

RecyClass Unwrapped

Design for Recycling Guidelines



Welcome to the first *RecyClass Unwrapped* webinar

Moderated by
Mike Baxter | External Affairs Director |
Berry bpi group

RecyClass

RecyClass Unwrapped

Design for Recycling Guidelines



Mastering recyclability with RecyClass

Paolo Glerean
Chairman of RecyClass

How to boost plastics circularity in Europe?

- **Harmonised** Design for Recycling guidelines **are essential**;
- **STANDARDIZATION** of definitions, testing protocols and methodologies to assess recyclability with a **scientific approach**;
- **High end applications** must be **the benchmark**.





RecyClass Unwrapped Webinar

Design for Recycling guidelines

Fabrizio di Gregorio

How does RecyClass work?

Recyclability
Evaluation Protocols



Design for Recycling
Guidelines



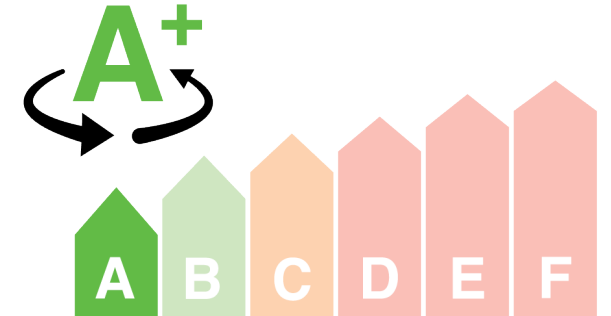
RecyClass Tool



PE Transparent Flexible Films			
RecyClass™	YES - FULL COMPATIBILITY	CONDITIONAL - LIMITED COMPATIBILITY	NO - LOW COMPATIBILITY
	A-B *	B-C *	D-E-F *
	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 PE 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 PE recycling	Materials that failed the testing protocols OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a high risk of interfering with PE recycling
Film	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	multilayer PE/PP	any other polymer (ex. PET, PVC, etc.)
Colours	unpigmented, transparent	light colours, translucent colours	dark colours, black, carbon black
Barrier	barrier in the polymer matrix: SiOx and AlOx without additional coatings	< 5% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); metallized layers without coatings; EcoLam High Plus; VO+ LLDPE	> 5% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); barrier layer PVC, PVDC, PA, any other barrier layer; foaming agents used as expandant chemical agents; aluminium
Additives			Bio-/oxo-/photodegradable additives; additives concentration > 0.07 g/cm ³
Closure Systems	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	PP, PET, PETG, PS, PLA	metal, aluminium, PVC, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm ³
Liners, Seals and Valves	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	PP, PET, PETG, PS, PLA, removable aluminium fasteners	metal, aluminium, PVC, foiled paper, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm ³
Labels	PE	PP, paper labels without fibrefloss	metallized labels, any other; paper labels with fibrefloss
Adhesives for labels	Water soluble or water-releasable at less than 60°C		Adhesives non-soluble in water or non-releasable in water at less than 60°C
Inks	no inks	Non-toxic (according to EUPIA guidelines)	Inks that bleed; Toxic or hazardous inks
Direct Printing	Laser marked print; Printed production or expiry date	printing covering > 50% **	printing covering > 50% **
Other Attachments	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	PP, PET, PETG, PS, PLA	metal, aluminium, PVC, paper, foams with density < 1 g/cm ³

* Class ranking resulting by the RecyClass assessment. B class is reported two times because of the 90-95% amount of PE in the packaging or because of slight incompatibilities in the design
** temporary solution

Last update - June 2020



- **Test** on recycled product with and without innovation.
- Comparison of properties
- **Technology/Product Approval**

- The DfR Guidelines are transposed to the tool.
- The overall recyclability of the finished package can be assessed.

- Recyclability Self-Assessment
- Recyclability Expert-checked
- **Recyclability Certification**

RecyClass™

What do guidelines do?

PE Transparent Flexible Films

RecyClass™

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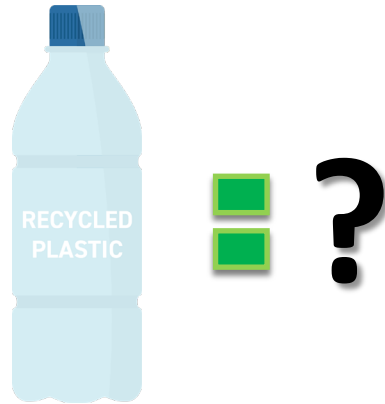
** temporary solution

How to develop a guideline?

Recyclability
Evaluation Protocols



Design for Recycling
Guidelines



- **Test** on recycled product with and without the substance/component to be tested.
- Comparison of properties vs a control
- **Full compatible, limited compatible, no compatible**

RecyClass™

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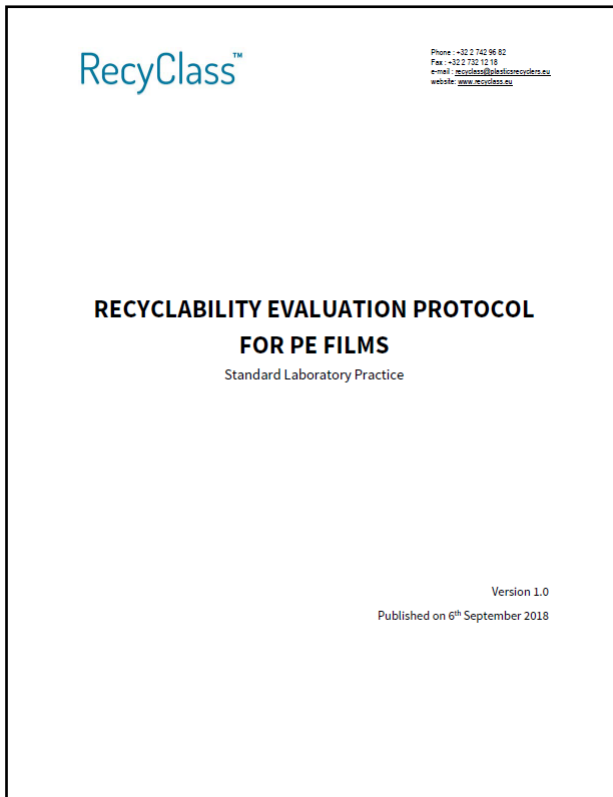
Last update - June 2020

RecyClass™

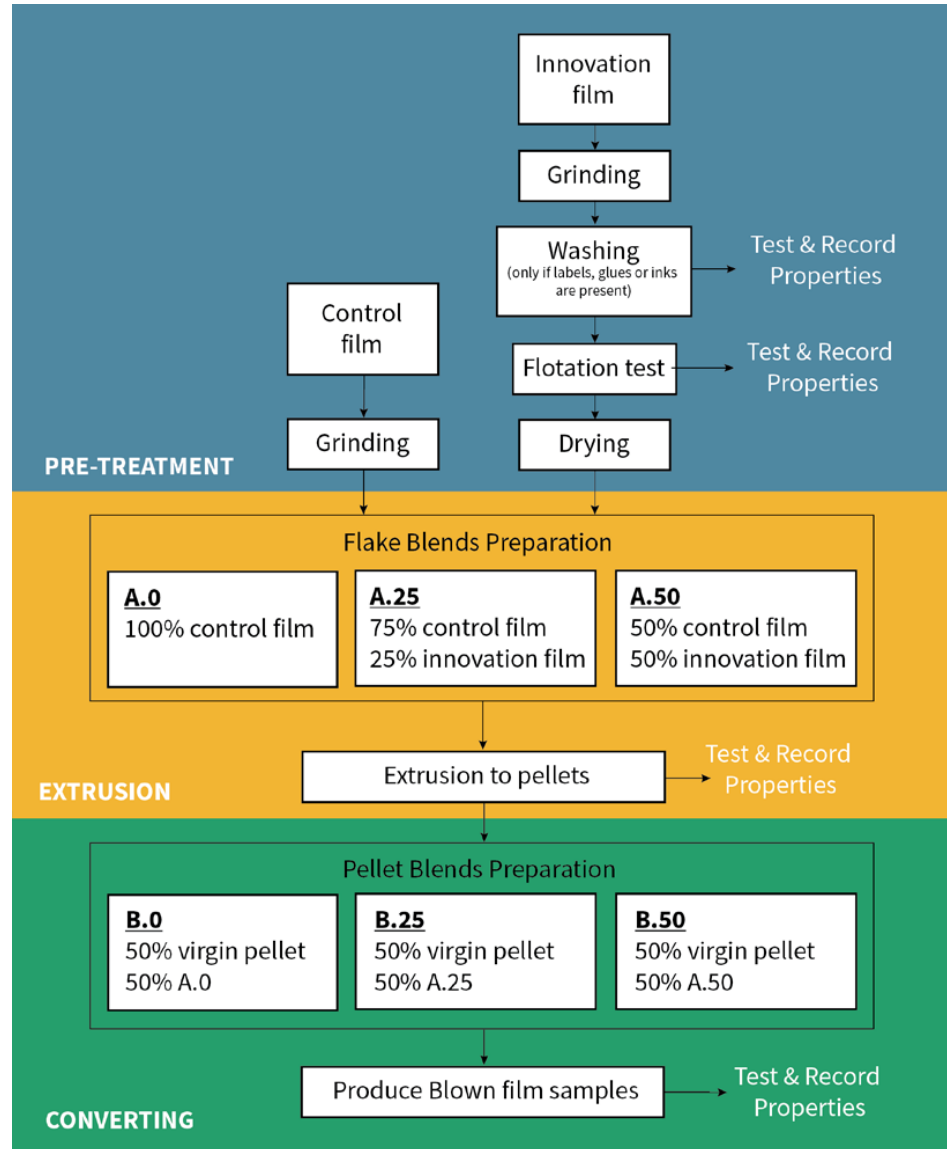
Recyclability Protocol for PE films

The following packaging solutions and/or innovations are covered by the scope of the Protocol:

- Non-PE layers and coatings, including PA, EVOH, and others not specified.
- Rigid PE and Non-PE attachments to the PE film tested packaging.
- Mineral fillers and other additives that alter the density of the PE film.
- Adhesives and labels
- Inks and pigments, including direct, reverse, laminated, and other printing technologies
- Compatibilizers and other additives otherwise not specified



RecyClass™ Recyclability Protocol for PE films



- **Pre-treatments**

Input: 10 kg innovation and 25 kg control samples

- **Extrusion and pellet characterization**

Input: **3 blends** of control and innovation flakes (**with 0, 25% and 50% of innovation**)

- **Converting** (50% dilution with virgin)

Input: **3 blends** of control and innovation pellets (**with 0, 12,5% and 25% of innovation**)

Protocols are publicly available at:

<https://recyclclass.eu/recyclability-evaluation-protocols/>

How to use a guideline?

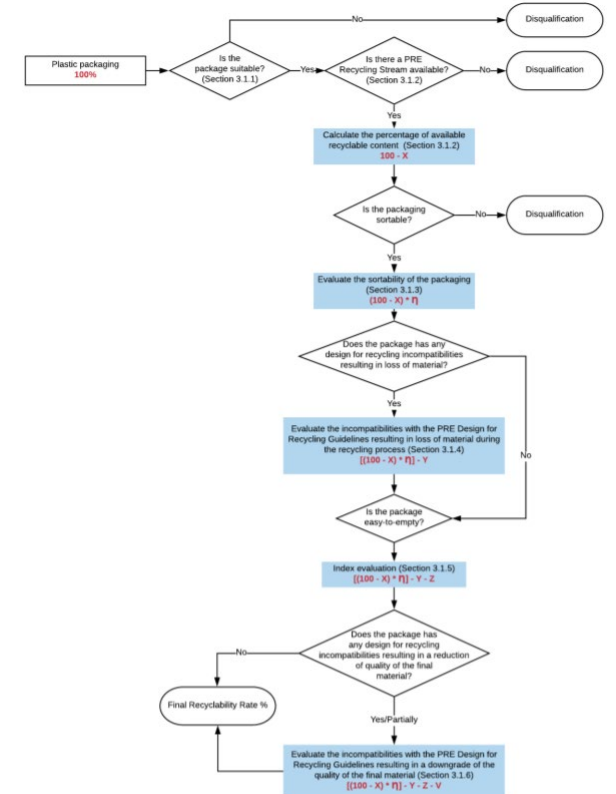
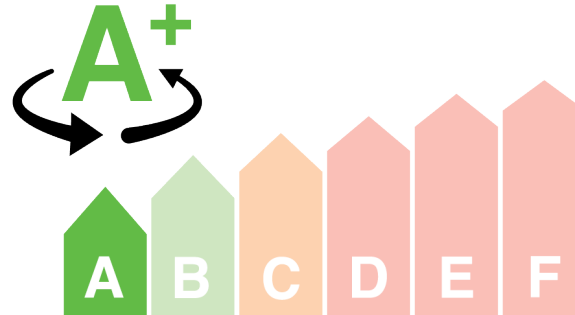
Design for Recycling
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RecyClass Tool

Recyclability Certification

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Colours	unpigmented, transparent	light colours, translucent colours	dark colours, black, carbon black
Barrier	barrier in the polymer matrix, SiOx and AlOx without additional coatings	< 2% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); metallized layers without coatings; EcoLen High Plus; VO+ LLDPE	> 1% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); barrier layer PVC, PVDC, PA, any other barrier layer; foaming agents used as expandant chemical agents; aluminium
Additives			Bio-toxo-photodegradable additives, additives concentration > 0.01 g/cm ³
Closure Systems	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	PP, PET, PETG, PS, PLA	metal, aluminium, PVC, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm ³
Linens, Seals and Valves	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD	PP, PET, PETG, PS, PLA, removable aluminium fasteners	metal, aluminium, PVC, foiled paper, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm ³
Labels	PE	PP, paper labels without fibrous	metallized labels, any other, paper labels with fibrous
Adhesives for labels	Water soluble or water-releasable at less than 60°C		Adhesives non-soluble in water or non-releasable in water at less than 60°C
Inks	no inks	Non-toxic (according to EUPA guidelines)	Inks that bleed; Toxic or hazardous inks
Direct Printing	Laser marked print; Printed production or expiry date	printing covering < 50% **	printing covering > 50% **
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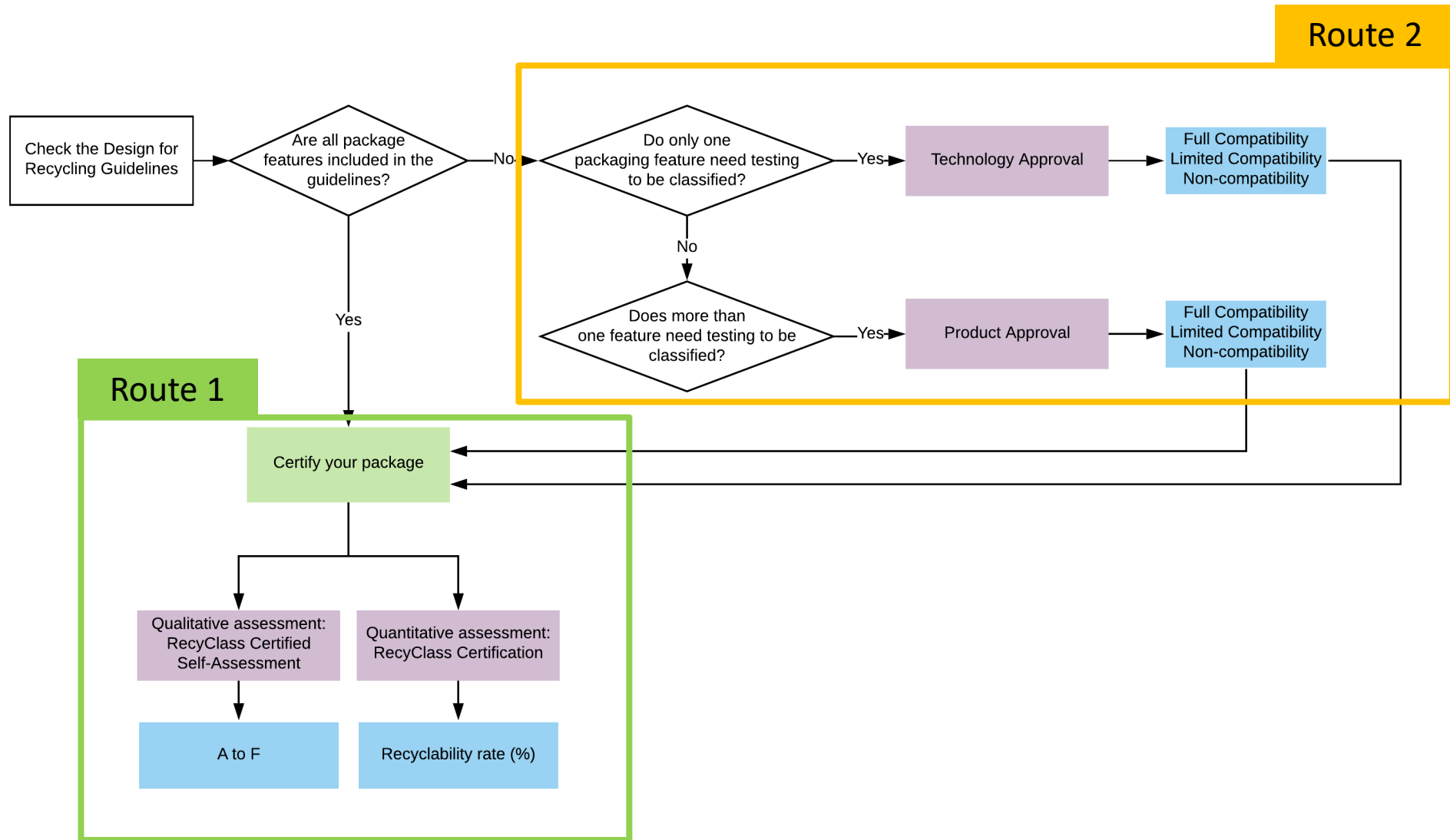


- The DfR Guidelines are transposed to the tool.
- The overall recyclability of the finished package can be assessed.

- Recyclability **Self-Assessment**
- Recyclability Expert-checked

RecyClass™

RecyClass Assessments



RecyClass set of DfR guidelines

YES - FULL COMPATIBILITY	CONDITIONAL - LIMITED COMPATIBILITY	NO - LOW COMPATIBILITY
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- PET bottles (clear/light blue and colored)
- Clear PET trays
- HDPE containers (colored and transparent)
- PP containers (colored and transparent)
- PO pots, tubs, blisters and trays
- PE films (colored and natural)
- PP films (colored and natural)
- Crates and Pallets
- PS containers (under development)

Recyclability Ranking

- The Design for Recycling Guidelines are transposed to the RecyClass tool
- The overall recyclability of the package could be assessed.

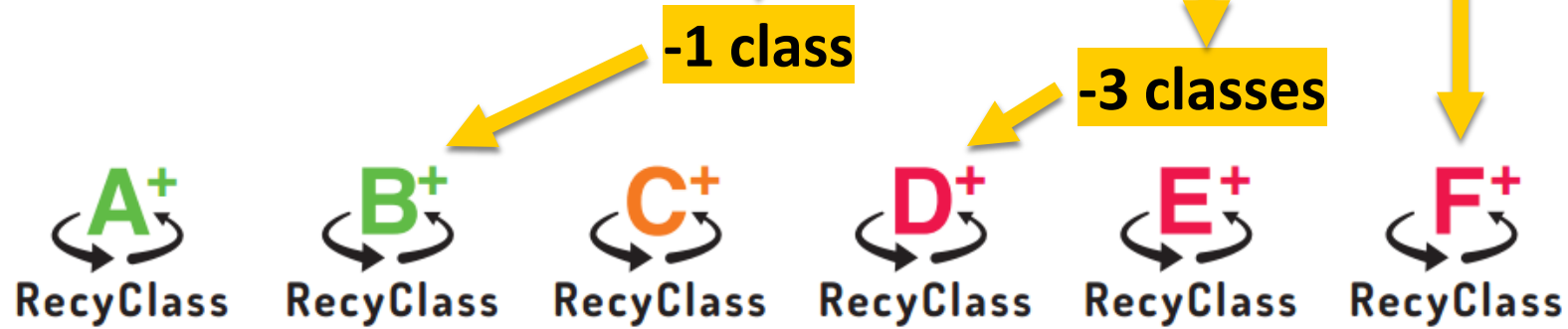
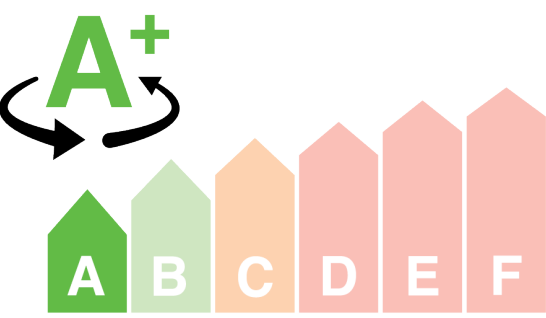
RecyClass™

Film	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD
Colours	unpigmented; transparent
Barrier	barrier in the polymer matrix; SiOx and AlOx without additional coatings
Additives	
Closure Systems	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD
Liners, Seals and Valves	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD
Labels	PE
Adhesives for labels	Water soluble or water-releasable at less than 60°C
Inks	no inks
Direct Printing	Laser marked print; Printed production or expiry date
Other Attachments	PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD

YES - FULL COMPATIBILITY
A-B *
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 PE recycling
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unpigmented; transparent
barrier in the polymer matrix; SiOx and AlOx without additional coatings
PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD
PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD
PE
Water soluble or water-releasable at less than 60°C
no inks
Laser marked print; Printed production or expiry date
PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD

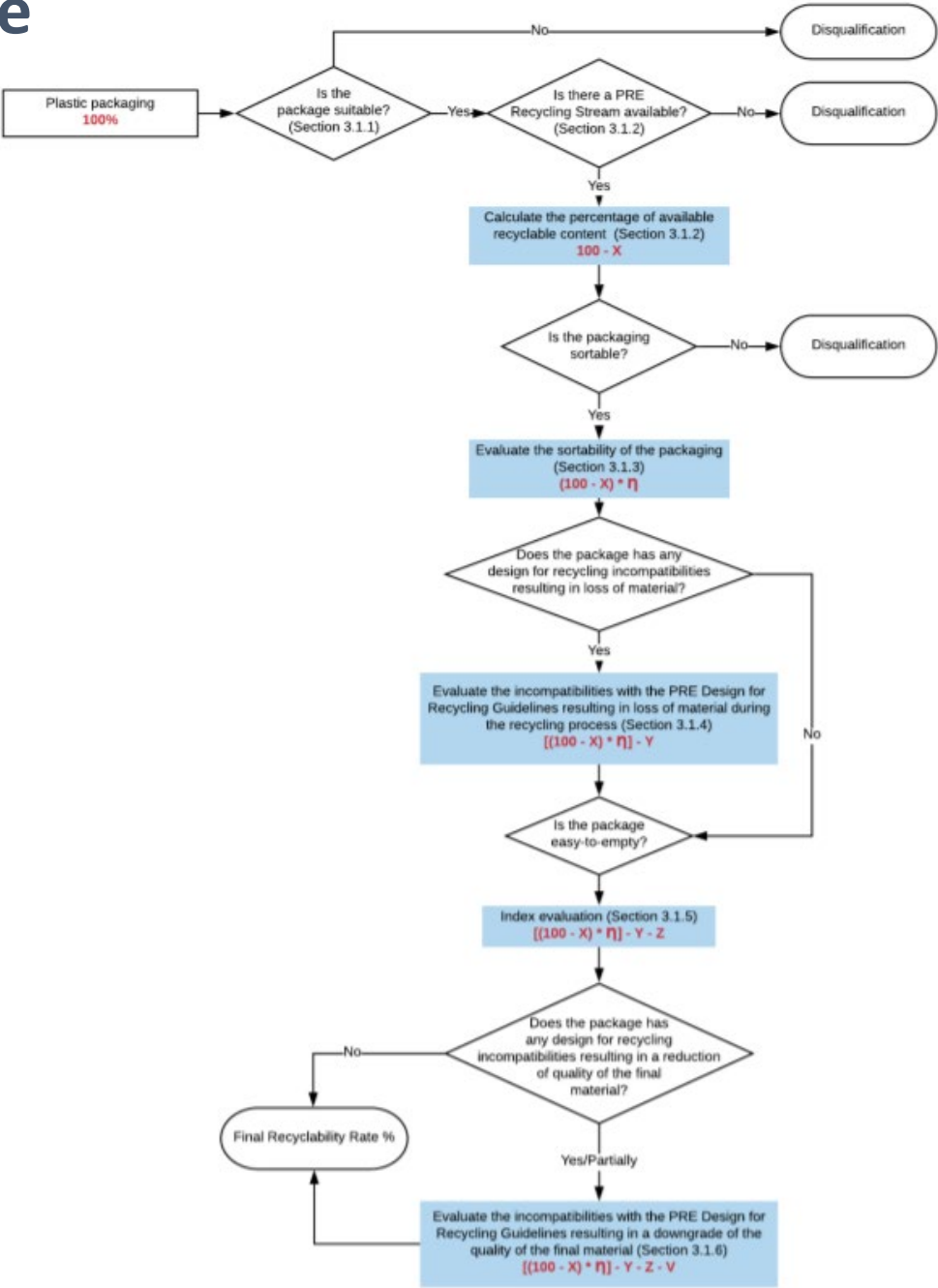
PE Transparent Flexible Films
CONDITIONAL - LIMITED COMPATIBILITY
B-C *
Materials that passed the testing protocols if certain conditions are met OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a low risk of interfering with PE recycling
multilayer PE/PP
light colours; translucent colours
< 5% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); metalized layers without coatings; EcoLam High Plus; VO+ LLDPE
PP, PET, PET, PS, PLA
PP, PET, PET, PS, PLA, removable aluminium fasteners
PP, paper labels without fiberloss
Non-toxic (according to EUPIA guidelines)
printing covering < 50% **
PP, PET, PET, PS, PLA

NO - LOW COMPATIBILITY
D-E-F *
Materials that failed the testing protocols OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a high risk of interfering with PE recycling
any other polymer (ex. PET, PVC, etc.)
dark colours; black; carbon black
> 5% EVOH (in polyolefin combination film); barrier layers
any other barrier layer; barrier agents used as expandant chemical agents; aluminium
Biodegradable additives; additives concentration > 0,97 g/g
metal, aluminium, PVC, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm³
metal, aluminium, PVC, foiled paper, non PO or foams with density < 1 g/cm³
metalized labels, any other; paper labels with fibreless
Adhesives non-soluble in water or not releasable in water at less than 60°C
Inks that bleed;
Toxic or hazardous inks.
printing covering > 50% **
metal, aluminium, PVC, paper, foams with density < 1 g/cm³



RecyClass™

Recyclability Rate Assessment



Collection and local infrastructure

Sortability

Recyclability (DfR)

End market: ability in replacing virgin plastic

Accredited Certification Bodies



Aimplas
Spain



Circular Analytics
Austria



Plastship
Germany



Veolia PET Germany GmbH
Sweden, Norway, Finland,
Denmark



Recoup
UK



Redilo
Switzerland



Suez Cirpark
EU 27+3



COLLECTION - SORTING - REPROCESSING - LEGISLATION - EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY - DEPOSIT SYSTEMS - FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

ALIGNMENT of GUIDELINES for RECYCLING

Essential for multinational brand owners





COLLECTION - SORTING - REPROCESING - LEGISLATION - EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY - DEPOSIT SYSTEMS - FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

The European ECO-SYSTEM for plastic recycling



The European eco-system on plastic recycling



EUROPEAN
PLASTICS
PACT

RecyClass™



EPBP



World Business Council for
Sustainable Development



PLASTICS RECYCLERS EUROPE



CEFLEX
A CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING



NEW
PLASTICS
ECONOMY

Global
Commitment



plasticbank



ALLIANCE TO
END PLASTIC WASTE



petcore
Europe



Many design for recycling GUIDELINES



Organisation:	Country:	What?	Used for:
Citeo	France	recyclability assessment tool (LCA-based, free)	-
Cotrep	France	DfR guidelines (do & don't approach)	-
Danish Plastics Federation	Denmark	DfR guidelines	-
Der Grune Punkt (DSD)	Germany	DfR guidelines	-
EPBP	Europe	DfR guidelines + lab protocols	technology approvals
EXPRA	Europe	DfR guidelines + tool	-
FH Campus Wien	Austria	DfR guidelines + methodology	-
HTP-Cyclos	Germany	recyclability assessment (certification)	certification
IK	Germany	Eco Design of Plastic Packaging	-
IKV	Netherlands	DfR guidelines (do & don't), decision tree (for rigids)	-
OPRL (on pack recycling label)	UK	recyclability assessment (tool and labelling, only for members)	certification
Petcore Europe	Europe	DfR guidelines + recyclability protocol	technology approvals
Recoup	UK	DfR guidelines + tool (Packscore) - aligned with RecyClass	certification
RecyClass	Europe	DfR guidelines, recyclability assessment (free online tool) + certification, lab protocols	technology approvals
Suez.Circpack	Global	DfR guidelines, recyclability assessment - aligned with RecyClass	certification
WRAP	UK	DfR guidelines (yes please/no thanks approach)	-
Zentrale Stelle	Germany	DfR guidelines + methodology	certification
APR	US	DfR guidelines + lab protocols	technology approvals



Increase in EcoModulation



Stimulus to change packaging design

- Under a modulated fee approach, the fees paid by the producer will vary according to specific criteria relating to aspects of their packaging's environmental performance.
- More 'environmentally-friendly' packaging are charged at a lower rate than those that are less 'environmentally friendly' to incentivise eco-design.
- **How is this certified?**



MINIMUM STANDARD



RECYCLE CHECK



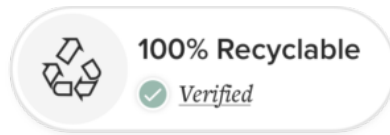
Donnons ensemble une
nouvelle vie à nos produits.



Certifications & logo's



Many different approaches:



compostable



Complexity

Dealing with complexity is an inefficient and unnecessary waste of time, attention and mental energy.

There is never any justification for things being complex when they could be simple.

Edward de Bono



Need for simplicity



The value chain needs HARMONISATION of:

- Design Guidelines
- Test protocols on sorting
- Test protocols on reprocessing
- Certification & scoring methodology
- Standardised logo
- Clarity on country specific situations



COLLECTION - SORTING - REPROCESING - LEGISLATION - EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY - DEPOSIT SYSTEMS - FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

How to make an assessment of recyclability for your packaging?

Alignment of Guidelines



Assessing Recyclability



How to assess?



1 COLLECTION



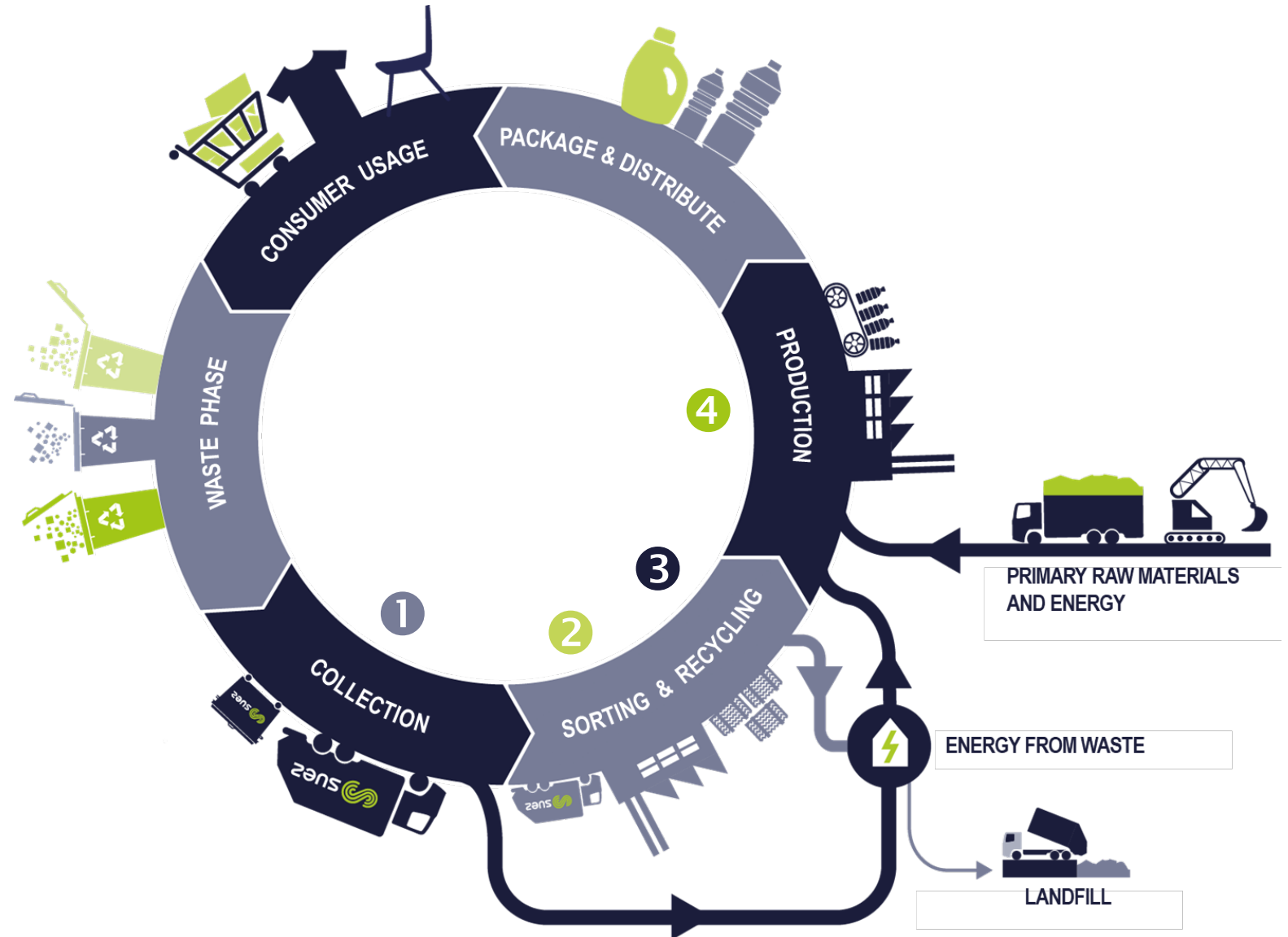
2 SORTING



3 REPROCESSING



4 APPLICATION



Assessing Recyclability



What to assess?



1. COLLECTION

IS a collection system in place?

WHAT is allowed in?

HOW is the material collected?
Curbside? Deposit?

WHERE is the material collected?
Households? B2B?

General waste? or source
SEPERATION?

Own TAKE-BACK system?

How MUCH is collected?



2. SORTING

Is ADDITIONAL sorting required?

Which TECHNOLOGIES are used
for crude-sorting?

Which MATERIALS are being
sorted?

SIZE limitations?

WEIGHT & RESIDUE issues?

How are COMPOSITE materials
being recognized & sorted?

EFFICIENCY rate?



3. REPROCESSING

Which MATERIAL are we going
to reprocess?

Which TECHNOLOGIES are used
for fine-sorting?

HOW is the sorted material
treated?

Blocking substances? PV(d)C,
Silicone, metal, etc.

EFFICIENCY rate?

What happens to the RESIDU?



4. APPLICATION

What is the QUALITY of the
Secondary Raw Material?

In what type of APPLICATION can
the material be applied?

Can it replace the same type of
virgin material?

Is the material being blended or
DOWNGRADED?

Assessing Recyclability

Main challenges for:



2 SORTING

- Carbon black
- Full body sleeves
- Large labels
- Multi-material composites
- Aluminium film
- Product residue & weight



3 REPROCESSING

- Non-soluble glue
- Fibre losing paper labels
- Blocking substances (e.g. silicone & metals)
- Multi-material composites

These challenges are covered in the RecyClass certification by:

- Design for Recycling Guidelines
- Sorting test



COLLECTION - SORTING - REPROCESING - LEGISLATION - EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY - DEPOSIT SYSTEMS - FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

Understanding the Value Chain

Alignment of Guidelines



Understanding the Value Chain

- Huge **challenges** for **ALL** players in the Value chain
- In a circular economy there is **no front-end or back end**
- **Sharing knowledge** is essential for **understanding**
- **Mutual understanding** is essential for **change**





COLLECTION - SORTING - REPROCESING - LEGISLATION - EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY - DEPOSIT SYSTEMS - FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES



Vincent Mooij
Head of SUEZ.circpack®
circpack@suez.com

Thank you

for your attention!



Towards an EU Definition of Recycling in a Circular Economy

RecyClass Unwrapped Webinar

22 October 2020

Ayesha Bapasola
Senior Consultant, Eunomia Research & Consulting

Outline

1. About Eunomia

2. Previous Work: Essential Requirements Scoping Study

- Recyclable definition
- Recycled content measures

3. Ongoing work

- PPWD review impact assessment
- Recycled content measurement method

4. Key takeaways

About Eunomia

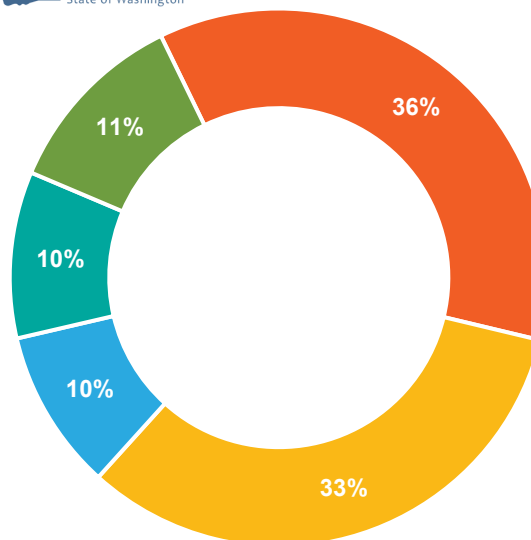
National, Regional, Government



Supranational Government



Non-Governmental Organisations



Local Government



Private Sector



Essential Requirements Scoping Study

- **Essential Requirements have not adequately reflected the waste hierarchy**
- **Growth in packaging that is neither reusable nor recyclable**
- **All packaging to be reusable or recyclable by 2030**
 - Reusable packaging also recyclable
 - No further support for packaging to be designed with energy recovery only in mind
- **Implementation of the definition is key**

Essential Requirements Scoping Study

- **No reference to recycled content in Essential Requirements**
 - Scope to support recycling targets
- **Use of recyclate limited by:**
 - Legal restrictions (e.g. food contact rules)
 - Availability of supply
 - Price
 - Mechanical properties
 - Visual appearance

Recyclable Definition - Qualitative

- *Recyclable packaging is that which can be **effectively and efficiently separated** from the waste stream, collected, sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes, and **recycled at scale** through relevant industrial processes such that it is turned into a secondary raw material, in line with Article 6a of the PPWD for calculating recycling targets, and of a **sufficient quality** that it can find end markets to replace the use of primary raw material.*
- *Innovative packaging placed on the market that requires new infrastructure to be developed shall be recycled at scale **within a certain period of time**. At least 95% of the functional unit of packaging shall be recyclable according to this definition, with the remaining minor components compatible with the relevant recycling process and not hindering the recyclability of the main components, through reference to CR 13688 [or another standard].*

Recyclable Definition - Quantitative

- **Packaging that is recycled at a rate above a threshold is deemed “recyclable”, or**
- **‘scoring system’ could allow for use of minimum score against a quantified metric**



Recyclable Definition - DfR

	YES Full compatibility – 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 PET recycling <u>PET</u>	CONDITIONAL Limited compatibility – 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 PET recycling	NO Low compatibility – materials that failed the testing protocols OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a high risk of interfering with PET recycling
Container			<u>PLA; PVC; PS; PETG</u>
Size			
Colours	<u>transparent, light colours</u>	<u>transparent, dark colours</u>	<u>opaque</u> ; metallic
Barrier	<u>SiOx coating; carbon plasma-coating; PA multilayer with no tie layers; PTN alloy;</u>	EVOH multilayer with < 3 wt% EVOH and no tie layers; PA multilayer with tie layers; <u>monolayer PA blend; PGA multilayer;</u> UV stabilisers; AA blockers; optical brighteners; oxygen scavengers	EVOH multilayer with >3 wt% EVOH or tie layers
Additives			bio-/oxo-/photodegradable additives; nanocomposites
Closure Systems	PE; PP; all with density <1 g/cm ³		materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g. <u>highly filled PE; metals</u>); <u>non-detaching or welded closures</u>)
Liners, Seals and Valves	PE; PE+EVA; PP; foamed PET; all with density <1g/cm ³	<u>silicone with density <0.95g/cm³</u>	materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g. <u>PVC, silicone, metals</u>)
Labels	PE; PP; OPP; EPS; <u>foamed PET or PETG</u> ; all with density <1 g/cm ³	<u>lightly metallised labels (density <1 g/cm³); paper</u>	materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g. <u>PVC; PS; PET; PETG; PLA</u>); <u>metallised materials</u> ; <u>non-detaching or welded labels</u>
Sleeves	<u>sleeves with partial bottle coverage</u> in PE; PP; OPP; EPS; <u>foamed PET or PETG</u> ; all with density <1 g/cm ³	<u>sleeves translucent for IR detection</u> in PE; PP; OPP; EPS; <u>foamed PET or PETG</u> ; all with density <1 g/cm ³	materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g. <u>PVC; PS; PET; PETG</u>); <u>metallised materials</u> ; <u>heavily inked sleeves</u> ; <u>full body sleeves</u>
Tamper Evidence Wrap	PE; PP; OPP; EPS; <u>foamed PET or PETG</u> ; all with density <1 g/cm ³		materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g metal; <u>PVC; PS; PET; PETG</u>); <u>metallised materials</u>
Adhesives	water or alkali soluble in 60-80°C.	<u>hot-melts</u>	<u>pressure-sensitive labels</u> ; self adhesive labels
Inks	non toxic; <u>follow EUPIA Guidelines</u>		<u>inks that bleed</u> ; toxic or hazardous inks
Direct Printing	<u>laser marked</u>	<u>production or expiry date</u>	<u>any other direct printing</u>
Other Components	base cup, handles or other components which are separated by grinding and float/sink - all with density <1 g/cm ³ ; <u>PET</u>		materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g. <u>metal, RFID tags</u>); <u>non- detaching or welded components</u>

Recycled Content - Recommendations

- **New CEN Standard detailing process for designers to maximise recycled content**
- **Process to include, as a minimum:**
 - **Visual appearance**
 - **Mechanical properties**
 - **Legal considerations, e.g. food contact**
- **Possibility of EPR modulation, but not the most appropriate given EPR focus on achieving recycling targets efficiently**
- **Targets for specific formats/ sectors e.g. transport packaging/ e-commerce packaging**

EU Measures already in place

- **Recycling Targets:**
 - New recycling targets for plastic packaging 50% (2025); 55% (2030).
 - Harmonised measurement method for all EU recycling targets which will make the targets more difficult to achieve
 - Separate collection of plastic beverage containers with 77% by 2025 and 90% by 2029
- **Extended Producer Responsibility:**
 - Requirement for full cost recovery under EPR (so increases in costs for producers in many countries)
 - Obligation to vary EPR fees paid by producers according to recyclability of packaging (etc.)
 - For specific single use packaging items, EPR fees need to cover clean-up of litter
- **Reductions in Use**
 - Food containers used to contain food that is consumed without further preparation
- **Eco-design**
 - Mandatory tethering of caps for plastic beverage containers

EU Measures already in place

- **Recycled Content**
 - 25% recycled content for PET beverage bottles by 2025 and 30% for all beverage bottles by 2030. Separate collection of plastic beverage containers with 77% by 2025 and 90% by 2029.
- **Circular Plastics Alliance making progress towards similar, and in some cases, overlapping objectives**

Taxes on plastic in Europe

- **Italy: €450/t** from July 2021 (compostables exempt)
- **UK: £200/t** on plastic packaging with recycled content below 30% (challenging for food contact) (*highly likely*)
- **EU: €800/t** unrecycled plastic packaging

EU Measures in the Pipeline

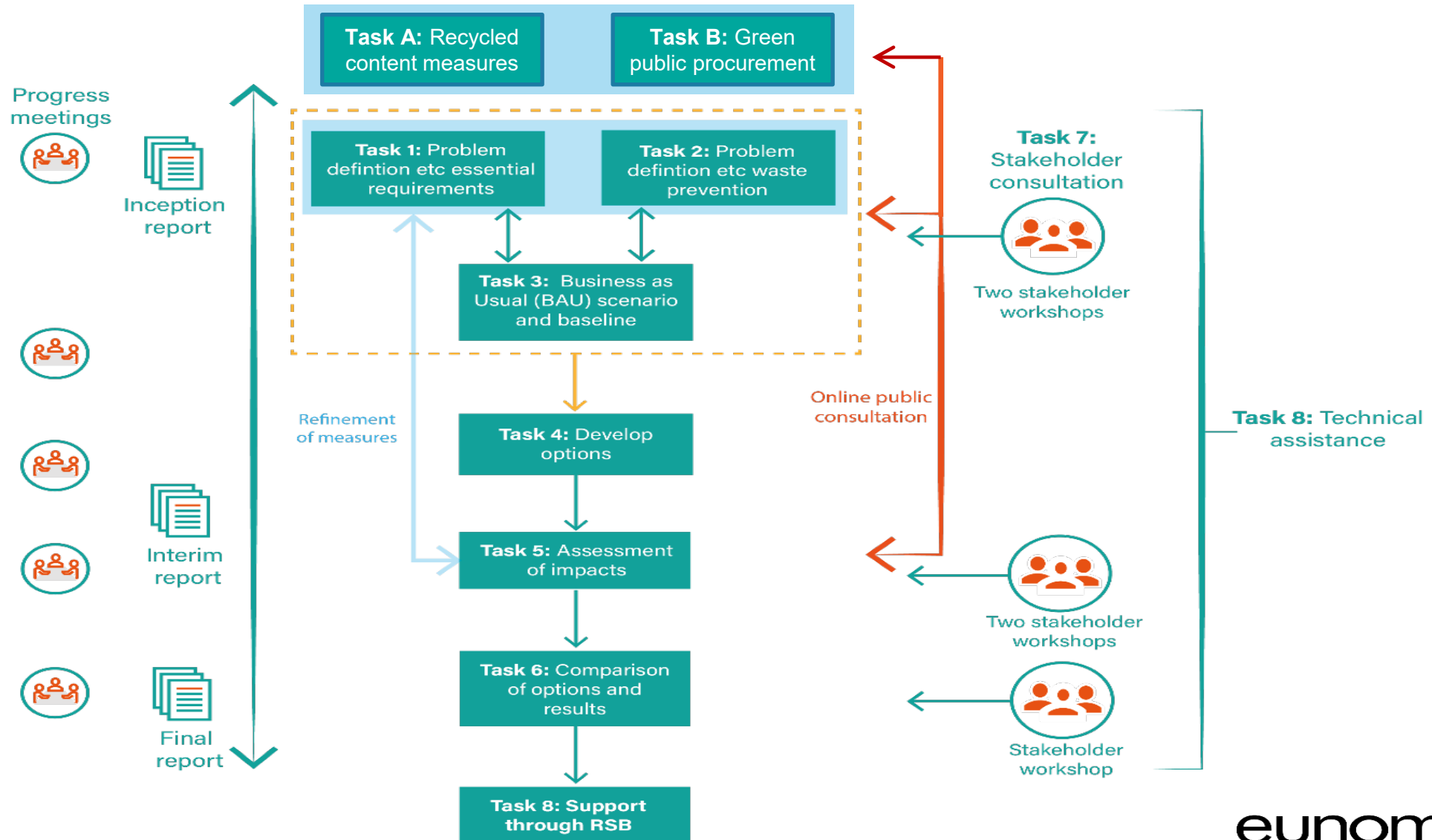
- All plastic packaging recyclable / reusable by 2030;
- Increase reuse; reduce overpackaging;
- Recycled content (not only plastic drink bottles);
- Framework for bio-based and compostable plastics
- **Link action on plastic packaging to climate change**

PPWD Review Impact Assessment - Objectives

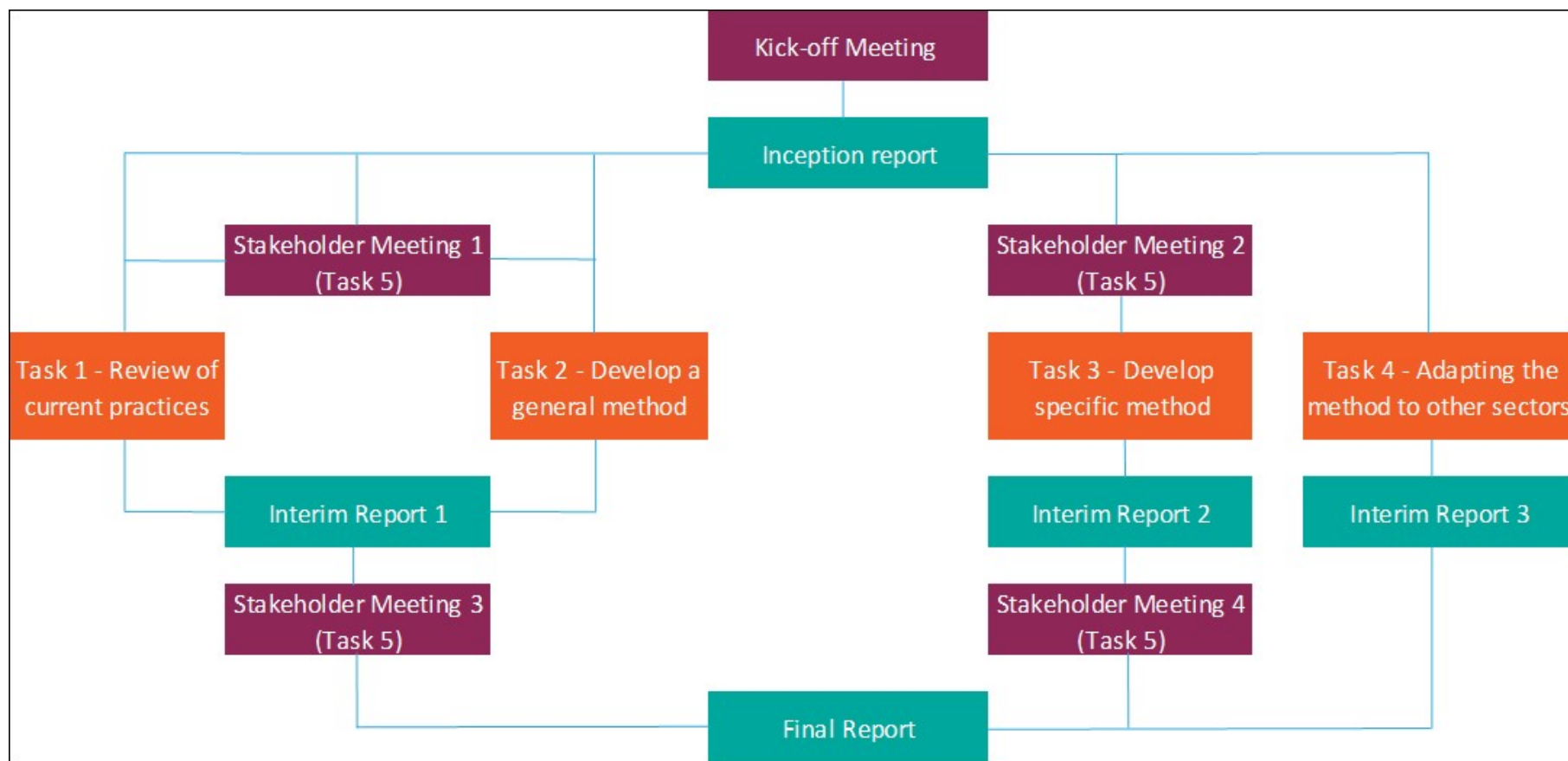
“The overall purpose of the study is to assist the Commission in developing and assessing a set of options to:

- Reinforce the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive’s Essential Requirements;***
- Achieve an absolute reduction in packaging waste generation.”***

PPWD Review Impact Assessment - Approach



Recycled Content Measurement Method - Approach



Recycled Content Measurement Method - Objectives

“The contract has the following three objectives:

- *Development of a general method for the calculation, verification and reporting of recycled content of plastics;*
- *Defining and detailing the method for the general area of single use plastic beverage bottles...;*
- *Adapting the method to relevant policy areas other than SUP.”*

Key Takeaways

- **Packaging will be at the forefront of policy driving circularity across the European economy**
 - Mandatory requirements (recyclability, PRC...)
 - Cutting edge EPR
 - Targets that test the art of the possible
 - In the current paradigm at least....
 - New measures to drive packaging to the top of the hierarchy (reduction, reuse)
- **A lot of detail to resolve, but direction of travel is clear... so time to align and engage positively**



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RecyClass

RecyClass Unwrapped

Design for Recycling Guidelines

Questions & Answers session

Use the Q&A box in the top-right corner of your screen





Thank you for your participation

Next webinar:

Recyclability Methodology

November 17, 11 am to 12 pm

More information to follow

www.recyclclass.eu