taffarello

Safety Information Sheet for Paper Bags

Guidelines for the final consumer and retail operator for the prevention of risks associated with the use and storage of our paper bags.

Pictogram / Icon	Technical Description of the Risk	Prevention Measures for the Consumer
⚠️ **CUT**	**Risk of Cut Injuries (Paper Cut)** **High-density paper fibers and sharp-cut edges can present abrasive or cutting properties if handled rapidly or with inadequate pressure.**	**Exercise caution when manually opening the bag and inserting items.** **Avoid forcefully sliding fingers or the palm of the hand along the upper edges or internal joints.**
⚖️ **LOAD**	**Structural Failure due to Overloading** **Exceeding the static and dynamic load limits of the paper and the anchoring point of the handles (tensile breaking point). It can cause the handles to detach or the bottom to tear.**	**The maximum weight capacity of the bag depends on the type of content and is influenced by the material, shape, condition, and temperature of the load.** **For optimal results, distribute weight evenly across the bottom and avoid inserting objects with sharp edges, or those that are damp or at a high temperature.**
🔥 **HEAT**	**Thermal Failure of Joints** **Exposure to direct heat sources or high thermal conduction (e.g., freshly baked hot food) causes the softening or melting of heat-sensitive assembly glues, compromising the seal.**	**Do not place products or packaging at high temperatures into the bag without an adequate interposed insulating thermal shield.**
💧 **MOISTURE**	**Structural Weakening due to Condensation** **Placing refrigerated or frozen products in warm environments generates condensation. Water is absorbed by the cellulose fibers, causing a loss of tensile strength and potential failure of the bottom.**	**Wrap cold or damp products in a waterproof protective bag before placing them in the paper bag to prevent moisture transfer.**
🎨 **COLOR**	**Color Migration (Mechanical or from Moisture)** **In the case of unplasticized paper exposed to rain or heavy moisture, ink pigments can transfer via wet abrasion (rubbing) both outwards (onto clothes/bags) and inwards (onto contained items).**	**In case of rain or high environmental humidity, protect the bag from direct contact with water.** **Avoid prolonged rubbing of the bag against light-colored clothing or delicate surfaces when it is damp.**
👶 **ASPHYXIATION**	**Risk of Suffocation and Child Safety** **Danger of asphyxiation and accidental occlusion of the respiratory tract if the bag is used as a toy by infants or young children.**	**Keep the bag out of reach of children and pets.** **Do not use or leave the product in cribs, beds, strollers, or playpens.**
🍽️ **FOOD**	**Unsuitability for Food Contact** **Risk of chemical migration of inks or unsuitable substances if loose food is placed in packaging intended exclusively for the retail/no-food sector.**	**Use the bag exclusively for transporting already packed or packaged products.** **Avoid direct contact of fresh, loose, or damp food with the internal surface of the paper.**
📦 **STORAGE**	**Warehouse Degradation (Moisture/UV)** **Prolonged exposure of the bags to humidity levels exceeding 60% or direct sunlight alters the mechanical properties of the glues and the structural resistance of the cellulose fiber before use.**	**Store batches of bags in covered, cool, and dry environments, inside their original packaging.** **Avoid proximity to heat sources, damp floors, or direct sunlight.**
♻️ **ENVIRONMENT**	**Environmental Impact and End of Life** **Incorrect disposal of packaging that hinders the recycling process or contributes to waste dispersion in the environment (littering).**	**Dispose of the bag entirely in the paper and cardboard recycling stream, taking care to separate any non-cellulosic elements (e.g., ribbons or plastic inserts) if applicable.**