



# POSITION

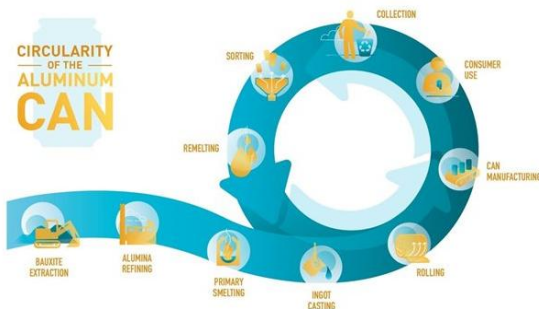
## VARNISH WITH BISPHENOL A (BPA)

Abralatas defends the responsible use of BPA

- Aluminum beverage cans and various products have an internal varnish coating containing Bisphenol A (BPA). As part of the food safety rules, this varnish mainly aims to prevent the direct contact of the drink with aluminum, thus preserving the drink's properties, such as validity.
- In addition to strictly complying with current legislation, Abralatas actively participates in the drafting of Brazilian health standards and Anvisa's resolutions, such as RDCs 41/2011 and 105/1999, Annex II, 56/2008 and 17/2008, with no record of any conflict between the aluminum industry and the Brazilian regulatory bodies.
- According to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the regulatory body in the United States, corresponding to Anvisa, the use of BPA in packaging is authorized since the compound is adequate for its purpose and proven to be safe to health<sup>1</sup>.
- In a meeting with specialists from all over the world at the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2010, Anvisa concluded that BPA exposure in food packaging is much lower than the levels that would cause concern. Therefore, the compound would not cause health problems to consumers<sup>2</sup>.
- The following agencies have proven the use of BPA in the food industry is safe: US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), French Food Safety Authority (AFSSA), Japanese National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology and Health Canada .

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.news-medical.net/health/Bisphenol-A-\(BPA\)-The-FDAs-Position-\(Portuguese\).aspx](https://www.news-medical.net/health/Bisphenol-A-(BPA)-The-FDAs-Position-(Portuguese).aspx) . Accessed on May 12, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/setorregulado/regularizacao/alimentos/bisfenol-a>. Accessed on May 12, 2021.



## POSITION

### CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Abralatas defends the adoption of a circular economy model

- We contributed to the transition from a linear to a circular economy model, mainly through the continuous improvement of the reverse logistics of aluminum beverage cans, which are the most recycled beverage packaging on the planet.
- Our industry studies the environmental impact of the aluminum can industry to discuss and implement recycling methods and other solutions to reduce carbon emissions.
- The properties of an aluminum beverage can are closely linked to the circular economy. The efficient life cycle of the packaging saves resources through its infinite resorption and recycling process.
- A recent analysis of the life cycle of beverage cans confirmed that aluminum cans have a lower carbon footprint when compared to glass and PET bottles<sup>1</sup>.
- In Brazil, the beginning of can recycling dates back to the establishment of the first aluminum can factory in 1989. Since then, the industry has contributed directly to the circular economy and has been increasingly committed to reducing the environmental impact of its production chain.
- For 20 years, the recycling rate for aluminum beverage cans in Brazil has been, on average, above 95%.
- The can recycling model served as inspiration for the regulatory framework for reverse logistics in Brazil - the National Solid Waste Policy.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ball.com/Ball/media/Ball/Global/Sustainability/Ball-Brazil-One-Pager.pdf>. Accessed on May 11, 2021.



# POSITION

## GAS EMISSION

Abralatas is dedicated to raise awareness and reduce greenhouse gas emissions

- The global concern with the theme gained momentum at the Rio-92 Conference, with the worsening of climate changes, primarily due to the increase in greenhouse gas emissions and their impacts on the environment.
- The United Nations (UN) commitments for the 2030 agenda provide for the reduction of these emissions.
- Contributing to environmental preservation and reduced emission of greenhouse gases that directly impact global warming, the analysis of the life cycle of aluminum beverage cans shows a 70% reduction in those emissions as well as energy consumption at the same rate.
- Among all packages, the aluminum can hit the highest score on the Material Circularity Indicator.<sup>1</sup> In addition, aluminum has the lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate among the surveyed materials.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ball.com/Ball/media/Ball/Global/Sustainability/Ball-Brazil-One-Pager.pdf>. Accessed on May 11, 2021.

# POSITION



## RESTRICTION ON USE OF ALUMINUM CANS AT CULTURAL AND SPORTING EVENTS

The can is suitable and safe for all occasions, whether at cultural or sporting events

- The use of aluminum beverage cans has been growing strongly and continuously, mainly due to their protection, safety, hygiene, and high environmental responsibility features.
- The same can produced today in the most developed countries has the same world-class characteristics and quality standards as those found in cans made in Brazil.
- The aluminum beverage cans are outstanding for their greater impact strength, light-proof airtight, and untampered delivery condition, thus ensuring the quality of the beverage.
- The high logistical efficiency of cans leads to lower costs, particularly concerning storage and cooling spaces and shipment/distribution.
- The can design aims to ensure maximum handling safety. Unlike most packaging, the cans have a fixed lid fixed, in addition to having a stay-on-tab opening mechanism that facilitates its opening and retains the ring on the lid, avoiding pollution of the environment and reducing the risk of injuries.
- There is no record of any health or safety problem caused to the consumer due to the shape, size, or even the aluminum, which is the metal that makes up the beverage can.



# POSITION

## LABELING

Abralatas' affiliates comply with and enforce the legislation applied to nutrition labeling on packaging

- The aluminum beverage can is part of the product's identity. The beverage can provides balance, resistance, gives shape, and ensures good communication. The beverage can is one of the few packages that use its entire surface to dialogue with the consumer.
- Abralatas debates and actively participates in nutritional labeling regulation proposals, such as the one submitted by the Brazilian National Health Surveillance Agency (Anvisa), which recently established the new Brazilian standard.
- Federal Decree No. 6871 of 2009 mainly regulates the labeling of beverages. However, there are also specific rules established by the Brazilian National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (Inmetro), the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Mapa), and the Brazilian National Health Surveillance Agency (Anvisa). The aluminum beverage can industry fully complies with such regulations.
- The importance of nutrition labeling of foods for promoting healthy eating stands out in most studies and researches<sup>1</sup> on strategies to reduce risks to consumer health.

<sup>1</sup> <https://saudebrasil.saude.gov.br/eu-que-ro-me-alimentar-melhor/rotulagem-de-alimentos-ler-rotulos-ajuda-a-comer-melhor>. Accessed on May 12, 2021.



# POSITION

## HYGIENIC CONDITIONS OF BEVERAGE CANS

The "hygienic seal" serves exclusively commercial purposes and is not intended to protect consumer health

- Abralatas is against the mandatory application of the so-called "hygienic seal" on cans and proposals to modify its opening system, among other ineffective initiatives to protect consumer health.
- We share the opinion of the National Health Surveillance Agency (Anvisa) that "there are no scientific studies that prove the occurrence of diseases transmitted through beverage cans..."<sup>1</sup>.
- Studies carried out by the Packaging Technology Center (Cetea/Ital) and other sources certify the hygienic quality of aluminum beverage cans<sup>2</sup>. The analyses also proved that the seal worsens the lid surface's hygiene conditions instead of improving them.
- There is no evidence or even an indication that the use of these seals ensures protection to consumer health, and this seal use is not mandatory in any country.
- Despite the various confirmations of the inadequate application of this seal for consumer health safety, there are still bills that require the use of the seal.
- The "hygienic seal" is an ineffective solution to a non-existent problem.

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.abralatas.org.br/wp-content/themes/abralatas/docs/Abraalatas\\_CondicoesHigiene\\_LataAluminioBebidas.pdf](https://www.abralatas.org.br/wp-content/themes/abralatas/docs/Abraalatas_CondicoesHigiene_LataAluminioBebidas.pdf). Accessed on May 12, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.abralatas.org.br/wp-content/themes/abralatas/docs/Abraalatas\\_CondicoesHigiene\\_LataAluminioBebidas.pdf](https://www.abralatas.org.br/wp-content/themes/abralatas/docs/Abraalatas_CondicoesHigiene_LataAluminioBebidas.pdf). Accessed on May 12, 2021.