



For inks, inks-related products and other chemicals mixtures

As a responsible company, SICPA is committed to respect and support human rights as evidenced by our [Code of Conduct](#).

“Conflict Minerals” is used to define minerals that come from a particular part of the world where conflict is occurring and affects the mining and trading of those materials. The term typically refers to four minerals – tungsten, tantalum, tin and gold (also known as 3TG) – that are mined in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and its adjoining regions.

In the United States, under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act, Section 1502, publicly traded companies are required to disclose the presence of “conflict minerals” in either the product they manufacture or contract to manufacture, or use in the production process. Aligning with the US law, the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, also known as Regulation (EU) 2017/821, came into force on January 1, 2021 while the Swiss Ordinance on Due Diligence and Transparency in relation to Minerals and Metals from Conflict-Affected Areas and Child Labour (DDTRO) came into force on January 1, 2022, with the aim to reduce conflict minerals sourcing globally.

Although SICPA is not directly subject to the US, EU and CH conflict minerals rules and reporting requirements based on import thresholds and/or country of origin, we are committed to operating within a responsible supply chain and to assisting our customers in complying with their reporting obligations where appropriate.

Except for a few raw materials, purchased in very limited quantities, we do not intentionally use 3TG or

chemical compounds derived from 3TG in the manufacture of the above-mentioned products. Given the risk associated with the complexity of global supply chain, we regularly conduct due diligence checks on all relevant materials to ensure they are not originating from conflict regions.

If a supplier does not satisfy the requirements, we seek alternative sources of supply, substitution of raw material with another and/or request short term action plan from the supplier.



Raw minerals

SICPA also continues to monitor the potential evolution of global regulatory requirements for any other conflicting minerals, such as cobalt containing materials and mica.

This statement is in line with our sustainability commitments and supports our approach to respecting and protecting human rights in our operations and business relationships

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