The 2021* rate for recycling household packaging

The guide
Not binding for informational purposes only

* 2021 rate modified following the order of December 25, 2020 relating to the AGEC law.
The purpose of the 2021 guide is to explain the 2021 rate for recycling of household packaging. It is not contractually binding. View the 2021 rate with the contractual prices.

Recycling, reuse and valorization - 100% solutions for your packaging.

By offering companies solutions to ensure that 100% of their packaging can be reused, recycled or recovered, Citeo has been at their service for more than 25 years helping them limit their environmental impact. Your Citeo contribution is thus used towards financing the collection and sorting of your packaging with a view to recycling, to support you in your eco-design efforts and developing new consumption methods such as reuse.

The increase in the end-of-life cost of household packaging is due mainly to two effects:

- Sorting has become more a part of the French people’s way of life, and with extension of sorting guidelines across the nation, the recycling of your packaging is growing. This results in an increase in operating expenses and thus a mechanically higher contribution.
- The “Loi Anti-Gaspillage et pour l’Économie Circulaire”, for which all regulatory provisions have not yet been defined, also entrusts businesses with new responsibilities, through their accredited companies, which give rise to additional costs.

Citeo has calculated the changes in its rate*, taking these parameters into account, and fully aware of the uncertain economic environment.

You can count on Citeo’s teams to support you in your eco-design approaches to limit environmental impact of your packaging and limit the financial impact of your contribution.

The elements of the rate were modified following the provisions of the AGEC law by the order of December 25, 2020 amending the order of November 29, 2016 relating to the approval procedure and establishing specifications for eco-organizations in the household packaging stream.

What changes:

- Premiums for integration of recycled materials (page 12)
- Green Dot Penalty (page 14)

The contribution rate based on weight of material, the Consumer Sales Unit (CSU) contribution, sector-specific declarations or the flat-fee declaration remain unchanged.

* The 2021 rate applies to 2021 releases that will be reported in early 2022.
Understanding the 2021 rate for recycling of household packaging
A closer look at… the basic definitions

What is recyclable packaging?

Packaging is said to be recyclable if it—from as early as now—is able to enter a recycling channel, i.e. if it can be:

- Collected…
- Sorted…
- Recycled… to make new packaging or a new product (NF EN ISO 14021 standard).
- ...at a national level

The associated components (stoppers, labels, lids, decorations, inks, adhesives, etc.) and other additives (inks, glues, dyes…) that go into packaging can disrupt the stages in the recycling process and impact recyclability.

On the other hand, we talk about non-recyclable packaging when there is no technological solution allowing the reuse of material or industrial capacities recycling.

Non-reusable packaging is defined as packaging that is not recoverable when certain forms of recovery (material or energy recovery) are not possible.

What is a mature recycling system?

A mature recycling chain is a well-established industrial chain, in which the material benefits from recyclers (end users of the material) able to take over the deposits produced by the sorting centres.

In France 70% of packaging is recycled. Daily, Citeo works with its partners to optimize their collection, particularly in urban areas, modernize industrial sorting centres and invent new ways of recycling channels and high value-added outlets.

The recyclability of a packaging depends therefore:
- of all materials and the additives that make it up,
- the existence of instructions of sorting,
- the existence of a system of collection,
- the existence of industrial recycling plants available.

The basic definitions

A closer look at…

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Continue to encourage the use of recyclable packaging

• THE RATES encourage the use of packaging with mature and sustainable recycling channels.
• BONUS/PENALTY encourages to avoid the presence of disturbances and to gain in circularity by integrating recycled material and/or encouraging sorting.

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A closer look at declaring by CSU

A declaration concept in which the CSU becomes the reference unit. Depending on the number of Consumer Sales Units (CSU)* placed on the market, choose the most appropriate declaration.

**DECLARATIONS AND FLAT RATE**

**DECLARATION BY CSU**
Declaring CSUs placed on the market, shown by weight and by material.

**SECTOR-SPECIFIC DECLARATION**
Declaring by product family. This option is available to customers who place less than 500,000 CSUs on the French market per year.

**FLAT RATE AT €80**
No declaration. It may be chosen by customers who place less than 10,000 CSUs on the French market per year.

**AT YOUR SERVICE**
To simplify your procedures at the time of your declaration on your customer space clients-emballages.citeo.com, we offer you the type of statement that appears to be the most suitable for your situation. You can change the formula at any time in compliance with the conditions of eligibility.

*The 2021 rate applied to each declaration*

Depending on the number of Consumer Sales Units (CSU)* placed on the market, choose the most appropriate declaration.

NEW

## THE CONTRIBUTION BY CSU

The contribution by CSU is calculated based on the number of Packaging Units

A packaging unit is a component of total packaging that can be separated from the product when consumed or used by the household. All stoppers or closures (detachable stoppers, peel-off lids, parts of blister packs without perforation etc.) are considered to be separate packaging units. Trays with non-peelable film or non-separable blisters form only one unit.

Similarly, the following packaging components are not to be declared separately:

- those which do not require assembly during the manufacturing process (a milk carton without a cap for example) and/or
- those which have been pre-cut (pillproof rings, single-dose container caps, blister packs with pre-cut section, etc.) (See complete definition in the Declaration Guide).

### SOME EXAMPLES TO ILLUSTRATE

**A separable tray =**
2 packaging units

**A tea box =**
21 packaging units

**One shipping carton =**
3 packaging units

**A beauty kit =**
5 packaging units

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*A Consumer Sales Unit (CSU) is a unit of packaged product which a consumer can buy separately from others. Example: one pack of 4 yoghurts, one television, one bottle of water, one promotional pack of 2 shampoos, one shipping package, etc.*

*A CSU can be composed of different elements of different materials.*
Close-up on the majority-material simplification rule

To make the declaration process easier, when more than 80% of a given packaging unit is made of a single material, you can declare the unit weight as that of the majority material.

Examples:
- a cardboard toy box with a plastic window
- a glass pot with its steel hinge
- a glass perfume bottle with a plastic pump
- a steel and aluminium can

If the majority material rule (80/20) cannot be applied, the weight of the packaging unit must reflect that of each of the materials that go into it.

Examples:
- Bottle made of 60% glass and 40% metal
- Box made of 70% cardboard and 30% PE plastic

Contribution by CSU
For each CSU, the basic contribution is €0.0738 adjusted according to the number of Packaging Units that make up the CSU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjustment rules</th>
<th>Number of units per CSU</th>
<th>% adjusted</th>
<th>Price per CSU in € ct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 unit = no modulation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 5 units = 80% adjustment for each unit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0.1919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0.2509</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>0.3100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10 units = 40% adjustment for each unit</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0.3542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>0.4283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0.5005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.5721</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0.6439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 to 15 units = 40% adjustment for each unit</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.5904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.6199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.6494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.6789</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 16 to 20 units = 20% adjustment for each unit</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.6937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.7085</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.7232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.7380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.7527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 21 units = modulation of 10% for each unit</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.7601</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For CSUs composed of packaging units of less than 0.1 g, the basic contribution of these packaging units is 10% of 0.0738 ct €
The Bonus/penalty system

The eco-modulation system was designed to encourage eco-design of packaging and integration of recycled materials, as well as awareness-raising about sorting, and to encourage companies to use packaging that is free of disrupting materials and recyclable. For this purpose, 4 cumulative bonuses and 3 progressive penalties are now in effect.

**4 CUMULATIVE BONUSES AND PREMIUMS**

to encourage eco-design of packaging and raise awareness about sorting. CSUs submitted with a penalty (excluding Green Dot penalty) are not eligible for bonuses or premiums.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awareness-raising about sorting</th>
<th>Reduction at the source</th>
<th>Premiums for incorporation of postconsumer recycled materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% or 8% bonus</td>
<td>4% bonus</td>
<td>8% bonus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block</td>
<td>Media awareness campaign</td>
<td>Reduction at the source (reduction in unit weight or number)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUMMARY OF PREMIUMS FOR INCORPORATION OF RECYCLED POST-CONSUMER MATERIALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of recycled plastic resin</th>
<th>Amount of the premium in € per kg of plastic from packaging recycling incorporated</th>
<th>Amount of the additional premium in € per kg of plastic material from household packaging recycling incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.35*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-density polyethylene - (LDPE)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-density polyethylene (HDPE)</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene (PP)</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polystyrene (PS), including expanded polystyrene (EPS)</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The additional premium is applicable to pots and jars that incorporate recycled PET plastic that comes exclusively from the recycling of household packaging of pots and jars.

**LEVEL 2 PENALTIES WITH A 50% RATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Main issues at stake for recycling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>With a non-magnetic steel closing system</td>
<td>Quality of recycled material, a key safety issue for operators and an industrial tool degradation matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than soda-lime</td>
<td>Soda-lime with associated infuse elements (porcelain, ceramic, sandstone, etc.)</td>
<td>Quality of recycled material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard-paper packaging</td>
<td>Reinforced</td>
<td>Damage to industrial facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containing printing with inks manufactured with the addition of mineral oils*</td>
<td>Quality of recycled material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid plastic (rates 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7)</td>
<td>Dark, not detectable by optical sorting, in particular containing carbon black</td>
<td>Quality of the recycled material and deterioration of the industrial tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle and vial in PET (rates 6.1 and 6.2)</td>
<td>Containing glass beads</td>
<td>Quality of the recycled material and deterioration of the industrial tool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The “mineral oils” penalty will apply only to the contribution by weight of the cardboard-paper. The other materials that can be considered CSU are not affected by these rules.

**LEVEL 3 PENALTIES WITH A 100% RATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Main issues at stake for recycling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottle, vial and rigid plastic in PET (rates 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3)</td>
<td>Combined with aluminium, PVC or silicones with density greater than 1</td>
<td>Quality of the recycled material and deterioration of the industrial tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle, vial and rigid plastic in PET (rates 6.2 and 6.3)</td>
<td>In opaque PET (mineral filler &gt; 4%)</td>
<td>Issues at stake in outlets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle and vial in PVC (rate 6.7)</td>
<td>Packaging in 2021 in national sorting guidelines, but non-recyclable and non-recoverable</td>
<td>Material loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The penalties cumulate between each level of penalty.

Please note
The under-study criteria
Some subjects are under study by Citeo and/or the actors of the sector in order to improve the recyclability of packaging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>SUBJECT TO STUDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td>Cardboard packaging with substances that interfere with recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cardboard packaging containing 50% to 80% of paper/cardboard material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dark cardboard packaging: understanding whether or not they can be detected by optical sorting in the sorting centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metallized cardboard packaging: 2-year action plan to take stock of impact of metallization on sorting and recycling according to materials and the implementation of this metallization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mineral oils: study of the behavior of mineral oils from hotmelt glues during the recycling process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>Glass packaging with ultra adhesive labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non translucent glass packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>PET plastic bottle with sleeves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metallized plastic packaging: 2-year action plan to take stock of impact of metallization on sorting and recycling according to materials and the implementation of this metallization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Density seal &gt; 1 on PET plastic jars and trays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presence of steel and plastic of density &gt; 1 in bottles, flasks and rigid packaging in PET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic resins with inversion of their density (10% malus already active on the rigid plastic packaging out of PE, PP with a density greater than 1):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Plastic packaging in PET with a density less than 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Plastic packaging in PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enlargement of the malus for “dark rigid plastics not detectable by optical sorting generally containing carbon black” to flexible plastics</td>
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**Cardboard**
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- Mineral oils: study of the behavior of mineral oils from hotmelt glues during the recycling process

**Glass**
- Glass packaging with ultra adhesive labels
- Non translucent glass packaging

**Plastic**
- PET plastic bottle with sleeves
- Metallized plastic packaging: 2-year action plan to take stock of impact of metallization on sorting and recycling according to materials and the implementation of this metallization
- Density seal > 1 on PET plastic jars and trays
- Presence of steel and plastic of density > 1 in bottles, flasks and rigid packaging in PET
- Plastic resins with inversion of their density (10% malus already active on the rigid plastic packaging out of PE, PP with a density greater than 1):
  - Plastic packaging in PET with a density less than 1
  - Plastic packaging in PS
- Enlargement of the malus for “dark rigid plastics not detectable by optical sorting generally containing carbon black” to flexible plastics

Citeo shares these subjects with you to enable you to identify the eco-design difficulties on which work is currently being carried out. Depending on the results, some of these topics could be considered in eco-modulation in the coming years.

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**PROVISIONS OF THE AGEC LAW - Order of 25 December 2020**

**PENALTY FOR SIGNAGE AND MARKING THAT IS POTENTIALLY MISLEADING REGARDING THE SORTING RULE (INCLUDING THE GREEN DOT)**

Application of a penalty equivalent to the sum of the amount of the contributions by weight of material and by CSU for packaging on which one of the signs or one of the markings defined pursuant to the 5th paragraph of Article L. 541-10-3 of the AGEC (Anti-Waste and Circular Economy) Law is affixed.

- Penalty for all packaging or packaged products marked with the Green Dot and placed on the market
- Packaging or packed products placed on the market before 01/04/2021
- Packaging or packaged products placed on the market in countries where the Green Dot is still compulsory (Spain and Republic of Cyprus)

**Penalty for signage and marking that is potentially misleading regarding the sorting rule (including the Green Dot)**

Application of a penalty equivalent to the sum of the amount of the contributions by weight of material and by CSU for packaging on which one of the signs or one of the markings defined pursuant to the 5th paragraph of Article L. 541-10-3 of the AGEC (Anti-Waste and Circular Economy) Law is affixed.

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**Online customer space**
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**Contribution simulator**
Find out how much you will contribute in 2021, using the simulator accessible from your customer space: clients-emballages.citeo.com

**Telephone support**
Have a question? Need advice? Reach your usual customer contact or one of our advisers at 0 800 80 00 50 (free service + price of call)

**Sprint**
An assistant to help you with your declaration

Citeo now offers Sprint, a service designed to help you fill in your CSU declaration.

Rather than collating numerous technical characteristics relating to thousands of items and entering the full details of all your sales in the standard CSU declaration form, you can now focus solely on your bestsellers.

Your Sprint assistant will take care of all your other sales and automatically complete up to 60%* of the lines on your declaration!

* 60% on average for Citeo CSU declarations and up to 95% of lines for some lucky customers

To understand the principles of the rate for recycling household packaging and for facilitate your declaration, Citeo provides tools and services included in your contribution. Our teams are also at your side for your demarches and for any questions.
Declaration by CSU: find your material rate quickly and easily
Each material rate has its own fact sheet!

The fact sheets on rates by material help you find:

1. **Information on the rate by material**
   Sorting instructions, recyclability, opportunities, technical information for those wishing to find out more, and keys for recognising packaging types.

2. **The bonuses and penalties applicable to this specific material rate**
   To identify which penalties and bonuses can impact the rate, based on the exact nature and characteristics of the packaging.

3. **Citeo commitments**
   Additional information on the initiatives set in motion by Citeo and its partners.

To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525)
To find out more: [https://cerec-emballages.fr](https://cerec-emballages.fr)
To improve the sorting and quality of steel:

In partnership with the materials sectors for metals and in particular ARCELORMITTAL for steel, Citeo has produced a recommendation guide for improving the sorting of steel and aluminium packaging.

As part of the modernisation of sorting centres, this guide details the essential practices to be implemented to optimise the recovery of metal fractions to the greatest extent possible.

To find out more:
https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/securite-en-centre-de-tri-un-nouveau-guide-de-recommandations/

STEEL PACKAGING:

STEEL PACKAGING IS EASILY RECOGNISABLE: it is attracted to a magnet, since steel is magnetic!

In 2019, the recycling rate for steel packaging was 100%. This percentage is due to the inclusion of “bottom ash” steels, i.e. recovered after the incineration of household waste.

Recycling

Steel is a material that can be recycled without losing its technical properties. The challenges for the sector are compliance for the quality of the material upon reception at the steel mill, in particular by avoiding the presence of intertwined or plastic elements from the recycling process and which could cause industrial damage and engender safety risks for personnel.

Sorts

Steel packaging from selective collection contribute to the production of new steel, which will be used to manufacture cars, household appliances, construction elements and, of course, packaging.

1 tonne of recycled steel can be used to manufacture 13 washing machines or 14 metres of train rails.

Aluminium packaging is collected in the sorting centre by an eddy current, a kind of inverted magnet that will eject the packaging as it passes along the sorting belt.

Aluminium packing is included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

Recycling

In 2019, the recycling rate for aluminium packaging from selective collection was 48%. Representing 1.5% of deposits by weight, but 8% by number, small aluminium packaging, due to its size, is more difficult to recover at a sorting centre.

Outlets

For 1,000 kg of aluminium from selective collection, after recycling, 586 kg of recycled aluminium will be used for car wheel rims, radiators, soleplates for irons.

115 cans = one scooter
230 cans = one bicycle frame
2,900 cans = one radiator

To find out more:
https://www.citeo.com/actualites/projet-metal-recycler-plus-de-petits-emballages-metalliques

CITEO COMMITMENTS

- To recycle small item of aluminium packaging
- Set up in 2014 by CELAA, along with Citeo, the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and the Endowment Fund for the recycling of small pieces of aluminium by Nespresso, the Metal Project set up the first recycling channel for light aluminium and steel packaging in France by acting on three levers:
  - simplifying sorting guidelines for residents
  - adapting the processes in the sorting centres for better collection of these small packaging items (27 sorting centres, serving 15 million inhabitants, are now equipped to industrially sort light metal packaging)
  - the identification of a new recovery technology for light aluminium packaging items (pyrolysis).

This new channel makes it possible to recover light metal packaging, which is in full expansion: sachets, bottle caps, lids, fresh cheese packaging, etc.

To find out more:
https://www.citeo.com/actualites/projet-metal-recycler-plus-de-petits-emballages-metalliques

Material rate by weight 1, Steel: 4.99 €ct/kg

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<th>ACTION TAKEN</th>
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Material by weight 2, Aluminium: 12.89 €ct/kg

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CITEO COMMITMENTS

- To recycle small item of aluminium packaging
- Set up in 2014 by CELAA, along with Citeo, the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and the Endowment Fund for the recycling of small pieces of aluminium by Nespresso, the Metal Project set up the first recycling channel for light aluminium and steel packaging in France by acting on three levers:
  - simplifying sorting guidelines for residents
  - adapting the processes in the sorting centres for better collection of these small packaging items (27 sorting centres, serving 15 million inhabitants, are now equipped to industrially sort light metal packaging)
  - the identification of a new recovery technology for light aluminium packaging items (pyrolysis).

This new channel makes it possible to recover light metal packaging, which is in full expansion: sachets, bottle caps, lids, fresh cheese packaging, etc.

To find out more:
https://www.citeo.com/actualites/projet-metal-recycler-plus-de-petits-emballages-metalliques
**Material rate by weight 3, Paper and cardboard:** 17.71 €ct/kg

**ACTION TAKEN** | **BONUS**
--- | ---
Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block | 5% Triman alone or 8% full sorting guidelines
Media awareness campaign | 4%
Reduction at source | 8%

**DISCOUNT FOR THE USE OF RECYCLED PAPER/CARDBOARD:**

The contribution for paper and cardboard packaging that includes raw materials from recycling is reduced by 10% if more than 50% of the packaging's total weight consists of recycled material.

**ISSUES** | **MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES** | **PENALTY**
--- | --- | ---
Printed with inks containing added mineral oils | Quality of recycled material | Penalty level 2: 50%
Reinforced cardboard packaging | Damage to the industrial tool (process blockage) | Penalty level 2: 50%

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGE LAW:** Order of December 15, 2020

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

**CITEO COMMITMENTS**

Developing innovation for paper and cardboard packaging: this is the objective of Citeo through its collaboration with the Technical Paper Centre for a specific innovation programme for paper and cardboard packaging. This means for the 2019-2022 period, Citeo is investing €1.8 million in this partnership.

To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/les-projets-davenir-du-materiau-papier-carton/

Supporting eco-design processes to improve the recyclability of paper and cardboard packaging: Citeo co-hosts the CEREC, the Evaluation Committee for the Recyclability of Paper-Cardboard Packaging.

To find out more: https://cerce-emballages.fr

Limiting mineral oils: Citeo has implemented an action plan to reduce the presence of mineral oils in paper-cardboard packaging and graphic paper, to offer guidance to make the right eco-design choices and secure recycling loops for graphic paper and paper-cardboard packaging.

To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525

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**Material rate by weight 4, Brick:** 26.62 €ct/kg

**ACTION TAKEN** | **BONUS**
--- | ---
Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block | 5% Triman alone or 8% full sorting guidelines
Media awareness campaign | 4%
Reduction at source | 8%

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGE LAW:** Order of December 25, 2020

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

**CITEO COMMITMENTS**

Developing innovation for paper/cardboard packaging: the aim of Citeo through its collaboration with the Technical Centre for Paper is to set up a specific innovation programme for paper/cardboard packaging and bricks. This means for the 2019-2022 period, Citeo is investing €1.8 million in this partnership. Citeo is also a member of CEREC, the Evaluation Committee for the Recyclability of Paper-Cardboard Packaging, which helps companies to assess their technical choices with regard to the recyclability of their packaging.

To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525

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**SUMMARY**

- **Paper and Cardboard:**
  - Material rate by weight: 17.71 €ct/kg
  - Main issues:
    - Printed with inks containing added mineral oils
    - Reinforced cardboard packaging
  - Penalty levels:
    - Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block: 5%
    - Media awareness campaign: 4%
    - Reduction at source: 8%

- **Brick:**
  - Material rate by weight: 26.62 €ct/kg
  - Main issues:
    - Printed with inks containing added mineral oils
    - Reinforced cardboard packaging
  - Penalty levels:
    - Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block: 5%
    - Media awareness campaign: 4%
    - Reduction at source: 8%
GLASS

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Glass has been collected and recycled in France since 1974. It is a pioneer in selective collection. Only glass packaging can be recycled, i.e. bottles, pots, jars, and bottles.

RECYCLING
The recycling rate for glass from selective collection was 85% in 2019. When it arrives at the processing centre, the glass undergoes a whole series of sorting techniques to eliminate unwanted and polluted substances (metals, infaible materials such as porcelain and ceramic, and light elements such as paper, plastics and stoppers). Most of the cullet (recycled glass) is used to remake glass packaging by way of a closed loop.

OUTLETS
In France, the collection is made in combination with the different glass colours (brown, green, clear, etc.). France has been pioneering and innovative in Europe, developing complementary industrial sorting by colour that separates coloured glass from colourless glass. This makes it possible to increase recycling capacities, in particular for colourless glass, without modifying the sorting process for the population and the collection system for local authorities. Closed loop recycling a glass bottle becomes a bottle again.

RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

Material rate by weight 5: Glass: 1.43 €ct/kg

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ISSUES MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES PENALTY

Glass packaging with a non-magnetic steel closing system | The quality of the recycled material is a safety issue for operators and an industrial tool degradation matter | Penalty level 2: 30% |
Glass packaging other than soda-lime | Quality of recycled industrial material | Penalty level 2: 30% |
Packaging made of soda-lime glass with associated infuse element (porcelain, ceramics, sandstone, etc.) | Damage to industrial facilities | Penalty level 2: 30% |

PROVISIONS OF THE AGE Law - Order of December 25, 2020

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

CITEO COMMITMENTS

Developing the collection and sorting of glass: Developing the collection and sorting of glass; in the spirit of the first research plan which, thanks to the setting up of 8,000 additional collection points, has enabled good growth in collection. Citeo is continuing and accelerating its actions to develop glass collection. To do that, 4 levers for action developing glass sorting in major cities, modernising local collectors, deploying incentive pricing and developing sorting outside the home. These levers will be based on encouraging people to sort glass, and on the commitment of local authorities so that each tone of glass collected and recycled can save €130.

FIND OUT MORE

BOTTLE AND VIAL IN CLEAR PET

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Bottles and vials have been included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

RECYCLING
The recycling rate for bottles and vials from selective collection was 61% in 2019. Material whose recycling channel is very well established. The main challenge for the sector today: the management of sleeves on PET bottles (risk of non-recognition of the PET bottle and removal from the recycling channel).

OUTLETS
Recycled clear PET makes it possible to manufacture new PET packaging (bottles, trays, etc.) or fibre (polyester) used in the textile or automotive sector. In France, PET is the only plastic material that can be reused in packaging in contact with food.

RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

Material rate by weight 5: PET: 33.02 €ct/kg

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ISSUES MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES PENALTY

Bottles and vials in clear PET | Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools | Penalty level 2: 50% |
Rigid PET: vials and packaging combined with aluminium, PVC or silicone with a density greater than 1 | Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools | Penalty level 3: 100% |

PROVISIONS OF THE AGE Law - Order of December 15, 2020

A premium of €0.05/kg is applied if the rPET comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

CITEO COMMITMENTS

R&D project on perforation/pre-cutting: integral sleeves have a negative impact on the recycling of PET bottles, regardless of their material. During the sorting phase, there is a risk that optical sorting may identify the material of the sleeve rather than that of the packaging body; during the recycling phase, the material of the sleeve disrupts the recycling of the PET or PE/PP caps. Citeo is working on this issue, in particular via an R&D project to perforate the sleeve, which allows it to be removed from the bottle by upstream recycling.

Deployment of 420 RVMs (Reverse Vending Machines): on February 19, 2020 Citeo launched a call for tenders to enable the deployment of self-ID automatic plastic bottle collection systems in mainland France. It follows on from an experiment conducted for 6 years in order to validate the conditions under which the automaton (based on a simple principle of gratification of the sorting gesture at 1 to 2 euro cents per bottle brought back) can be a relevant and complementary solution to the existing sorting system. This deployment complements Citeo’s portfolio of actions to develop the collection of plastic bottles, the collection rate of plastic bottles is subject of ambitious European targets (77% collection by 2025 and 90% by 2029).

FIND OUT MORE

© CITEO, all rights reserved.
EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

BOTTLE AND VIAL IN COLOURED PET, IN PE OR PP

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

ORDER OF DECEMBER 25, 2020

• A premium of €0.45/kg is applied if the rPP comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.


RIGID PACKAGING IN PE, PP OR PET

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

Rigid plastic packaging excluding bottles and vials is not included in national sorting guidelines. They cannot yet be deposited everywhere in sorting bins, but it is possible in areas that have transformed their local collection and sorting system (referred to as Sorting guideline extension areas). They will be sorted more widely as part of the Extended Sorting Guidelines in 2021.

RECYCLING

Rigid packaging and PE and PP PET packaging have the same characteristics but have some special features – caps on pots and trays for example – that may impact recycling. The challenges for the channel compatibility of associated materials (loss of quantity and quality of recycled material), dark packaging (not detectable during optical sorting), and deterioration of industrial tools.

OUTLETS

Recycling channels are developing rapidly; there are already value-added outlets, identical to those for PE, PP and PET bottles. The challenge with the extended sorting guidelines is to include the new resources.

RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

Material rate by weight 6.2. Bottle and vial in coloured PET, in PE or PP: 35.26 €/ct/kg

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<tr>
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<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of recycled materials for PE and PP</td>
<td>30% for 50% integration of rPE/rPP</td>
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<td>50% if the share from household packaging is at least 20%</td>
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ISSUES MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES PENALTY

Rigid PE, PP plastic packaging with a density greater than 1 | Material loss | Penalty level 1: 10% |
Rigid, dark plastic packaging non detectable by optical sorting, in particular containing carbon black | Loss of material at the sorting stage | Penalty level 2: 50% |
Bottles and vials containing glass beads | Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools | Penalty level 2: 50% |
Rigid PET bottles, vials and packaging combined with aluminium, PVC, or silicone with a density greater than 1 | Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools | Penalty level 3: 100% |
Rigid opaque PET packaging with mineral filler greater than 4% | Market opportunities | Penalty level 3: 100% |

PROVISIONS OF THE AGECLaw

Order of December 25, 2020

• A premium of 60.35 €/kg is applied if the PET comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.
• A premium of 60.35 €/kg is applied if the PP comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.
A premium only applicable to pots and trays in PET: an additional premium of 60.35 €/kg is applied for PET packaging such as pots or trays if the PET comes exclusively from the recycling of household packaging of pots and trays.

To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/sopraloop-une-usine-la-pointe-du-recyclage-des-emballages-en-pet

RIGID PACKAGING IN PE, PP OR PET

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

PE is the acronym for Polyethylene, indicated by the number 4 in the European classification of plastics. Recycling channels are developing rapidly; there are already value-added outlets, identical to those for PE, PP and PET bottles. The challenge with the extended sorting guidelines is to include the new resources.

FIND OUT MORE

PET is the acronym for Polyethylene terephthalate, indicated by the number 1 in the European classification of plastics. All bottles except those that are clear and light blue are considered coloured PET.

PE is the acronym for Polyethylene terephthalate, indicated by the number 5 in the European classification of plastics. Recycled PET is identical to those for PE, PP, and PET bottles. The challenge with the extended sorting guidelines is to include the new resources.

PE packaging (mainly high-density polyethylene (HDPE))

• A premium of 60.35 €/kg is applied if the PET comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.

PE packaging (mainly high-density polyethylene (HDPE))

• A premium of 40.35 €/kg is applied if the PE comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

Citeo also supports the industrial initiative of the French group, SOPREMA, which specialises in solutions for eco-responsible buildings, which has set up a PET tray and complex PET packaging recycling plant. Soprapack offers a new life for the packaging, which has been transformed into insulation materials.

This work is continuing with the new wave of calls for proposals launched in 2019; in particular the search for caps compatible with recycling rigid packaging, such as trays.
**FLEXIBLE PE PACKAGING**

**Emblematic Packaging:**

- **Rate and Eco-modulation:**
  - A call for projects to improve the outlets for recycling films in PE.
  - A call for projects to design 100% recyclable PE packaging for the delicatessen sector.

- **Integration of recycled material:** 30% for 50% integration of rPE

- **Reduction at source:** 8%

- **Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block:** 5% more for 8% full sorting guidelines

- **Sorting guidelines block:** 8% full guidelines

- **Media awareness campaign:** 4%

**Provisions of the AGEC Law - Order of December 25, 2020**

- PE packaging (mainly low-density polyethylene (LDPE))
  - A premium of €0.15/kg is applied if the rPE comes exclusively from the recycling of household packaging.
  - A premium of €0.40/kg is applied if the rPE comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.

**Rate and Eco-modulation**

- Material rate by weight 6.4, Flexible PE packaging: 41.09 €ct/kg

**Action Taken**

- Bonus
  - Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block: 5% Triman alone or 8% full sorting guidelines
  - Media awareness campaign: 4%
  - Reduction at source: 8%
  - Integration of recycled material for PE: 50% for 50% integration of rPE; 50% if the share from household packaging is at least 20%.

**Finding Out More**

- To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/435](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/435) and [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428) and [https://cotrep.fr](https://cotrep.fr)

**Citeo Commitments**

- Developing the recyclability and recycling of flexible packaging.
  - In 2019, Citeo launched two calls for projects to improve recyclability for flexible plastic packaging.
  - A call for projects to improve the recyclability of multi-material doypacks and find solutions that are compatible with recycling, for handles of films for groupable PE drink packs.
  - A call for projects to design 100% recyclable PE packaging for the delicatessen sector.
  - A call for projects to improve the outlets for recycling films in PE.

- A partnership has also been signed with IPC (Centre Technique Industriel de la Plasturgie et des Composites) to improve the recyclability of flexible plastic packaging.

**Finding Out More**

- To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/435](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/435) and [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428) and [https://cotrep.fr](https://cotrep.fr)

**Provisions of the AGEC Law - Order of December 25, 2020**

- Material rate by weight 6.4, Flexible PE packaging: 41.09 €ct/kg

- Bonus
  - Triman alone or with sorting guidelines block: 5% Triman alone or 8% full sorting guidelines
  - Media awareness campaign: 4%
  - Reduction at source: 8%
  - Integration of recycled material for PE: 50% for 50% integration of rPE; 50% if the share from household packaging is at least 20%.

**Rate and Eco-modulation**

- Material rate by weight 6.5, PS rigid packaging: 44.25 €ct/kg

- Bonus
  - Sorting guidelines block: 8% full guidelines
  - Media awareness campaign: 4%
  - Reduction at source: 8%
  - Integration of recycled material: 20% bonus for 50%-rPS from household packaging

- Issues
  - Main potential issues: Penalty level 2: 50%

- Finding Out More

- To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/442](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/442)

**Citeo Commitments**

- Developing the PS recycling channel: The Total group, Citeo, Saint-Gobain and Syndifrais, the French national union of manufacturers of fresh dairy products, are working to create a chemical recycling channel for polystyrene in France. Experiments are currently being conducted in Carling (57).

- Creation of the ePS25s Consortium: The R&D work financed by Citeo continues in order to enable the emergence of a PS recycling industry. The formation of the ePS25s Consortium dedicated to the discussion on the implementation of a polystyrene (PS) recycling industry in France was announced in September 2020.

- To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/444](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/444)

**Provisions of the AGEC Law - Order of December 25, 2020**

- Material rate by weight 6.5, PS rigid packaging: 44.25 €ct/kg

- Bonus
  - Sorting guidelines block: 8% full guidelines
  - Media awareness campaign: 4%
  - Reduction at source: 8%
  - Integration of recycled material: 20% bonus for 50%-rPS from household packaging

- Issues
  - Main potential issues: Penalty level 2: 50%

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- To find out more: [https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/444](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/444)
COMPLEX PACKAGING OR OTHER RESINS EXCLUDING PVC

This concerns bottles and vials, rigid and flexible packaging

EMBLEMATiC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Plastic packaging excluding bottles and vials is not included in national sorting guidelines. They cannot yet be deposited everywhere in sorting bins, but it is possible in some areas that have transformed their local collection and sorting system (referred to as Extended Sorting Guidelines). They will be sorted more widely as part of the Extended Sorting Guidelines in 2021.

RECYCLABILITY
This packaging has no recycling channel because it is by its very nature complex or the resource level is too low in a given region to justify setting up a channel. It may however, be used to recover energy.

OUTLETS
Packaging without an existing recycling channel.

THE COMBINATION OF 2 OR MORE PLASTIC RESINS IN THE SAME PACKAGING IS CALLED “COMPLEX”.

This combination is often required for product conservation reasons (to serve as a barrier) and/or for practical reasons. These properties are conferred by combinations of materials that are currently incompatible with a satisfactory recycling process.

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

Provisions of the AGEC Law
A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

CITEO COMMITMENTS

Promoting the recyclability of packaging
Since 2012, Citeo has launched numerous calls for eco-design projects in order to replace packaging containing PVC with recyclable packaging, six current or future channels, moving towards 100% recyclable packaging.

A webinar “Barquettes operculées : sortir du PVC” has been organized in 2020 to accompany our customers, it is available on our YouTube channel. To find out more: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtY7OKT8G-s

To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428
UNPROCESSED MATERIALS FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES WITH RECYCLING CHANNELS UNDER DEVELOPMENT
(WOOD, PLYWOOD AND CORK)

Unprocessed materials from renewable and sustainably managed resources with a material or organic recycling process under development.

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
This packaging is not included in national sorting guidelines. It will be sorted more widely as part of the Extended Sorting Guidelines in 2021.

RECYCLING
Wood is a renewable material. Household packaging made of wood or cork does not have an industrial recycling system. Studies are under way to develop material or organic (composting) recycling channels.

Contrary to industrial and commercial packaging or to certain channels such as furniture, there is no mature recycling channel for household wooden packaging, in particular because of the small deposit (~10,000 t).

Studies are underway to develop industrial channels for material or organic recycling (composting). To date, selectively collected wood packaging (for areas already undergoing extended sorting guidelines) is sent to an energy recovery or CIR (Solid Fuel Recovery) channel, which then benefits from its high calorific value. Finally, the reuse of this packaging is a common practice for households and professionals alike (e.g. wine cases).

Cork stoppers in mono-piece or based on granules and resulting from a Systcode Premium* or Excellence accredited producer (according to the CIPB reference frame) benefit from this rate. It should be noted that there is a solidarity sector for collect the cork from the corks. The caps are resold by the collection centres to the French cork manufacturers and the collection is transported to Portugal, which processes cork used as insulation. The money raised makes it possible to finance charitable actions or in favour of the sustainable development such as the planting of cork oaks in the south of France by Institut Méditerranéen du Liège.

Citeo is studying this sector to determine whether it can become an industrial cork stopper recycling system covering the whole of France. Packaging whose material does not benefit from a recycling channel but whose recovery is possible benefits from this rate. This also applies to packaging that has not been transformed but which does not come from sustainably managed renewable resources.

This is the case of packaging composed partly of wood (wood and resin mix or other material), cork stoppers not Systcode Prémium® or Excellence® and/or multi-material corks with a majority cork content (cork+plastic, cork+wood, cork+metal...) as well as packaging made of textile or composed of another material such as those of vegetable origin (banana leaf, bamboo, cotton, etc.).

The Citeo rate takes into account the end life of the packaging, and not the renewable origin of the material. The weakness of the deposit of these materials in household packaging does not currently allow the creation of dedicated recycling channels in France.

Once sorted, most of this packaging will be sent to waste incineration units to produce electricity or supply a heating network.

You can also encourage the reuse of this packaging by your consumers. Packaging mada up of organic materials (of plant origin or not) that are not covered by the Paper-Cardboard or Plastics rates or rate 7.1, are subject to rate 72.

FIND OUT MORE
Price Material by weight 7.1
Unprocessed materials from renewable resources with recycling channels under development: 36.35 €/ct/kg

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PROVISIONS OF THE AGECLAW - Order of December 25, 2020
A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

* The list of the accredited companies received at the PREMIUM level of the Systcode is published on the site of CE Liège:
http://www.celiege.eu/accredited-company
# MATERIALS WITHOUT RECYCLING CHANNEL AND NON RECOVERABLE

(STONEWARE, PORCELAIN, CERAMIC)

## EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

### SORTING INSTRUCTIONS

The packaging is not included in national sorting guidelines. They will be sorted more widely as part of the Extended Sorting Guidelines in 2021.

### RECYCLING

This packaging does not have recycling channels. In particular, they disrupt the recycling of glass. It cannot, however, be used to recover energy.

## FIND OUT MORE

Porcelain, ceramics and stoneware have a melting temperature higher than that of the glass and deteriorate production quality.

## RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

Material rate by weight 7.3 Materials without recycling channel and non recoverable: **55.31 €/ct/kg**

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**PROVISIONS OF THE AGE LAW** - Order of December 25, 2020

A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.
Any doubts about which material-based you should apply to packaging or packaging unit?

To find the right material rate, use the decision tree below or go to the Interactive Guide available online, where you will find your answer in no more than five clicks.

Does your CSU contain multiple packaging units?

Yes

What is the primary material in your 1st packaging unit?

Remember to test your other units as well!

Steel

RATE 1

Aluminium

RATE 2

Glass

RATE 5

Paper & Cardboard

RATE 3

Other

RATE 4

Plastic

RATE 6

No

What is the primary material in your packaging?

Is it a brick pack?

Yes

Wood, plywood and cork

RATE 1.1

No

Textile, others materials...

RATE 2.1

Sandstone, ceramic...

RATE 2.2

Is it a bottle/vial?

Yes

Grès, céramique...

RATE 6.1

No

Is the unit made of…?

Which resin is used for the body of your packaging?

Flexible or rigid?

Clear PET

RATE 6.1

Coloured PET, PE, PP

RATE 6.2

PVC

RATE 6.7

Complexes** or other resins (PLA, PETG, PC, SAN etc.)

RATE 6.6

Which resin is used for the flexible body!

PE

RATE 6.4

PVC

RATE 6.7

Complexes** or other resins (PET, PP PLA, PS etc.)

RATE 6.6

Which resin is used for the rigid body!

PE, PP ou PET

RATE 6.3

PS

RATE 6.5

PVC

Complexes** or other resins (PLA, ABS, PETG, PMMA etc.)

RATE 6.6

* For these material categories, if your packaging unit / packaging is multi-material or multi-layer, check the breakdown by material to see whether you can apply the majority material rule.

** Mixture of two or more resins, mixture of a plastic resin with another material.

CONSULT THE INTERACTIVE GUIDE
All papers should be sorted and recycled.
This one too!