

Lists of plastic packaging in the 2023 Contribution levels

In force from 1.7.2023

As from 1.7.2023, the lists have been further updated with specific reference to:

- Tethered caps - referring to CPL liquid cartons - which are transferred to level B1.1
- HDPE caps - referring to bottles and detergent bottles and the like in level B1.1 or B1.2 - which are transferred to level B1.1
- PP caps - if used for level B2.1 containers - which are transferred to level B2.1

Terminology and definitions

- **Reusable plastic bags pursuant to Art. 226-bis of Legislative Decree 152/2006:** ...omissis...
 - a) reusable plastic bags with handles outside the useful size of the bag:
 1. with thickness of the single wall exceeding 200 microns and containing a percentage of recycled plastic of at least 30 per cent supplied, as transport packaging, in stores that sell foodstuffs;
 2. with thickness of the single wall exceeding 100 microns and containing a percentage of recycled plastic of at least 10 per cent supplied, as transport packaging, in stores that sell only goods and products other than foodstuffs;
 - b) reusable plastic bags with handles inside the useful size of the bag:
 1. with thickness of the single wall exceeding 100 microns and containing a percentage of recycled plastic of at least 30 per cent supplied, as transport packaging, in stores that sell foodstuffs;
 2. with thickness of the single wall exceeding 60 microns and containing a percentage of recycled plastic of at least 10 per cent supplied, as transport packaging, in stores that sell only goods and products other than foodstuffs. ...omissis...".
- **Carbon black:** pigment that hinders recognition of the packaging by optical readers operating in the near infrared (NIR).
- **Mineral fillers:** any type of mineral filler (e.g. calcium carbonate, talc, titanium dioxide, glass fibre, etc.) added in bulk to the plastic packaging, even if used as a paint, pigment, colouring agent and ink component.
- **Palletising film:** any type of film (extensible, shrink, protective, etc.) used for packaging goods (from raw materials to finished products, including machinery and machine parts), with the function of containing/protecting them or allowing their handling, transport, and delivery within an industrial/commercial circuit, regardless of the presence or otherwise of the "pallet".
- **Shrink film for over-wrapping:** film used as is with mere heat treatment that shrinks it around several sales units. Applications on individual sales unit or that require heat welding or further processing (e.g. labels, sleeves, bags and other types of flexible packaging, also if sold in spools) are therefore excluded.
- **Packaging from the Commerce & Industry circuit (C&I):** packaging intended to become waste, typically at the facilities of production and/or distribution companies. This mainly concerns secondary and tertiary packaging or transport packaging.
- **Packaging for the Household circuit:** packaging intended to become waste, typically at the location of domestic users. This is mainly primary packaging.
- **Monopolymer:** packaging consisting exclusively of a single polymer. It can consist of several different layers paired together, as long as each layer is composed of the same polymer as the other layers (e.g. flexible packaging made by pairing different layers of the same polymer, such as PP). Variants of a polymer that do not involve changes in chemical composition but only in structure, e.g., HDPE, LLDPE, and LDPE are considered PE, while BOPP and MOPP are considered PP.



- **Multilayer:** packaging consisting of different polymers paired together, with or without the interposition of adhesives and tie layers to form a single structure consisting of multiple different layers, including polymers used to make barrier layers (e.g. EVOH, PA, PVDC)
- **Opacity:** *“Opaque PET containers must prevent reading if placed in contact on a horizontal plane with a white printing sheet with black capital letters, body 5 mm (verdana font- reading via reflected light and not via transparency)”* (UNI 11038-1 standard).
- **Transparent PET:** PET (see definitions “Main types of plastic polymers”) allowing light to pass through and therefore not opaque (see definition of “Opacity”), which in turn can be classified into:
 - **COLOURLESS:** in which no colour shade is present (verifiable particularly in the neck and bottom of the container);
 - **BLUE-TINTED:** in which a slight shade of light blue is present (verifiable particularly in the neck and bottom of the container);
 - **COLOURED:** not colourless and not blue-tinted (e.g., green, blue, red, etc.).
- **Poly laminate mainly in plastic material:** packaging consisting of various non-separable materials in which the plastic material is prevalent in terms of weight (e.g. plastic bags coupled with aluminium).
- **Rolls, tubes and cylinders for industrial use:** those around which a flexible material is wound that does not require further processing steps (e.g. palletising film), not intended for the consumer.
- **Bags for industrial use:** film spools (flat or bubble extrusion - tubular) or single bags/small bags (with open valve/mouth) for the packaging of products that are used in the production cycle of companies, not intended for the household circuit.
- **Tethered caps:** plastic caps that remain attached to plastic beverage containers and liquid cartons (CPLs), preventing their dispersion in the environment and thus promoting their sortability and recyclability, in compliance with the provisions of Legislative Decree 196 of 8 November 2021 in transposition of the Directive no. 2019/904/EU of 5 June 2019 (so-called SUP Directive).
- **Main types of plastic polymers:**
 - **HDPE:** High-density polyethylene, with the following abbreviation (UNI EN ISO 1043-1) and numbering for identification of the material (Decision 97/129/EC): HDPE 2.
 - **PE:** Polyethylene, in abbreviated form (UNI EN ISO 1043-1): PE.
 - **PET:** Polyethylene terephthalate, with the following abbreviation (UNI EN ISO 1043-1) and numbering for identification of the material (Decision 97/129/EC): PET 1.
 - **PETG:** Polyethylene terephthalate copolyester, in abbreviated form (UNI EN ISO 1043-1): PETG.
 - **PLA:** Poly(lactic acid) or polylactide, in abbreviated form (UNI EN ISO 1043-1): PLA.
 - **PP:** Polypropylene, with the following abbreviation (UNI EN ISO 1043-1) and numbering for identification of the material (Decision 97/129/EC): PP 5.
 - **PS:** Polystyrene, with the following abbreviation (UNI EN ISO 1043-1) and numbering for identification of the material (Decision 97/129/EC): PS 6.
 - **PVC:** Polyvinyl chloride, with the following abbreviation (UNI EN ISO 1043-1) and numbering for identification of the material (Decision 97/129/EC): PVC 3.
 - **EPS:** Polystyrene or sintered polystyrene foam.
 - **XPS:** Polystyrene or extruded polystyrene foam.



Notes and general clarifications

- **"Packaging" is meant as** - in a broader sense - any packaging component (or ancillary element of it) autonomously subjected to a CONAI Environmental Contribution.
- To facilitate selection and recycling operations and improve the quality of secondary raw materials ("end of waste") obtained from recycling processes, **companies are invited to minimise the printed or painted packaging surface area, where possible.**
- **Polylaminated packaging mainly in plastic material and multilayer packaging** (with the exception of the cases indicated in the reduced CAC lists) hinder recycling and therefore fall under Level C.



For proper classification of plastic packaging in the different contribution levels, the definitions and clarifications in said lists should also be consulted.

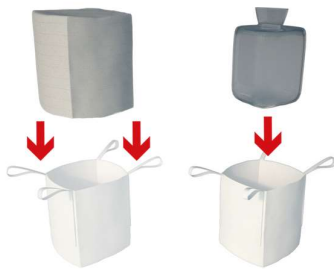
GROUP A

A1 - Rigid and flexible packaging with an effective and consolidated industrial sorting and recycling chain, mainly managed in the C&I circuit

LEVEL A1.1



Big Bags and similar fabric bags for industrial uses (including any liners, if already integrated with said big bags/bags).



PE and/or PP caps and liners for Big bags and similar fabric bags for industrial uses.



Water dispensers bottles and their caps.



Crates and industrial/agricultural Boxes/Large Boxes, including those indicated in the Conai Circular of 02/07/2012, in NON-foam material¹.

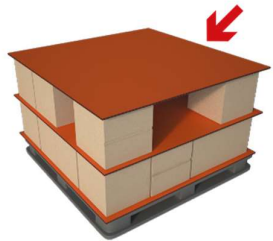
¹ For these types of packaging, the declaration forms (available on the [online declarations](#) website, subject to registration and authentication) have been supplemented with additional and specific detail items. This information is essential and relevant to fulfil certain regulatory obligations, also related to the simultaneous operation in the market of other entities responsible for managing packaging waste of the same type.

Lists of plastic packaging in the Contribution levels

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Bottle baskets, including those indicated in the Conai Circular of 02/07/2012.



Rigid PP interlayers



Pallets



Rolls, tubes and cylinders around which flexible material is wound already subject to Contribution, as per Conai Circular of 27/06/2013, for industrial use.



Cans - over 5 litre capacity.

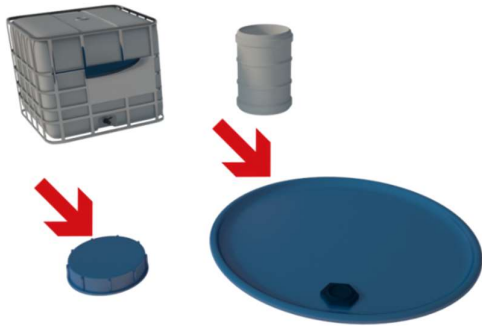
Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level A1.1.



LEVEL A1.2



HDPE Drums and IBC Tanks with capacity of 30 litres or more (including any caps, closures and lids, if already integrated with said plastic drums/tanks).



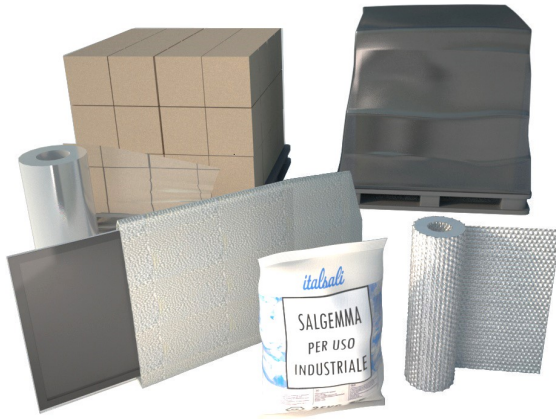
Caps, closures and lids for drums and IBC tanks

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level A1.2.



A2 - Flexible packaging with an effective and consolidated industrial sorting and recycling chain, mainly from the C&I circuit but with a significant presence in municipal separate waste collection

LEVEL A2



Liners and bags for industrial use (other than those in Level A1.1), caps to cover pallets, film for palletising, shrink film for overwrapping, bubble wrap, and other air cushions - made of monopolymer and non-metallic/metal painted PE. PE foam structures up to a thickness of 2 mm are tolerated.

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level A2.



For proper classification of plastic packaging in the different contribution levels, the definitions and clarifications in said lists should also be consulted.

GROUP B

B1 - Packaging with an effective and consolidated industrial sorting and recycling chain, mainly from the Household Circuit

LEVEL B1.1



HDPE bottles, detergent bottles and the like, cans and other rigid containers – up to 5 litres capacity –, without covering label and without mineral fillers and/or carbon black. Mineral fillers are tolerated provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre).



HDPE bottles, detergent bottles and the like, cans and other rigid containers - up to 5 litres capacity - and with covering label but with perforations/punching to facilitate removal and accompanied by instructions that invite the consumer to proceed in this sense and without mineral fillers and/or carbon black. Mineral fillers are tolerated provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre).



Tethered caps for plastic beverage containers of any Level and for liquid cartons (CPL).



Monopolymer HDPE caps for level B1.1 and B1.2 bottles and detergent bottles and the like.

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level B1.1.

LEVEL B1.2



PET bottles, jars, detergent bottles and the like and small jars (if produced via “stretch blow moulding” from preforms) - monopolymer, transparent or coloured transparent, without covering label/direct printing (instead of the label) - and preforms for production of the same².



PET bottles, jars, detergent bottles and the like and small jars (if produced via “stretch blow moulding” from preforms) - monopolymer, transparent or coloured transparent, with a covering label in plastic but with perforations/punching to facilitate removal and accompanied by instructions that invite the consumer to proceed in this sense - and preforms for production of the same².

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level B1.2².

² For these types of packaging, the declaration forms (available on the [online declarations](#) website, subject to registration and authentication) have been supplemented with additional and specific detail items (based on transparency/opacity, colour, capacity, and/or presence or absence of removable covering label). This information is essential and relevant to fulfil certain regulatory obligations, also related to the simultaneous operation in the market of other entities responsible for managing packaging waste of the same type.



B2 – Other sortable/recyclable packaging from the Household Circuit and/or C&I

LEVEL B2.1



Rigid PP monopolymer packaging, without mineral fillers or carbon black or EVOH inner layers, other than those in Level A1.1 (e.g. bottles, buckets, tubs, trays, small jars, etc.).

PP foam structures and mineral fillers are tolerated provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre). Any PP covering labels, whether or not perforated/punched, as well as those made of other polymers if punched, are also tolerated.

IML and mainly PP (>50% by weight) labels are considered an integral part of PP monopolymer packaging³.



PP monopolymer caps for level B2.1 containers

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level B2.1.

³ The customer's self-certification to take advantage of the Level B2.1 CAC is sufficient



LEVEL B2.2



Reusable bags, compliant with current legislation (Art. 226-bis of Legislative Decree 152/2006)⁴.



Mechanical dispensers
(e.g. spray pumps, triggers, etc.)



Rigid caps, closures and lids other than those in the previous Levels



Rigid PE monopolymer packaging, without mineral fillers or carbon black, other than those in Level A1.1, A1.2, B1.1, B2.3 (e.g. bottles, buckets, tubs, trays, small jars, etc.).

PE foam structures and mineral fillers are tolerated provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre). Any covering labels, whether or not perforated/punched, are also tolerated.

⁴ Existing exclusion of reusable bags, so-called cabas, compliant with the provisions of current legislation (with external handles, more than 200 microns thick and containing at least 30% of recycled material) from the Environmental Contribution confirmed.



Rigid PE or PP monopolymer or PE/PP multilayer packaging, without mineral fillers and/or carbon black, with inner layers made of EVOH with limitation of 5% of total packaging weight (e.g. bottles, buckets, tubs, trays, small jars, etc.). PE/PP foam structures, mineral fillers provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre) as well as any covering labels, whether or not with perforations/punching, are tolerated.



Labels - covering or non-covering - not glued - in monopolymer PE, monopolymer PP or multilayer PE/PP, without mineral fillers or carbon black, and non-metallic/painted with metals, with perforations/punching to facilitate removal and accompanied by instructions that invite the consumer to proceed in this sense. Mineral fillers are tolerated provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre).

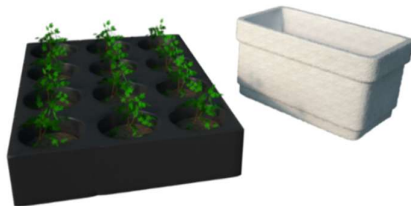


Flexible PE monopolymer packaging - non-metallic/metal coated, without mineral fillers and/or carbon black - other than Level A1.1 and A2 (e.g. film for garments, film for professional use, protective film, range IV bags, etc.).

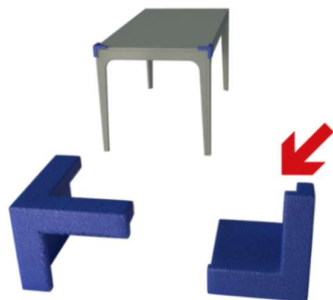
PE foam structures and mineral fillers provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre) as well as inner layers to provide a greater barrier made of EVOH with limit of 5% of total packaging weight, are tolerated.



Flexible monopolymer PP or multilayer PE/PP packaging - non-metallic/metal coated, without mineral fillers and/or carbon black other than Level A1.1 and A2 (e.g. pasta bags, sweet bags, etc.). PE/PP foam structures and mineral fillers provided that the density remains below 1 g/cm³ (grams/cubic centimetre) as well as inner layers to provide a greater barrier made of EVOH with limit of 5% of total packaging weight, are tolerated.



Seed trays and crates in foam PS (EPS) intended for the C&I circuit.



Protective elements in foam PS (EPS)

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level B2.2.



LEVEL B2.3



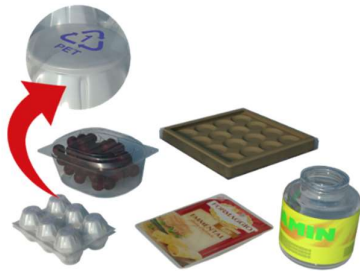
Opaque PET bottles, jars and detergent bottles and the like and related preforms.



PET bottles, jars and detergent bottles and the like with non-punched covering label and related preforms.



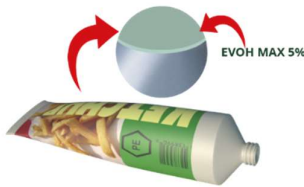
Hangers for clothes, linen and other goods (Conai Circular dated 7/10/2013), without metal components.



Thermoformed PET packaging (e.g., tubs, small jars, trays, and blisters) that is transparent and non-metallic or laminated with other packaging materials. Plastic multilayer solutions are tolerated as long as PET is the predominant material.



Rigid single-material, non-foam PS packaging (e.g. HIPS and GPPS).



PE monopolymer tubes with any inner layers made of EVOH (limited to 5% of total packaging weight), without aluminium or other barrier polymer layers.

Raw materials for self-production of the packaging indicated above also fall into Level B2.3

For proper classification of plastic packaging in the different contribution levels, the definitions and clarifications in said lists should also be consulted.

GROUP C

C – Packaging for which no recycling is underway or not sortable/recyclable with current technologies

LEVEL C

All types of packaging not present in the lists of the previous Groups must be considered to belong to Level C and, therefore, the illustrations shown next to each macro item (rigid packaging, flexible packaging or poly laminated packaging mainly in plastic) are to be considered by way of example and not limited to.



RIGID PACKAGING⁵



Other jars, bottles, detergent bottles and the like, cans and rigid containers with plastic covering label and preforms for production of the same, other than those in the previous Levels.



PET bottles, jars and detergent bottles and the like - multilayer with polymers other than PET- and preforms for production of the same.



PET bottles, jars and detergent bottles and the like with direct printing on the same (instead of the label) and preforms for production of the same.



Bottles, jars, detergent bottles and the like, cans and other rigid containers made with polymers other than PET, PE, PP and PS (e.g. PVC, PETG, PE+PA, etc.) and preforms for production of the same.

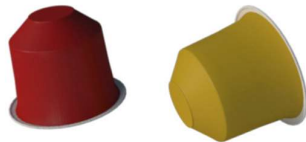
⁵ For these types of packaging, the declaration forms (available on the [online declarations](#) website, subject to registration and authentication) have been supplemented with additional and specific detail items (based on transparency/opacity, colour, capacity, and/or presence or absence of removable covering label). This information is essential and relevant to fulfil certain regulatory obligations, also related to the simultaneous operation in the market of other entities responsible for managing packaging waste of the same type.



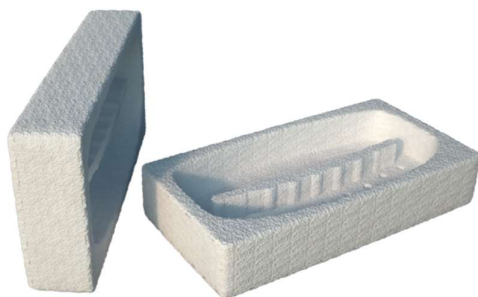
Bottles, detergent bottles and the like, cans and other rigid containers - up to 5 litres capacity - with carbon black and preforms for production of the same.



Bottles, jars and detergent bottles and the like with glued or welded metal components and preforms for production of the same.



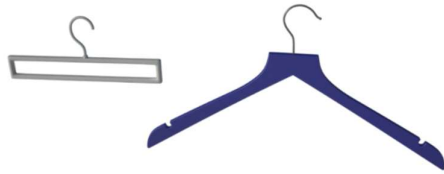
Emptyable beverage system capsules (Conai Circular of 07/10/2014).



Crates in foam material, other than those in the previous Levels.



Protective elements in foam or rigid material, regardless of the polymers, other than those in the previous Levels.



Hangers for clothes, linen and other goods (Conai Circular dated 7/10/2013), other than those in the previous Levels.



Strapping and bands for packaging use of any shape, polymer, or size.



Display packaging (e.g. displays, blisters, thermoforms and plaques), with different characteristics than those of the previous Levels.



Rolls, tubes and cylinders around which flexible material is wound (Conai Circular of 27/06/2013), other than those of the previous Levels.



Tubes other from those of the previous levels.



Tubs in extruded foam (e.g. XPS).



All other rigid packaging with different characteristics than those provided for packaging in the previous levels.

FLEXIBLE PACKAGING



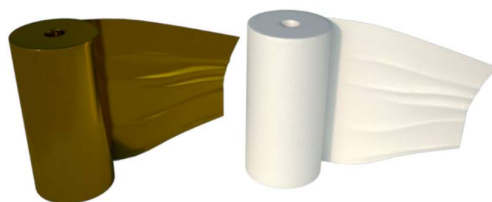
Shopping bags, bags and small bags other than those of the previous levels.



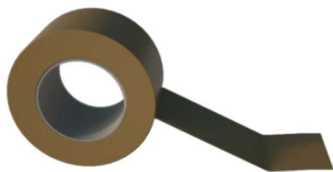
Woven/non-woven garment covers and linen bags with characteristics different from those envisaged for the packaging of the previous levels.



Labels - covering and non-covering - with different characteristics than those envisaged for packaging in the previous levels.



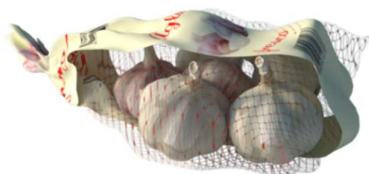
Flexible packaging intended for the C&I circuit with different characteristics than those provided for packaging in the previous levels.



Adhesive tapes

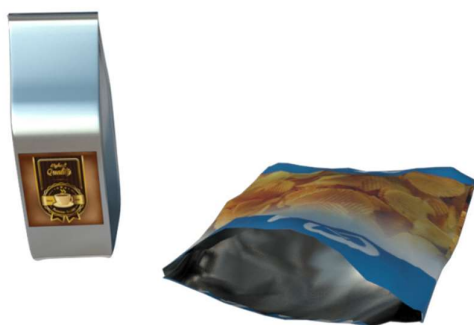


All other flexible packaging intended for the Household circuit with different characteristics than those provided for flexible packaging in the previous levels.



Net and string bags and twine and their related bands/straps (e.g. for fruit and vegetables), of any shape, polymer or size.

POLYLAMINATES MAINLY IN PLASTIC MATERIAL



Polylaminates mainly in plastic material of any shape or size.

Any other packaging intended for the C&I and/or Household circuit (and related raw materials for self-production)⁶ not expressly included in the previous lists, falls into Level C.

⁶ For these types of packaging, the declaration forms (available on the [online declarations](#) website, subject to registration and authentication) have been supplemented with additional and specific detail items (based on transparency/opacity, colour, capacity, and/or presence or absence of removable covering label). This information is essential and relevant to fulfil certain regulatory obligations, also related to the simultaneous operation in the market of other entities responsible for managing packaging waste of the same type.