

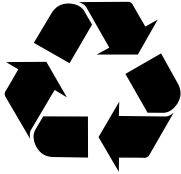







# Annel




## RECYCLING LOGOS










# UK 2023 Recycling Logos

Recycling Logo	Meaning & Uses	Examples
<p style="text-align: center;">Mobius Loop Symbol</p> 	<p>Mobius Loop symbol indicates that the product or packaging is recyclable. It signifies that the item can be processed and reused, contributing to the circular economy.</p>	<p>Plastic bottles, containers, packaging materials, and plastic bags.</p> <p>Paper newspapers, magazines, cardboard boxes, office paper, and paper packaging</p> <p>Glass bottles and jars.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Recycle and Rinse Symbol</p> 	<p>The recycle and rinse symbol indicates items that are recyclable but requires rinsing or cleaning before disposal.</p>	<p>Glass jars, metal cans and tins, plastic items such as shampoo bottles and food containers</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Rinse with Lid Cap on Symbol</p> 	<p>It indicates items that can be recycled, but it is important to ensure they are rinsed and that the lids or caps are tightly secured.</p>	<p>Plastic bottles, milk cartons or containers.</p>






Recycling Logo	Meaning & Uses	Examples
<p>Flatten with Cap on Symbol</p> 	<p>It indicates that the item should be flattened before being placed in the recycling bin, with the cap still on.</p>	<p>Plastic bottles, milk cartons or containers, fabric softener containers.</p>
<p>Recycle with Bags at Local Stores Symbol</p> 	<p>This symbol indicates the materials that can't be recycled through regular kerbside pick-up due to their slightly more complex recycling requirements.</p>	<p>Plastic cereal bags, glossy magazines, plastic packaging waste, bread bags, batteries.</p>
<p>Don't Recycle and Remove Sleeve Symbol</p> 	<p>This symbol indicates that not all components are recyclable.</p>	<p>Packaging waste, product labels.</p>

Recycling Logo	Meaning & Uses	Examples
<p data-bbox="209 495 520 573">Green Dot Recycling Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="619 562 970 768">It signifies that the company producing the product contributes financially to recycling schemes.</p>	<p data-bbox="1114 607 1342 685">Food and drink packaging.</p>
<p data-bbox="237 949 488 983">Tidyman Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="616 1039 975 1245">This symbol encourages responsible disposal by reminding individuals to dispose of the item properly.</p>	<p data-bbox="1114 1106 1342 1184">Food and drink packaging.</p>
<p data-bbox="205 1451 523 1485">Compostable Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="636 1581 954 1742">It identifies products that are designed to break down in composting facilities.</p>	<p data-bbox="1083 1626 1369 1704">Fruit and vegetable stickers.</p>



Recycling Logo	Meaning & Uses	Examples
<p>Aluminium Recycling Symbol</p> 	<p>It indicates aluminium-based products that can be recycled.</p>	<p>Tin foil and cans</p>
<p>Glass Recycling Symbol</p> 	<p>It indicates glass-made products that can be recycled.</p>	<p>Glass bottles and jars.</p>
<p>Waste Electronics Recycling Logo</p> 	<p>It indicates electrical items that can't be discarded with the general waste.</p>	<p>Electrical products.</p>

Recycling Logo	Meaning & Uses	Examples
<p data-bbox="188 300 539 338">Steel Recycling Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="616 434 978 562">It indicates steel-based products which are magnetic and recyclable</p>	<p data-bbox="1099 456 1342 539">Any steel-based products.</p>
<p data-bbox="220 801 512 884">Forest Stewardship Council Logo</p> 	<p data-bbox="611 891 983 1104">It indicates products made through environmentally friendly production methods, approved by the FSC.</p>	<p data-bbox="1054 958 1390 1041">Paper, cardboard, and wood products.</p>
<p data-bbox="201 1301 531 1473">Recycle with bags at large supermarkets/ Don't recycle at home Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="620 1435 970 1608">It indicates items that should be disposed at recycling points in selected supermarkets.</p>	<p data-bbox="1035 1435 1410 1608">Plastic wrapping such as bread bags, fruit and veg bags, crisp packets and chocolate wrappers.</p>
<p data-bbox="220 1805 512 1888">Home compostable packaging Symbol</p> 	<p data-bbox="628 1872 963 2000">It identifies packaging suitable to be home composted.</p>	

# UK 2023 Plastic Recycling Codes

Plastic Recycling Codes	Material type
 <p>01 PETE</p>	PETE (Polyethylene Terephthalate)
 <p>2 HDPE</p>	HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene)
 <p>03 PVC</p>	PVC (High-Density Polyethylene)
 <p>04 LDPE</p>	LDPE (Low-Density Polyethylene)
 <p>5 PP</p>	PP (Polypropylene)

# UK 2023 Plastic Recycling Codes

Plastic Recycling Codes	Material type
	PS (Polystyrene)
	Other



# UK 2023 Plastic Recycling Codes

## Case Study: Packaging component tube



# Italy 2023 Environmental Labelling - obligations

## Obligation 1st

Producers must indicate the material of the packaging using the alphanumeric code according to [Decision 97/129/EC](#)

<b>Material family</b>	<b>Material type</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
Plastics	Polyethylene terephthalate High density polyethylene Polyvinyl chloride Low density polyethylene Polypropylene Polystyrol	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS
Paper and cardboard	Corrugated cardboard Non-corrugated cardboard Paper	PAP PAP PAP
Metals	Steel Aluminium	FE ALU
Wood materials	Wood Cork	FOR FOR
Textil materials	Cotton Jute	TEX TEX
Glass	Colourless glass Green glass Brown glass	GL GL GL

## Obligation 2nd

Packaging must be clearly labelled with appropriate instructions for disposal. The notes must be written in Italian.

Examples of frases:

*Separate waste collection - Raccolta differenziata*

*Check your local municipal guidelines - Verifica le disposizioni del tuo Comune*

*Plastic Collection - Raccolta plastica*

### Multicomponent packaging

The Italian packaging law recommends here to help the end user how to separate and dispose of individual parts. Whether this is done by using a graphic or a short text is optional. In this case, too, the text must be written in Italian.

If packagings consist of several materials but the secondary material is less than 5% of their weight, they are classified as single-material packagings. Then they are labelled according to the predominant material by weight.

# Labelling schemes

## Labelling on packaging in Italy:

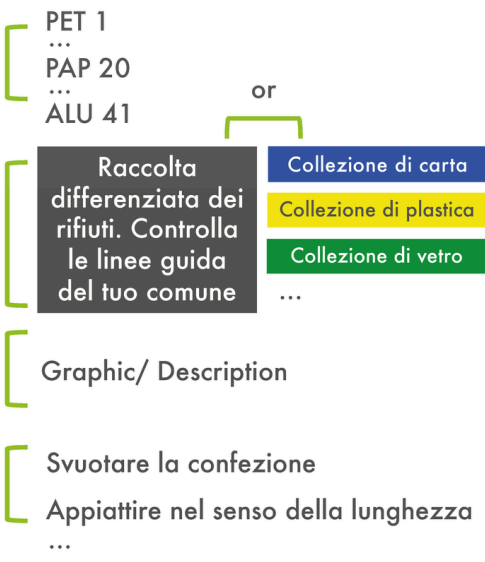
Labelling acc. 97/129/EC

Waste collection guidelines

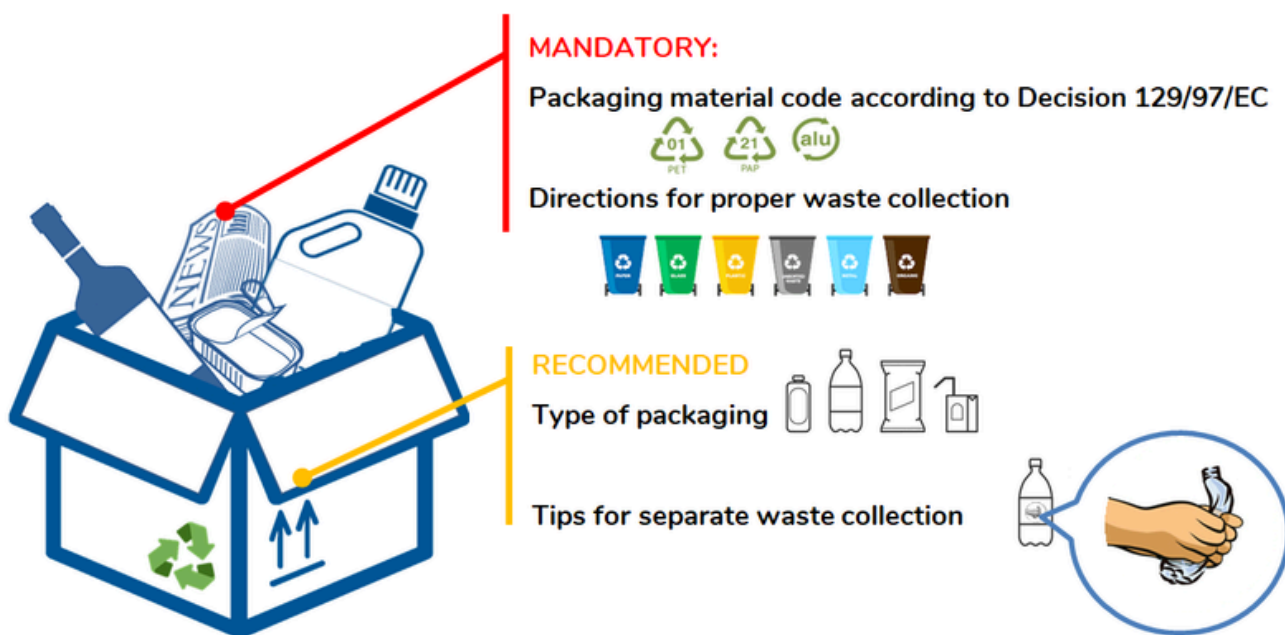
Information on separation and disposal

Information on the correct separation of waste

- Required
- Highly recommended
- Recommended



## INFORMATION FOR THE PACKAGING ENVIRONMENTAL LABELLING



# Italy 2023 Environmental Labelling - obligations

Case Study: Packaging component tube

*Raccolta plastica*



# France 2023 New Sorting Label for Household Packaging

Official documents: **Article 17 of the French AGEC Law and Decree no. 2021-835 of 29 June 2021**

## Key elements of Sorting Info

The abbreviation “FR” is mandatory for products sold outside France

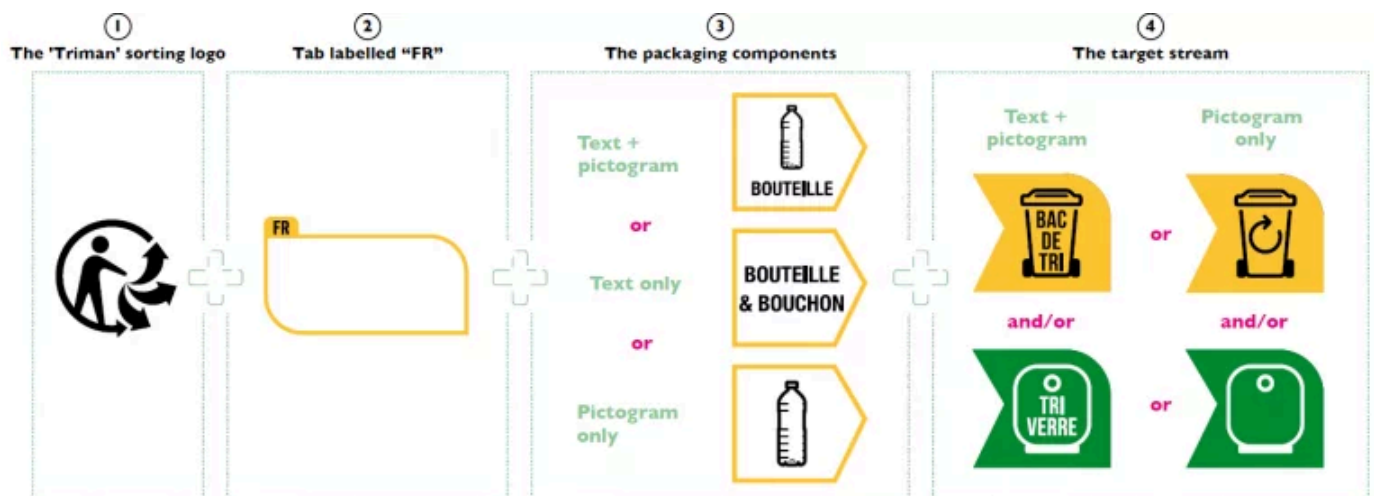
The “+” sign indicates packaging components\* that can be sorted separately

The sorting bin pictogram (can be replaced by glass bank pictogram) indicates how packaging should be discarded

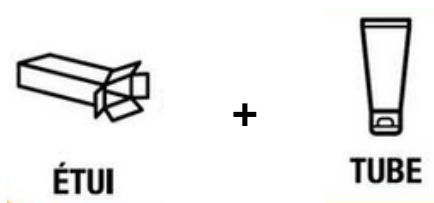


The Triman logo is mandatory

\*Packaging components can be represented by pictograms and text or pictograms alone, or text alone”



## Case Study 1: Packaging components box + tube



or



or



### Packaging with 3 components or more

the standard phrase “éléments d'emballage“ (packaging items) is permitted for the text-only version

## Case Study 2: Packaging components jar + lid



The Sorting Info varies depending on whether the jar and the lid are made of the same or different materials.

### Jar and lid both made of plastic



### Jar made of plastic and lid made of metal



### Jar made of glass and lid made of metal





**Case Study 3: Signage for the French (left part) and Italian (right part) markets, for a paper hangtag with a cotton string, where the two materials are mentioned separately.**



# **Spain 2024 Requirements for Packaging, Circular Economy & Environmental Labeling**

The legal ground is the **Royal Decree 1055/2022, published on December 8, 2022 in the Official State Gazette.**

The purpose of this decree is to:

- regulate local packaging legislation with the extended producer responsibility initiated by the European Union;
- achieve complete recyclability or reusability of packaging by 2030;
- increase transparency and accountability concerning product marketing and waste management (update to the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme).

## **Main obligation:**

Each entity that introduces empty or full packaging to the Spanish territory for the first time is obligated to comply with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) procedure. This includes taking responsibility for the packaging life cycle and its management once it becomes waste, similar to obligations introduced in other EU countries.

## **Circular economy policy and EPR regime - what are the requirements?**

Royal Decree 1055/2022 introduces the following EPR requirements:

- Collection, recycling and disposal of packaging waste should be guaranteed by an autonomous system at its own expense and throughout the national territory or
- by joining SCRAP (Sistema Colectivo de Responsabilidad Ampliada del Productor) - an organisation providing waste management on behalf of its members. Being a SCRAP member requires a proper contract with initial membership costs.

- Periodic quantities declaration on packaging placed on territory of Spain with subsequent eco-contribution payment;
- Submit a 3-year Waste Prevention Plan (PEP – Planes Empresariales de Prevención (only for companies that exceed quantities limits of packaging placed on Spanish territory - > 30 tons of aluminum; > 20 tons of plastic; 14 ton of paper));
- Register to the Register of Producers of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge. In addition, foreign companies that sell products directly or via e-commerce are obligated to have an authorised representative in Spain for registration in the MITERD Register.

## **Who is obligated to follow the new Spanish EPR procedures?**

Your company is obligated to apply to the EPR regime if:

- it sells packaged products either under the own brand or as a distributor reaching the Spanish territory;
- it packages or produces products intended to the end consumers in Spain;
- it imports or acquires packaged products from foreign companies without a designated authorised representative within the Spanish territory;
- It supplies packaging for service.

## **Timeline & deadlines**

**For commercial and industrial packaging, the obligation will be enforced from January 2025.**

**Until December 2024, declarations regarding commercial and industrial packaging can be made voluntarily.**

## **Environmental labeling**

**Environmental labeling will be mandatory from January 2025.** Up to date (July 2024), Spanish authorities have not provided any models or symbols required for a proper labeling. In turn, they proposed a set of general rules that every producer should follow:

## **Environmental labeling shall be :**

- placed on each packaging;
- clearly visible and easy to read (symbols, icons and texts are compliant);
- durable and not easy to remove or erase;

In addition, the Spanish authorities confirmed that in the absence of official guidelines:

- the Ecoembes criteria are compliant with the Royal Decree 1055/2022;
- the criteria of PPWR will apply after their entry into force.

**The Royal Decree 1055/2022 replaces the Green Dot symbol, therefore from January 2023 it is no longer mandatory to use it.**

## **The Royal Decree 1055/2022 & eco-friendly claims**

**The marking of packaging with the words "environmentally friendly" or any other equivalent that could lead to its abandonment in the environment is prohibited.**

## **Penalties**

Article 109 of Royal Decree 1055/2022 sets out the penalties for non-compliance with Spanish EPR requirements.

Companies that will not apply to the new EPR regime can be fined up to a maximum of €600,000.

## Draft proposals of new recycling logos and labelling requirements in another EU members - Portugal, Spain, Poland and Germany .



In Portugal, a draft regulation is set to make the inclusion of sorting instructions for packaging waste, including the colour of the relevant recycling bin, mandatory. As well as banning the Tidyman logo on all recyclable packaging, simplified logos for identifying plastic materials are also likely to be required.



In Germany, labelling for the identification of packaging materials is defined in VerpackG §6. This law proposes the use of the recycling codes from the EU Packaging Waste Directive but, unlike in France and Italy, there is currently no legal obligation. At present producers only have to ensure their packaging is marked with the correct material identifiers and the use of any additional symbols or information is voluntary. However, it is believed Germany will announce mandatory labelling requirements in the near future.



Poland's current EPR system encourages producers to label their packaging appropriately although this is still optional. However, a significant change to the Polish producer-responsibility regulations is planned. This includes new mechanisms of supervision and control over recycling, including the introduction of an obligation for each single-use plastic product to bear a visible, legible and indelible mark on the packaging or on the product itself.