




NEW PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE REGULATION

GOALS

- 1** To reduce packaging waste.
- 2** To promote packaging **reuse and refill** and to increase the use of recycled plastic in packaging.
- 3** All packaging should be **recyclable by 2030**.




SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

-  All packaging must be **recyclable by 2030**.
-  The manufacturer must minimize **the weight and volume of packaging** while taking into account safety and functionality.
-  Future delegated acts will **develop design criteria**.

PACKAGING LABELLING

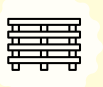




- Within **18 MONTHS**  The European Commission will establish a harmonized label and requirements.
- Within **24 MONTHS**  All compostable packaging, except for transport packaging or packaging as part of a deposit and return system, is required to be marked with a label with pictograms that provide information on the composition of the materials (compostable or home compostable). A QR code may also be included.

DRS packaging must be marked with a harmonized label no later than:

- Within **48 MONTHS**  All reusable packaging is required to carry a label indicating its reusable status.
- Within **42 MONTHS***  The label will provide information on recycled content and the composition of materials, including bio-based plastic content, as applicable.
- Within **48 MONTHS****  The label will indicate if the packaging is reusable and a QR code will provide further information on reusability.

* Or 24 months after the implementing act enters into force.
 ** Or 30 months after the implementing act enters into force.

PACKAGING REUSE AND REFILL

	Who has to comply with it?	Starting on	Target	Except
 Transport and sales packaging Pallets, boxes, trays, intermediate bulk containers, flexible wrappings and straps	Economic Operator	1 JAN 2030	40%	Transportation of dangerous goods, heavy machinery, equipment and commodities (when designed on the order of an economic operator), flexible food contact transport packaging and cardboard boxes.
	Intra-company and intra-Member State	1 JAN 2040	70%	
 Grouped packaging Boxes	Economic Operator	1 JAN 2030	10%	Cardboard boxes.
		1 JAN 2040	25%	
 Refill stations	Final Distributor	1 JAN 2030	10%	-
 Take-away containers for hot and cold beverages and for ready meals	Final Distributor	Within 24 months, a system will be provided for consumers to bring their own container and, within 36 months, the option of using a container as part of a system for reuse will be available.		-
	Economic Operator	1 JAN 2030	10%	
 Point-of-sale packaging of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages	Final Distributor	1 JAN 2030	10%	Beverages with a short expiry date, milk, certain beverages (and flavoured beverages) made from grapes and similar fruits/vegetables and spirituous beverages. Final distributor with a sales area less than 100 m2 and island sales areas with <2,000 inhabitants or a population density less than 54 inhabitants/km².
	Economic Operator	1 JAN 2040	40%	

 Aspirational Goals  Mandatory Goals

EXEMPTION APPLICABLE TO ALL: Companies and micro-enterprises selling <1,000 kg of packaging within the territory of a Member State.

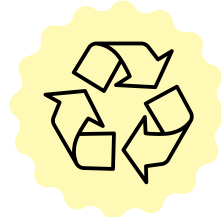
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RECYCLING

Recycling targets for plastic

50%
by 2025

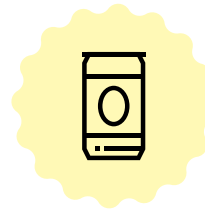
55%
by 2030



DEPOSIT AND REFUND SYSTEM

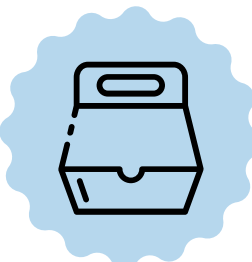
The DRS will be **mandatory for SUP beverage bottles and for single-use metal and aluminium beverage cans** of up to 3 litres to ensure separate collection.

<90% by weight by 2029.



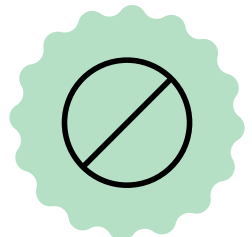
ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Starting on 1 January 2030 or 36 months after the delegated acts enter into force, the **empty space ratio of packaging must be a maximum of 50%** in relation to the product, except for reusable and e-commerce packaging.



18 months after the Regulation enters into force, food contact packaging may not contain PFAS above defined concentration limits.

Ban on **placing unnecessary or superfluous packaging with certain formats and purposes on the market.**



BAN ON AND REDUCTION OF CERTAIN PACKAGING

Obligation of per capita packaging waste reduction compared to 2018 of

5% → **2030**

10% → **2035**

15% → **2040**

Target of **reduction of annual consumption of lightweight carrier bags to less than 40 bags per person per year by 31 December 2025**, excluding very light bags used for hygiene and food waste purposes.

48 months after the Regulation enters into force the following will be prohibited:

- Food and drink containers and cups, including lids (as defined in the SUP Directive), made of XPS and EPS.
- Stretch films used to protect luggage at airports and train stations.
- Packing chips used to protect goods during transport and multi-pack rings used as bundling packaging.

A partir de 1 de enero de 2030 se prohíbe:

- Single-use plastic containers for **grouping bottles, cans** and the like so they reach the end consumer.
- Single-use plastic packaging for fresh **fruit and vegetables** <1.5 kg, though exemptions may be made by Member States.
- Single-use plastic packaging **for food and beverages.**
- Single-use plastic packaging **for individual portions or servings used for condiments, preserves... in the HORECA sector**, except for ready-to-eat foods or to ensure food safety and hygiene reasons.
- Single-use plastic packaging for **cosmetics in the accommodation sector.**
- Other: Very **lightweight plastic carrier bags** provided for bulk groceries.

RECYCLED CONTENT TARGETS

Product affected	Starting on	Target (Annual average for each manufacturing plant)
 Contact sensitive packaging made from PET (except single-use beverage bottles)	1 JAN 2030 or 3 years after the implementing act enters into force	30%
	1 JAN 2040	50%
 Contact sensitive packaging made from other plastics (except single-use beverage bottles)	1 JAN 2030 or 3 years after the implementing act enters into force	10%
	1 JAN 2040	25%
 Single-use beverage bottles	1 JAN 2030 or 3 years after the implementing act enters into force	30%
	1 JAN 2040	65%
 Other packaging	1 JAN 2030 or 3 years after the implementing act enters into force	35%
	1 JAN 2040	65%

EXEMPTION APPLICABLE TO ALL: compostable packaging, transport packaging for dangerous goods, packaging for medicines and medical devices (human and animal), contact sensitive packaging for infant formula, when the packaging is necessary to preserve the quality of the medicinal product, when the plastic part of the packaging is <5% of the total weight and when there are hygiene and food safety concerns.

BIO-BASED FEEDSTOCKS

The European Commission will review the state of technological development and environmental performance of bio-based plastic packaging. It will eventually submit a proposal to **establish targets for the use of bio-based feedstocks in plastic packaging.**