

Criteria for certification of traceability, Quality Assurance System and Recycling Process on waste to recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods.

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Version 1.0

Transparency, reporting and review

These certification requirements are based on a guidance developed by associations representing companies active in the plastics supply chain namely **EuPC, EXPRA/EPRO, NMWE, PETCORE EUROPE and UNESDA**. The objective for them bringing forward the guidance is to create transparency on the application of article 6 of the Regulation 2022/1616.

Within 1 year of starting this certification, certification bodies shall report on the following

- overview of separate collection systems that fulfil the certification scheme requirement and potential issues for implementation
- main non conformities encountered
- interpretation issues/recommendation for amendment of requirements

This report shall be transmitted to the European supply chain associations **EuPC, EXPRA/EPRO, NMWE, PETCORE EUROPE and UNESDA** that will review the industry guidance.

The certification requirements shall regularly be updated to take into account the applicable EU and National regulations.

The certification is site specific, no multi-site certifications are granted.

Definitions

The definitions used in Regulation (EU) No 2022/1616 are applied in this document (Figure 1). However, in view of facilitating the understanding of this guidance, additional terms have been introduced see scheme definitions below.

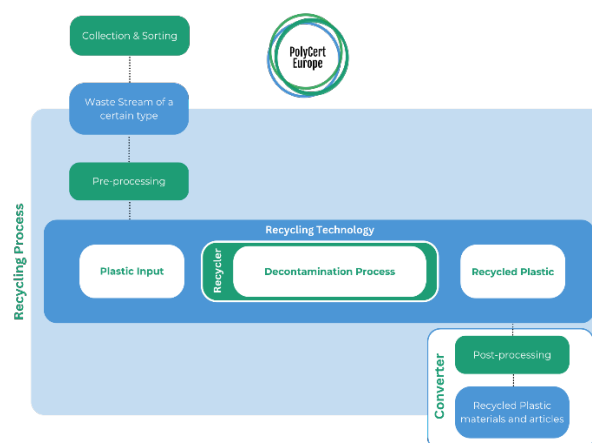


Figure 1: Definitions from regulation (EU) No 2022/1616

Collection - means the gathering of waste, including the preliminary sorting and preliminary storage of waste for the purposes of transport to a waste treatment facility. The separately collected material is the Waste Input.

Collector – means the organization coordinating the waste collection.

Company – A company is either a recycler, converter or food business operator.

Decontamination technology - means a specific combination of physical or chemical concepts, principles, and practices part of a recycling technology which have as primary purpose to remove contamination or to purify.

Plastic Input – The product of the final pre-processing operation which will be used as input for the decontamination process.

Pre-processing - means all waste management operations carried out to sort, shred, wash, mix or otherwise treat plastic waste in order to make it suitable for the decontamination process.

Post-processing operations - all unit operations subsequent to the decontamination process by which its output is further polymerised, otherwise treated, and/or converted, resulting in recycled plastic materials and articles in their finished state.¹

¹ These requirements do not cover polymerization of monomers, which are covered by Regulation 10/2011.

General Requirements

Requirements of the certification system

Certification shall be issued by an independent third-party certification body with technical competence in the plastic sector, able to demonstrate it through an accreditation issued by a member of European Accreditation (EA) for product certification activities in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065.

Traceability and identification

During any reuse operation, whether on-site, outsourced, or subcontracted, traceability shall be ensured.

Individual batches of collected, sorted, recycled plastic and recycled plastic materials and articles shall be subject to a single document or record regarding their quality, date of collection and size, and shall be identified by a unique number and the name of the manufacturing stage from which they originate. Each organization in the value chain shall ensure that there is traceability of each batch up to the point of the first sorting of collected plastic waste.

The storage and processing of the input waste suitable for food contact recycling shall be kept separately from other sources.

The documentation for traceability shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

There shall be a yearly check on the aforementioned points on traceability. In case of lack of compliance with any of the requirements, the organization shall apply the rules set in an effective product recall plan. This plan should detail the procedures for recalling products, including communication strategies and steps to mitigate risks.

Requirements for recycled plastic materials and articles

Recycled plastic materials and articles shall only be placed on the market where the requirements comply with Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. The calculation of the recycled content in these recycled plastic materials and articles shall be carried out in accordance with the methodology described in EN 15343.

Verification for material imported from outside of the EU

Waste/material that is imported in the EU shall originate from a collection, sorting and pre-processing chain that fulfils the same requirements as for operators located in the EU (origin of the collected waste, Approved separate collection systems, Plastic Input Specification, Quality Assurance and Quality Control (Section E).

Waste collected should exclude hazardous waste. Criteria for the definition of hazardous waste should be equivalent to those laid down by regulation 2008/98/EC.

Importer shall document that both the origin of the waste, separate collection and quality assurance system are maintained during all the step prior importing by adequate documentation and certification and has to prove that the composition of the waste would be aligned with the Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011. This information shall be available on a report demonstrating equivalence to EU 10/2011 including the positive list. The report shall be built by the local competent authority of the exporting country or by a firm with tracking records in the field of

FCM&A. The file shall be shared with a competent authority in the exporting country and in one of the EU Member states importing countries². The points below can be used to guide the drafting of the abovementioned report. However, they do not constitute an exhaustive list of elements to be compiled by the non-EU operator and/or importer and do not constitute a presumption of compliance which shall be established by the competent authorities in the EU.

1. Food safety regulations in the country of origin include reference to food contact materials and articles (FCM&A).
2. In case the country of origin does not have FCM&A regulations, compliance with EU FCM&A shall be officially required by the country of origin.
3. The origin country's legislation shall state that FCM&As do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities that could endanger human health or bring about an unacceptable change in the composition or organoleptic characteristics of the food.
4. The specific requirements for FCM&As in the country of origin shall be based on a positive list of monomers and additives. Specific restrictions such as limits for specific migration or residual content, shall be equal to or stricter than relevant EU regulations and regulations of EU Member States.
5. Rules for using recycled plastic material in FCM&A in the origin country shall be equal to or stricter than relevant EU regulations³.
6. The country of origin shall have rules governing the FCM&A used in imported food to be equal to or stricter than the regulation of the country of origin, or EU regulations.

Organizations handling recycled plastic materials and articles in contact with food: Collectors

Origin of the waste:

In addition to the general requirements on traceability and identification, the collector shall maintain documentation that ensures that the waste input origin is from:

- **post-consumer municipal waste;**
- **food retail;**
- **another food business (if it was only intended to be used in contact with food)** or materials discarded in a recycling scheme registered in the EU register as mentioned in article 24 of the Regulation EU 2022/1616;

² List of competent authorities in EU and outside EU can be retrieved here:

https://food.ec.europa.eu/food-safety/chemical-safety/food-contact-materials/plastic-recycling_en

³ In case recycled plastic usage for food contact application is not authorized in the country of origin then this is considered as a stricter rule,

- The plastic waste originates from materials manufactured in **accordance with Regulation (EU) 10/2011 or (EU) 2022/1616**.

Collectors shall have a documented procedure in place to ensure Separate Collection has been used for the incoming plastic waste.

Separate Collection Scheme:

Table 1 indicates what collection systems can be considered separately collected according to article 6.1. This matrix shall be used for the identification of compatible collection schemes.

Collection Scheme	Compliant	Non-compliant
Deposit Return System.	X	
Separate collection plastic packaging with or without metal, and/or paper, and/or glass and / or other types of packaging. Non packaging plastic can be included.	X	
Mixed collection, meaning plastic packaging with other fractions than the ones described above		X
Waste plastic sorted from non-separately collected residual waste.		X
Hand picking <i>after non separate collection</i> .		X
Ocean plastic.		X

Table 1: Most common collection systems compliance with Article 6 (non-exhaustive).

Collectors shall have waste collection schemes in place which collect plastic waste separately from the mixed residual waste. Separate collection systems shall exclude hazardous waste (such as pesticides, solvents, paints, among others) for which the classification and labelling according to the European Delegated Regulation 2023/707 amending EU CLP Regulation 1272/2008 imposes the following GHS pictograms (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals pictograms

Quality Assurance System

Collectors shall maintain a quality procedure in place to verify that the plastic waste matches its specification to eventually ensure that the Plastic Input to the decontamination is not compromised as described in Article 6.1(d) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

Collectors shall have instructions or guidance for the end-user to ensure that the level of contamination is reduced to a minimum.

The procedure shall determine the frequency and size of sampling and all deviations shall be documented and justified.

An internal procedure shall document the quality assessment performed at each of the operation steps, including a quality control of the critical parameters of each operation.

Organizations handling recycled plastic materials and articles in contact with food: Pre-processors

Origin of waste and pre-processing

Where material is sorted to allow its use in food contact applications, pre-processors shall have documented evidence that the waste has been separately collected, and originates either from municipal waste, from food retail or another food business or the material is waste discarded in a recycling scheme registered in the EU register as mentioned in article 24 of the Regulation EU 2022/1616.

If the source country of the input waste is not in the EU, pre-processors shall keep a record of the country of origin of the input waste.

Pre-processors shall keep documents demonstrating that waste inputs to the facility are from collection systems that are designed to exclude hazardous items as defined in the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC or equivalent third country regulation (equivalence with EU hazardous waste classification).

Handling and Storage

During handling and storage procedures, pre-processors shall characterise the output batches of plastic waste according to Annex I based on Table 1 of EN 15347:2007.

Quality Assurance System

Pre-processors shall maintain a quality procedure to verify that the output of the pre-processing complies with the specifications of the Plastic Input to the decontamination, as described in Annex I, Table 1, Column 5 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. A record of checks on compliance with the specifications shall be kept.

Furthermore, pre-processors shall define and document all the operations within their process and list all quality controls done at each step. An internal procedure shall document the quality assessment performed at each of the operation steps, including a quality control of the critical parameters of each operation. The procedure shall determine the frequency and size of sampling and all deviations shall be documented and justified, taking into account the composition of the

collected waste stream, the batch size, total volume handled and frequency of errors, among others (based on the history of previous controls).

Pre-processors shall have a quality assurance system and quality controls in place that covers the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2023/2006, articles 5,6 and 7. These procedures shall be documented and maintained up to date.

Pre-processors shall include in their quality assurance systems an overview of their personnel and responsibilities, ensuring adequate training for the tasks they perform.

Therefore, Pre-processors shall have in place:

- Documented internal procedures for key operational activities related to the quality assurance procedure.
- A review process for internal procedures that can be implemented where required, for example if Output Specifications are not achieved.
- Description of the staff structure and responsibilities and training for relevant staff related to the quality assurance process, and associated training records.
- Documented systems for non-compliance in relation to incoming waste plastic and outgoing sorted plastic / recycled plastic.
- Quality check of the incoming waste. Documentation stating gross weight, net weight, date of weighing, and date of delivery. The details of the supplier are recorded as well.
- Description of the storage area and traceability according to EN 15343, including physical inspections of stock on a regular basis.
- Quality control of the output against the output specification.
- Presence of a register of complaints received and actions taken.

Additionally, for final preprocessors, the quality assurance process shall identify the use of chemicals throughout the operations, stating where food contact compliant chemicals are used, and include how to treat non-conforming batches of material.

Any chemicals applied during the pre-processing stage shall not pose a food safety risk to the final output. This requirement applies, but is not limited to, detergents, washing additives and lubricants. Further guidance: see EU database on food safety and the Union list of additives in Annex II of EU Regulation 1333/2008.

Quality Control

Pre-processors shall have a documented procedure describing the quality control parameters performed at their facilities. The required information is:

- Documented production records.
- Documented quality control procedure.

Pre-processors shall maintain documented evidence about their procedures and their implementation, input and output material and processes. Namely:

- Input Specifications;
- Output Specifications;
- Any production techniques employed related to achieving compliance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

Organizations handling recycled plastic materials and articles in contact with food: Decontaminators

QUALITY CONTROL

In addition to the general requirements on traceability and identification, companies that are decontaminating raw materials (*Recyclers*) shall have in place:

- A documented procedure based on a risk assessment and possible following actions established to prevent the presence of other substances, materials and articles that could be harmful in the food chain.
- A quality control system is in place to verify that plastic input and the output of the applied decontamination process shall meet the specifications set out in column 3, 5, and 6 of table 1 of Annex I of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, for the relevant recycling technology and, if applicable, the specific criteria set out in the authorisation.

Regarding the release of products to downstream users, the *recycler* shall implement planned arrangements, at appropriate stages, to verify that the product requirements have been met. This release of products to the downstream user shall not proceed until the planned arrangements have been satisfactorily completed, unless otherwise approved by a relevant authority and, as applicable, by the downstream user.

The *recycler* shall retain documented information on the release of products. The documented information shall include:

- a) evidence of conformity with the release criteria;
- b) traceability to the person(s) authorizing the release.

Authorisation

Recyclers shall have documented:

- An up-to-date registration in the Union Register. This registration implies the provision of the 'RON' (recycler operator number), 'RIN' (recycling installation number), 'RFN' (recycling facility number).
- Evidence that the *Recycler* has notified the installation to the European Commission and the relevant (national and/or regional) competent authority. A single legal entity will hold the full responsibility of the management of a *Recycling Scheme* when listed in the Union Register.

- Guidelines on scheme objectives, operations, instructions and obligations.

The *Recycling Process(es)* of the *Recycler* is approved by the competent authority of a Member State in accordance with regulatory requirements. The company should have documented:

- Recycling Authorization Number (RAN) for approved processes
- Recycling Scheme Number (RSN) for scheme-based recycling

RECYCLING PROCESS - DECONTAMINATION

The *Recycler* has a Compliance Monitoring Summary Sheet (**CMSS**), compliant with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. This includes the documentation of the Critical Control Points (CCPs) identified in the *Recycler's* **EFSA evaluation**.

The decontamination process operates in accordance with specifications in the CMSS and Annex I, Table 1 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. The plastic input used complies with any restrictions outlined in the **EFSA evaluation**.

Critical Control Points (CCPs) are correctly implemented and monitored according to the company's EFSA evaluation. The monitoring system shall link CCPs data to individual production batches.

CONTROL ON FOOD CONTACT RECYCLED PLASTIC

Where material is decontaminated to allow its use in food contact applications, decontaminators shall have documented evidence that the waste has been separately collected, and originates either from municipal waste, from food retail or another food business or the material is waste discarded in a recycling scheme registered in the EU register as mentioned in article 24 of the Regulation EU 2022/1616

The declaration of compliance following the templates in Annex III of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, shall be available, completed and signed.

Each batch of recycled plastic is assigned a unique number and the name of the manufacturing stage and containers, recycled plastic materials and articles shall be labelled, all according to the specifications of Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

At use stages during which their contact with food is intended or foreseeable, all materials and articles used subject to a recycling scheme shall be labelled with a marking registered in the Union register established in Article 24 of the Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. That marking shall be clearly visible, indelible and unique to the recycling scheme.

Decontaminators should keep documents demonstrating that the recycled plastic inputs to the facility are from collection systems that are designed to exclude hazardous items defined in the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC or equivalent third country regulation (equivalence with EU hazardous waste classification).

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Documentation is present that all relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are being applied in decontamination process, in the operation of the installation and in quality assurance as described in the CMSS.

ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

The *converter* shall guarantee that the access to all areas of the site is restricted to authorised personnel only, and that there is a system in place to register and document visitor access.

PEST CONTROL SYSTEM

The *converter* shall implement an effective and documented pest control system for the *Site*.

Organizations handling recycled plastic materials and articles in contact with food: Converters

The *Converter* shall:

- Post-process recycled plastic in accordance with the instructions provided by the recycler or the supplying converter in accordance with Article 5(3) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.
- Where relevant, provide to subsequent converters instructions in accordance with Article 5, paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.
- Where relevant, provide instructions to the users of the recycled plastics materials and articles in accordance with Article 5(6) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.
- Have documented a Declaration of Compliance (DoC) according to Annex III of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

The *converter* sets a procedure able to identify potential hazards that could occur in the food contact material production process, from raw material production, procurement, and handling to manufacturing, distribution, and consumption of the finished product. This requires that the organization:

- Identifies points in the process where the identified hazards can be prevented, eliminated, or reduced to safe levels.
- Sets maximum or minimum limits for the CCPs that shall be met to ensure the hazard is controlled.
- Develops procedures to monitor CCPs to ensure they stay within the critical limits.
- Defines actions to be taken when monitoring indicates that a CCP is not within the established critical limits.
- Implements procedures for verifying that the HACCP system is working effectively.

- Maintains documentation of all procedures and records of monitoring, corrective actions, and verification activities.

Converters should keep documents demonstrating that the food contact materials inputs are from collection systems that are designed to exclude hazardous items defined in the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC or equivalent third country regulation (equivalence with EU hazardous waste classification).

Converters shall have documented evidence that the waste has been separately collected, and originates either from municipal waste, from food retail or another food business or the material is waste discarded in a recycling scheme registered in the EU register as mentioned in article 24 of the Regulation EU 2022/1616

ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

The *converter* shall guarantee that the access to all areas of the site is restricted to authorised personnel only, and that there is a system in place to register and document visitor access.

PEST CONTROL SYSTEM

The *converter* shall implement an effective and documented pest control system for the *Site*.

Organizations handling recycled plastic materials and articles in contact with food: Food business operators & Retailers

Food business operators shall use recycled plastic materials and articles in accordance with the instructions received in accordance with Article 5(6) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616. They shall communicate relevant instructions to consumers of food packed in such materials and articles, and/or to other food business operators, where relevant.

Retailers of recycled plastic materials and articles not yet in contact with food shall communicate relevant instructions to the users of such materials and articles where such instructions are not apparent from labelling already applied to those materials and articles.

Food business operators & Retailers should keep documents demonstrating that the articles are from collection systems that are designed to exclude hazardous items defined in the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC or equivalent third country regulation (equivalence with EU hazardous waste classification).

Organizations developing and operating recycling technologies, processes and installations to produce recycled plastic

Operational Requirements

The *Company* shall have:

- Documented evidence of complying with the administrative requirements set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.
- Documented information demonstrating that the recycled plastic produced with the recycling installation meets the requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 and is microbiologically safe. This information shall be provided to the developer and to the competent authorities on their request.
- A completed CMSS on the basis of the template provided by the developer in accordance with Article 10(5) of Regulation EU 2022/1616. This CMSS shall be provided to the developer and to the competent authorities on their request
- Documents demonstrating that the plastic inputs are from collection systems that are designed to exclude hazardous items defined in the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC or equivalent third country regulation (equivalence with EU hazardous waste classification).
- Documented evidence that the waste has been separately collected, and originates either from municipal waste, from food retail or another food business or the material is waste discarded in a recycling scheme registered in the EU register as mentioned in article 24 of the Regulation EU 2022/1616

In case the operations of a Recycling Installation used to develop a novel technology deviate from one or more of the specific requirements set out in Article 6, 7 and 8 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, or use a recycling scheme in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, the *Company* shall have documented evidence justifying the deviation in accordance with Article 10(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

Supplementary information

The *Recycler* shall keep available at the decontamination installation the following supplementary information:

- (a) a summary of the novel technology not exceeding 250 words;
- (b) a summary describing the complete recycling installation and the process it applies, not exceeding 1 500 words. This summary shall be based on the information provided by the developer in accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, and the contents shall be in accordance with Article 12(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

- (c) a detailed block diagram showing the sequence of the main manufacturing stages of the recycling installation, including all individual unit operations operated at the recycling facility;
- (d) a piping and instrumentation diagram of the decontamination process in accordance with section 4.4 of ISO 10628-1:2014, showing only the instrumentation relevant for decontamination.

The previously mentioned supplementary information shall be updated without delay as a result of on-going dialogue between the developer and the *Recycler*, when new information becomes available either as a result of the operation and development of the installation, or of the monitoring of the contamination levels in accordance with Article 13, or where the developer changes the technology or collects new measurements on the performance or functioning of the novel technology. The *Recycler* shall then provide the developer with the updated information and supporting documentation.

Monitoring and reporting of contamination levels

The *Recycler* shall have documented evidence of:

- Having in place an adequate sampling strategy, in accordance with Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616 which samples the plastic input batches and the corresponding decontaminated output batches in order to monitor the average contamination levels.
- Providing the developer at least every 6 months with the data forthcoming from the monitoring and their updated reasoning in accordance with Article 12(3) of the Regulation 2022/1616 if that has changed on the basis of the data.
- The report issued in accordance with Article 13(5).

For *Recyclers* that only monitor the contamination levels in only a third of the installations that already manufactured recycled plastic materials and articles in which the recycled plastic is used behind a plastic functional barrier before 10 October 2022, an agreement between recyclers operating decontamination installations notified by the same developer shall be available, in accordance with Article 32(3).

Novel technology functional barrier

The *Company* shall have a documented procedure which evidences that the *layer in contact with food*, which acts as the barrier, is developed using:

- one of the suitable recycling technologies (in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616) certified through the previously mentioned “Criteria for the certification of the decontamination process and decontaminated products”

Or

- a raw material considering it was developed in accordance with Regulation (EU) 10/2011.

In case the *Company* has already manufactured recycled plastic materials and articles in which the recycled plastic was used behind a plastic functional barrier before 10 October 2022, shall have documented evidence:

- That post-processing installation adding the functional barrier is included in a list of installations submitted by a developer, in accordance with Article 32(1) point (i).
- Of the study report submitted by developer to the competent authority and to the Commission, in accordance with Article 32(1) point (ii), demonstrating the results from migration tests, challenge tests, and/or migration modelling, as appropriate and applicable to the functional barrier recycling technology and to the specifics of the process that the recycling installation applies, that show unequivocally that the functional barrier is capable of acting as a functional barrier in accordance with Regulation (EU) 10/2011.

The *Company* shall have documented a Declaration of Compliance (DoC) according to Annex III of Regulation (EU) 2022/1616.

The *Company* shall have documented evidence that the process critical control parameters (temperature, time and thickness of the layer) are monitored and are within the range of values provided by the developer in, for instance, an appropriate novel technology dossier (i.e. “PET materials and articles in which the recycled plastic is used behind a Functional Barrier.”⁴).

⁴ <https://www.petcore-europe.org/functional-barrier.html>

ANNEX 1

Table 1 — Mandatory characteristics of sorted plastic wastes

Characteristics	Suitable statements/ Comments	Methods/references
Main polymer present	Indicate the main polymer present in the waste stream and its minimum percentage by weight.	Annex A
Articles contained	Indicate the articles contained, which are composing the sorted material and their percentage by weight (for example, as film, bottles, profiles, etc.).	Annex A
Waste category	Indicate the six-digit code.	See footnote ^a
Pre-/Post-consumer	Indicate if pre-consumer or post-consumer. If the batch contains a mix of both, provide their percentages.	EN 17615
Country of origin	Indicate the country of origin.	-
Origin	Indicate the origin, e.g. Household, Commercial, Industrial, municipal.	-
Sector of origin	Indicate the sector, e.g. Agriculture, Building and Construction, Packaging industry, WEEE, ELV, Housewares, Leisure, Sports, Others.	-
Type of collection	Indicate the type of collection used, e.g. separate collection – DRS, separate collection – comingled, mixed waste collection, private closed loop.	-

Characteristics	Suitable statements/ Comments	Methods/references
Colour	Indicate the dominating colour and its minimum share. Additional information on other colours and their respective shares can be added if applicable, e.g. Natural, Black, White, Opaque, Single Colours or Mixed Colours and information on shade, e.g. light blue	Visual inspection
Other polymers present	Indicate the presence of any other polymers known and the maximum percentage by weight.	Annex A
Metals	Indicate the maximum percentage by weight of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.	Annex A
Paper/Cardboard	Indicate the maximum percentage by weight of paper and cardboard.	Annex A
Moisture	Indicate the maximum percentage by weight of moisture (according to contractual agreement).	-
Other contaminants	List the maximum percentage by weight of any other contaminants. For this purpose, food waste contaminations may be aggregated to a single type of contaminant 'food waste'.	-

Characteristics	Suitable statements/ Comments	Methods/references
Materials or substances prohibited in a bale	List of contaminants that can adversely affect the recycling process or the quality of the recycled materials (confirmation of absence).	Declaration
Weight/size	Indicate the weight and size of the bale, big bag or briquettes	-
Truck load	Indicate the minimum tonnages transported.	-
Delivery form	Indicate if the sorted plastics waste is in bulk, bales, briquettes, big bags or another format. If within these forms, the sorted plastics are other than whole products, specify the shape, e.g. flakes, large pieces, film-on-roll, etc.	-
Strapping	Indicate the type of strapping used in case of baled sorted waste.	-
Supplier name	Indicate the name of the supplier.	-
Supplier address	Indicate the address of the supplier.	-
Treatment undergone	Indicate the type of treatment that the material has already undergone.	-
Key: - Not applicable		
* Article 7 of the Directive 2008/98/EC and the Decision 2000/532/EC can be applied.		