

EU AI Act

Compliance assessment — 2024/1689

Server: activepieces

Slug: activepieces

Scan id: 40b60cf7-a338-4023-9bbc-e8b2fb896c90

Assessed at: 2026-05-02 13:14:43 UTC

Sentinel version: 0.4.0

Rules version: 2026-04-23

Non-compliant

DRAFT for review — not legal advice. See attestation block for verification instructions.

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1. Executive summary

Assessment of activepieces against EU AI Act: overall status non compliant. Of 5 controls, 4 met, 1 unmet, 0 partial, 0 not applicable. 5 control(s) fell within MCP Sentinel's current assessor coverage; remaining control(s) are documented as not_applicable until Phase 6 expands coverage. Unmet controls have findings at or above the framework's mandatory severity threshold and should be remediated before relying on this server in a regulated deployment. All claims are traceable to individual finding rows via finding_id and to the governing rule via rule_id; the enclosing signed envelope commits MCP Sentinel to the exact bytes of this report.

2. Coverage & transparency

Coverage band: medium

Coverage ratio: 70%

Rules version: 2026-04-23

Analysis techniques applied:

- ast-taint
- capability-graph
- entropy
- linguistic-scoring
- schema-inference

3. Controls summary

ControlName

Status

Evidence

Art.9Risk

Management

System' Unmet

7

Art.12Record-

Keeping' Me@

Art.13

Transparency
& Provision of
Information to
Deployers' Met
0

Art.14 Human
Oversight' Met
0

Art.15
Accuracy,
Robustness,
and
Cybersecurity'
Met0

4. Control details

Art.9 — Risk Management System

' Unmet

22 assessor rule(s) evaluated this control; 7 finding(s) observed (7 high); at least one finding is at or above the high threshold (status: unmet).

Evidence:

[High] D3
(finding b247f5aa
-9b0f-4d7e-8278-
de9e7a71194e,
confidence 82%)

SOURCE: external-content at npm:@openrouter/sdk@0.2.9 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly

[High] D3
(finding 38ee7e0
0-502f-4bf0-8572
-e899c36753ac,
confidence 90%)

SOURCE: external-content at npm:color@4.2.3 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly under ISO

[High] D3
(finding
6a7d63b0-
e361-49dd-a5d9-
8893f596f101,
confidence 90%)

SOURCE: external-content at npm:prismjs@1.30.0 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly under

[High] D3
(finding 6adfe206
-83fa-4a4c-a985-
fb9088fd0533,
confidence 90%)

SOURCE: external-content at pypi:typeorm@0.3.28 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly under

[High] D3
(finding 65eeb1f8
-4590-48a1-8e80
-320f9da911a7,
confidence 88%)

SOURCE: external-content at pypi:yaml@2.8.3 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly under ISO

[High] D3
(finding 9839848
e-308a-41a2-93c
3-2ee0b0351cb6
, confidence
88%)

SOURCE: external-content at npm:wait-on@7.2.0 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly under I

[High] D3
(finding
d8794380-ebdb-
4005-8b6f-20066
bb596a3,
confidence 90%)

SOURCE: external-content at npm:webpack-cli@5.1.4 — Dependency names are external content resolved from public package registries. A near-miss to a popular canonical name is a supply-chain anomaly und

Required mitigations:

- Verify that the flagged dependency is the package you intended to install. Open the registry page for the candidate and compare publisher, publish date, download count, and postinstall scripts against the target. If it is not the intended package, replace it with the legitimate target, regenerate the lockfile, and audit the install environment (CI and developer machines) for any artifacts the malicious package may have written. Adopt a typosquat-aware package firewall (Socket.dev, Snyk Advisor, GitHub Dependabot) that rejects near-miss names at install time, in line with ISO 27001 A.5.21 supply-chain controls.

Art.12 — Record-Keeping

5 assessor rule(s) evaluated this control; no findings observed.

' Met

Art.13 — Transparency & Provision of Information to Deployers

14 assessor rule(s) evaluated this control; no findings observed.

' Met

Art.14 — Human Oversight

13 assessor rule(s) evaluated this control; no findings observed.

' Met

Art.15 — Accuracy, Robustness, and Cybersecurity

111 assessor rule(s) evaluated this control; no findings observed.

' Met

5. Multi-step attack chains

No multi-step attack chains were synthesized for this server.

6. Cryptographic attestation

Algorithm: HMAC-
SHA256
Key ID: mcp-sentinel-
dev
Signer: mcp-sentinel/
v1
Signed at: 2026-05-14
T08:07:09.106Z
Canonicalization:
RFC8785

HMAC-SHA256 signature (base64, wrapped at 64 chars):

YFSFCvM/cgk3DklMmm12NoKkUdVhxrOis9Y00rwMc8k=

Verification instructions:

To verify this report:

1. Extract the report body (everything except the .attestation field).
2. Canonicalize the body via RFC 8785 (JCS).
3. Compute HMAC-SHA256 with the signing key for key_id "mcp-sentinel-dev".
4. Base64-encode the result and compare with the signature above.

