we have set an internal target of achieving 100% reusable or recyclable packaging by the end of 2025.

Wooden packaging/packaging components intended for single use are forbidden as primary packaging for own-brand products.

Fibre-based primary packaging/packaging components must be made from recycled fibres and/or certified virgin fibres (FSC, PEFC).

Packagings defined as "obstructive packaging" are forbidden for private-label articles. This involves:

- a. plastic cans with metal bottom or top
- b. plastic packaging with a sleeve made from a different material: b. plastic bottles at least 70% of which is covered by a sleeve (or 50% for bottles < 50 cl), if this consists of a different material than the bottle and is not perforated
- c. plastic packaging with aluminium foil and laminated paper packaging with an aluminium interior
- e. laminated cardboard packaging (such as packaging used for crisps and dried milk) that contain less than 85% paper fibre
- e. Biodegradable or compostable plastic packaging
- f. Black plastic containing carbon black
- g. Black glass bottles mass-coloured
- h. Paper/cardboard packaging with a plastic coating on both sides

Positions on specific components

Wood and paper

Paper wood products, must be produced from either certified virgin hardwood or recycled wood sourced from responsibly managed forests, certified by PEFC or FSC.

Both the product and the end supplier must be certified (full Chain of Custody must be observed).

We also accept rubber wood as a sustainable alternative, provided that it is also PEFC- or FSC-certified or that the producer submits a written confirmation from the national authority responsible for forest management.

We also accept drift wood or waste wood (twigs) as sustainable material.

Charcoal

For charcoal products, the complete supply chain must be known, with TFT risk analysis and mapping. Social audits must be performed up to the level of the farms. A TFT audit must take place. The charcoal may not come from Nigeria. For products with the "Boni" brand, FSC certification is also necessary.

Textile

Organic references must be GOTS-certified.

Position on animal welfare

For our private label and direct import products, we require compliance with our principles concerning animal welfare. Animals shall not be killed especially for the production of private label products. Fur, angora wool, Astrakan / Karakul are prohibited; Mulesing is prohibited. Base material cannot come from endangered species and only by-products of the meat industry can be used (animals cannot be killed).

Products containing feathers and/or down must carry the Responsible Down Standard Certificate.