	FULL COMPATIBILITY	LIMITED COMPATIBILITY	NON-COMPATIBILITY
MATERIAL COMPOSITION (TOTAL AMOUNT OF PP & PE IN THE PACKAGING)	A >= 95%, B >= 80% and all packaging features are FULLY compatible with recycling	C >= 70% and all packaging features are FULLY compatible with recycling	Non-recyclable < 70% and all packaging features are FULLY compatible with recycling
DESCRIPTION (TEST PROTOCOL)	Materials that passed the testing protocols with no negative impact*** OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but are known to be acceptable in PP recycling	Materials that passed the testing protocols if certain conditions are met*** OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a low risk of interfering with PP recycling	Materials that failed the testing protocols OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a high risk of interfering with PP recycling
DESCRIPTION (METHODOLOGY)	In case of at least one limited compatibility one penalty is applied, lowering the recyclability class from A to B or from B to C	In case of at least one limited compatibility one penalty is applied, lowering the recyclability class from C to non-recyclable	Non-recyclable
MATERIALS*	PP TPO <= 10 % (full olefinic or aliphatic structure) TPS <= 10 %	PE <= 10 %	Multilayers PP with PLA; PVC; PS; PET; PETG; PE > 10 %. TPO (containing rubber, e.g EPDM)
COLOURS	All colours	Black inner layer and dark colours (NIR-detectable)	Non NIR detectable colours
SIZE		Items compacted <= 5 cm	Items compacted <= 2 cm
PRODUCT RESIDUES (EASY TO EMPTY INDEX)	A if the index is < 5 %; B if the index is < 10 %	C if the index is < 15 %	Index is >= 15 %
BARRIER	EVOH <= 6 % + PP-g -MAH tie layers with MAH >= 0.1wt% and EVOH:tie layers ratio <= 2;		EVOH > 1 % with different tie layers; PA; PVDC; Aluminium
ADDITIVES	Additives that are unavoidable in processing (stabilizers, antioxidants, lubricants, nucleating agents, peroxides) and density remains <0,97 g/cm³	Mineral fillers (CaCO3, talc) not increasing density more than 0,97 g/cm³	$\label{eq:constraint} Additives changing the material density > 1 \ g/cm^3; Flame-retardant additives, plasticizers; \\ Bio-/oxo-/photodegradable additives$
LAMINATING ADHESIVES	Acrylics <= 2.5 %; PU < 3 %; Laminating adhesives <u>approved</u> as fully compatible by RecyClass. To be tested if in combination with other barrier material than metallisation	PU between 3 and 4.5 % Laminating adhesives <u>approved</u> as limited compatible by RecyClass; To be tested if in combination with other barrier material than metallisation	PU > 4.5 %; To be tested: Laminating adhesives specially developed for high thermal applications above boiling and/or for high chemical resistance
CLOSURE SYSTEM	PP	HDPE; LDPE; MDPE; PET; PETG; PLA; PS (all with a density > 1 g/cm³); Removable aluminium lidding	Non-PO and/or foams with density < 1 g/cm³; Aluminium; Metal; PVC
LINERS, SEALS AND VALVES	PP: TPO; TPS; EVA PO foamed	HDPE; LDPE; MDPE; PET, PETG, PLA, PS (all with a density > 1 g/cm³); Removable silicon with a density > 1 g/cm³;	Non-PO with density < 1 g/cm³; Any other TPE; Aluminium; Metal; Foiled paper; PVC
OTHER COMPONENTS	PP	PE with density < 1 g/cm³; PET; PETG; PLA; PS all with density > 1 g/cm³	Aluminium; PVC; Glass components; Non-PO and /or foams with density < 1 g/cm³
LABEL MATERIALS	PP (all with density < 1 g/cm³)	PE, PO (with density < 1 g/cm³); PET, PETG, PLA, PS (all with density > 1 g/cm³); Paper without fibreloss; PO-foamed	Labels that hinder the recognition of the PP; Non PO-materials with density < 1 g/cm³; Paper with fibreloss during recycling process; Aluminium; Metallised labels; PVC
ADHESIVES FOR LABELS	Releasable in the recycling process	Non-releasable adhesive approved by RecyClass in combination with filmic PO labels	Non-releasable in the recycling process
IN-MOULD-LABELS	In-Mould-Labels in PP printed with < 1 wt% of the total packaging Releasable in the recycling process	Any other In-Mould-Labels in PP	Non-releasable in the recycling process in other materials than PO; Cardboard or paper in In-Mould Labels
SLEEVES	PO (all with density < 1 g/cm³), Self-separable plastic and carboard sleeves under mechanical stress (sorting test mandatory)	PE (with density < 1 g/cm³); PET, PETG, PET-C, PLA, PS (all with density > 1 g/cm³), Carboard sleeves without fiberloss (sorting test mandatory)	Sleeves that hinder the recognition of the PP; Non PO-materials with density < 1 g/cm³; Cardboard sleeves with fibreloss during recycling process; Aluminium; Metallised Sleeves; PVC;
INKS	Non-bleeding inks compliant with <u>EuPIA Exclusion Policy</u> ; Inks & lacquer for direct printing representing <1 wt% of the total packaging not hindering NIR detection	More than 1 wt% direct printing (to be tested)	Bleeding inks; Inks non-compliant with EuPIA Exclusion Policy; PVC co- and terpolymer binders; Any other chlorinated binders
OTHER DECORATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	Laser marking	Electroplating on attachments (with density >1 g/cm³); Cold transfer and hot stamping technologies not hindering NIR detection	Electroplating on attachments (with density <1 g/cm³)

Last update: January 2025

RECYCLED CONTENT: No change in the recyclability assessment. A separate 'Recycled Plastics Traceability Certification' based on a Chain of Custody approach is available with RecyClass

* Polymer resin can be either fossil- or bio-based, virgin or recycled. If different grades of the same polymer are present, weights should be cumulated.

** Decorative technologies must not hinder the recognition of the underlaying PP-polymer. Features as size, print, mass colouration and/or barrier might require to perform a Sorting Evaluation Protocol. Known misleading features are listed on the RecyClass Methodology and the following size indications can be considered to ensure the recognition of PP:

⁻ Size of non-PP surfaces on containers > 500 ml: < 70% coverage

⁻ Size of non-PP surfaces on containers < 500 ml: < 50% coverage

^{***} Approved technologies can be found here