

Packaging EPR Rates 2027 per material (EUR/kg)

Materials	Category	Rate (EUR/kg) excl. VAT
RECYCLED		
General		
Glass Bottles, flasks and jars in glass. Except pyrex, crystal or natural opal glass that contains more than 600 ppm fluorine.	001	0,1052
Paper-cardboard Packaging elements in paper-cardboard which consist of 100%* paper fibre.'	002-A	0,1503
Packaging elements in paper-cardboard which consist of at least 95%* paper fibre.'	002-B	0,1503
Packaging elements in paper-cardboard which either consist of at least 85%* paper fibre or are assessed as recyclable according to the CEPI Protocol Part I for standard mills.	002-C	0,1503
Steel (≥ 50%) All packaging elements that contain at least 50%* steel.	003	0,3310
Aluminium ≥ 50µm (≥ 50% Alu) All packaging elements that contain at least 50%* aluminium and have a thickness greater than or equal to 50 µm. Except beverage capsules disposed of together with the product (050).	004	0,0399
Aluminium < 50µm (≥ 50% Alu) Packaging made of aluminium thinner than 50 µm containing at least 50%* aluminium. Except beverage capsules disposed of together with the product (050).	013	0,4862
Beverage cartons Any packaging element in laminated cardboard – with or without a cap – that consists of cardboard/aluminium/plastic or cardboard/plastic, with a minimum of 50%* paper fibre. This is usually used to package liquids, mainly dairy products and fruit juices.	008	0,8080
Cork Packaging elements made of cork.	016-02	1,9373
Pet bottles		
PET – Bottles and flasks - Transparent colourless Colourless bottles and flasks in transparent PET with at least 95%* PET.	005-01	0,3604
PET – Bottles and flasks - Transparent blue Blue bottles and flasks in transparent PET with at least 95%* PET.	005-02	0,5324
PET – Bottles and flasks - Transparent – other than colourless and blue Bottles and flasks in transparent PET, with another colour than colourless or blue with at least 95%* PET.	005-03 (or 011-04)	1,0346
PET – Bottles and flasks – Opaque Bottles and flasks in non-transparent PET with at least 95%* PET.	011-06	0,8355

* Weight percentages are excluding inks, adhesives and glues.
Plastic packaging scoring A or B following Recyclclass are considered recyclable

Materials	Category	Rate (EUR/kg) excl. VAT
Other rigid plastics		
PET (mono) – Hard packaging elements other than bottles and flasks - Transparent Rigid packaging elements, other than bottles and flasks, which consist of transparent thermoformed mono APET, like trays and cups with at least 95%* mono APET. Except multilayer transparent PET (011-05) or PET opaque thermoformed PET (011-08).	011-05-A	1,1771
PET (multi) – Hard packaging elements other than bottles and flasks - Transparent Rigid packaging elements, other than bottles and flasks, which consist of transparent thermoformed multilayer PET, like trays and cups, consisting of APET/PE, APET/PE-EVOH-PE with at least 95%* plastic. Except transparent mono APET (011-05-A) or PET opaque thermoformed PET (011-08).	011-05-B	1,5252
PET – Hard packaging elements other than bottles and flasks - Opaque Rigid packaging elements, other than bottles and flasks, which consist of non-transparent thermoformed PET, like trays and cups with at least 95%* mono APET, APET/PE or cPET.	011-08	1,1838
PP – Bottles, flasks and other rigid packaging Rigid packaging elements, including bottles, flasks and caps with at least 95%* PP. Except beverage capsules disposed of together with the product (051).	011-01	1,1409
PS & XPS – Hard packaging, except for EPS (Expanded polystyrene, styrofoam) Rigid packaging elements containing at least 95%* PS or 95%* XPS (extruded polystyrene foamed trays).	011-02	1,0586
EPS Rigid packaging elements consisting of at least 95% of EPS (expanded polystyrene, styrofoam).	014-01	1,9373
PE – Bottles, flasks and other hard packaging Rigid packaging elements in PE including bottles, flasks and caps, trays, cups etc. with at least 95%* PE.	011-03 (or 007)	0,8403
Flexible Plastics		
PE – Films Flexible packaging elements with at least 95%* of PE.	011-07	1,2721
PP – Films Flexible packaging elements with at least 95%* PP.	011-09-A	2,1425
Other plastic films Other flexible packaging elements consisting of at least 95%* plastic (e.g. mixed polyolefines and multi-materials such as e.g. PET/PE, PA/PE, OPP/PETmet/PE and similar combinations). Except: – compostable or biodegradable plastic packaging (014-02), – aluminium laminates or PV(d)C films, PETG or PET GAG (014-03), – plastic films containing at least 95%* PE (011-07) or PP (011-09-A).	011-09-B	2,1425

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VALORISED

Compostable and biodegradable plastic packaging

Rigid and flexible packaging elements which consist of compostable and biodegradable plastics like e.g. PLA, PHA, PBS, PBAT.
Except beverage bags or soft-after-use pads (060, 061) and sticky labels for fruit and vegetables (070, 071).

014-02

4,4190

Other plastic packaging – whether or not composite – where plastic accounts for the greatest weight

Rigid and flexible packaging elements that do not fall under the previous material categories. These include e.g.:

- laminated plastic packaging elements with an aluminium film (= aluminium laminates);
- rigid and flexible packaging elements made of PVC, PVdC, PETG, PET GAG;
- flexible CPET materials.

014-03

4,4190

Composite packaging in which paper-cardboard accounts for the greatest weight

Composite packaging elements in which paper-cardboard accounts for the greatest weight with a total paper fibre < 85%* and that are not assessed as recyclable according to the CEPI protocol part I for standard mills.

012

4,4190

Wood

Packaging elements made of wood.

016-01

4,4190

Other valorised

Other valorised packaging made of textile, rubber, etc.

016-03

4,4190

NON-VALORISED

Composite packaging in which glass accounts for the greatest weight

Composite packaging elements in which glass accounts for the greatest weight, including packaging in pyrex, crystal or opal glass that contains more than 600 ppm fluorine.

017

4,4190

Composite packaging in which steel accounts for the greatest weight

Composite packaging elements in which steel accounts for the greatest weight.

018

4,4190

Pottery, ceramics, porcelain

Packaging elements made of pottery, ceramics, porcelain.

019

4,4190

OBSTRUCTIVE PACKAGING

Household packaging that obstruct the collection, sorting or recycling

Cf application rules p. 6

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4,4190

HAZARDOUS HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Household packaging that must be sorted as HHW after use

Cf application rules p. 7

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1,5544

* Weight percentages are excluding inks, adhesives and glues.

Plastic packaging scoring A or B following Recyclclass are considered recyclable

ADDITIONAL PACKAGING ACCORDING TO THE PPWR

Beverage capsules - aluminium A non-permeable tea, coffee or other beverage system single-serve unit, made of aluminium, intended for use in a machine and which is used and disposed of together with the product.	050	3,0910
Beverage capsules - plastic A non-permeable tea, coffee or other beverage system single-serve unit, made of plastic, intended for use in a machine and which is used and disposed of together with the product.	051	2,3519
Beverage capsules made of compostable plastic A non-permeable tea, coffee or other beverage system single-serve unit, made of compostable plastic, intended for use in a machine and which is used and disposed of together with the product.	052	4,4190
Beverage bags & soft-after-use pads - compostables A permeable tea, coffee or other beverage bag, or soft after-use system single-serve unit that contains tea, coffee or another beverage, and which is intended to be used and disposed of together with the product; compatible with the standard for composting in industrially controlled conditions in bio-waste treatment facilities e.g. EN13432.	060	0,6880
Beverage bags & soft-after-use pads - non compostables A permeable tea, coffee or other beverage bag, or soft after-use system single-serve unit that contains tea, coffee or another beverage, and which is intended to be used and disposed of together with the product; not compatible with the standard for composting in industrially controlled conditions in bio-waste treatment facilities.	061	4,4190
Sticky labels for fruit and vegetables - compostables Sticky labels affixed to fruits and vegetables compatible with the standard for composting in industrially controlled conditions in bio-waste treatment facilities e.g. EN13432.	070	0,6880
Sticky labels for fruit and vegetables - non compostables Sticky labels affixed to fruits and vegetables not compatible with the standard for composting in industrially controlled conditions in bio-waste treatment facilities.	071	4,4190

How do you apply the Packaging EPR Rates?

General rules

1/ All packaging elements must be declared based on their material category.

Examples

- Jam packaged in a glass jar with a label and a lid. The jar must be declared at the 'glass 001' rate, the label at 'paper-card-board 002' and the lid at 'steel 003'.
- Smartphone packaged in a cardboard box. The cardboard box should be declared as 'paper-cardboard 002'. The charger and the earphones are each in a separate PE-bag with a paper label. These bags should be declared in the 'PE films 011-07' category, the two labels in the 'paper-cardboard 002' category.

2/ Distinction between **hard** and **soft** packaging.

- **Hard or rigid packaging** will automatically return to its original shape after buckling. This includes bottles, flasks, containers, pots, trays and other blow-moulded or injection moulded plastic packaging. Hard packaging is usually comprised of dimensionally stable packaging which may or may not be combined with various packaging elements which can be separated from the actual packaging (e.g. label, cap, lid, sealing foil).
- **Soft or flexible packaging** is not rigid and buckles easily. It includes sacks, bags, envelopes, stand-up pouches, removable sealing films, wrappers and similar flexible packaging articles. Soft or flexible packaging consists of one or more layers made of a variety of materials, including plastic film, paper, aluminium or a combination of these. The construction may be unprinted, printed, coated and/or laminated.

3/ Distinction between **transparent** versus **opaque** PET-packaging.

- With **transparent PET packaging**, its content is clearly visible through the material.
- With **non-transparent or opaque PET-packaging**, its content is not or barely visible through the material

4/ Distinction between **colourless** versus **coloured** transparent PET-bottles and flasks.

- Most **transparent PET-bottles and flasks** are colourless which means that they have not been coloured, eg by adding a colouring pigment
- The **coloured transparent PET-bottles and flasks** were coloured by the producer, eg by adding a colouring pigment. The transparent coloured PET-bottles are split in blue or other colours. The colour of the PET-bottle is best seen at the injection point (at the bottom of the bottle) or in the neck (on which the closures fit)

5/ Distinction between aluminium laminates versus metallised films

Aluminium laminates have a layer of aluminium laminated between two layers of plastic. The aluminium layer typically has a thickness of several microns. The plastic/aluminium laminates are not recyclable (014-03), and for most applications, they are classified as disruptive packaging (pet food, ready meals, hygiene and cleaning products, juice pouches, fruit and vegetables, bag-in-box wine bags, coffee, cereals).

Metallised films are films where a thin layer of elementary aluminium is applied on the surface of a plastic film through a vapour deposition process. Metallisation layers usually exhibit a thickness of approximately 0.02-0.05 micron. The metallisation does not hinder the plastic recycling. However, it leads to a lower value recycle, giving it a grey coloration and thus limiting the potential applications for the recycle.

6/ Distinction between XPS versus EPS

Please refer to the Design4Recycling FAQ 'Are expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) recyclable. <https://www.fostplus.be/en/members/sustainable-packaging#FAQ>

7/ Obstructive packaging

- plastic can with metal bottom or top (D001)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for beverages (D002)
- laminated cardboard packaging of chips with plastic or metal bottom or top (D003)
- laminated cardboard packaging of milk powders with plastic or metal bottom or top (D004)
- oxo-degradable packaging (D005)
- plastic bottles at least 70% covered by a sleeve (or 50% for bottles <50cl), provided that the sleeve is made of a different material from the bottle and is not perforated (D006)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for fruit and vegetables (D007)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for maintenance products and body care products (D008)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for prepared meals (D009)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for pet food (D010)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for wine (bag in box) (D011)
- coloured plastic packaging with colors containing carbon black (D012)
- biodegradable (and compostable) plastic packaging (D013)
- black glass bottles, coloured in the mass (D014)
- paper/cardboard packaging with a plastic coating on all sides (except beverage cartons packaging – category 008) (D015)
- paper bags laminated with aluminum inside for powdered soups and sauces (D016)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for coffee (D017)
- laminated plastic packaging with aluminium foil for cereals (D018)

In order to reduce the administrative burden, there has been no change to the way in which you must declare these specific types of packaging that obstruct the collection, sorting and recycling. You are required to declare these packages via the **detailed declaration**, by assigning each packaging element to its material category and selecting the material type 'Discouraged – one-way'. Finally, you must select the corresponding D0x code. As with all other non-recyclable packaging, the highest rate applies. It is not permitted to use a simplified declaration type.

8/ Hazardous household waste

Some household packaging must be sorted as hazardous waste after use.

The determining factor as to whether the packaging has to go through the household hazardous waste flow [KGA flow (Flanders) / DSM flow (Wallonia) / DCM flow (Brussels)] and therefore has to be declared as a packaging of a hazardous product is:

- the **type of product** contained in the packaging or the **type of packaging**, such as;
 - paints, varnishes and lacquers
 - glues and silicones
 - lubricants, fuels, motor oils and mineral oils
 - pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc.)
 - single-use gas cylinders

No exception is made for this type of products on a natural or organic basis.

- **presence of**
 - either one of the **hazard symbols** GHS06 or GHS08



- or a **child-resistant closure**



You are required to declare these packages via the **detailed declaration**, by assigning each packaging element to its material category and selecting the material type 'Small hazardous waste – one-way'. It is not permitted to use a simplified declaration type.

Your contacts at Fost Plus

Fost Plus is available to answer all your questions.

General

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Design 4 Recycling

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