

Data protection information

Tartalom

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1. Introduction

The present information refers to the data management of persons asking for a tender at the website of Quattroplast Co. Ltd. and to the subscribers of the plastic industry review. This information refers to the data of natural persons.

2. Name of the data controller

Data controller:	Quattroplast Kft.
Headquarters:	1047 Budapest, Fóti út 56.
E-mail address:	sales@quattroplast.hu
Telephone number:	+36-1-230-3802
Data protection officer:	Keller Mónika
Telephone number:	06302883980
E-mail address:	info@adatvedelmitisztviselo.com

3. Rules serving the basis of data management

1. Resolution 2016/679 (27th April, 2016) of the European Parliament and Council (EU) about the protection of natural persons in respect of the management of their personal data and about free data flow, as well as of 95/46/EC about repealing of the guidelines (general data protection regulations) (hereinafter referred to: GDPR)
2. Act 62 of 2011 on Informational Self-determination and Freedom of Information (hereinafter referred to: Infotv)
3. Act 38 of 2018 On informational Self-determination and Freedom of Information about the modification of act 112 of 2011 about the modification related to the amendment of the data protection reform and of other related acts

4. Data management

Management of the data given during the inquiry

The scope of data managed and the purpose of data management

Name	Name is needed to allow for addressing and communication
E-mail address	E-mail address is that of the inquiring person; the Co. Ltd. can keep contact with the person in respect of the offer.
Telephone number	The telephone number is the contact of the inquiring person; the Co. Ltd. can keep contact in respect of the offer.

The Co. Ltd. calls attention that in case of the name and the e-mail address it is not necessary that they include personal data. So, it is not necessary that the e-mail address included the name of the person. The concerned is free to decide whether to give an existing e-mail address referring to the person, or not.

The legal basis of data management: consent from the concerned.

Duration of the data management: until withdrawal of the consent.

5. INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CONCERNED PERSON

5.1. Short summary of the rights of the concerned

1. Transparent information, communication and modalities for the exercise of the rights of the data subject

2. Information to be provided where personal data are collected from the data subject

3. Information to be provided where personal data have not been obtained from the data subject

4. Right of access by the data subject

5. Right to rectification

6. Right to erasure ('right to be forgotten')

7. Right to restriction of processing

8. Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing

9. Right to data portability

10. Right to object

11. Automated individual decision-making, including profiling

12. Restrictions

13. Communication of a personal data breach to the data subject
14. The detailed rules are set out in Article 23 of the Regulation.
15. Right to an effective judicial remedy against a supervisory authority
16. Right to an effective judicial remedy against a controller or processor

5.2. Rights of the concerned in details:

5.2.1. Transparent information, communication and modalities for the exercise of the rights of the data subject

1. The controller shall take appropriate measures to provide any information any communication under relating to processing to the data subject in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language, in particular for any information addressed specifically to a child. The information shall be provided in writing, or by other means, including, where appropriate, by electronic means. 3When requested by the data subject, the information may be provided orally, provided that the identity of the data subject is proven by other means.
2. The controller shall facilitate the exercise of data subject rights.
3. The controller shall provide information on action taken on a request to the data subject without undue delay and in any event within one month of receipt of the request. 2That period may be extended by two further months where necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests.
4. If the controller does not take action on the request of the data subject, the controller shall inform the data subject without delay and at the latest within one month of receipt of the request of the reasons for not taking action and on the possibility of lodging a complaint with a supervisory authority and seeking a judicial remedy.
5. Information provided any communication and any actions taken shall be provided free of charge. 2Where requests from a data subject are manifestly unfounded or excessive, in particular because of their repetitive character, the controller may either charge a reasonable fee taking into account the administrative costs of providing the information or communication or taking the action requested; or refuse to act on the request.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 12 of the Regulation.

5.2.2. Information to be provided where personal data are collected from the data subject

1. Where personal data relating to a data subject are collected from the data subject, the controller shall, at the time when personal data are obtained, provide the data subject with all of the following information:

- a. the identity and the contact details of the controller and, where applicable, of the controller's representative;
- b. the contact details of the data protection officer, where applicable;
- c. the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;
- d. where the processing is based, the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party;
- e. the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any;
- f. where applicable, the fact that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a third country or international organisation.

2. In addition to the information referred to in paragraph 1, the controller shall, at the time when personal data are obtained, provide the data subject with the following further information necessary to ensure fair and transparent processing:

- a. the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- b. the existence of the right to request from the controller access to and rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing concerning the data subject or to object to processing as well as the right to data portability;
- c. where the processing is based, the existence of the right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;
- d. the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority;
- e. whether the provision of personal data is a statutory or contractual requirement, or a requirement necessary to enter into a contract, as well as whether the data subject is obliged to provide the personal data and of the possible consequences of failure to provide such data;
- f. the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.

3. Where the controller intends to further process the personal data for a purpose other than that for which the personal data were collected, the controller shall provide the data subject prior to that further processing with information on that other purpose and with any relevant further information as referred to in paragraph 2.

4. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply where and insofar as the data subject already has the information.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 13 of the Regulation.

5.2.3. Information to be provided where personal data have not been obtained from the data subject

1. Where personal data have not been obtained from the data subject, the controller shall provide the data subject with the following information:

a. the identity and the contact details of the controller and, where applicable, of the controller's representative;

b. the contact details of the data protection officer, where applicable;

c. the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;

d. the categories of personal data concerned;

e. the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any;

f. where applicable, that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a recipient in a third country or international organisation and the existence or absence of an adequacy decision by the Commission, or in the case of transfers referred to in Article 46 or 47, or the second subparagraph of Article 49(1), reference to the appropriate or suitable safeguards and the means to obtain a copy of them or where they have been made available.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 14 of the Regulation.

5.2.4. Right of access by the data subject

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller confirmation as to whether or not personal data concerning him or her are being processed, and, where that is the case, access to the personal data and the following information:

2. Where personal data are transferred to a third country or to an international organisation, the data subject shall have the right to be informed of the appropriate safeguards pursuant to Article 46 relating to the transfer.

3. The controller shall provide a copy of the personal data undergoing processing. ²For any further copies requested by the data subject, the controller may charge a reasonable fee based on administrative costs.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 15 of the Regulation.

5.2.5. Right to rectification

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her.

2. Taking into account the purposes of the processing, the data subject shall have the right to have incomplete personal data completed, including by means of providing a supplementary statement.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 16 of the Regulation.

5.2.6. Right to erasure ('right to be forgotten')

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay where one of the following grounds applies:

a. the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed;

b. the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing is based according, and where there is no other legal ground for the processing;

c. the data subject objects to the processing pursuant and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for the processing, or the data subject objects to the processing pursuant;

d. the personal data have been unlawfully processed;

e. the personal data have to be erased for compliance with a legal obligation in Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject;

f. the personal data have been collected in relation to the offer of information society services referred

2. Paragraphs shall not apply to the extent that processing is necessary:

a. for exercising the right of freedom of expression and information;

b. for compliance with a legal obligation which requires processing by Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject or for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller;

c. the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing

d. for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with in so far as the right referred to in is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of that processing; or

e. for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 17 of the Regulation.

5.2.7. Right to restriction of processing

1. The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller restriction of processing where one of the following applies:

a. the accuracy of the personal data is contested by the data subject, for a period enabling the controller to verify the accuracy of the personal data;

b. the processing is unlawful and the data subject opposes the erasure of the personal data and requests the restriction of their use instead;

c. the controller no longer needs the personal data for the purposes of the processing, but they are required by the data subject for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;

d. the data subject has objected to processing pursuant pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the controller override those of the data subject.

2. Where processing has been restricted under paragraph 1, such personal data shall, with the exception of storage, only be processed with the data subject's consent or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or for the protection of the rights of another natural or legal person or for reasons of important public interest of the Union or of a Member State.

3. A data subject who has obtained restriction of processing pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be informed by the controller before the restriction of processing is lifted.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 18 of the Regulation.

5.2.8. Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing

1. The controller shall communicate any rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing carried out in accordance with to each recipient to whom the personal data have been disclosed, unless this proves impossible or involves disproportionate effort. The controller shall inform the data subject about those recipients if the data subject requests it.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 19 of the Regulation.

5.2.9. Right to data portability

1. The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another controller without hindrance from the controller to which the personal data have been provided, where:

- a. the processing is based on consent pursuant on a contract pursuant; and
- b. the processing is carried out by automated means.

2. In exercising his or her right to data portability pursuant to paragraph 1, the data subject shall have the right to have the personal data transmitted directly from one controller to another, where technically feasible.

3. The exercise of the right referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be without prejudice to Article 17. 2 That right shall not apply to processing necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.

The right referred to in paragraph 1 shall not adversely affect the rights and freedoms of others.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 20 of the Regulation.

5.2.10. Right to object

1. The data subject shall have the right to object, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her which is based on point (e) or (f) of Article 6(1), including profiling based on those provisions. 2The controller shall no longer process the personal data unless the controller demonstrates compelling legitimate grounds for the processing which override the interests, rights and freedoms of the data subject or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.
2. Where personal data are processed for direct marketing purposes, the data subject shall have the right to object at any time to processing of personal data concerning him or her for such marketing, which includes profiling to the extent that it is related to such direct marketing.
3. Where the data subject objects to processing for direct marketing purposes, the personal data shall no longer be processed for such purposes.
4. At the latest at the time of the first communication with the data subject, the right referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be explicitly brought to the attention of the data subject and shall be presented clearly and separately from any other information.
5. In the context of the use of information society services, and notwithstanding Directive 2002/58/EC, the data subject may exercise his or her right to object by automated means using technical specifications.
6. Where personal data are processed for scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes pursuant to Article 89(1), the data subject, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, shall have the right to object to processing of personal data concerning him or her, unless the processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out for reasons of public interest.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 21 of the Regulation.

5.2.11. Automated individual decision-making, including profiling

1. The data subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning him or her or similarly significantly affects him or her.
2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply if the decision:
 - a. is necessary for entering into, or performance of, a contract between the data subject and a data controller;
 - b. is authorised by Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject and which also lays down suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests; or
 - c. is based on the data subject's explicit consent.

3. In the cases referred to in points (a) and (c) of paragraph 2, the data controller shall implement suitable measures to safeguard the data subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, at least the right to obtain human intervention on the part of the controller, to express his or her point of view and to contest the decision.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 22 of the Regulation.

5.2.12. Restrictions

Union or Member State law to which the data controller or processor is subject may restrict by way of a legislative measure the scope of the obligations and rights provided for in Articles 12 to 22 and Article 34, as well as Article 5 in so far as its provisions correspond to the rights and obligations

The detailed rules are set out in Article 23 of the Regulation.

5.2.13. Communication of a personal data breach to the data subject

1. When the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller shall communicate the personal data breach to the data subject without undue delay. The communication to the data subject referred to of this Article shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the personal data breach and contain at least the information and measures referred to:

- a. communicate the name and contact details of the data protection officer or other contact point where more information can be obtained;
- b. describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach;
- c. describe the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the controller to address the personal data breach, including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.

2. The communication to the data subject referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required if any of the following conditions are met:

- a. the controller has implemented appropriate technical and organisational protection measures, and those measures were applied to the personal data affected by the personal data breach, in particular those that render the personal data unintelligible to any person who is not authorised to access it, such as encryption;
- b. the controller has taken subsequent measures which ensure that the high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects referred to in paragraph 1 is no longer likely to materialise;
- c. it would involve disproportionate effort. In such a case, there shall instead be a public communication or similar measure whereby the data subjects are informed in an equally effective manner.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 34 of the Regulation.

5.2.14. The detailed rules are set out in Article 23 of the Regulation.

1. Without prejudice to any other administrative or judicial remedy, every data subject shall have the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority, in particular in the Member State of his or her habitual residence, place of work or place of the alleged infringement if the data subject considers that the processing of personal data relating to him or her infringes this Regulation.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 77 of the Regulation.

5.2.15. Right to an effective judicial remedy against a supervisory authority

1. Without prejudice to any other administrative or non-judicial remedy, each natural or legal person shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy against a legally binding decision of a supervisory authority concerning them.

2. Without prejudice to any other administrative or non-judicial remedy, each data subject shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy where the supervisory authority which is competent pursuant does not handle a complaint or does not inform the data subject within three months on the progress or outcome of the complaint lodged pursuant.

3. Proceedings against a supervisory authority shall be brought before the courts of the Member State where the supervisory authority is established.

4. Where proceedings are brought against a decision of a supervisory authority which was preceded by an opinion or a decision of the Board in the consistency mechanism, the supervisory authority shall forward that opinion or decision to the court.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 78 of the Regulation.

5.2.16. Right to an effective judicial remedy against a controller or processor

1. Without prejudice to any available administrative or non-judicial remedy, including the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority pursuant to Article 77, each data subject shall have the right to an effective judicial remedy where he or she considers that his or her rights under this Regulation have been infringed as a result of the processing of his or her personal data in non-compliance with this Regulation.

2. Proceedings against a controller or a processor shall be brought before the courts of the Member State where the controller or processor has an establishment. Alternatively, such proceedings may be brought before the courts of the Member State where the data subject has his or her habitual residence, unless the controller or processor is a public authority of a Member State acting in the exercise of its public powers.

The detailed rules are set out in Article 79 of the Regulation.

6. Remedy

The concerned may submit legal remedy or claim to the Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information (1125 Budapest, Szilágyi Erzsébet alley 22/c) or the competent court as per his place of residence.