

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (*pro hac vice* pending)
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com

-and-

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Rachael M. Bentley (*pro hac vice* pending)
Peter A. Candel (*pro hac vice* pending)
Ashley L. Surinak (*pro hac vice* pending)
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
rachael.bentley@kirkland.com
peter.candel@kirkland.com
ashley.surinak@kirkland.com

Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession

COLE SCHOTZ P.C.
Michael D. Sirota, Esq.
Warren A. Usatine, Esq.
Felice R. Yudkin, Esq.
Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601
Telephone: (201) 489-3000
msirota@coleschotz.com
wusatine@coleschotz.com
fyudkin@coleschotz.com

Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

In re:

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*,

Debtors.¹

Chapter 11

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

(Joint Administration Requested)

¹ The last four digits of Debtor Multi-Color Corporation’s tax identification number are 5853. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors’ proposed claims and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. The location of the Debtors’ service address for purposes of these chapter 11 cases is: 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.



**DEBTORS’ MOTION FOR ENTRY OF INTERIM
AND FINAL ORDERS (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) FILE A
CONSOLIDATED LIST OF THE DEBTORS’ THIRTY LARGEST UNSECURED
CREDITORS, (B) FILE A CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CREDITORS IN LIEU OF
SUBMITTING A SEPARATE MAILING MATRIX FOR EACH DEBTOR, (C) REDACT
CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF CUSTOMERS, (D) REDACT CERTAIN
PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OF INDIVIDUALS, AND (E) SERVE
CERTAIN PARTIES IN INTEREST BY EMAIL AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

TO THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) state as follows in support of this motion (the “Motion”):²

Relief Requested

1. The Debtors seek entry of interim and final orders, substantially in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and **Exhibit B** (respectively, the “Interim Order” and “Final Order”): (a) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to (i) file a consolidated list of the Debtors’ thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors in lieu of filing a separate creditor list for each Debtor, (ii) file a consolidated list of creditors in lieu of submitting a separate mailing matrix for each Debtor,³ (iii) redact certain confidential information of customers, (iv) redact certain personally identifiable information of individuals, and (v) serve certain parties in interest by email;⁴ and

² A detailed description of the Debtors, their business, and the facts and circumstances giving rise to the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases is set forth in the *Declaration of Garrett Gabel, Chief Restructuring Officer of Multi-Color Corporation and Certain of Its Affiliates, in Support of the Debtors’ Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* (the “First Day Declaration”), filed contemporaneously herewith and incorporated by reference herein. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Motion shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the First Day Declaration.

³ Pursuant to the Court’s General Order Governing Chapter 11 Complex Case Procedures, dated August 1, 2024 (the “Complex Case Order”), the Debtors have sought both joint administration and designation of these chapter 11 cases as a Chapter 11 Complex Case. As such, and with Court approval of the designation, section III(c) of the Chapter 11 Complex Case Procedures, attached to the Complex Case Order (the “Complex Case Procedures”), permits the Debtors to file a consolidated list of unsecured creditors and file it in the proposed lead case in lieu of filing a separate creditor list and mailing matrix for each Debtor. Nevertheless, the Debtors request this relief out of an abundance of caution.

⁴ With Court approval of the Chapter 11 Complex Case designation, section IV(b)(iii) of the Complex Case Procedures permits the Debtors to serve the Consolidated Creditor Matrix (as defined herein) by email.

(b) granting related relief. In addition, the Debtors request that the Court schedule a final hearing approximately thirty (30) days after the commencement of these chapter 11 cases to consider entry of the Final Order approving the relief requested herein.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the “Court”) has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Standing Order of Reference to the Bankruptcy Court Under Title 11*, entered July 23, 1984, and amended on June 6, 2025 (Bumb, C.J.). The Debtors confirm their consent to the Court entering a final order in connection with this Motion to the extent that it is later determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments in connection herewith consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

3. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

4. The bases for the relief requested herein are sections 105(a), 107(b), 107(c), and 521 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101–1532 (the “Bankruptcy Code”), rules 1007, 2002, 9007, 9018, and 9037 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and rule 1007-1 of the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey (the “Local Rules”).

Background

5. The Debtors, together with their non-Debtor affiliates (collectively, “MCC” or the “Company”) are a leading global provider of prime label solutions, supporting prominent brands across end categories, including food and beverage, wine and spirits, home and personal care, and healthcare, among others. Since its inception in 1916 as the Franklin Development

Nevertheless, the Debtors request this relief out of an abundance of caution.

Company, MCC has remained a consistent pioneer of label printing. Over the years, the Company has continuously added new print technologies—including pressure sensitive, cut and stack, roll-fed, in-mold, shrink sleeve, and radio frequency identification (RFID)—and innovations to its arsenal to provide customers with the right label solution coupled with value-additive service. Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, MCC currently employs approximately 12,800 employees and has exponentially grown its global footprint for over a century, with current operations in over 90 facilities across the globe.

6. On January 29, 2026 (the “Petition Date”), each of the Debtors filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors have also filed a motion requesting procedural consolidation and joint administration of these chapter 11 cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1015(b). The Debtors are operating their business and managing their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No request for the appointment of a trustee or examiner has been made in these chapter 11 cases and no official committees have been appointed or designated.

Basis for Relief Requested

I. Cause Exists to Authorize the Debtors to File a Single Consolidated List of Top Thirty (30) Unsecured Creditors and Prepare a List of Creditors in Lieu of Filing a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor.

7. Section 521(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 1007(a)(1) require a debtor in a voluntary chapter 11 case to file a list containing the name and complete address of each of the debtors’ creditors. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 521(a); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(a)(1). Additionally, Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d) provides that a debtor shall file “a list containing the names, addresses and claims of the creditors that hold the 20 largest unsecured claims, excluding insiders.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(d). This list is primarily used by the United States Trustee for the District of New Jersey (the “U.S. Trustee”) to evaluate the types and amounts of unsecured claims against

a debtor and, thereby, identify potential candidates to serve on an official committee of unsecured creditors appointed in a debtor's case pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

8. The Debtors request authority to file a single list of their thirty (30) largest general unsecured creditors on a consolidated basis (the "Top 30 List").⁵ Because the top creditor lists for each individual Debtor could overlap, and certain Debtors may have fewer than thirty (30) significant unsecured creditors, the Debtors submit that filing separate lists for each Debtor would be of limited utility. In addition, the exercise of compiling separate top creditor lists for each individual Debtor could consume an excessive amount of the Debtors', and their advisors', limited time and resources. The Debtors believe that the Top 30 List will better aid the U.S. Trustee in the efforts to communicate with these creditors.

9. Allowing the Debtors to prepare and maintain a consolidated list of their creditors (the "Consolidated Creditor Matrix"), in lieu of filing a separate creditor matrix for each Debtor, is warranted under the circumstances of these chapter 11 cases where there are thousands of creditors and parties in interest. Converting the Debtors' computerized information to a format compatible with the matrix requirements, as well as the preparation of separate lists of creditors for each Debtor would be expensive, time consuming, administratively burdensome, and increase the risk of error with respect to information already on computer systems maintained by the Debtors or their agents. Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully request authority to file one Consolidated Creditor Matrix for all Debtors.

10. The Debtors, working together with Kurtzman Carson Consultants, LLC dba Verita Global ("Verita") as their proposed claims and noticing agent in these chapter 11 cases

⁵ The Debtors submit that if any of these chapter 11 cases converts to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the applicable Debtor will file an unconsolidated Top 30 List within fourteen (14) days of any such conversion.

(the “Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent”), have already prepared a single, consolidated list of the Debtors’ creditors in electronic format. The Debtors are prepared to make the Consolidated Creditor Matrix available in electronic form to any party in interest who so requests (or in non-electronic form at such requesting party’s sole cost and expense), and the Debtors intend to file a copy of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix on the docket.

11. Courts in this district have granted relief similar to the relief requested herein. *See, e.g., In re STG Logistics, Inc.*, No. 26-10258 (MEH) (Bankr. D.N.J. Jan. 14, 2026) (authorizing, on an interim basis, a consolidated list of the debtors’ thirty largest creditors); *In re Del Monte Foods Corp. II*, No 25-16984 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Aug. 5, 2025) (authorizing, on a final basis, a consolidated list of the debtors’ thirty largest creditors); *In re Invitae Corp.*, No. 24-11362 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Aug. 26, 2024) (same); *In re Thrasio Holdings, Inc.*, No. 24-11840 (CMG) (Bankr. D.N.J. June 11, 2024) (same); *In re Careismatic Brands, LLC*, No. 24-10561 (VFP) (Bankr. D.N.J. Feb. 29, 2024) (same); *In re WeWork, Inc.*, No. 23-19865 (JKS) (Bankr. D.N.J. Dec. 20, 2023) (same); *In re BlockFi, Inc.*, No. 22-19361 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Oct. 19, 2023) (authorizing, on a final basis, a consolidated list of the debtors’ 50 largest creditors).⁶

12. The Debtors submit that filing a Top 30 List and a Consolidated Creditor Matrix is necessary for the efficient and orderly administration of these chapter 11 cases, appropriate under these facts and circumstances, and in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates.

II. Redaction of Certain Confidential Information of Customers Is Warranted.

13. Section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires bankruptcy courts, on request of a party in interest, to “protect an entity with respect to a trade secret or confidential research,

⁶ Because of the voluminous nature of the orders cited herein, such orders have not been attached to this Motion. Copies of these orders are available upon request of the Debtors’ proposed counsel.

development, or commercial information.” 11 U.S.C. § 107(b)(1). Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9018, upon motion, “the court may, with or without notice, issue any order that justice requires to . . . protect the estate or any entity regarding a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9018. The Court has broad authority to issue such an order. *See In re Glob. Crossing Ltd.*, 295 B.R. 720, 724 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2003) (“When the requirements of Rule 9018 are satisfied, the authority to issue the resulting order is broad—‘any order which justice requires.’ The Court notes that the authority goes not just to the protection of confidential documents, but to other confidentiality restrictions that are warranted in the interests of justice.”).

14. Courts frequently define “commercial information” as information that would provide “an unfair advantage to competitors by providing them information as to the commercial operations of the debtor.” *In re Faucett*, 438 B.R. 564, 567 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 2010) (quoting *In re Orion Pictures Corp.*, 21 F.3d 24, 27 (2d Cir. 1994)); *see also In re Altegrity, Inc.*, No. 15-10226 (LSS), 2015 WL 10963572, at *3 (Bankr. D. Del. July 6, 2015); *In re Alterra Healthcare Corp.*, 353 B.R. 66, 75–76 (Bankr. D. Del. 2006); *In re Glob. Crossing Ltd.*, 295 B.R. at 725 (“The whole point of [Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9018(1)] is to protect business entities from disclosure of information that could reasonably be expected to cause the entity commercial injury.”). Commercial information also includes “situations where a bankruptcy court may reasonably determine that allowing such disclosure would have a chilling effect on [business] negotiations, ultimately affecting the viability of Debtors.” *In re Borders Grp., Inc.*, 462 B.R. 42, 47 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2011) (citation and internal quotation marks omitted); *see also In re Lomas Fin. Corp.*, No. 90-7827 (LSS), 1991 WL 21231, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 11, 1991)

(finding that “commercial information” under section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code is broader than merely the “information that may give a debtor’s competitors an unfair advantage”).

15. One of the Debtors’ most critical assets is their customer list and related customer data, which is comprised of the names of individuals and entities, email addresses, physical addresses, and telephone numbers (collectively, the “Customer List”). Customer lists constitute confidential “commercial information” as used in section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. *See, e.g., In re FTX Trading Ltd.*, No. 23-682 (CFC), 2024 WL 4948827, at *8–9 (D. Del. Dec. 3, 2024) (finding that the debtors’ customer list fell within the ambit of section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code); *In re Genesis Glob. Holdco, LLC*, 652 B.R. 618, 632 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2023) (finding the same and collecting cases where courts have held that customer lists constitute confidential commercial information and authorized redaction of the debtors’ customer lists).

16. The Debtors are a leading global provider of prime label solutions who serve major global brands across many industries, including food and beverage, wine and spirits, home and personal care, and healthcare, among others. If the Debtors were required to disclose the Customer List, the Debtors’ business operations may be harmed by loss of customers to competitors, which could negatively impact the Debtors’ estates. Not only would the disclosure of the Customer List provide an unfair advantage to the Debtors’ competitors by making available information as to the commercial operations of the Debtors, but also the deluge of customer solicitation that will inevitably follow from such a disclosure will significantly increase the risk of customer attrition, diminish the value of the Debtors’ estates, and distract the Debtors from their restructuring efforts. Providing the Customer List publicly, for free, would be detrimental to the prospect of a going concern reorganization that maximizes value for the Debtors’ stakeholders. Given the commercial

importance of keeping such a comprehensive customer list confidential, the Debtors seek to redact the Customer List to prevent the damage that would likely result from its disclosure.

17. Cause therefore exists pursuant to section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code to authorize the Debtors to redact the names and all associated identifying information of the Customer List from any paper filed or to be filed with the Court or otherwise made public in these chapter 11 cases, as applicable, including the Consolidated Creditor Matrix and the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs (the "Schedules and Statements"). The redaction of customer names is of paramount importance in these chapter 11 cases. As contemplated by the restructuring support agreement (the "Restructuring Support Agreement"), the Debtors enter these chapter 11 cases with a comprehensive deal to swiftly effectuate a value-maximizing reorganization. The Restructuring Support Agreement is supported by many of the Debtors' key stakeholders and relies on the assumption that the Debtors' business will not be significantly affected during these chapter 11 cases. If the Debtors' Customer List is made public, and the Debtors' competitors seize the opportunity to poach their customers, the Debtors' going-concern value will almost certainly face considerable and irreparable harm. As such, the Customer List is instrumental to the Debtors' short-term success in these chapter 11 cases and their long-term success post-emergence. Accordingly, the Debtors seek redaction to prevent concrete and ongoing damages that would result from the Customer List's unnecessary disclosure.

18. In *In re FTX Trading Ltd.*, the District Court for the District of Delaware, in affirming the Bankruptcy Court's ruling to permanently redact the names and home and email addresses of the debtors' customers, found that (a) the debtors' customer list fell within the ambit of section 107(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) the Bankruptcy Court's determination to protect the customer list was not an abuse of discretion, and (c) sealing the information preserved the

debtors' business assets. 2024 WL 4948827, at *8–9; *see also In re WeWork Inc.*, No. 23-19865 (JKS) (Bankr. D.N.J. Dec. 20, 2023) (authorizing the debtors to redact the names, home addresses, and email addresses of their customers from any filings with the court and reserving the rights of the U.S. Trustee to be heard with respect to the redactions regarding confirmation, conversion to chapter 7, or dismissal of the chapter 11 cases); *In re Claire's Holdings LLC*, No. 25-11454 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 8, 2025) (authorizing the debtors to redact the names, home addresses, and email addresses of their customers from any filings with the court); *In re At Home Grp. Inc.*, No. 25-11120 (JKS) (Bankr. D. Del. July 11, 2025) (same); *In re Am. Tire Distribs., Inc.*, No. 24-12391 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Nov. 18, 2024) (same); *In re Genesis Glob. Holdco*, 652 B.R. at 632 (same). As such, cause exists to authorize the Debtors to redact from any paper filed or to be filed the names, addresses, and email addresses of the Debtors' customers.

19. The Debtors will make the unredacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, the Schedules and Statements, and any other applicable filings redacted pursuant to the Interim Order and the Final Order available to the Court, the U.S. Trustee, counsel to any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, and upon Court order, to any other party.

III. Redaction of Certain Confidential Information of Individuals Is Warranted.

20. Under section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Court:

[F]or cause, may protect an individual, with respect to the following types of information to the extent the court finds that disclosure of such information would create undue risk of identity theft or other unlawful injury to the individual or the individual's property:

(A) Any means of identification . . . contained in a paper filed, or to be filed in a case under [the Bankruptcy Code].

(B) Other information contained in a paper described in subparagraph (A).

11 U.S.C. § 107(c)(1).

21. In addition, privacy and data protection regulations have been enacted in key jurisdictions in which the Debtors and their non-Debtor affiliates do business. For example, in 2018, the state of California enacted the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (the “CCPA”), which provides individuals domiciled in California the right to, among other things, request their collected personal information, including postal addresses, be deleted by entities subject to the regulation and opt out of the sale of personal information by such entities to third parties. Violators risk injunctions and civil penalties of up to \$2,500 for each violation and up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation. Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.155. The CCPA applies to all for profit entities doing business in California (the “CCPA Entities”) that collect and process consumers’ personal data and satisfy one of the following criteria: (i) annual gross revenue in excess of \$25 million; (ii) buys, shares, receives, or sells the personal information of more than 100,000 consumers, households, or devices for commercial purposes; or (iii) receives 50% or more of their annual revenues from selling consumers’ personal information. Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.140(d)(1). The Debtors likely qualify as CCPA Entities because they maintain three facilities in California and generated annual gross revenue for 2025 of approximately \$3 billion. With approximately 35 operating plants across the United States, the Debtors also may be subject to the varying privacy and data protection laws and regulations that have been enacted in other states in which the Debtors and their non-Debtor affiliates do business.⁷

⁷ See, e.g., the Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act, Va. Code §§ 59.1-575 (effective as of January 1, 2023), the Connecticut Act Concerning Personal Data Privacy and Online Monitoring, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-519 (effective as of July 1, 2023), the Colorado Privacy Act, Colo. Rev. Stat. § 6-1 (effective as of July 1, 2023), the Utah Consumer Privacy Act, Utah Code § 13-61-101 (effective as of December 31, 2023), the Florida Digital Bill of Rights, Fla. Stat. § 501.701 (effective as of July 1, 2024), the Texas Data Privacy and Security Act, Tex. Bus. &

22. Other key jurisdictions also have privacy and data protection regulations that may also apply to the Debtors. For instance, the United Kingdom Data Protection Act of 2018 and the United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation (together, the “UK GDPR”), the European General Data Protection Regulation (the “EU GDPR”), and similar laws in other jurisdictions impose significant constraints on the processing (which includes the transferring or disclosing) of information relating to identified or identifiable individuals (which includes names and home and email addresses of individuals and individual business contacts) (collectively, “Personal Data”). Both the UK GDPR and the EU GDPR apply to the processing of Personal Data in the context of an establishment of a controller or processor in the United Kingdom or the European Economic Area, respectively, regardless of whether the processing takes place in the United Kingdom or the European Economic Area (and, in some circumstances, the UK GDPR and EU GDPR apply to organizations established in other countries if they process Personal Data relating to individuals located in the United Kingdom or European Economic Area).

23. The UK GDPR and the EU GDPR require a legal basis for all processing (including disclosure) of Personal Data. The only possible legal basis that may apply for disclosing the Personal Data in this instance would be the “legitimate interests” ground. *See* Art. 6(1)(f) UK GDPR and EU GDPR. This ground, however, can only be relied on as a legal basis if the

Com. Code § 541.001 (effective as of July 1, 2024), the Oregon Consumer Privacy Act, Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 646A.570 (effective as of July 1, 2024), the Montana Consumer Data Privacy Act, Mont. Code Ann. § 30-14-2801 (effective as of October 1, 2024), the Delaware Personal Data Privacy Act, Del. Code Ann. tit. 6 § 12D-102 (effective as of January 1, 2025), the Iowa Data Privacy Law, Iowa Code § 715D (effective as of January 1, 2025), the New Hampshire Data Privacy Act, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §507-H, (effective as of January 1, 2025), the Nebraska Data Privacy Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 87-1101-87-1130 (effective on January 1, 2025), the New Jersey Data Privacy Act, N.J. Stat. Ann § 56:8 (effective as of January 15, 2025), the Tennessee Information Protection Act, Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-18-3301 (effective as of July 1, 2025), the Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act, Minn. Stat. § 325M, (effective as of July 31, 2025), the Maryland Online Data Privacy Act, Md. Code. Ann. Com. Law § 14-4701, (effective as of October 1, 2025), the Indiana Data Privacy Law, Ind. Code § 24-15 (effective on January 1, 2026), the Kentucky Consumer Data Protection Act, Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 367.3611, (effective on January 1, 2026), and the Rhode Island Data Transparency and Privacy Protection Act, 6 R.I. Gen. Laws § 6-48.1 (effective on January 1, 2026).

processing is necessary to achieve a relevant purpose. If, however, the same result can reasonably be achieved in a less intrusive way, the “legitimate interests” ground no longer applies. Additionally, the “legitimate interests” ground cannot serve as a legal basis if the rights and freedoms of the relevant individuals override the legitimate interest in question. UK and EU regulators take the position that if a person would not reasonably expect the processing, his or her interests are likely to override any legitimate interests. *See id.*⁸ Moreover, the legal basis of “compliance with a legal obligation” under Article 6(1)(c) of the UK GDPR and the EU GDPR would not be applicable here, since such basis is restricted to legal obligations under UK or EU law, and not foreign laws such as the Bankruptcy Code.

24. In addition, processing (including disclosure) under the UK GDPR and the EU GDPR must comply with certain key principles, including the principle of data minimization, which requires that any processing must be necessary relative to its purpose. Disclosure of the unredacted names, home and email addresses, or other Personal Data of individual creditors on the public docket is not necessary for the purpose of reviewing the claim amounts of individual creditors in connection with a chapter 11 plan or administering these chapter 11 cases, and the Debtors’ proposed redaction would be a less intrusive way of achieving this purpose. The right of individual creditors to not have their unredacted names and home and email addresses disclosed on the public docket would also override the legitimate interest of disclosing such information to facilitate these chapter 11 cases. By redacting the Personal Data on the public docket, the Debtors are complying with their obligation under the Bankruptcy Code, protecting individuals’ interests and right to privacy, and abiding by one of the foundational principles of the UK GDPR and the

⁸ *See* Information Commissioner’s Office, *Legitimate Interests*, <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/uk-gdpr-guidance-and-resources/lawful-basis/a-guide-to-lawful-basis/> (last visited Dec. 1, 2025).

EU GDPR by opting for the least intrusive way to reasonably achieve their desired result. *See* Art. 5(1)(c) UK GDPR and EU GDPR.⁹

25. Violators of the UK GDPR and the EU GDPR risk severe penalties. If an organization is found to have processed information in breach of the UK GDPR, the organization may be fined up to the greater of £17,500,000 or four percent of worldwide annual turnover (*i.e.*, total annual revenue) of the preceding financial year. *See* United Kingdom Data Protection Act of 2018, section 157(5)(a) as amended by Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. Similarly, for a breach of the EU GDPR, the organization may be fined up to the greater of €20,000,000 or four percent of worldwide annual turnover (*i.e.*, total annual revenue) of the preceding financial year. *See* General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679, art. 83(5).¹⁰ The UK GDPR and the EU GDPR may apply to the Debtors, specifically, as certain of the Debtors may be processing data related to their creditors, including but not limited to contractors and individual equity security holders.

26. The Debtors submit that it is appropriate to authorize them to redact the home and email addresses of natural persons—including the Debtors’ employees and individual equity holders and creditors—and Personal Data of any natural person to the extent they are processed subject to the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR from any paper filed or to be filed with the Court in these chapter 11 cases, including but not limited to the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, the Schedules and Statements, and any related affidavits of service, because (i) such personally

⁹ Art. 5(1)(c) UK GDPR and EU GDPR (“Personal data shall be: . . . (c) adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed (‘data minimisation’).”).

¹⁰ Indeed, on May 12, 2023, the Data Protection Commission of Ireland fined Facebook (Meta Ireland) €1.2 billion for improperly transferring data to the United States under the EU GDPR. *See In re Meta Platforms Ireland Ltd.*, Reference No. IN-20-8-1 (Ir. Data Prot. Comm’n May 12, 2023).

identifiable information can be used to perpetrate identity theft¹¹ and phishing scams or to locate survivors of domestic violence, harassment, or stalking under section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) disclosure of such personally identifiable information or Personal Data risks violating domestic and foreign data privacy laws and regulations, thereby exposing the Debtors to potential civil liability and significant financial penalties.

27. Redaction is necessary to protect information that would create “undue risk of identity theft or other unlawful injury to the individual or the individual’s property.” 11 U.S.C. § 107(c)(1). The risk is not merely speculative. In at least one chapter 11 case in Delaware, the abusive former partner of a debtor’s employee used the publicly accessible creditor and employee information filed in the chapter 11 case to track the employee at her new address that had not been publicly available, forcing the employee to change her address again.¹² More recently, in a chapter 11 case in the Southern District of New York, at least fifteen phishing scams have been uncovered, including instances where scammers posed as associates of debtor’s counsel using fake email accounts purportedly from debtor’s counsel, posed as the debtor’s claims agent, falsified a court order to provide for purported “filing fees” and “tax fees,” called individual

¹¹ See *In re Endo Int’l. PLC*, No. 22-22549 (JLG), 2022 WL 16640880 at *7, 10-12 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 2, 2022) (taking “judicial notice of the fact that identity theft is a world-wide problem,” recognizing that the right of public access to judicial records “is not absolute,” and authorizing the debtors to redact the names, home addresses, and email addresses of certain litigation claimants located in the US, EU, UK, and Australia from any paper filed with that court and/or otherwise made publicly available by the debtors and the claims and noticing agent thereof); see also *In re Genesis Global Holdco, LLC*, 652 B.R. at 635-38 (citing *Endo*, and finding that “[h]ome addresses fall within that category of information, as it is taken as a ‘given’ that they constitute personally identifiable information that is vital information to perpetrators of identity theft, stalking, and intimate partner violence alike, and that publishing such information facilitates an identify thief’s search for data and a stalker’s or abuser’s ability to find his or her target” and that “an undue risk of identity theft or other unlawful injury exists to the [i]ndividual [creditors] should their names, addresses, or other contact information be released in the [] bankruptcy cases. . . . [R]edaction of the [i]ndividual [creditor’s] names is important, because contact information—including home addresses—could easily be found on the internet through the use of their names.”).

¹² The incident, which took place during the first Charming Charlie chapter 11 proceedings in 2017, is described in the “creditor matrix motion” filed in *Charming Charlie Holdings Inc.*, No. 19-11534 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. July 11, 2019) [Docket No. 4].

creditors from a number formerly associated with the debtor's now defunct customer center, and manipulated the automatic reply function of the debtor's customer support email system to send emails containing phishing URLs to approximately 144,000 email addresses associated with individual creditors of the debtors, all designed to obtain individual creditors' personally identifiable information, account information, or to gain access to their financial assets.¹³ These scams took place even though the bankruptcy court authorized the redaction of creditor email addresses. These events also suggest that disclosure of Personal Data would not satisfy a legitimate interests' assessment and would not be compliant with the minimization principle under the UK GDPR and the EU GDPR.

28. Courts in this district have granted the relief requested herein in comparable chapter 11 cases. *See, e.g., In re STG Logistics, Inc.*, No. 26-10258 (MEH) (Bankr. D.N.J. Jan. 14, 2026) (authorizing the debtors to redact the home and email addresses of natural persons listed on the creditor matrix, schedules and statements, and other documents filed with the court on an interim basis); *In re Del Monte Foods Corp. II*, No. 25-16984 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Aug. 5, 2025) (authorizing the debtors to redact the home and email addresses of natural persons listed on the creditor matrix, schedules and statements, and other documents filed with the court on a final basis); *In re Powin, LLC*, No. 25-16137 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. July 15, 2025) (same); *In re New Rite Aid, LLC*, No. 25-14861 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. June 9, 2025) (same); *In re Invitae Corp.*, No. 24-11362 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Aug. 26, 2024) (same); *In re Thrasio Holdings, Inc.*, No. 24-11840 (CMG) (Bankr. D.N.J. June 11, 2024) (same); *In re Careismatic Brands, LLC*, No. 24-10561 (VFP) (Bankr. D.N.J. Feb. 29, 2024) (same); *In re WeWork Inc.*, No. 23-19865

¹³ *See In re Celsius Network, LLC*, Case No. 22-10964 (MG) [Docket Nos. 1527, 1681, 1904, 1992, 2082, 2896, 3121, 3251, 3422, 3722, 3932, 4070, 4763, 7729, and 7886].

(JKS) (Bankr. D.N.J. Dec. 20, 2023) (same); *In re BlockFi, Inc.*, No. 22-19361 (MBK) (Bankr. D.N.J. Oct. 19, 2023) (same).¹⁴

29. In addition to granting the requested relief, bankruptcy courts in other districts within the Third Circuit have expounded on the importance of authorizing debtors to redact individual creditors' personally identifiable information, including home addresses in particular. In *Art Van Furniture*, in overruling the objection of the U.S. Trustee to the same redaction relief proposed here, Chief Judge Sontchi noted that the proposed redaction is not a "burden of proof" issue so "much as a common sense issue." Hr'g Tr. at 25:6–7, *In re Art Van Furniture, LLC*, No. 20-10533 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Mar. 10, 2020).¹⁵ Judge Sontchi found that "at this point and given the risks associated with having any kind of private information out on the internet, [redaction] has really become routine [and] I think obvious relief." *Id.* at 25:13–16. Similarly, in *Clover Technologies*, Judge Owens overruled the U.S. Trustee's objection, noting that "[t]o me it is common sense. I don't need evidence that there is, at best, a risk of identity theft and worse a risk of personal injury from listing someone's name and address on the internet by way of the court's electronic case filing system and, of course, the claims agent's website. . . . The court can completely avoid contributing to the risk by redacting the addresses. And while there is, of course,

¹⁴ Because of the voluminous nature of the orders cited herein, such orders have not been attached to this motion. Copies of these orders are available upon request of the Debtors' proposed counsel.

¹⁵ Similarly, Judge Sontchi previously overruled the U.S. Trustee's objection to the redaction of individuals' information and found that "it's just plain common sense in 2019—soon-to-be 2020—to put as little information out as possible about people's personal lives to present [sic] scams . . . [Identity theft] is a real-life issue, and, of course, the issue of domestic violence is extremely important." Hr'g Tr. at 48:20–22, 49:3–5, *In re Anna Holdings*, No. 19-12551 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 3, 2019).

Notably, Judge Sontchi acknowledged that "the world is very different from [the 1980s] when you and I started practice with the problems of identity theft" and that his perspective had evolved in that he was not previously aware of "the dangers with this kind of information becoming public." See Hr'g Tr. at 45:25-46:2, 47:22–24. The Debtors reserve the right to supplement the record with respect to such risks insofar as they are not self-evident in this instance.

an important right of access we routinely redact sensitive and confidential information for corporate entities and redact individual's home addresses." Hr'g Tr. at 24:21–25, 25:9–10, *In re Clover Techs. Grp., LLC*, No. 19-12680 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. Jan. 22, 2020). And, in *Forever 21*, in overruling the U.S. Trustee's objection, Judge Gross found that "[w]e live in a new age in which the theft of personal identification is a real risk, as is injury to persons who, for personal reasons, seek to have their addresses withheld." Hr'g Tr. at 60:22–25, *In re Forever 21, Inc.*, No. 19-12122 (KG) (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 19, 2019).

30. For these reasons, the Debtors respectfully submit that cause exists to authorize the Debtors to redact, pursuant to section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and in compliance with applicable privacy or data protection laws and regulations the home and email addresses and other personally identifiable information of individuals, including individual creditors and individual equity holders, subject to the protections on the Personal Data of any natural person to the extent they are processed under the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR listed on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, or any other document filed with the Court. Absent such relief, (a) the Debtors may be in violation of applicable data privacy or data protection laws and regulations, thereby exposing them to severe monetary penalties that could threaten the value of their estates during this sensitive stage of their restructuring, (b) this disclosure would unnecessarily render individuals more susceptible to identity theft and phishing scams, and (c) this disclosure could jeopardize the safety of current or former employees, contract workers, and other individual creditors or individual equity holders who, unbeknownst to the Debtors, are survivors of domestic violence, harassment, or stalking by publishing their home or email addresses without any advance notice or opportunity to opt out or take protective measures.

31. The Debtors propose to provide an unredacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, and any other filings redacted pursuant to the proposed Interim Order and Final Order to (a) the Court, (b) the U.S. Trustee, (c) counsel to any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, (d) the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, and (e) any party in interest upon a request to the Debtors (email being sufficient) or to the Court that is reasonably related to these chapter 11 cases; *provided* that any receiving parties shall not transfer or otherwise provide such unredacted document to any person or entity that is not party to the request. In each case, this would be subject to a review of whether such disclosure, on a case-by-case basis, would violate any obligation under the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, and any privacy or data protection law or regulation. Nothing requested herein is intended to preclude a party in interest's right to file a motion requesting that the Court unseal the information redacted by the Interim Order and Final Order. In addition, the Debtors will distribute as applicable any notices that are received at the Debtors' corporate headquarters and are intended for a current employee.

IV. Authorization to Provide Service via Email Should Be Approved.

32. Although the Bankruptcy Rules generally require notices to be served on creditors at their addresses, they give significant latitude to bankruptcy courts for modifying the general rule. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m), 9007. Bankruptcy courts have explicit authority to modify the manner in which notice is given. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m). Here, serving notices by traditional mail is cost-prohibitive given the size of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix and the total amount of debtor-in-possession financing and cash collateral available to fund these chapter 11 cases. With over 125,000 parties included on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix as of the Petition Date, serving notices by traditional mail would drain a material amount of the Debtors' available

cash at a time when such funds could instead be used to fund the administration of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

33. Not only is email service likely the most efficient and cost-effective manner by which service of all interested parties can be completed, it is also the most likely to facilitate creditor responses. Email is the primary channel through which the Debtors' creditors exchange messages with the Debtors. The Debtors structure all ordinary course business communications around email, rather than traditional mail service or an alternate channel of communication, because email communication provides the Debtors with a convenient, reliable, and cost-effective tool to communicate important information in a timely manner to various parties who routinely deal with the Debtors in the ordinary course of business. Where a party has frequently communicated by email, courts have held that serving such party by email comports with the requirements of due process. *See Rio Props. Inc. v. Rio Int'l Interlink*, 284 F.3d 1008, 1017 (9th Cir. 2002) (stating that the due process reasonableness inquiry "unshackles the federal courts from anachronistic methods of service and permits them entry into the technological renaissance").

34. Accordingly, the Debtors request authority to serve all required notices (and other documents) by email. Implementation of the procedures requested herein is appropriate in these chapter 11 cases and well within the Court's authority under the Bankruptcy Rules and equitable powers under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

35. In complex chapter 11 cases in the Third Circuit, courts have permitted debtors to provide email service to creditors. *See, e.g., In re Claire's Holdings LLC*, No. 25-11454 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 8, 2025) (authorizing the debtors to serve all pleadings and papers via email, except when a party (i) had a mailing address in the Debtors' books, records, and files or designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rules 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e) and (ii) requested hard copy U.S.

first class mail service); *In re At Home Grp. Inc.*, No. 25-11120 (JKS) (Bankr. D. Del. July 11, 2025) (same); *In re JOANN Inc.*, No. 25-10068 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Feb. 10, 2025) (authorizing the debtors to serve all pleadings and papers via email when a party has consented in writing to email service); *In re Am. Tire Distribs., Inc.*, No. 24-12391 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Nov. 18, 2024) (authorizing the debtors to serve all pleadings and papers via email, except when a party (i) had a mailing address in the Debtors' books, records, and files or designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rules 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e) and (ii) requested hard copy U.S. first class mail service); *In re SunPower Corp.*, No. 24-11649 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 28, 2024) (same).

V. Service of Notices to Creditors by the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent Is Warranted.

36. Bankruptcy Rule 2002(a) provides that “the clerk or the court’s designee must give the debtor, the trustee, all creditors, and all indenture trustees at least 21 days’ notice by mail of” certain events and pleadings. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(a). Bankruptcy Rule 2002(f) provides that notice of the order for relief shall be sent by mail to all creditors. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(f).

37. The Debtors request that the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent undertake all mailings and email service, as applicable, directed by the Court or the U.S. Trustee or as required in section 342(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 2002(a) and (f) on all parties listed on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix.

38. The Debtors believe that using Verita to promptly provide notices to all applicable parties will maximize efficiency in administering these chapter 11 cases and will ease administrative burdens that would otherwise fall upon the Court and the U.S. Trustee. Additionally, Verita will assist the Debtors in preparing creditor lists and mailing initial notices, and, therefore, it is more efficient to authorize the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent to mail or

email, as applicable, all notices. Accordingly, Verita should undertake such mailings and email service.

No Prior Request

39. No prior request for the relief sought in this Motion has been made to this Court or any other court.

Notice

40. The Debtors will provide notice of this Motion to the following parties or their respective counsel: (a) the U.S. Trustee; (b) the holders of the thirty (30) largest unsecured claims against the Debtors (on a consolidated basis); (c) co-counsel to the Sponsor and the Plan Sponsor; (d) each of the Agent/Trustees; (e) counsel to the ABL Agent; (f) counsel to the Secured Ad Hoc Group; (g) the office of the attorney general for each of the states in which the Debtors operate; (h) the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey; (i) the Internal Revenue Service; and (j) any party that has requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. The Debtors submit that, in light of the nature of the relief requested, no other or further notice need be given.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

WHEREFORE, the Debtors request that the Court enter the Interim Order and the Final Order, in substantially the forms submitted herewith, granting the relief requested herein and such other relief as is just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated: January 29, 2026

/s/ Michael D. Sirota

COLE SCHOTZ P.C.

Michael D. Sirota, Esq.
Warren A. Usatine, Esq.
Felice R. Yudkin, Esq.
Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601
Telephone: (201) 489-3000
Email: msirota@coleschotz.com
wusatine@coleschotz.com
fyudkin@coleschotz.com

Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (*pro hac vice* pending)
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
Email: steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com

-and-

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP

KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Rachael M. Bentley (*pro hac vice* pending)
Peter A. Candel (*pro hac vice* pending)
Ashley L. Surinak (*pro hac vice* pending)
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
Email: rachael.bentley@kirkland.com
peter.candel@kirkland.com
ashley.surinak@kirkland.com

Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession

Exhibit A

Proposed Interim Order

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY	
Caption in Compliance with D.N.J. LBR 9004-1(b)	
In re: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, <i>et al.</i> Debtors. ¹	Chapter 11 Case No. 26-10910 (MBK) (Joint Administration Requested)

**INTERIM ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) FILE A CONSOLIDATED
LIST OF THE DEBTORS' THIRTY LARGEST UNSECURED
CREDITORS, (B) FILE A CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CREDITORS IN LIEU OF
SUBMITTING A SEPARATE MAILING MATRIX FOR EACH DEBTOR, (C) REDACT
CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF CUSTOMERS, (D) REDACT CERTAIN
PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OF INDIVIDUALS, AND (E) SERVE
CERTAIN PARTIES IN INTEREST BY EMAIL AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

The relief set forth on the following pages, numbered three (3) through ten (10), is
ORDERED.

¹ The last four digits of Debtor Multi-Color Corporation's tax identification number are 5853. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' proposed claims and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. The location of the Debtors' service address for purposes of these chapter 11 cases is: 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

Caption in Compliance with D.N.J. LBR 9004-1(b)

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (*pro hac vice* pending)
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com

-and-

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Rachael M. Bentley (*pro hac vice* pending)
Peter A. Candel (*pro hac vice* pending)
Ashley L. Surinak (*pro hac vice* pending)
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
rachael.bentley@kirkland.com
peter.candel@kirkland.com
ashley.surinak@kirkland.com

COLE SCHOTZ P.C.
Michael D. Sirota, Esq.
Warren A. Usatine, Esq.
Felice R. Yudkin, Esq.
Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601
Telephone: (201) 489-3000
msirota@coleschotz.com
wusatine@coleschotz.com
fyudkin@coleschotz.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and
Debtors in Possession*

(Page | 3)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)
Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

Upon the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest By Email and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the "Motion"),¹ of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"), for entry of an interim order (this "Interim Order") (a) authorizing the Debtors to (i) file a consolidated list of the Debtors' thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors in lieu of filing separate creditors lists for each Debtor, (ii) redact certain confidential information of customers, (iii) redact certain personally identifiable information of individuals, and (iv) serve certain parties in interest by email, (b) scheduling a final hearing (the "Final Hearing") to consider approval of the Motion on a final basis, and (c) granting related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and upon the First Day Declaration; and the Court having jurisdiction to consider the Motion and the relief requested therein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Standing Order of Reference to the Bankruptcy Court Under Title 11* of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, entered July 23, 1984, and amended on June 6, 2025 (Bumb, C.J.); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Motion.

(Page | 4)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)
Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

this Court having found that it may enter an interim order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that the Debtors' notice of the Motion was appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and having heard the statements in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing, establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before the Court and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is **GRANTED** on an interim basis as set forth herein.
2. The Final Hearing on the Motion will be held on _____, **2026 at** _____

(Eastern Time). Objections, if any, that relate to the Motion shall be filed and served so as to be actually received by the following parties on or before _____, **2026 at 4:00 p.m.**

(Eastern Time): (i) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors, (a) Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn.: Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com), and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Attn.: Rachael M. Bentley (rachael.bentley@kirkland.com), Peter A. Candel (peter.candel@kirkland.com), and Ashley L. Surinak (ashley.surinak@kirkland.com) and (b) Cole Schotz P.C., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Attn.: Michael D. Sirota (msirota@coleschotz.com), Warren A. Usatine (wusatine@coleschotz.com),

(Page | 5)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)
Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

and Felice R. Yudkin (fyudkin@coleschotz.com); (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of New Jersey, One Newark Center, 1085 Raymond Boulevard, Suite 2100, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Attn.: Jeffrey M. Sponder (jeffrey.m.sponder@usdoj.gov) and Jane M. Leamy (jane.m.leafy@usdoj.gov); (iii) counsel to the Secured Ad Hoc Group, Milbank LLP, 55 Hudson Yards, New York, New York 10001, Attn.: Evan Fleck (efleck@milbank.com) and Matt Brod (mbrod@milbank.com); (iv) co-counsel to the Sponsor and the Plan Sponsor, (a) Debevoise & Plimpton LLP, 66 Hudson Boulevard, New York, New York 10001, Attn.: Scott B. Selinger (sbselinger@debevoise.com) and Brett Novick (bmnovick@debevoise.com) and (b) Latham & Watkins LLP, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, Attn.: Ray C. Schrock (ray.schrock@lw.com), Ryan P. Dahl (ryan.dahl@lw.com), and Candace M. Arthur (candace.arthur@lw.com); (v) counsel to the ABL Agent, Cahill, Gordon & Reindell LLP, 32 Old Slip, New York, New York 10005, Attn.: Timothy B. Howell (thowell@cahill.com); and (vi) if any statutory committee has been appointed in these chapter 11 cases, counsel to such committee. If no objections are filed to the Motion, the Court may enter an order approving the relief requested in the Motion on a final basis without further notice or hearing.

3. Any objections to the entry of this Interim Order, to the extent not withdrawn or settled, are overruled.

4. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, on an interim basis, pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d), section III(c) of the Complex

(Page | 6)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

Case Procedures, and Local Rule 1007-1, to submit a Consolidated Creditor Matrix; *provided* that if any of these chapter 11 cases converts to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, each applicable Debtor shall file a list of its own separate mailing matrix and provide the Clerk's office with the mailing matrix within fourteen (14) calendar days of such conversion.

5. The Debtors are authorized, on an interim basis, to file a single consolidated list of their thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors, excluding insiders, in lieu of a separate list for each Debtor.

6. The Debtors are authorized, on an interim basis, pursuant to section 107(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, to redact the names, addresses, and email addresses of their customers from any filings with the Court or made publicly available in these chapter 11 cases; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee reserves all rights with respect to such redactions at a hearing regarding confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, or thereafter, or in connection with a conversion of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or a dismissal of the chapter 11 cases.

7. The Debtors are authorized, on an interim basis, pursuant to section 107(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to redact on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, affidavits of service, or other documents filed with the Court the home addresses, email addresses, and other personally identifiable information (not including names) of individuals, including individual creditors and individual equity holders, subject to the protections on the Personal Data

(Page | 7)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

of any natural person to the extent they are processed under the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee reserves all rights with respect to such redactions at a hearing regarding confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, or thereafter, or in connection with a conversion of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or a dismissal of the chapter 11 cases. The Debtors shall provide an unredacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, and any other filings redacted pursuant to this Interim Order to (a) the Court, (b) the U.S. Trustee, (c) counsel to any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, (d) the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, and (e) any party in interest upon a request to the Debtors (email being sufficient) or to the Court that is reasonably related to these chapter 11 cases, subject to the restrictions of the UK GDPR, the EU GDPR, and any other applicable foreign data protection law or regulation; *provided* that any receiving party shall not transfer or otherwise provide such unredacted document to any person or entity not party to the request. In each case, this would be subject to a review of whether such disclosure, on a case-by-case basis, would violate the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, or any obligation under any privacy or data protection law or regulation. The Debtors shall inform the U.S. Trustee promptly after denying any request for an unredacted document pursuant to this Interim Order.

8. Nothing herein precludes a party in interest's right to file a motion requesting that the Court unseal the information redacted by this Interim Order.

(Page | 8)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

9. Nothing in this Interim Order prohibits any customer, creditor, or equity holder from voluntarily identifying itself in connection with these chapter 11 cases, or voluntarily disclosing any of its contact information. Nothing in this Interim Order exempts any customer, creditor, or equity holder from compliance with Bankruptcy Rule 2019.

10. The Debtors shall file a redacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, or other applicable document filed with the Court as well as post it on Verita's website.

11. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall file an unredacted Consolidated Creditor Matrix under seal with the Court.

12. The Debtors shall cause the Consolidated Creditor Matrix to be made available in readable electronic format (or in non-electronic format) upon reasonable request by parties in interest.

13. The Debtors, through Verita, are authorized, on an interim basis, to serve all pleadings and papers on all parties listed on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix (including via email if available).

14. Nothing in this Interim Order shall waive or otherwise limit the service of any document upon or the provision of any notice to any natural person whose personally identifiable information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Interim Order. Service of all documents and

(Page | 9)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*
Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)
Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

notices upon individuals whose personally identifiable information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Interim Order shall be confirmed in the corresponding certificate of service.

15. To the extent a party in interest files a document on the docket in these chapter 11 cases that is required to be served on creditors whose information is under seal pursuant to this Interim Order, such party in interest should contact counsel for the Debtors who shall work in good faith, with the assistance of the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, to effectuate the service on such party's behalf.

16. The Debtors, through their Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, are authorized to serve all pleadings and papers via email, except where a party to be served both (a) has a mailing address in the Debtors' books, records, and files or has designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rules 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e) and (b) has requested hard copy U.S. first class mail service, in which case, such party shall be served by mail at such mailing address. Nothing in this Interim Order prevents the Debtors from additionally serving any party by email in addition to the methods of service set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 9036. If notice is provided to any of the Debtors' parties in interest by hard copy U.S. first class mail service, such notice need not exceed one page if it includes a website URL that links directly to the document(s) to which such notice relates. This Interim Order does not authorize service by email of any complaint or other pleading filed in an adversary proceeding, unless the party to be served consents to email service of the applicable document(s).

(Page | 10)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

17. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Interim Order in accordance with the Motion.

18. Notice of the Motion as provided therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of such Motion, and the requirements of the Bankruptcy Rules and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

19. The Debtors shall serve by email (if available) or by first class mail, a copy of this Interim Order and the Motion on all parties required to receive such service pursuant to Local Rule 9013-5(f) subject to paragraph 16 herein.

20. Any party may move for modification of this Interim Order in accordance with Local Rule 9013-5(e).

21. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Interim Order.

Exhibit B

Proposed Final Order

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY	
Caption in Compliance with D.N.J. LBR 9004-1(b)	
In re: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, <i>et al.</i> Debtors. ¹	Chapter 11 Case No. 26-10910 (MBK) (Joint Administration Requested)

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) FILE A CONSOLIDATED
LIST OF THE DEBTORS' THIRTY LARGEST UNSECURED
CREDITORS, (B) FILE A CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CREDITORS IN LIEU OF
SUBMITTING A SEPARATE MAILING MATRIX FOR EACH DEBTOR, (C) REDACT
CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF CUSTOMERS, (D) REDACT CERTAIN
PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OF INDIVIDUALS, AND (E) SERVE
CERTAIN PARTIES IN INTEREST BY EMAIL AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

The relief set forth on the following pages, numbered three (3) through eight (8), is

ORDERED

¹ The last four digits of Debtor Multi-Color Corporation's tax identification number are 5853. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' proposed claims and noticing agent at <https://www.veritaglobal.net/MCC>. The location of the Debtors' service address for purposes of these chapter 11 cases is: 3284 Northside Parkway NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

Caption in Compliance with D.N.J. LBR 9004-1(b)

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Steven N. Serajeddini, P.C. (*pro hac vice* pending)
601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 446-4800
Facsimile: (212) 446-4900
steven.serajeddini@kirkland.com

-and-

KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP
Rachael M. Bentley (*pro hac vice* pending)
Peter A. Candel (*pro hac vice* pending)
Ashley L. Surinak (*pro hac vice* pending)
333 West Wolf Point Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: (312) 862-2000
Facsimile: (312) 862-2200
rachael.bentley@kirkland.com
peter.candel@kirkland.com
ashley.surinak@kirkland.com

COLE SCHOTZ P.C.
Michael D. Sirota, Esq.
Warren A. Usatine, Esq.
Felice R. Yudkin, Esq.
Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601
Telephone: (201) 489-3000
msirota@coleschotz.com
wusatine@coleschotz.com
fyudkin@coleschotz.com

*Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and
Debtors in Possession*

(Page | 3)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

Upon the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest By Email and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the "Motion"),¹ of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"), for entry of a final order (this "Final Order") (a) authorizing the Debtors to (i) file a consolidated list of the Debtors' thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors in lieu of filing separate creditors lists for each Debtor, (ii) redact certain confidential information of customers, (iii) redact certain personally identifiable information of individuals, and (iv) serve certain parties in interest by email, and (b) granting related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and upon the First Day Declaration; and the Court having jurisdiction to consider the Motion and the relief requested therein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Standing Order of Reference to the Bankruptcy Court Under Title 11* of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, entered July 23, 1984, and amended on June 6, 2025 (Bumb, C.J.); and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Motion.

(Page | 4)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

found that it may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that the Debtors' notice of the Motion was appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and having heard the statements in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court (the "Hearing"), if any; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing, if any, establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before the Court and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is **GRANTED** on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. Any objections to the entry of this Final Order, to the extent not withdrawn or settled, are overruled.
3. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d), section III(c) of the Complex Case Procedures, and Local Rule 1007-1, to submit a Consolidated Creditor Matrix; *provided* that if any of these chapter 11 cases converts to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, each applicable Debtor shall file a list of its own separate mailing matrix and provide the Clerk's office with the mailing matrix within fourteen (14) calendar days of such conversion.
4. The Debtors are authorized to file a single consolidated list of their thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors, excluding insiders, in lieu of a separate list for each Debtor.

(Page | 5)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

5. The Debtors are authorized, on a final basis, pursuant to section 107(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, to redact the names, addresses, and email addresses of their customers from any filings with the Court or made publicly available in these chapter 11 cases; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee reserves all rights with respect to such redactions at a hearing regarding confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, or thereafter, or in connection with a conversion of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or a dismissal of the chapter 11 cases.

6. The Debtors are authorized, on a final basis, pursuant to section 107(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to redact on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, affidavits of service, or other documents filed with the Court the home addresses, email addresses, and other personally identifiable information (not including names) of individuals, including individual creditors and individual equity holders, subject to the protections on the Personal Data of any natural person to the extent they are processed under the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR; *provided, however*, that the U.S. Trustee reserves all rights with respect to such redactions at a hearing regarding confirmation of a chapter 11 plan, or thereafter, or in connection with a conversion of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or a dismissal of the chapter 11 cases. The Debtors shall provide an unredacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, and any other filings redacted pursuant to this Final Order to (a) the Court, (b) the U.S. Trustee, (c) counsel to any official committee

(Page | 6)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

appointed in these chapter 11 cases, (d) the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, and (e) any party in interest upon a request to the Debtors (email being sufficient) or to the Court that is reasonably related to these chapter 11 cases, subject to the restrictions of the UK GDPR, the EU GDPR, and any other applicable foreign data protection law or regulation; *provided* that any receiving party shall not transfer or otherwise provide such unredacted document to any person or entity not party to the request. In each case, this would be subject to a review of whether such disclosure, on a case-by-case basis, would violate the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, the Local Rules, or any obligation under any privacy or data protection law or regulation. The Debtors shall inform the U.S. Trustee promptly after denying any request for an unredacted document pursuant to this Final Order.

7. Nothing herein precludes a party in interest's right to file a motion requesting that the Court unseal the information redacted by this Final Order.

8. Nothing in this Final Order prohibits any customer, creditor, or equity holder from voluntarily identifying itself in connection with these chapter 11 cases, or voluntarily disclosing any of its contact information. Nothing in this Final Order exempts any customer, creditor, or equity holder from compliance with Bankruptcy Rule 2019.

9. The Debtors shall file a redacted version of the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, or other applicable document filed with the Court as well as post it on Verita's website.

(Page | 7)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

10. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall file an unredacted Consolidated Creditor Matrix under seal with the Court.

11. The Debtors shall cause the Consolidated Creditor Matrix to be made available in readable electronic format (or in non-electronic format) upon reasonable request by parties in interest.

12. The Debtors, through Verita, are authorized, on a final basis, to serve all pleadings and papers on all parties listed on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix (including via email if available).

13. Nothing in this Final Order shall waive or otherwise limit the service of any document upon or the provision of any notice to any natural person whose personally identifiable information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Final Order. Service of all documents and notices upon natural persons whose personally identifiable information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Interim Order shall be confirmed in the corresponding certificate of service.

14. To the extent a party in interest files a document on the docket in these chapter 11 cases that is required to be served on creditors whose information is under seal pursuant to this Final Order, such party in interest should contact counsel for the Debtors who shall work in good faith, with the assistance of the Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, to effectuate the service on such party's behalf.

(Page | 8)

Debtors: MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION, *et al.*

Case No. 26-10910 (MBK)

Caption of Order: Final Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors' Thirty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (B) File a Consolidated List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Separate Mailing Matrix for Each Debtor, (C) Redact Certain Confidential Information of Customers, (D) Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information of Individuals, and (E) Serve Certain Parties in Interest by Email and (II) Granting Related Relief

15. The Debtors, through their Proposed Claims and Noticing Agent, are authorized to serve all pleadings and papers via email, except where a party to be served both (a) has a mailing address in the Debtors' books, records, and files or has designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rules 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e) and (b) has requested hard copy U.S. first class mail service, in which case, such party shall be served by mail at such mailing address. Nothing in this Final Order prevents the Debtors from additionally serving any party by email in addition to the methods of service set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 9036. If notice is provided to any of the Debtors' parties in interest by hard copy U.S. first class mail service, such notice need not exceed one page if it includes a website URL that links directly to the document(s) to which such notice relates. This Final Order does not authorize service by email of any complaint or other pleading filed in an adversary proceeding, unless the party to be served consents to email service of the applicable document(s).

16. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Final Order in accordance with the Motion.

17. Notice of the Motion as provided therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of such Motion, and the requirements of the Bankruptcy Rules and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

18. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.