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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. Cion doc.:	15581/22 + ADD 1
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC - Four-column table = Annexes II, V and XII

Delegations will find in Annex the Annexes II, V and XII.

ANNEX

ANNEXES II, V and XII

European Commission

ANNEX II

CATEGORIES AND PARAMETERIS FOR ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLABILITY OF PACKAGING

Table 1: Indicative list of packaging materials, types and categories referred to in Article 6

Category No	Predominant packaging material	Packaging type	Format (illustrative)	Colour
1	Glass	Glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs etc. made of glass (soda lime silica)	
2	Glass	Composite packaging, of which the majority is glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs	
3	Paper/cardboard	Paper/cardboard packaging	Boxes, trays, grouped packaging	
4	Paper/cardboard	Composite packaging of which the majority is paper/cardboard	Including beverage cartons, plates and cups, i.e., metallised or plastic laminated paper/ card, liquid paperboard, paper/cardboard with plastic liners/ windows	

5	Metal	Steel	Rigid packaging formats (aerosols, cans, paint tins, boxes, etc.) made of steel, including tinplate	
6	Metal	Composite packaging, of which the majority is steel	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	
7	Metal	Aluminium	Rigid formats (food and beverage cans, bottles, aerosols)	
8	Metal	Aluminium	Semi rigid or flexible formats (containers and trays, tubes, foil)	
9	Metal	Composite packaging of which the majority is Aluminium	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	
10	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and flasks	Transparent clear/ light blue
11	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and Flasks	Transparent other colours
12	Plastic	PET - rigid	Rigid packaging other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs and trays)	Transparent
13	Plastic	PET - flexible	Films	
14	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
15	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
16	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	natural /clear

17	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	coloured
18	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
19	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
20	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	natural /clear
21	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	coloured
22	Plastic	HDPE and PP - rigid	crates and pallets	
23	Plastic	PS - rigid	Rigid packaging (except EPS and XPS)	
24	Plastic	EPS - rigid	Fish boxes/ white goods	
25	Plastic	XPS - rigid		
26	Plastic	Other rigid plastics including. PVC, PC - rigid	Rigid	
27	Plastic	Other flexible plastics including multilayer plastic films and multi material materials - flexible	Pouches	
28	Wood, cork	Wooden packaging, including cork	Pallets, boxes	
29	Textile	Natural and synthetic textile fibres	Bags	
30	Ceramics or porcelain stoneware	Clay, stone	Pots, containers, bottles	

Table 2: Recyclability performance grades

Recyclability Performance Grade	Assessment of recyclability per unit, in weight
Grade A	higher or equal to 95 %
Grade B	higher or equal to 90 %
Grade C	higher or equal to 80 %
Grade D	higher or equal to 70 %
Grade E	lower than 70 %

European Parliament

ANNEX II

CATEGORIES AND PARAMETERIS FOR ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLABILITY OF PACKAGING

Table 1: Indicative list of packaging materials, types and categories referred to in Article 6

Category No	Predominant packaging material	Packaging type	Format (illustrative)	Colour
1	Glass	Glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs etc. made of glass (soda lime silica)	
2	Glass	Composite packaging, of which the majority is glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs***, aerosol cans*** **[Am. 313]**	
3	Paper/cardboard	Paper/cardboard packaging	Boxes, trays, grouped packaging	
4	Paper/cardboard	Composite packaging of which the majority is paper/cardboard	Including beverage ***and non-beverage*** cartons, plates and cups, i.e., metallised or plastic laminated paper/ card, liquid paperboard, paper/cardboard with plastic liners/ windows **[Am. 314]**	
5	Metal	Steel	Rigid packaging	

			formats (aerosols ***cans***, cans, paint tins, boxes, etc.) made of steel, including tinplate **[Am. 315]**	
6	Metal	Composite packaging, of which the majority is steel	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	
7	Metal	Aluminium	Rigid formats (food and beverage cans, bottles, aerosols)	
8	Metal	Aluminium	Semi rigid or flexible formats (containers and trays, tubes, foil)	
9	Metal	Composite packaging of which the majority is Aluminium	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	
10	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and flasks	Transparent clear/ light blue
11	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and Flasks	Transparent other colours
(11a)	***Plastic***	***PET - rigid***	***Bottles and flasks***	***Opaque white*** **[Am. 316]**
12	Plastic	PET - rigid	Rigid packaging other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs and trays**,** ***aerosol cans***) **[Am. 317]**	Transparent
13	Plastic	PET - flexible	Films	
14	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear

15	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
16	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	natural /clear
17	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	coloured
18	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
19	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
20	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	natural /clear
21	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	coloured
22	Plastic	HDPE and PP - rigid	crates and pallets	
23	Plastic	PS - rigid	Rigid packaging (except EPS and XPS)	
24	Plastic	EPS - rigid	Fish boxes/ white goods	
25	Plastic	XPS - rigid		
26	Plastic	Other rigid plastics including. PVC, PC, ***biodegradable polymers*** - rigid **[Am. 397]**	Rigid	
(26a)	***Plastic***	***Rigid plastics used for industrial packaging***	***IBCs, drums*** **[Am. 318]**	
27	Plastic	Other flexible plastics including multilayer plastic films and multi material materials, ***biodegradable materials*** - flexible	Pouches	

		[Am. 397]		
(27a)	***Plastic***	***Flexible plastics used for industrial packaging***	***FIBCs, bags***	
28	Wood, cork	Wooden packaging, including cork	Pallets, boxes	
29	Textile	Natural and synthetic textile fibres	Bags	
30	Ceramics or porcelain stoneware	Clay, stone	Pots, containers, bottles	

Table 2: Recyclability performance grades

Recyclability Performance Grade	Assessment of recyclability per unit, in weight
Grade A	higher or equal to 95 % ***- High compatibility with design for recycling*** ***The packaging should be able to be recycled multiple times and is fully compatible with the design for recycling criteria. The generated secondary raw material is of comparable quality to feed a closed material loop scheme.***
Grade B	higher or equal to 90 % ***- High to medium compatibility with design for recycling*** ***The packaging may have some minor recyclability issues that slightly affect the quality of the generated secondary raw material. However, the majority of the generated secondary raw material from this packaging can still potentially feed a closed material loop***.
Grade C	higher or equal to 80 % ***- medium compatibility with design for recycling*** ***The packaging presents some recyclability issues that may affect the quality of the generated secondary raw materials and may lead to material losses during recycling.***
Grade D	higher or equal to 70 % ***- Medium to low compatibility with design for recycling*** ***The packaging has significant design issues that highly affect its recyclability or imply large material losses during recycling.***
Grade E	lower than 70 % ***- Low compatibility with design for recycling*** ***The packaging is not recyclable because of design issues and should not be placed on the market.*** **[Am. 320]**

Table 2a: Indicative parameters to be considered when establishing design criteria for recycling under Article 6

1. Additives
2. Labels/sleeves
3. Closure systems and small parts
4. Adhesives
5. Inks/Printing
6. Colours
7. Material composition
8. Barriers / coatings
9. Products residues / ease of emptying
10. Ease of dismantling (design features of packaging) **[Am. 321]**

Council mandate

ANNEX II

CATEGORIES AND PARAMETERIS FOR ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLABILITY OF PACKAGING

Table 1: Indicative list of packaging materials, types and categories referred to in Article 6

Cat. No (new)	Predominant packaging material	Packaging type	Format (illustrative and non-exhaustive)	Colour / Optical transmittance
1	Glass	Glass and composite packaging, of which the majority is glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs, ampoules, vials made of glass (soda lime silica)	-
2	Paper/cardboard	Paper/card board packaging	Boxes, trays, grouped packaging, flexible paper packaging (e.g. films, sheets, pouches, lidding, cones, wrappers)	-

3	**Paper/cardboard**	**Composite packaging of which the majority is paper/card board**	**~~Beverage cartons~~Liquid packaging board, and paper cups ~~and boxes made of liquid paperboards~~ (i.e. laminated with polyolefin and with or without aluminium), trays, plates and cups, metallised or plastic laminated paper/cardboard, paper/cardboard with plastic liners/ windows**	**-**
4	**Metal**	**Steel and composite packaging of which the majority is steel**	**Rigid formats (aerosols, cans, paint tins, boxes, trays, drums, tubes) made of steel, including tinplate and stainless steel**	**-**
5	**Metal**	**Aluminium and composite packaging of which the majority is aluminium – rigid**	**Rigid formats (food and beverage cans, bottles, aerosols, drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays) made of aluminium**	**-**

6	**Metal**	**Aluminium and composite packaging of which the majority is aluminium – semi rigid and flexible**	**Semi rigid and flexible formats (containers and trays, tubes, foils, flexible foil) made of aluminium**	**-**
7	**Plastic**	**PET – rigid**	**Bottles and flasks**	**Transparent clear / coloured, opaque**
8	**Plastic**	**PET – rigid**	**Rigid formats other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs, jars, cups, mono- and multilayer trays and containers)**	**Transparent clear / coloured, opaque**
9	**Plastic**	**PET – flexible**	**Films**	**Natural / coloured**
10	**Plastic**	**PE – rigid**	**Containers, bottles, trays, pots and tubes**	**Natural / coloured**
11	**Plastic**	**PE – flexible**	**Films, including multilayer and multi-material packaging**	**Natural / coloured**

12	**Plastic**	**PP – rigid**	**Containers, bottles, trays, pots and tubes**	**Natural / coloured**
13	**Plastic**	**PP – flexible**	**Films, including multilayer and multi-material packaging**	**Natural / coloured**
14	**Plastic**	**HDPE and PP – rigid**	**Crates and pallets, corrugated board plastic**	**Natural / coloured**
15	**Plastic**	**PS and XPS – rigid**	**Rigid formats (includes dairy packaging, trays, cups and other food containers)**	**Natural / coloured**
16	**Plastic**	**EPS – rigid**	**Rigid formats (includes fish boxes / white goods and trays)**	**Natural / coloured**
17	**Plastic**	**Other rigid plastics (e.g. PVC, PC) including multi-materials– rigid**	**Rigid formats, including e.g. intermediate bulk containers, drums**	**-**
18	**Plastic**	**Other flexible plastics including multi-materials – flexible**	**Pouches, blisters, thermoformed packaging, vacuum packaging, modified atmosphere/modified humidity packaging, including e.g. flexible intermediate bulk containers, bags, stretch films**	**-**

19	**Plastic**	**Biodegradable plastics**[1] **- rigid (e.g. PLA, PHB) and flexible (e.g. PLA)**	**Rigid and flexible formats**	**-**
20	**Wood, cork**	**Wooden packaging, including cork**	**Pallets, boxes, crates**	**-**
21	**Textile**	**Natural and synthetic textile fibres**	**Bags**	**-**
22	**Ceramics or porcelain stoneware**	**Clay, stone**	**Pots, containers, bottles, jars**	**-**

[1] **Please note that this category contains plastics that are readily biodegradable (meaning a proven ability to convert >90% of the original material into CO2, water and minerals by biological processes within 6 months) and regardless of the feedstock used for their production. Bio-based polymers that are not readily biodegradable are covered under the other relevant plastic categories.**

~~Category No~~	~~Predominant packaging material~~	~~Packaging type~~	~~Format (illustrative)~~	~~Colour~~
~~1~~	~~Glass~~	~~Glass~~	~~Bottles, jar~~	
~~2~~	~~Glass~~	~~Composite packaging, of which the m~~	~~Bottles, jar~~	
~~3~~	~~Paper/cardboard~~	~~Paper/cardboard packaging~~	~~Boxes, tray~~	
~~4~~	~~Paper/cardboard~~	~~Composite packaging of which the majority is pa~~	~~Including beverage cartons, plates and cups, i.e., metallised or plastic laminated paper/ car~~	

~~5~~	~~Metal~~	~~Steel~~	~~Rigid packaging formats (aerosols **cans,** cans, paint tins, boxes, etc.) made of steel, including tinplate~~	
~~6~~	~~Metal~~	~~Composite packaging, of which the~~	~~Drums, tubes, cans, boxes,~~	

		majority is steel		
7	Metal	Aluminium	Rigid formats (food and beverage cans,	
8	Metal	Aluminium	Semi rigid or flexible formats (containers and trays, tubes, foil)	
9	Metal	Composite packaging of which the majority is	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes,	
10	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles, **trays,and** flasks	Transparent clear/ light blue

~~11~~	~~Plastic~~	~~PET - rigid~~	~~Bottles, **trays,and d** Fflasks~~	~~Transparent other colours~~
~~12~~	~~Plastic~~	~~PET - rigid~~	~~Rigid packaging other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs and trays, **aerosol bottles**)~~	~~Transparent~~
~~13~~	~~Plastic~~	~~PET - flexible~~	~~Films~~	
~~14~~	~~Plastic~~	~~HDPE - rigid~~	~~Containers, **bottles, and T**tubes~~	~~natural /clear~~
~~15~~	~~Plastic~~	~~HDPE - rigid~~	~~Containers, **bottles, and T**tubes~~	~~coloured~~

16	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	natural /clear
17	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	coloured
18	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and	natural /clear
19	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and	coloured
20	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	natural /clear
21	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	coloured

~~22~~	~~Plastic~~	~~HDPE and PP - rigid~~	~~crates and pallets~~	
~~23~~	~~Plastic~~	~~PS - rigid~~	~~Rigid packaging (except EPS and XPS)~~	
~~24~~	~~Plastic~~	~~EPS - rigid~~	~~Fish boxes/~~ **~~white goods~~** **~~Packaging for large household appliances listed in point 1 of Annex II to Directive 2012/19/EU~~**	
~~25~~	~~Plastic~~	~~XPS - rigid~~		

~~26~~	~~Plastic~~	~~Other rigid~~	~~Rigid~~	
~~27~~	~~Plastic~~	~~Other flexible plastics including multilayer plastic films and multi material materials~~ ~~- flexible~~	~~Pouches~~	
~~**27a**~~	~~**Plastic**~~	~~**Compostable**~~		

~~28~~	~~Wood, cork~~	~~Wooden packaging, including cork~~	~~Pallets, boxes~~	
~~29~~	~~Textile~~	~~Natural and~~	~~Bags~~	
~~30~~	~~Ceramics or~~	~~Clay, stone~~	~~Pots, containers, bottles~~	

Table 1a: Indicative list of packaging materials and categories referred to in Article 6

Materials	categories	link to Table 1, Annex II
Plastic	PET rigid	cat 7, 8
	PE rigid, PP rigid, HDPE and PP rigid	cat 10, 12, 14
	Films/flexible	cat 9, 11, 13, 18
	PS, XPS, EPS	cat 15, 16
	Other rigid plastics	cat 17
	Biodegradable (rigid and flexible)	cat 19
Paper/cardboard	Paper/cardboard (except liquid packaging board)	cat 2, 3
	Liquid packaging board	cat 3
Metal	Aluminium	cat 5, 6
	Steel	cat 4
Glass	Glass	cat 1
Wood	Wood, cork	cat 20
Others	Textile, ceramics/porcelain and others	cat 21, 22

Table 2: Recyclability performance grades

Packaging recyclability shall be expressed in the performance grades A, B or C.

From 2030 Recyclability performance is applied and is based on the Design for Recycling (DfR) which includes the circularity of the use of the resulting secondary raw materials of sufficient quality for substitute the primary raw materials.

The Design for Recycling assessment in Performance grades is applied to each packaging category established in Table 1 in Annex II, and will be referenced to the packaging unit, taking into account the methodology of paragraph 4 of Article 6, and the parameters of table 2a of Annex II. After weighing the criteria per packaging unit, it will be classified into categories A, B or C as below. When a packaging unit is below 70% of the degree of compliance with the previous criteria, it is considered to be outside the recyclability grades and therefore the packaging will be considered technically non-recyclable, and its placing on the market should be restricted.

From 2035, a new factor shall be considered to assess recyclability, which is "recycled at scale". Consequently, a new assessment will be carried out based on the quantity (weight) of the material effectively recycled from each of the packaging categories according to the methodology of paragraph 6 of Article 6. The thresholds for recycled at scale shall be defined taking into account the target for annual recycled material set in Article 3(1)(32).

2030		2035		
Recyclability Performance Grade	**Design for recycling (DfR)** **Assessment of recyclability per unit, in terms of weighting**	**Recyclability Performance Grade (for DfR)**	**Design for recycling (DfR)** **Assessment of recyclability per unit, in terms of weighting**	**Recyclability performance Grade (for Recycled at scale Assessment)**
Grade A	**higher or equal to 95 %**	Grade A	**higher or equal to 95 %**	**Grade A**
Grade B	**higher or equal to 85 %**	**Grade B**	**higher or equal to 85 %**	**Grade B**
Grade C	**higher or equal to 70-%**	Grade C	**higher or equal to 70 %**	**Grade C**
TECHNICALLY NON-RECYCLABLE	**Lower to 70%**	**TECHNICALLY NON-RECYCLABLE**	**Lower to 70%**	**NOT RECYCLED AT SCALE (below thresholds of Article 3(1)(32).**

~~**Recyclability Performance Grade**~~	~~**Assessment of recyclability per unit, per weight**~~
~~**Grade A**~~	~~higher or equal to 95 %~~
~~**Grade B**~~	~~higher or equal to 90 %~~
~~**Grade C**~~	~~higher or equal to 80 %~~
~~**Grade D**~~	~~higher or equal to 70 %~~
~~**Grade E**~~	~~lower than 70 %~~

Table 2a: Non-exhaustive list of parameters for setting Design for Recycling criteria under Article 6

The list in Table 2a will be used as a basis when defining design for recycling criteria (as set out in Article 6(4)). The design for recycling criteria will then be used in order to set the calculations leading to the performance grades listed in Table 2. In addition, the assessment of these parameters shall consider:

- **separability of any component of packaging, either manually by consumers or in processing plants,**

- **efficiency of sorting and recycling processes e.g. yield,**

- **evolution of sorting and recycling technologies (to address the aspect if a packaging cannot be sorted today but it might be sortable in 2 years), and**

- **preservation of functionality of secondary raw materials enabling the substitution of primary raw materials.**

The packaging functionality that the following parameters provide to the packaging shall be factored in in the setting of design for recycling criteria.

Parameters for design for recycling criteria	**Parameter's relevance**
Additives	**Additives refer often to substances added to materials to confer specific properties. The presence of additives in the packaging containers can result in incorrect sorting of the packaging materials during the sorting process and can contaminate the obtained secondary raw materials.**
Labels	**Coverage rate of labels can affect the efficiency of the sorting process. Material of which the label is made of and type of glue/adhesive also affect the quality of the secondary raw material.**

Sleeves	**Coverage rate of the sleeve on the main packaging body affects the possibilities for sorting. In addition, the use of sleeves, can affect the ability to separate them the main packaging body.** **The material of which the sleeve is made of can affect both the sortability and the recyclability of the packaging.**
Closures and other small packaging components	**Closures refer to components used to close or seal the packaging. There may be different types of closures, rigid or flexible, such as tamper evident shrink wrap, linings, caps, lids, seals, valves etc.** **The material of which the closures is made of can affect both the sortability and the recyclability of the packaging.** **Closures that are not firmly attached to the packaging can increase littering.** **Small packaging components attached to the main packaging body can affect the separability and the recyclability. Thus can be lost in the sorting and recycling process.**
Adhesives	**Adhesive can be used in such a way that they can be easily separated in the recycling process or by the end user or in a way that they do not affect the efficiency of the sorting and recycling processes. The presence of adhesive residues on the packaging can downgrade the quality (purity) of the secondary raw materials.** **Washable adhesives can ensure the separation from the main packaging body and that no adhesive residue remains in the secondary raw material.**
Colours	**Colour are substances that impart colour to the packaging material.** **Heavily dyed materials in paper or plastics can cause problems with regard to sorting and can downgrade the quality of secondary raw materials.**
Material composition	**Use of mono-materials or material combinations that permit easy separation and ensure high yield of secondary raw materials is preferable.**

Barriers /coatings	**The material or substance added to confer barrier properties (barrier), or a variety of materials applied on the surface to impart other properties (coating).** **The presence of barriers/coatings within the packaging can make recycling more difficult. Combinations that ensure high yield of secondary raw materials are preferable.**
Inks and laquers / printing/ coding	**Inks and lacquers are mixtures of colorants with other substances applied onto the material by a printing or coating process (ink) or a protective coating made of resin and/or cellulose ester dissolved in a volatile solvent (lacquer). Coding refers to printing applied directly to sales packaging for the purpose of batch coding and other information and branding.** **The use of inks with substances of concern hinders recycling, as those packaging units cannot be recycled. Printing inks when released can contaminate the recycling stream through the washing water. Likewise, printing inks, which are not released can impair the transparency of the recycling stream.**
Product residues / ease of emptying	**Residues of the content of the packaging can affect the sortability and the recyclability. The design of the packaging should enable the easy emptying of its content and when disposed of should be in a fully drained condition.**
Ease of dismantling	**Components that are firmly attached to each other can affect the sortability and the recyclability of the packaging. Packaging design can facilitate the possibility of separating different components into different material streams.**

European Commission

ANNEX V

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PACKAGING FORMATS

	Packaging format	**Restricted use**	**Illustrative example**
1.	Single-use plastic grouped packaging	Plastic packaging used at retail level to group goods sold in cans, tins, pots, tubs, and packets designed as convenience packaging to enable or encourage end users to purchase more than one product. This excludes grouped packaging necessary to facilitate handling in distribution.	Collation films, shrink wrap
2.	Single use plastic packaging, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging for fresh fruit and vegetables	Single use packaging for less than 1.5 kg fresh fruit and vegetables, unless there is a demonstrated need to avoid water loss or turgidity loss, microbiological hazards or physical shocks.	Nets, bags, trays, containers
3.	Single use plastic, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging	Single use packaging for foods and beverages filled and consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector, which include all eating area inside and outside a place of business, covered with tables and stools, standing areas, and eating areas offered to the end users jointly by several economic operators or third party for the purpose of food and drinks consumption	Trays, disposable plates and cups, bags, foil, boxes
4.	Single use packaging for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar, and seasoning in HORECA sector	Single use packaging in the HORECA sector, containing individual portions or servings, used for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar and seasoning, except such packaging provided together with take-away ready-prepared food intended for immediate consumption without the need of any further preparation	Sachets, tubs, trays, boxes
5.	Single use hotel	For cosmetics, hygiene and toiletry products of	Shampoo

	miniature packaging	less than 50 ml for liquid products or less than 100 g for non-liquid products	bottles, hand and body lotion bottles, sachets around miniature bar soap

European Parliament

ANNEX V

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PACKAGING FORMATS

	Packaging format	**Restricted use**	**Illustrative example**
1.	Single-use plastic grouped packaging	Plastic packaging used at ~~retail level~~ ***the point of sale*** to group goods sold ***bottles,*** in cans, tins, pots, tubs, and packets designed as convenience packaging to enable or encourage ~~end users~~ ***consumers*** to purchase more than one product. This excludes grouped packaging necessary to facilitate handling in ***business-to-business*** distribution. **[Am. 328]**	Collation films, shrink wrap
~~2.~~	~~Single use plastic packaging, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging for fresh fruit and vegetables~~	~~Single use packaging for less than 1.5 kg fresh fruit and vegetables, unless there is a demonstrated need to avoid water loss or turgidity loss, microbiological hazards or physical shocks.~~	~~Nets, bags, trays, containers~~ **[Ams. 391cp1 and 512]**
~~3.~~	~~Single use plastic, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging~~	~~Single use packaging for foods and beverages filled and consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector, which include all eating area inside and outside a place of business, covered with tables and stools, standing areas, and eating areas offered to the end users jointly by several economic operators or third party for the purpose of food and drinks consumption~~	~~Trays, disposable plates and cups, bags, foil, boxes~~ **[Ams. 391cp2 and 513]**
~~4.~~	~~Single use packaging for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar, and seasoning in HORECA sector~~	~~Single use packaging in the HORECA sector, containing individual portions or servings, used for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar and seasoning, except such packaging provided together with take-away ready-prepared food intended for immediate consumption without the need of any further preparation~~	~~Sachets, tubs, trays, boxes~~ **[Am. 391cp3]**

5.	Single use ***plastic*** hotel miniature packaging	For cosmetics ***as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009***, hygiene and toiletry products of less than ~~50 ml~~ ***100 ml*** for liquid products or less than 100 g for non-liquid products **[Am. 332]**	Shampoo bottles, hand and body lotion bottles, sachets around miniature bar soap
5a.	***Single use plastic packaging in airports***	***For suitcases and bags***	***Shrink wrap*** **[Am. 333]**
5b.	***Secondary packaging not necessary to comply with the performance criteria in Annex IV***	***For cosmetics, except perfumes, hygiene and toiletry products***	***Boxes for toothpaste and creams*** **[Am. 334]**
5c.	***Single-use plastic packaging used as filling material***	***Plastic packaging used to protect certain material during handling***	***Chips of polystyrene***

Council mandate

ANNEX V

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PACKAGING FORMATS

	Packaging format	**Restricted use**	**Illustrative example**
1.	Single-use plastic grouped packaging	Plastic packaging used at **the point of sale** ~~retail level~~ to group goods sold in **bottles,** cans, tins, pots, tubs, and packets designed as convenience packaging to enable or encourage **consumers** ~~end users~~ to purchase more than one product. This excludes grouped packaging necessary to facilitate handling in **business-to-business** distribution.	Collation films, shrink wrap
2.	Single use plastic ~~packaging, single use composite packaging or other single use~~ packaging for **unprocessed** fresh fruit and vegetables	Single use **plastic** packaging for less than 1.5 kg pre-packed fresh fruit and vegetables**. Member States may set up exemptions to this restriction if** there is a demonstrated need to avoid water loss or turgidity loss, microbiological hazards or physical shocks**, oxidation, or if there is no other possibility to avoid commingling of organic fruits and vegetables with non-organic fruits and vegetables in compliance with requirements in regulation EU 2018/848, on certification or labelling, without entailing disproportionate economic and administrative costs.**	Nets, bags, trays, containers

3.	Single use ~~plastic, single use composite packaging or other single use~~ packaging	Single use packaging for foods and beverages filled and consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector, which include all eating area**s** inside and outside a place of business, covered with tables and stools, standing areas, and eating areas offered to the end users jointly by several economic operators or third party for the purpose of food and drinks consumption**.** **Packets and wrappers made from flexible material other than plastics for the purpose of containing food that is intended for immediate consumption from the packet or wrapper without any further preparation; are exempted. Establishments in the HORECA sector that do not have access to drinking water are exempted.**	Trays, disposable plates and cups, bags, ~~foil~~, boxes
4.	Single use packaging for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar, and seasoning in HORECA sector	Single use packaging in the HORECA sector, containing individual portions or servings, used for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar and seasoning, except such packaging provided together with take-away ready-prepared food intended for immediate consumption without the need of any further preparation	Sachets, tubs, trays, boxes

5.	Single use hotel ~~miniature~~ packaging **intended for an individual booking**	**Single use packaging** ~~F~~**f**or cosmetics, hygiene and toiletry products ~~of less than 50 ml for liquid products or less than 100 g for non-liquid products~~ **for the use in the accommodation sector, according to NACE Rev. 2 – Statistical classification of economic activities**[1]**, intended for an individual booking only and intended to be discarded before the next guest arrives.**	Shampoo bottles, hand and body lotion bottles, sachets around ~~miniature~~ bar soap

[1] NACE code I55, list can be found in EUROPA - Competition - Cases by NACE code - I

European Commission

ANNEX XII

DATA TO BE INCLUDED BY MEMBER STATES IN THEIR DATABASES ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLES 1 TO 4)

1. For sales, grouped and transport packaging:
   (a) quantities, for each packaging categories of packaging generated within the Member State (produced + imported + stored - exported) (Table 1);
   (b) quantities reused (Table 2).

For sales, grouped and transport packaging waste:

(a) Quantities for separately collected packaging waste per material (Table 3)

Quantities recovered and disposed of, recycled and quantities recovered for each packaging type (Table 4).

The annual consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags and thick plastic carrier bags per person, separately for each category, as laid down in Article 50(1) point (b) (Table 5)

Separate collection rate of the packaging formats covered by the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1) (Table 6)

TABLE 1

Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) generated within the national territory

	Tonnage produced	- Tonnage exported	+ Tonnage imported	+ Tonnage stored	= Total
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite)					
Ferrous metal					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

TABLE 2

Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) reused within the national territory

	Tonnage of packaging placed on the market for the first time	Reusable packaging		Reusable sales packaging	
		tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite packaging)					
Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging)					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

TABLE 3

Quantity of separately collected packaging waste per material (sales, grouped an transport) generated within the national territory

Packaging material	Waste generation (t)	From separate collection (t)
Glass		
Plastic (rigid and flexible)		

Paper/cardboard (including composite)		
Metals (Ferrous metal and aluminium)		
Wood		
Other		
Total		

TABLE 4

Quantity of packaging waste recovered and disposed of within the national territory

Packaging		Total tonnage recovered and disposed of	Quantity recycled		Quantity recovered	
			Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass, including composite						
Plastic, PET	Rigid					
Plastic, PP						
Plastic, HDPE and PP						
Plastic, PS						
Plastic, HDPE						
Plastic, PVC						
Plastic, PC						
Plastic, EPS						
Plastic, XPS						
Plastic, PET	Flexible					
Plastic, PP						

Packaging	Total tonnage recovered and disposed of	Quantity recycled		Quantity recovered	
		Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Plastic, PE					
Plastic, multilayer					
Paper/cardboard (non-composite)					
Composite Paper/cardboard					
Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging of which the majority is steel)					
Aluminium (including composite packaging of which the majority is aluminium					
Wood					
Textile					
Ceramic, porcelain or stoneware					
Other					
Total packaging waste					

Table 5

Quantity of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags, thick plastic carrier bags, and very thick plastic carrier bags per person, consumed within the national territory

	Plastic carrier bags consumed within the national territory	
	Number per person	Tonnes per person
very lightweight plastic carrier bags *plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 15 microns*		
lightweight plastic carrier bags *plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 50 microns*		
thick plastic carrier bags *plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness between 50 and 99 microns*		

Table 6

Separate collection rate of packaging formats covered under the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1)

	Tonnes of packaging placed on the market for the first time within the national territory (t)	Separately collected within the national territory by the deposit and return scheme (t)
Single use plastic beverage bottles with the capacity of up to 3 litres		
Single use metal beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres		

European Parliament

ANNEX XII

DATA TO BE INCLUDED BY MEMBER STATES IN THEIR DATABASES ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLES 1 TO 4)

1. For sales, grouped and transport packaging:

   (a) quantities, for each packaging categories of packaging generated within the Member State (produced + imported + stored - exported) (Table 1);

   (b) quantities reused (Table 2).

2. For sales, grouped and transport packaging waste:

   (a) Quantities for separately collected packaging waste per material (Table 3)

   (b) Quantities recovered and disposed of, recycled and quantities recovered for each packaging type (Table 4).

   (c) The annual consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags and thick plastic carrier bags per person, separately for each category, as laid down in Article 50(1) point (b) (Table 5)

   (d) Separate collection rate of the packaging formats covered by the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1) (Table 6)

TABLE 1

Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) generated within the national territory

	Tonnage produced	- Tonnage exported	+ Tonnage imported	+ Tonnage stored	= Total
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite)					
Ferrous metal					
Aluminium					

Wood					
Other					
Total					

TABLE 2

Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) reused within the national territory

	Tonnage of packaging placed on the market for the first time	Reusable packaging		Reusable sales packaging	
		tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite packaging)					
Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging)					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

TABLE 3

Quantity of separately collected packaging waste per material (sales, grouped an transport) generated within the national territory

Packaging material	Waste generation (t)	From separate collection (t)
Glass		
Plastic (rigid and flexible)		
Paper/cardboard (including composite)		
Metals (Ferrous metal and aluminium)		
Wood		
Other		
Total		

TABLE 4

Quantity of packaging waste recovered and disposed of within the national territory

Packaging		Total tonnage recovered and disposed of	Quantity recycled		Quantity recovered	
			Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass, including composite						
Plastic, PET	Rigid					
Plastic, PP						
Plastic, HDPE and PP						
Plastic, PS						
Plastic, HDPE						
Plastic, PVC						
Plastic, PC						
Plastic, EPS						
Plastic, XPS						
Plastic, PET	Flexible					
Plastic, PP						
Plastic, PE						
Plastic, multilayer						
Paper/cardboard (non-composite)						
Composite Paper/cardboard						

Packaging	Total tonnage recovered and disposed of	Quantity recycled		Quantity recovered	
		Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging of which the majority is steel)					
Aluminium (including composite packaging of which the majority is aluminium					
Wood					
Textile					
Ceramic, porcelain or stoneware					
Other					
Total packaging waste					

Table 5

Quantity of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags, thick plastic carrier bags, and very thick plastic carrier bags per person, consumed within the national territory

	Plastic carrier bags consumed within the national territory	
	Number per person	Tonnes per person
very lightweight plastic carrier bags *plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 15 microns*		
lightweight plastic carrier bags *plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 50 microns*		
thick plastic carrier bags		

plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness between 50 and 99 microns		

Table 6

Separate collection rate of packaging formats covered under the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1)

	Tonnes of packaging placed on the market for the first time within the national territory (t)	Separately collected within the national territory by the deposit and return scheme (t)
Single use plastic beverage bottles with the capacity of up to 3 litres		
Single use metal beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres		

Council mandate

ANNEX XII

DATA TO BE INCLUDED BY MEMBER STATES IN THEIR DATABASES ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLES 1 TO 4)

1. For sales, grouped and transport packaging:
   (a) quantities, for each packaging categories of packaging generated within the Member State (produced + imported + stored - exported) (Table 1);
   (b) quantities ~~reused~~ **of reusable packaging** (Table 2).
2. For sales, grouped and transport packaging waste:
   (a) For each packaging category (Table 4):
      (i) quantities made available on the market for the first time within the territory of the Member State;
      (ii) quantities of generated packaging waste;
      ~~(iii) Quantities for separately collected packaging waste per material (Table 3)~~
      (iv) quantities disposed of, recovered, and recycled of packaging.
   (b) The annual consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags and thick plastic carrier bags per person, separately for each category, as laid down in Article 50(1) point (b) (Table 5)
   (c) Separate collection rate of the packaging formats covered by the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1) (Table 6)

Table 1

Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) generated within the national territory

	Tonnage produced	- Tonnage exported	+ Tonnage imported	+ Tonnage stored	= Total
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard ~~(including composite)~~					
Ferrous metal					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

Table 2

Quantity of total reusable packaging (sales, grouped and transport) ~~reused~~ made available on the market for the first time within the national territory

	Tonnage of packaging ~~placed~~ **made available** on the market for the first time **on the territory of that Member State**	Reusable packaging		Reusable sales packaging	
		tonnage	Percentage **of total reusable packaging**	Tonnage	Percentage **of total reusable sales packaging**
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard ~~(including composite packaging)~~					
Ferrous metal (including tinplate ~~and composite packaging~~)					

Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

~~**Table 3**~~

~~**Quantity of separately collected packaging waste per material (sales, grouped and transport) generated within the national territory**~~

~~Packaging material~~	~~Waste generation (t)~~	~~From separate collection (t)~~
~~Glass~~		
~~Plastic (rigid and flexible)~~		
~~Paper/cardboard (including composite)~~		
~~Metals (Ferrous metal and aluminium)~~		
~~Wood~~		
~~Other~~		
~~Total~~		

Table 4

Quantity per packaging category, as defined in Table 1a of Annex II, of: packaging made available on the market for the first time within the territory of the Member State; generated packaging waste; and packaging waste disposed of, recovered and recycled ~~of packaging waste recovered and disposed of~~ within the national territory and exported.

Material	Category	Packaging made available on the market for the first time on the territory of the Member State (t)	Packaging waste generation (t)	Total packaging waste disposed of (t)	Total packaging waste Recovered (t)	Total packaging Waste recycled (t)	Total packaging waste disposed of (t)	Total packaging waste Recovered (t)	Total packaging Waste recycled (t)
				Within the national territory			Outside the national territory		

Plastic	**PET rigid**								
	PE rigid, PP rigid, HDPE and PP rigid								
	Films/flexible								
	PS, XPS, EPS								
	Other rigid plastics								
	Biodegradable (rigid and flexible)								

Paper/card board	**Paper/card board (except liquid packaging board)**								
	Liquid packaging board								
Metal	**Aluminium**								
	Steel								
Glass	**Glass**								
Wood	**Wood, cork**								
Others	**Textile, ceramics/porcelain and others**								

~~Packaging~~		~~Total tonnage recovered and disposed of~~	~~Quantity recycled~~		~~Quantity recovered~~	
			~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~	~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~
~~Glass, including composite~~						
~~Plastic, PET~~	~~Rigid~~					
~~Plastic, PP~~						
~~Plastic, HDPE and PP~~						
~~Plastic, PS~~						
~~Plastic, HDPE~~						
~~Plastic, PVC~~						
~~Plastic, PC~~						

~~Packaging~~		~~Total tonnage recovered and disposed of~~	~~Quantity recycled~~		~~Quantity recovered~~	
			~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~	~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~
~~Plastic, EPS~~						
~~Plastic, XPS~~						
~~Plastic, PET~~	~~Flexible~~					
~~Plastic, PP~~						
~~Plastic, PE~~						
~~Plastic, multi-layer~~						
~~Paper/cardboard (non-composite)~~						
~~Composite Paper/cardboard~~						

~~Packaging~~	~~Total tonnage recovered and disposed of~~	~~Quantity recycled~~		~~Quantity recovered~~	
		~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~	~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~
~~Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging of which the majority is steel)~~					
~~Aluminium (including composite packaging of which the majority is aluminium~~					
~~Wood~~					
~~Textile~~					
~~Ceramic, porcelain or stoneware~~					
~~Other~~					

~~Packaging~~	~~Total tonnage recovered and disposed of~~	~~Quantity recycled~~		~~Quantity recovered~~	
		~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~	~~Tonnage~~	~~Percentage~~
~~Total packaging waste~~					

Table 5

Quantity of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags, thick plastic carrier bags, and very thick plastic carrier bags per person, consumed within the national territory

	Plastic carrier bags consumed within the national territory	
	Number per person	Tonnes per person
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Table 6

Separate collection rate of packaging formats covered under the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1)

	Tonnes of packaging placed on the market for the first time within the national territory (t)	Separately collected within the national territory by the deposit and return scheme (t)
Single use plastic beverage bottles with the capacity of up to 3 litres		
Single use metal beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres		