The 2021 rate for recycling of household packaging

The interactive tool
Any doubts about the material-based rate applied to packaging or a packaging unit?

Find the rate for your material in no more than five clicks!

The purpose of the 2021 guide is to explain the rate applicable to the recycling of household packaging. It is not contractually binding. View the 2021 rate with the contractual rates.
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 3  
Paper & Cardboard  RATE 4  
Other  Plac"  

Is it a brick pack?

Yes  RATE 4  
No  RATE 3  

Is the unit made of...

Wood, plywood and cork  RATE 7.1  
Textile, others materials...  RATE 7.2  
Sandstone, ceramic...  RATE 7.3  

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 or PET  RATE 6.3  
PS  RATE 6.5  
PVC  RATE 6.7  
Complexes* or other resins (PLA, ABS, PETG, PMMA etc.)  RATE 6.6  

No  

What is the primary material in your packaging?

Steel  
Aluminium  
Glass  
Paper & Cardboard  
Other  
Plastic  

Is it a bottle/vial?

Yes  
No  

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  
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Which resin is used for the rigid body?

PE, PP or PET  RATE 6.3  
PS  RATE 6.5  
PVC  RATE 6.7  
Complexes* or other resins (PLA, ABS, PETG, PMMA etc.)  RATE 6.6  

* For these material categories, if your 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.
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.

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### PAPER – CARDBOARD

#### MATERIAL RATE 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POTENTIAL ISSUES</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
<th>ACTION TAKEN</th>
<th>BONUS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality issues for recycled materials</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>Media awareness campaign</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Glass packaging with a non-magnetic steel</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMMATIC PACKAGING</td>
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<tr>
<td>SORTING INSTRUCTIONS</td>
<td>Cardboard has been included in national sorting guidelines since 1991.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL RATE 3</th>
<th>PAPER and cardboard: 17.75 €ct/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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### GLASS

#### MATERIAL RATE 5

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#### RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

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<tr>
<th>MATERIAL RATE 5</th>
<th>GLASS: 1,43 €ct/kg</th>
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</table>

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### BOTTLE AND VIAL IN CLEAR PET

#### MATERIAL RATE 6.1

<table>
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#### RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL RATE 6.1</th>
<th>BOTTLE AND VIAL IN CLEAR PET: 3.97 €ct/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Does your CSU contain more than one packaging unit?

UNDERSTANDING PACKAGING UNITS

Your contribution by CSU is calculated based on the number of packaging units.

What is a packaging unit?
A packaging unit is a component of packaging that can be separated from the product when consumed or used by a household.

EXAMPLE

Box of biscuits = 3 packaging units
1 cardboard sleeve + 1 plastic tray + 1 plastic bag

Tube of cosmetic cream = 3 packaging units
1 plastic tube + 1 plastic cap + 1 peel-off lid
What is the majority material in this packaging?

WHAT IS A MAJORITY MATERIAL?
The majority material is the heaviest material in the packaging unit. For a paper-cardboard toy box with a small plastic window, the main material will be paper-cardboard, which is heavier than plastic.
What is the majority material of this packaging unit?

Remember to test your other units as well!

WHAT IS A MAJORITY MATERIAL?

The majority material is the heaviest material in the packaging unit. For a paper-cardboard toy box with a small plastic window, the main material will be paper-cardboard, which is heavier than plastic.

At the end of the questionnaire, remember to test the other packaging units that make up your CSU.
Is it a brick?

YES

NO
The packaging or packaging unit is made of...

WOOD, CORK

TEXTILE, OTHER MATERIALS INCLUDING ORGANIC MATERIALS, ETC.

STONEWARE, PORCELAIN, CERAMIC
Is it a **BOTTLE** or a **VIAL**?
Which plastic resin is used for the bottle or vial **BODY**?

**WHAT IS THE BODY?**
The body is the most important part in terms of volume and weight in a packaging unit. For example, taking a water bottle, the body is the PET bottle, and the tamper-proof ring and label are components associated with the body.

**ANY DOUBTS ABOUT THE COLOUR?**
The reference for determining the threshold between light blue and dark blue PET is the Quézac® brand bottle: blue lighter than or equivalent to Quézac water falls into the clear PET category.
Is the packaging or packaging unit **FLEXIBLE** or **RIGID**?
Which resin is used in the flexible BODY?

WHAT IS THE BODY?
The body is the most important part in terms of volume and weight in a packaging unit. For a bag of frozen foods, the body is the bag itself.

COMPLEX
mixture of 2 or more resins, a plastic with another material or OTHER PLASTICS
(PET, PP, PLA, PS, etc.)

PE

PVC

Back to previous step
Which resin is used to make the rigid **BODY**

**WHAT IS THE BODY?**
The body is the most important part in terms of volume and weight in a packaging unit. For a tray of fruit, the body is the tray itself.

- **PP, PE OR PET**
- **PS**
- **PVC**
- **COMPLEX** mixing of 2 or more resins, a plastic with another material or **OTHER PLASTICS** (PLA, ABS, PETG, PMMA, etc.)
Is **STEEL** the majority material accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

**THE MAJORITY MATERIAL RULE**

The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit. In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.
Is aluminium the majority material, accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

THE MAJORITY MATERIAL RULE
The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit.
In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.
The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit.

In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.

Is **GLASS** the main material, accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

**YES**  **NO**
Is the **PAPER-CARDBOARD** the majority material accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

**THE MAJORITY MATERIAL RULE**

The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit.

In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.
Is **TEXTILE or OTHER MATERIALS** the main material, accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

**YES**

**NO**

**THE MAJORITY MATERIAL RULE**

The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit. In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.
Is **SANDSTONE**, **CERAMIC** or **PORCELAIN** the majority material accounting for more than 80% of this packaging unit?

**THE MAJORITY MATERIAL RULE**

The weight of a complex packaging unit (multi-material or multi-layer) of a CSU can be declared according to the majority material if the said material comprises more than 80% of the packaging unit. In addition, the weight of a label affixed to a packaging item can be declared according to the weight of the main material of the CSU.
The weight of the packaging or packaging unit needs to be divided up between the various materials involved: specify the weights of each material in grams that go into the packaging or packaging unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Rate in ct €/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>4.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td>12.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper &amp; Cardboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper/cardboard</td>
<td>17.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>26.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle and vial in clear PET</td>
<td>33.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle and vial in dark/coloured PET, PE or PP</td>
<td>35.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid packaging in PE, PP or PET</td>
<td>37.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexible PE packaging</td>
<td>41.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS rigid packaging</td>
<td>44.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex packaging or other resins excluding PVC</td>
<td>47.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging containing PVC</td>
<td>55.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unprocessed materials from renewable resources and sustainably managed with recycling channel or organic recovery in development (wood, cork).</td>
<td>36.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without recycling channel and energy recoverable (textile, other materials...)</td>
<td>47.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without industry and not recoverable (stoneware, porcelain, ceramics)</td>
<td>55.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A 10g BOTTLE

- 40% Glass at the Glass rate
- 60% Steel at the Steel rate

A 100g BOX

- 70% Cardboard at the rate Paper/cardboard
- 30% Flexible plastic PE at the rate Flexible PE packaging

Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**STEEL**

**EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:**

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
Steel packaging has been included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

**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 endanger safety risks for personnel.

**OUTLETS**
Steel packaging from selective collection contributes 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.

**RATE AND ECO-MODULATION**

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

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Media awareness campaign</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction at source</td>
<td>8%</td>
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**PROVISIONS OF THE AGEC 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**

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/

Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 2**

**ALUMINIUM**

**EMBLEmatic PACKAGING:**

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
Aluminium packaging has been included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

**RECYCLING**
In 2019, the 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

**Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.**

**RATe AND ECO-MODULATION**

- Material by weight 2. Aluminium: 12.89 €ct/kg

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

**CITEO COMMITMENTS**

- To recycle small items of aluminium packaging
  Set up in 2014 by CELAA, alongside 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
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 3**

**PAPER – CARDBOARD**

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
Card packaging has been included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

**RECYCLING**
In 2019, the recycling rate for paper/cardboard packaging was 70%. The challenges for the sector today: limiting the quantity of other materials combined with paper and cardboard, avoiding reinforced packaging, and avoiding the use of inks with “mineral oils” that can weaken the circular economy.

**OUTLETS**
Out of 1,000 kg of paper/cardboard from selective collection, after recycling, 825 kg of paper/cardboard pulp is obtained, which will be used to make new paper, packaging, toilet paper or insulation products (modelled cellulose for buildings).

1 box of cereals = one egg box (equivalent).
7 toy boxes = one cardboard box for 6 bottles.

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
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**ECONOMIC PACKAGING:**

**ACTION TAKEN**
- 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%.

**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/525](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525).
- 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://cerec-emballages.fr](https://cerec-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](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/525).

**FIND OUT MORE**
When paper/cardboard packaging is recycled in the paper/cardboard recycling channel, it is the cellulose fibres that are recycled. Other materials, such as a plastic windows, will be removed by the paper recycling process and generally recovered for energy. It is, therefore, important through eco-design to limit the quantities of materials combined with paper/cardboard.

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**FIND OUT MORE**
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**MATERIAL RATE 3**

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**RATE AND ECO-MODULATION**

**Material rate by weight 3, Paper and cardboard:** 17.71 €ct/kg

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The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 4**

**BRICK**

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**EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:**

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Bricks have been included in national sorting guidelines since 1993.

**RECYCLING**

In 2019, the recycling rate of bricks resulting from selective collection was 57%. Bricks are one of the more complex forms of packaging, usually made up of paper/cardboard, plastic and aluminium to give it barrier properties. During recycling, the fibrous part is separated from the aluminium and plastic part, which can be turned into “PolyAl”.

**OUTLETS**

The cardboard fibre is recycled into new paper (kitchen towels, toilet paper, tissues). PolyAl is partly used to produce street furniture (benches, chairs, bins, etc.), and the rest is recovered as energy.

**RATE AND ECO-MODULATION**

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

<table>
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</table>

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGECL 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.

The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 5**

**GLASS**

**EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:**
- 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, infusible 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, colourless, 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.

**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.

**GLASS**

**RATE AND ECO-MODULATION**

**Material rate by weight.**
- Glass: 1.43 €/ct/kg

**CITEO COMMITMENTS**
- Developing the collection and sorting of glass: Developing the collection and sorting of glass in the spirit of the first relaunch 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 this, 4 levers for action: developing glass sorting in major cities, modernising local collections, 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 tonne of glass collected and recycled can save €130.

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGECL LAW - Order of December 15, 2020**
A penalty is assigned to product packaging that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

**FIND OUT MORE**
Special types of glass such as that used for light bulbs, crystal, glass dishwashers, mirrors and glass ceramic must not be used in sector or glass packaging recycling because their characteristics (melting temperature for example) may disrupt the recycling of the glass and damage the quality of production. The same applies to porcelain and ceramics, which are also disruptive to glass recycling.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 6.1**

**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, toys, 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:**

Rate 6.1, Bottle and vial in clear PET: 33.02 €ct/kg

**Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Main Potential Issues</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottles and vials in clear PET containing glass beads</td>
<td>Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools</td>
<td>Penalty level: 2, 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid PET bottles, vials and packaging combined with aluminium, PVC or silicone with a density greater than 1</td>
<td>Quality issues for recycled materials and deterioration of industrial tools</td>
<td>Penalty level: 3, 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provisions of the AGEC Law - Order of December 25, 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 of recycling.
- Deployment of 420 RVMs (Reverse Vending Machines): on February 19, 2020 Citeo launched a call for tenders to enable the deployment of 420 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 automatons (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 to ambitious European targets (77% collection by 2025 and 90% by 2029).

*Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.*

---

PET is the acronym for polyethylene terephthalate, indicated by number 1 in the European classification of plastics.

Clear PET bottle resources are essentially used for mineral water or soft drinks bottles that are clear or light blue in colour.

PET bottles and vials are recognised by the injection point at the bottom of the bottle (vs. a weld line for a PE bottle).

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Clear PET bottle resources are essentially used for mineral water or soft drinks bottles that are clear or light blue in colour.

PET bottles and vials are recognised by the injection point at the bottom of the bottle (vs. a weld line for a PE bottle).

*Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.*
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**BOTTLE AND VIAL IN COLOURED PET, IN PE OR PP**

**MATERIAL RATE 6.2**

**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. Materials whose recycling channel is very well established. The main challenges for the sector today: management of sleeves on the bodies of bottles and vials and quantity of opacifier used (opaque PET).

**OUTLETS**
- From the collected PET, recycled PET used to manufacture textile fibres (polyester) will be obtained, and from PE and PP, materials will be obtained to manufacture pipes, automotive parts, etc.

**FIND OUT MORE**
- Material rate by weight 6.2, Bottle and vial in coloured PET, in PE or PP: 35.26 €/ct/kg
- PE packaging (mainly high-density polyethylene (HDPE)): A premium of €0.45/kg is applied if the rPE 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.

**RATE AND ECO-MODULATION**
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 6.3**

**RIGID PACKAGING IN PE, PP OR PET**

**EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:**

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
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 bottles 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).

**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 6.3, Rigid packaging in PE, PP, or PET: 37.93 €ct/kg

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<tr>
<td>Reduction at source</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of recycled materials for PE and PP</td>
<td>30% for 50% integration of rPE/rPP 50% if the share from household packaging is at least 20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ISSUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rigid PE, PP plastic packaging with a density greater than 1</td>
<td>Material loss Penalty level 1: 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark, rigid plastic packaging not detectable by optical sorting, in particular containing carbon black</td>
<td>Loss of material at the sorting stage Penalty level 2: 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid PET bottles, vials and packaging combined with aluminium, PVC or silicone with a density greater than 1</td>
<td>Quality of the recycled material and damage to industrial equipment Penalty level 3: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid opaque PET packaging with mineral filter greater than 4%</td>
<td>Market opportunities Penalty level 3: 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGECL LAW**

Order of December 25, 2020

**PET packaging**
- A premium of €0.05/kg is applied if the rPET comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.
- Premium only applicable to pots and trays in PET; an additional premium of €0.35/kg is applied for PET packaging such as pots or trays if the rPET comes exclusively from the recycling of household packaging of pots and trays.
- A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

**CITEO COMMITMENTS**

Developing recyclability and recycling channels
Since 2012, Citeo has launched numerous calls for eco-design projects in order to prepare the integration of rigid plastic packaging into the national guidelines by 2023. Solutions to achieve 100% recyclable packaging are being studied, such as:
- the switch to single-material and recyclable packaging.
- the search for alternatives to dark dyes that cannot be detected by optical sorting.

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.

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

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

Provisions of the AGEC Law

PE packaging (mainly high-density polyethylene (HDPE))
- A premium of €0.45/kg is applied if the rPE comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.
- A premium of €0.45/kg is applied if the rPP 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.

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

2021 being the year not contractually规定
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

FLEXIBLE PE PACKAGING

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Flexible plastic packaging 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 Extended Sorting Guidelines). They will be sorted more widely as part of the Extended Sorting Guidelines in 2021.

RECYCLING
The channels are under development in France. The main challenge for the channel is solving the problems of separability and compatibility of materials or resins other than PE (example of the tap for in bag in boxes, the handle on the films for grouping the drink packs) that can have an impact on recycling.

OUTLETS
Creation of new flexible PE films, bin bags, irrigation tubes.

FIND OUT MORE

PE is the acronym for Polyethylene, indicated by the number 2 or 4 in the European classification of plastics depending on whether it is High Density (HDPE) or Low Density (LDPE).

Flexible plastic packaging is considered to be packaging that does not stand up and whose thickness is generally less than 100 microns.

RATE AND ECO-MODULATION

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

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<tr>
<td>Integration of recycled material for PE</td>
<td>50% for 50% integration of rPE, 50% if the share from household packaging is at least 20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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PROVISIONS OF THE AGEC LAW - Order of December 15, 2020

PE packaging (mainly low-density polyethylene (LDPE))

- A premium of €0.40/kg is applied if the rPE comes from household, industrial or commercial recycling.
- An additional premium of €0.15/kg is applied if the rPE comes exclusively from the recycling of household packaging.
- A penalty is assigned to products that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

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 example, for handles of films for grouping 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.
  - To find out more:
    - https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/435
    - https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/428
    - https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/629
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

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

### ECO-MODULATION

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<td>Sorting guidelines block</td>
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<td>Reduction at source</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integration of recycled material</td>
<td>20% bonus for 50%-rPS from household packaging</td>
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### ISSUES

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<tr>
<td>Dark packaging in PS, not detectable by optical sorting, in particular containing carbon black</td>
<td>Penalty level: 2.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of material at the sorting stage</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### PROVISIONS OF THE AGECL LAW — Order of December 25, 2020

- A premium of €0.55/kg is applied if the rPS or recycled expanded polystyrene comes from household, industrial or commercial.
- A penalty is assigned to product packages that have one of the signs or confusing markings (Green Dot) on them.

### CITEO COMMITMENTS

- Develop 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 (37).
- Creation of the ePS25 Consortium: The R&D work financed by Citeo continues in order to enable the emergence of a PS recycling industry. The formation of the ePS25 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/442](https://www.citeo.com/le-mag/442)  
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 6.6**

**COMPLEX PACKAGING OR OTHER RESINS EXCLUDING PVC**

This concerns bottles and vials, rigid and flexible packaging.

**RATIFICATION AND ECO-MODULATION**

**Material rate by weight 6.6, Complex packaging or other resins excluding PVC: 47.41 €/ct/kg**

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**ISSUES**

**MAIN POTENTIAL ISSUES**

| Dark, rigid complex packaging, not detectable by optical sorting, in particular containing carbon black | Loss of material at the sorting stage |

**PENALTY**

| Penalty level 2: 50% |

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGEC 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**

- Improve the recyclability of plastic packaging materials
  - Since 2012, Citeo has launched numerous calls for eco-design projects in order to prepare the integration of this plastic packaging into national guidelines, by 2024. Solutions to reach 100% recyclable packaging are being studied, and include the switch to single-material recyclable packaging.
  - This work continues with the new wave of calls for projects launched in 2019, in particular with R&D projects in the area of recycling pyrolysis, chemical recycling, etc. which can be an answer to these types of packaging.

To find out more:


Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

MATERIAL RATE 6.7
PACKAGING CONTAINING PVC

EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Plastic bottles and vials, including those containing PVC, are included in national sorting guidelines. However, only PET PE and PP resins have a recycling channel. All other types of packaging containing PVC are not included in national sorting guidelines. As part of the Extending Sorting Guidelines programme in 2021, all this packaging may be sorted and could become disruptive recycling packaging. The packaging will arrive at the sorting centre and must be disposed of as quickly as possible so as not to impede flows.

RECYCLING
The PVC packaging has no recycling channel. In addition, unlike other plastics, energy cannot be recovered from PVC for the production of solid recovered fuel (SRF), the most efficient waste-to-energy solution, because of the chlorinated compounds in it.

SORTING INSTRUCTIONS
Plastic bottles and vials, including those containing PVC, are included in national sorting guidelines. However, only PET PE and PP resins have a recycling channel. All other types of packaging containing PVC are not included in national sorting guidelines. As part of the Extending Sorting Guidelines programme in 2021, all this packaging may be sorted and could become disruptive recycling packaging. The packaging will arrive at the sorting centre and must be disposed of as quickly as possible so as not to impede flows.

RECYCLING
The PVC packaging has no recycling channel. In addition, unlike other plastics, energy cannot be recovered from PVC for the production of solid recovered fuel (SRF), the most efficient waste-to-energy solution, because of the chlorinated compounds in it.

FIND OUT MORE

PLASTIC BOTTLES AND VIALS, INCLUDING THOSE CONTAINING PVC, ARE INCLUDED IN NATIONAL SORTING GUIDELINES. HOWEVER, ONLY PET PE AND PP RESINS HAVE A RECYCLING CHANNEL. ALL OTHER TYPES OF PACKAGING CONTAINING PVC ARE NOT INCLUDED IN NATIONAL SORTING GUIDELINES. AS PART OF THE EXTENDING SORTING GUIDELINES PROGRAMME IN 2021, ALL THIS PACKAGING MAY BE SORTED AND COULD BECOME DISRUPTIVE RECYCLING PACKAGING. THE PACKAGING WILL ARRIVE AT THE SORTING CENTRE AND MUST BE DISPOSED OF AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE SO AS NOT TO IMPEDIE FLOWS.

RECYCLING
THE PVC PACKAGING HAS NO RECYCLING CHANNEL. IN ADDITION, UNLIKE OTHER PLASTICS, ENERGY CANNOT BE RECOVERED FROM PVC FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SOLID RECOVERED FUEL (SRF), THE MOST EFFICIENT WASTE-TO-ENERGY SOLUTION, BECAUSE OF THE CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS IN IT.

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, via 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 Citeo channel (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtY7OKT8G-s).
To find out more: https://www.citeo.com/citeo-mag/428

Working on the recyclability of blister packs
In the autumn of 2019, Adelphe, a Citeo subsidiary specialising in the pharmaceutical sector, launched a working group dedicated to improving blister packs, the flagship packaging of the pharmaceutical industry, and mainly in PVC. Bringing together pharmaceutical companies, packaging producers, representatives of recycling channels and professional organisations, this group aims to improve the eco-design of this iconic packaging, and in particular its recyclability.

FIND THE MATERIAL RATE FOR ANOTHER PACKAGING OR ANOTHER PACKAGING UNIT.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 7.1**

**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.

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

**RECYCLING**

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

Raw wood packaging is packaging made only of wood and without the addition of any other material or resin. They are specific packaging: certain cheeses, vegetable and fruit trays, shellfish, certain ice cream (sticks), cases of wine and champagne. The material must come from sustainably managed resources (Forest FSC, PEFC or equivalent for wood; Suberess FSC, PEFC, Natura 2000, organic production for cork). The wood or cork must not have undergone any chemical treatment, nor mixed with chemical reagents.

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 CSR (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 the collection of 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 sector covering the whole of France.

Wooden or cork packaging combined with other materials (plastic, metals, etc., excluding labels and assembly devices) are not eligible for this rate.

**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

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

---

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

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**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

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Emblematic Packaging:

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

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**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

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

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**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

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

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**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

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

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**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

**RECYCLING**

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

---

**FIND OUT MORE**

Emblematic Packaging:

Unprocessed materials from renewable and sustainably managed resources with a material or organic recycling process under development.
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 7.2**

**MATERIALS WITHOUT RECYCLING CHANNEL AND ENERGY RECOVERABLE**

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**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**
This 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 an industrial recycling process, in particular due to the fact that its supply is too small and/or its design does not allow it to be recycled. They can, however, be recovered energetically.

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**FIND OUT MORE**

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 Systecode 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 of 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 made 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 7.2.

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**RATES AND ECO-MODULATION**

Price Material by weight 7.2 Materials without recycling channel but energy recoverable: 47.41 €/ct/kg

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorting guidelines block</td>
<td>8% of full guidelines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media awareness campaign</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduction at source</td>
<td>8%</td>
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**PROVISIONS OF THE AGEC 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.

* The list of the accredited companies received at the PREMIUM level of the Systecode is published on the site of CE Liège: http://www.celiege.eu/accredited-company
The material rate for this packaging or packaging unit is:

**MATERIAL RATE 7.3**

**MATERIALS WITHOUT RECYCLING CHANNEL AND NON RECOVERABLE**

(STONEWARE, PORCELAIN, CERAMIC)

**SORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

This 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.

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

**EMBLEMATIC PACKAGING:**

MATERIAL RATE 7.3 MATERIALS WITHOUT RECYCLING CHANNEL AND NON RECOVERABLE

(STONEWARE, PORCELAIN, CERAMIC)

**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 AGECL 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.

Find the material rate for another packaging or another packaging unit.
All papers should be sorted and recycled.
This one too!

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