Methodology for the Quarterly Statement





Version 25 - 2

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Introduction

Statement formats, methods of sending, purpose of statements

The following methodology relates to the Contract on collective compliance between the authorised packaging company EKO-KOM, a.s. and a company which place on the market or put into circulation packaging or packaged goods, in other words, an obliged person.

A quarterly Statement about packaging production is a part of the Contract on Collective Compliance as its annex (No. 2). The structure of statements meet the requirements of the Packaging Act No. 477/2001 Coll. as amended by later regulations, Decree No. 30/2021 Coll. and authorization conditions under which the Ministry of the Environment issued its decision on authorization to EKO-KOM, a.s on March 28th 2002. Decree, Packaging law and authorization conditions applicable to an authorized packaging company can be amended or elaborated by the Ministry of the Environment which might result in changes of the structure of packaging production statements for clients of an authorized packaging company. That possibility of change is also specified in the Contract on Collective Compliance. It is very easy to check whether the structure of the form is still valid. You can easily make sure that the statement is up-to-date by checking the version of the statement in the upper left-hand corner of the front page and comparing it to the current version at:

www.ekokom.cz/en/clients/quarterly-statements.

The current version of the statement will be emailed to your contact person registered in the EKO-KOM, a.s. company system after the end of every calendar quarter. The statement contains a pre-completed introductory page. Please check the specified information carefully (e-mail address for receiving invoices, contact person, etc.) and correct or complete it if necessary.

On the following pages, please fill in only numerical values in tonnes to the nearest kilogram, i.e., rounded up or down to 3 decimal places. Do not include the unit (t), write only numbers.



- The statement is prepared as a file in the MS Excel (XLSX).
- It is designed so that the individual sheets are arranged one after the other in an Excel worksheet. You can switch between individual sheets using the tabs at the bottom of the window
- If a cell in the statement turns red after a value has been filled in, this indicates that you have filled in a negative value. The statement shows sales of packaging that you have introduced onto the market or into circulation, and therefore the values will always be positive. We recommend checking the TEST sheet after completing the report.

Possible methods of sending statements

by e-mail:
wykazy@ekokom.cz

We recommend sending statements by electronic means (email). Your quarterly statement will be automatically processed once it has been received, and you will subsequently receive two email messages informing you whether processing has been successful.

If you send your statement by email, we will automatically send you **confirmation of receipt** on average within 10 minutes after we receive it. Confirmation will be sent to the email address of the sender.

As soon as your statement has been processed (and provided that your company owes no outstanding payments to EKO-KOM), **confirmation of successful processing** will automatically be sent to your contact person's email address (as contained in our information system) within 48 hours. If your company has not made all payments due to EKO-KOM, invoicing for delivery of the quarterly statement will be suspended until all payments have been made.

These two messages mean that your company's Packaging Production Statement is formally correct and that it will subsequently be accounted for. You will receive an invoice (tax document) possibly together with a pro-forma invoice for the next calendar quarter.

After the payment has been credited to EKO-KOM's bank account (No. 1000366402/3500), we will send you a tax document within 15 days.

If you do not receive these two confirmation messages,



please double-check the statement that you have sent to us, then either resend the statement or contact our reporting department by calling (+420) 729 848 430 or (+420) 729 848 431.

If you send a completed quarterly statement about packaging production in paper form by post, please make sure that all 26 pages of the statement are complete.

Completed statements serve for:

- calculating fees for ensuring collective compliance with the obligations of take-back and recovery by the authorised packaging company EKO-KOM, a.s. This calculation is performed using a Price list which sets an amount in CZK per unit of measure (1 tonne). The Price list is also included in the General Terms and Conditions. You can also find the current version of the Price list on our website here: www.ekokom.cz/en/clients/fees/
- 2. purposes of the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic (MECR), where they are submitted in a consolidated form based on the current wording of the Decree on the Implementation of Certain Provisions of the Packaging Act. This data is sorted according to material in order to prove the required recovery and recycling rates.



What is packaging

definitions and characteristics

To determine whether or not a particular product is packaging, you should first read the definition of packaging as specified in the Packaging Act. Criteria and illustrative examples clarifying the term packaging may also be helpful, and if you are still not sure, you can ask the Ministry of the Environment for an opinion.

DEFINITION OF PACKAGING

(Section 2 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll. as amended)

- a) Packaging is a product consisting of any type of material and serving for the purpose of holding, protecting, handling, delivering or possibly presenting a product(s) designated for the consumer6) or another end user, provided that it should also serve the following purposes:
- 1. to create a sales unit for consumers or other end users (hereinafter referred to as "sales packaging") at a point of sale,
- 2. to create a group of a certain amount of sales units at the sales location, whether this group of products is being sold to the consumer or to another final user or whether such a group

ADVICE: You can find previously published opinions on the website of the Ministry of the Environment: https://mzp.gov.cz/cz/agenda/odpadove-hospodarstvi-a-cirkularni-ekonomika/zpetny-odber-vyrobku-a-obalu/obaly



of products only serves as a tool for the placement of merchandise on the shelves at the sales location and can be removed from the product without affecting its quality (hereafter referred to as **"group packaging"**);

3. Enable the easier handling of a certain number of sales units or group packaging and in that manner, enable transport in order to prevent physical damage during shipping and handling (hereafter referred to as "transport packaging"); the criteria and illustrating examples specifying the definition of packaging are provided in Annex 1 to this Act.

CRITERIA AND ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES CLARIFYING THE TERM "PACKAGING" (Annex No. 1 to Act No. 477/2001 Coll.)

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT ISSUES OPINIONS

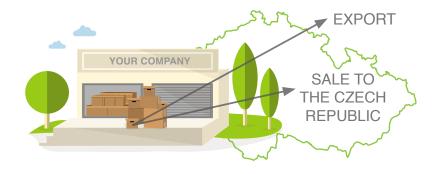
If you are unsure as to whether or not a certain product constitutes packaging, you can contact the MECR for an opinion.

ADVICE: Even though the MECR is the only body authorised to issue opinions, call our info line and we will be happy to offer you advice as to whether your product constitutes packaging based on our practical experience.



What packaging flows should we record?

1. PRODUCTS



2. GOODS



3. RAW MATERIALS, SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCTS, PACKAGING MATERIALS, etc.



ADVICE: Packaging from raw materials, semi-finished products, packaging materials, etc. from a Czech supplier ending up in waste in your company is not registered.

ADVICE: Be aware that introducing packaging into the market also includes imports of packaged raw materials, semi-finished products, packaging materials, etc., even if the packaging of such raw materials finishes as waste from your company.

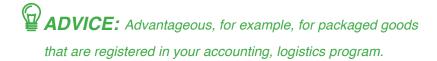
ADVICE: Do you import packaging materials which you then use to package your products? Do not forget to record the packaging in which you import packaging materials for your company.

ADVICE: Import means cross-border transport both from countries within the EU and outside the EU.

When should we keep records of packaging within the company?



ADVICE: Advantageous, for example, for stretch film purchased in the 1st quarter, you no longer record the next consumption period.



Packaging means which are from Part D of Annex No. 4 of the Packaging Act

Beverage cups and food containers

Amendment to the Packaging Act No. 244/2022 Coll. includes some so-called packaging means in the packaging regime. Specifically, pursuant to Section 15b, Paragraph 1 of the Packaging Act, the rights and obligations of a person placing single-use plastic packaging means listed in Part D of Annex No. 4 to the Packaging Act with respect to such packaging means shall apply similarly to the person placing packaging onto the market or into circulation as set out in Sections 10 to 13 of the Packaging Act.

PART D OF ANNEX NO. 4 OF THE PACKAGING ACT

- 1. Cups for beverages, including their caps and lids.
- 2. Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food which:
- a) is intended for immediate consumption, either on-the-spot or takeaway,
- b) is typically consumed from the receptacle, and
- c) is ready to be consumed without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling or heating, including food containers used for



fast food or other meal ready for immediate consumption, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food.

RECORDS

The above-mentioned packaging means shall be recorded on the statement sheets relating to sales packaging (J1-1A, J1-1K, J1-2A, J1-2K, J2, J3, J4, L). These are packaging means (beverage cups and food containers) which are made wholly or partly of plastic.

NOTE

The above-mentioned obligations already arise when placing packaging means on the market (production/importation of an empty beverage cup or empty food container).

▲ Structure

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Front page of statement

REPORT VERSION..... QUARTER Pre-completed. ADVICE: There is a new version of the statement for every quarter. **EMAIL ADDRESS FOR RECEIVING INVOICES** Fill in if you only wish to receive invoices by email. YOUR ORDER NUMBER This box is voluntary. If you require an order number to be specified in the invoice, enter the data here. CONTACT DETAILS FOR THE PERSON WHO FILLS .. IN THE STATEMENT **BILLING ESTIMATE** This box automatically calculates the fee to be billed for a particular time period (excl. VAT); the calculation is only made

from sheets J1-1A, J1-1B, J1-2A, J1-2B,

ADVICE: After filling in

the statement, check the amount.



Statement about packaging production

	1 . quarter 2021
	•
Company:	_
Address:	

E-mail for receiving invo	ice: 庵
Business identification numbe	V.A.T. identification number DIČ:
Order number	EKOKOM-ID:
	EK- ◄
Methodology for this state	ment you can find on www.ekokom.cz

Please check: ICO (must have 8 digits); EKOKOM ID (must start with one letter and must have 9 digits

Filled out statement send to: vykazy@ekokom.cz

Contact person: Phone:

INVOICING ESTIMATE:

CORRECTIVE STATEMENT

Enter the word CORRECTIVE into this box only in the case that you are sending a corrective statement.



ADVICE: If you are not sending a corrective statement, leave this box blank.

EKO-KOM ID

identification of your company. This identifier always begins with a letter and continues with 8 numerals.

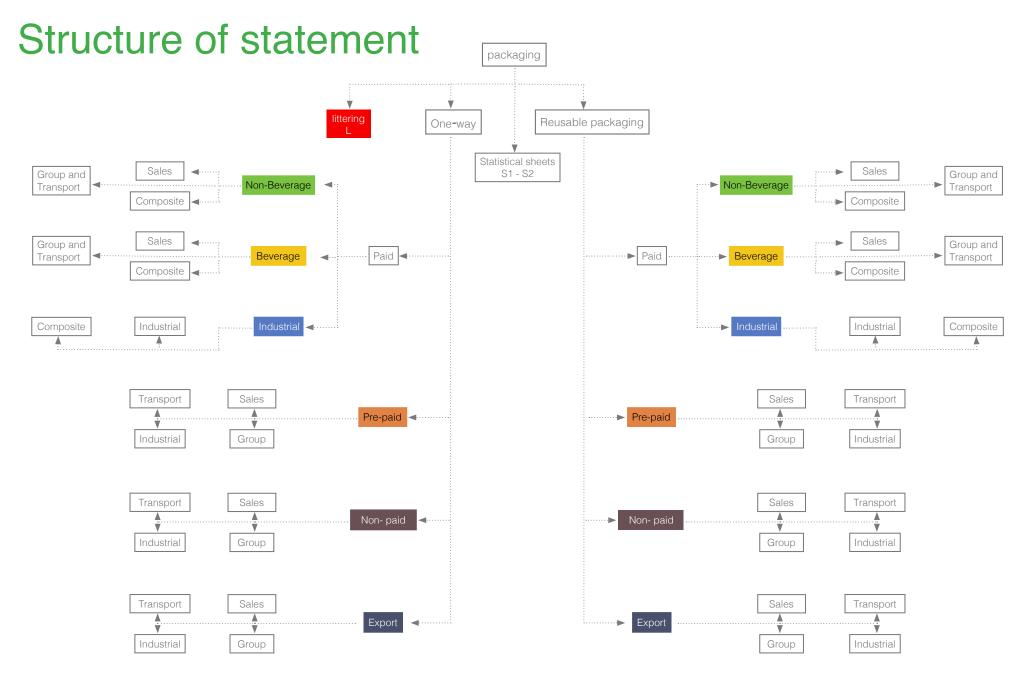
Example: F12345678



ADVICE: You will obtain this client number in your Certificate of integration in the EKO-KOM Collective Compliance System, or we will provide you with the identifier by telephone.



J1-3 and L.

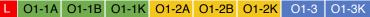


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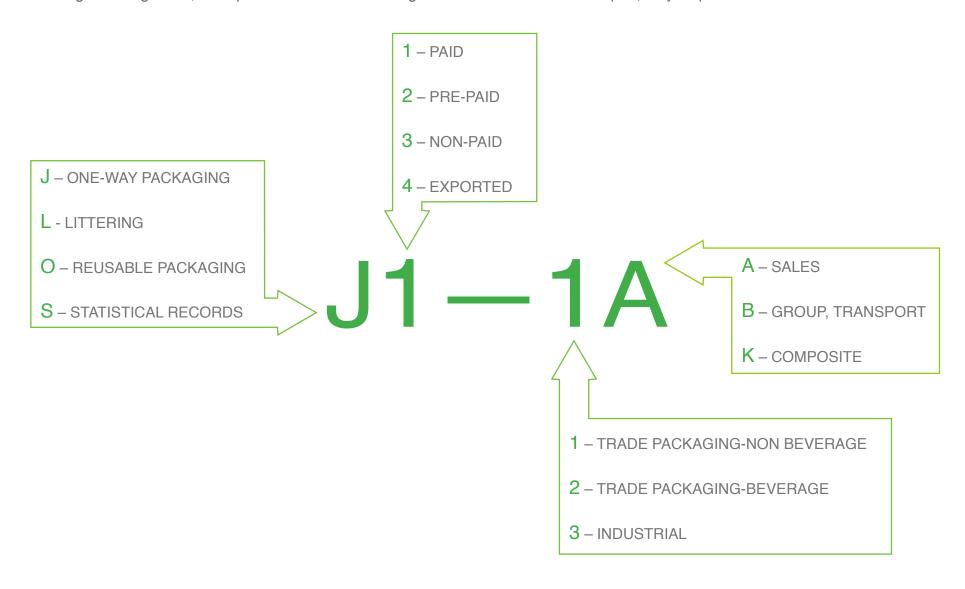




Sheet encoding

First, we will take a look at the structure of the whole statement.

The following disambiguation, an explanation of the numbering of individual sheets of the report, may help.



Navigation toolbar

The navigation toolbar situated on sheets of the statement will also help you to find your way around the statement quickly.

NAVIGATION TOOLBAR non-beverage group and transport one-way paid IČO: J1-1B One-way packaging (1) - paid Statement about non-beverage (2) packaging - group and transport packaging placed on the market or quarter: put into circulation TRADE PACKAGING (3) Transport Group Rigid Soft, flexible Soft, flexible Rigid Fill in the weight in tonnes virgin (4) recycled (5) virgin (4) recycled (5) virgin (4) recycled (5) virgin (4) recycled (5) produce roduce produce roduce produce roduce importe importe importe importe importe importe importe d, d, bought bought bought bought bought bought bought bought to to to to to to Czechia clear transparent PET colour (7) clear transparent PE colour (7) clear transparent colour (7) clear transparent

colour (7)

colour (7)

XPS

Plastics

clear transparent

clear transparent

One-way and reusable packaging

JX - XX One-way packaging

Packaging which does not meet the criteria of Section 13 Par. 3 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll. (reusable packaging) and is therefore only considered suitable for one use, such as biscuit packets, yoghurt pots and shampoo bottles.



J1-1A J1-1B J1-1K <mark>J1-2A J1-2B J1-2K</mark> J1-2B J1-2K J2 J3 J4

OX – XX Reusable packaging

Reusable packaging is packaging that meets the conditions stipulated in Section 13 Par. 3 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll. For example EUR pallets, plastic crates and beer bottles.



O1-1A O1-1B O1-1K O1-2A O1-2B O1-2K O1-2B O1-2K O2 O3 O4

▲ Structure

Paid, pre-paid, non-paid and exported packaging

X1 – XX, L Paid packaging

Use these sheets of the statement to state the quantity of packaging and packaged products for which your company pays a fee into the EKO-KOM collective compliance system. These sheets are intended both for the billing of fees themselves, and for records to be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment



X2 Pre-paid packaging

Use this sheet to specify the quantity of packaging and packaged products for which your suppliers have already paid a fee into the EKO-KOM system; you must have written confirmation of this information, for example, in an invoice, delivery note or contract.

You can find a list of companies participating in the EKO-KOM system together with their ID (identification number) here: www.ekokom.cz/cz/klienti/seznam-klientu.



Records of materials in this sheet

- In the case of a combination of two different materials (e.g. a combination of plastic and aluminium), packaging is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials predominates by at least 95 % by weight.
- Packaging consisting of a combination of polymers (e.g. PE and PP) is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials predominates by at least 70 % by weight.
- · Other packaging must be recorded in this sheet broken down into individual materials.

We recommend that clients of EKO-KOM provide mutual information on packaging charges when invoicing each other: •••••• For the packaging of the above-specified packaged products, a fee for the provision of take-back and recovery of packaging waste has been paid to EKO-KOM, a.s. under identification number EK-.....

••• This will make it easier to prove your packaging records in relation to accounting documents for possible audits. To inform others about chargeable packaging, you can also use the Declaration of Packaging Charges: www.ekokom.cz/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Prohlaseni o zpoplatneni v systemu EKOKOM 22-03.doc

▲ Structure

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EKCOKOM





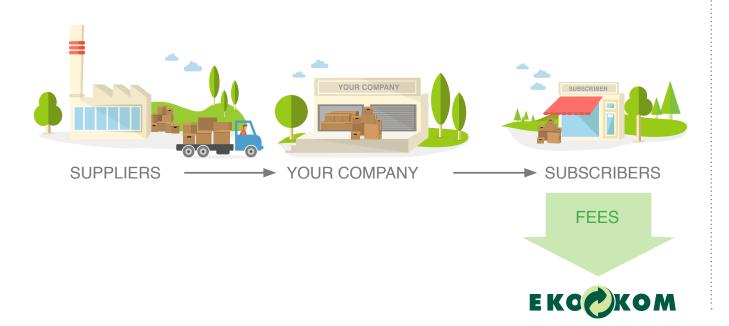




X3 Non-paid packaging

Use these sheets to state the quantity of packaging and packaged materials for which the fee will be paid into the EKO-KOM system by your subscriber.

You will need to make a mutual agreement on payment with your subscriber and have this information confirmed in writing, in contract.



Records of materials in this sheet

- In the case of a combination of two different materials (e.g. a combination of plastic and aluminium), packaging is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials predominates by at least 95 % by weight.
- · Packaging consisting of a combination of polymers (e.g. PE and PP) is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials dominates by at least 70 % by weight.
- · Other packaging must be recorded in this sheet broken down into individual materials.

ADVICE: We recommend using the Agreement on the transfer of charging for packaging, single use plastic packaging and so-called packaging means in the EKO-KOM system: https://www.ekokom.cz/wpcontent/uploads/2023/04/Dohoda-o-preneseni-zpoplatneni-v-systemu-EKOKOM-23-01.docx













X4 Exported packaging

Use these sheets to state the quantity of packaging and packaged materials which you export for sale abroad.



Records of materials in this sheet

- In the case of a combination of two different materials (e.g. a combination of plastic and aluminium), packaging is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials predominates by at least 95 % by weight.
- Packaging consisting of a combination of polymers (e.g. PE and PP) is considered to be made from a single material if one of these materials predominates by at least 70 % by weight.
- · Other packaging must be recorded in this sheet broken down into individual materials.









Trade beverage, non-beverage packaging and industrial packaging

XX – 1X Trade non-beverage packaging

Use these sheets to record packaging for distribution to shops that **does not contain** beverages (i.e. any trade packaging except packaging for beverages: including beer, wine, drinking water, liquid refreshments, juices and nectars, milk or instant drinks intended for direct consumption without the necessary mixing with another product or other treatment).

Goods contained in such packaging are intended for consumers.

In this category, the term "beverage cartons" also serves for recording packaging of products such as tomato purée. Although the packaging is generally referred to as a beverage carton, in such cases it is used to package products that cannot be considered beverages.





▲ Structure

XX – 2X Trade beverage packaging

Use these sheets to record packaging for distribution to shops that **contains beverages** (beer, wine, drinking water, liquid refreshments, juices and nectars, milk or instant drinks intended for direct consumption without the necessary mixing with another product or other treatment).

Goods contained in such packaging are intended for consumers.



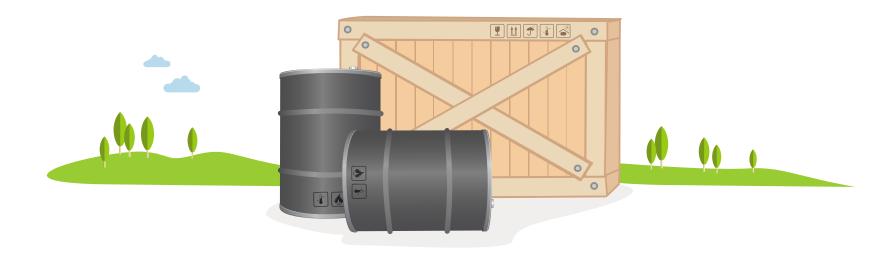


XX – 3X Industrial packaging

Use these sheets to record packaging, divided into non-beverage and beverage packaging, used exclusively for the delivery of goods for production (i.e. for another end user).

The goods in this packaging are intended exclusively for companies for business purposes.

The packaging materials listed in part D of annex No. 4 to the Packaging Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging (beverage cups and food containers) are also recorded on these sheets.





Sales packaging, group and transport packaging

XX – XA Sales packaging

Use these sheets to record sales packaging. Sales packaging is used to protect a single sales unit, the smallest possible sales units.

They create a sales unit for consumers at a point of sale.



XX – XB Group and transport packaging

Use these sheets to record group and transport packaging.

Group packaging group together multiple goods items – more than one sales unit.

They can be removed from a product without affecting its properties.

Transport packaging is used to make handling of sales units or multi-packs easier.



XX – XK Composite packaging

Use these sheets to record composite packaging. Composite packaging means packaging composed at least of two or more layers of different materials, which cannot be separated manually and form a single integral unit consisting of an inner container and an outer casing, which is filled, stored, transported and emptied as such.

These pages are not used for keeping separate records of composite packaging, but for their additional division into the individual materials which make up composite packaging. This additional division must comply with the implementing regulation of the Packaging Act and is essential for fulfilling the registration obligation towards the MECR. This means that the weight of the paid composite packaging must be first correctly registered on the sales, group, transport and/or industrial packaging sheets. And then this weight needs to be broken down into individual materials on the sheet for composite packaging.

Pre-paid, Non-paid and exported composite packaging is only recorded in the given sheets as a breakdown by materials. The Decree on the Registration of Packaging does not recognise composite packaging, therefore materials must be registered separately.

Manual separability

If the individual materials can be manually separated. then we assess each part of the packaging separately.

Examples of what is and what is not manually separable:

Separable

- Labels affixed only in strips ≤ 50% of the surface area
- Beer caps or wine corks where an opener or corkscrew must be used
- **IBC Container Components**



Inseparable

- Labels, if they are affixed in more than 50% of the surface area
- PET beverage bottles (exception)



































The following may help you to correctly determine whether packaging is composite or single-material

If the individual materials can be manually separated, then we assess each part of the packaging separately.

In the example below, we will register the Fe lid and the glass (including the label) separately.

CAP 100 % Fe **BOTTLE WITH LABEL** 97 % glass + 3 % label **RECORDED** AS **GLASS**

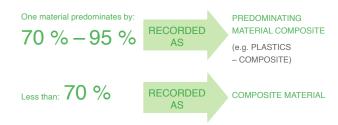
The exception is the PET beverage bottle (see pages 27 and 34), where we consider the components of these packages to be inseparable by hand.

For packaging consisting of **two different** materials (e.g. plastic and metal) to be considered a single material, one of the materials must predominate by at least 95 % by weight.

One material predominates by: **PREDOMINATING** RECORDED 95 - 100 %**MATERIAL**

A combination of two different materials

(e.g. plastic and metal).



A combination of subgroups of a material in the case of plastics, glass and paper

e.g. plastics: PE and PP as part of a single material.



A combination of subgroups of a material in the case of metals

e.g. Al and Fe as part of a single metal material.



Examples of classification of composite materials

Combination of two materials Combination of subgroups of materials Combination of subgroups of materials Example: PE plastic and Al metal **PLASTICS, PAPER METAL** Example: PE and PP Example: Al a Fe PE plastic PE plastic Al metal 95 % 95 % **Plastics** composite 70 % 70 % **Plastics** Composite Composite composite material

Specifics of beverage packaging

Categories of beverage containers and their subcategories - Beverage bottles and Composite beverage packaging

BEVERAGE CONTAINERS
with a capacity of up to 3 litres
containing beer, wine, water, juice or nectar,
instant drink, liquid food and milk

BEVERAGE BOTTLES
including their lids
and cap
and lids

GLASS OR METAL
BEVERAGE CONTAINERS

that have caps and lids made from plastic caps

BEVERAGE CONTAINERS INTENDED
AND USED FOR FOOD FOR SPECIAL
MEDICAL PURPOSES

as defined in point (g) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council that is in liquid form

Requirement of an attached cap or lid

This requirement applies to: Beverage containers

From 01.07.2024, a cap or lid made of plastic must remain attached to the container (beverage container with a capacity of up to 3 L)

for the duration of the product's use. A metal cap or lid with a plastic seal is not considered to be made of plastic.

Section 4, paragraph 6 of the Packaging Act 477/2001 Coll.

How to fill it in the statement

Based on the text above, fill in the weight of the beveradge container and the lid together into the statement (for example fill in a PET bottle up to 3 L + PE lid together as PET).

The following obligation must also be fulfilled.



This requirement applies to: Beverage bottles

Section 12a, paragraph 1 of the Packaging Act 477/2001 Coll.

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/2683

From 1 January 2025, the new obligation stipulates that single-use PET beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres must contain at least 25 % recycled plastics. From 1 January 2030, all beverage plastic bottles with a capacity of up to 3 litres (regardless of polymer) must contain at least 30% recycled plastics.

Note:

The recycled plastic content of the packaging must be demonstrated, for example, by a specification / technical data sheet.

How to fill it in the statement

The weight of all parts of the beverage bottles (bottle + lid + cap + label or shrink sleeve) are filled in together (for example PET bottle + PE lid + PE label or PET shrink sleeve is filled in as rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L - PET). Next step is to devide the weight of the material to columns for virgin or recycled material.



Example

	Weight	The content of recycled plastics in the packaging according to the specification/ technical data sheet	The weight of recycled plastics	The weight of virgin plastics
bottle	27 g	30 %	8,1 g	18,9 g
lid	5 g	0 %	0 g	5 g
label	0,3 g	0 %	0 g	0,3 g
IN TOTAL	32,3 g	25,07 %	8,1 g	24,2 g

Accorging to the specification/technical data sheet is the content of recycled plastics 30 %, which is 8,1 g. Into the statement is filled this:

8,1 g - column Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L - recycled material

24,2 g – column Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L - virgin

The content of the recycled plastics in this case is 25,07%.

When calculating the content of recycled plastics in the packaging, all components of the packaging must be taken into account.

You can find an illustrative example on page 34.





SX Statistical sheets

Statistical sheets S1 and S2 clarify kinds of packaging (e.g. materials, types, quantities, etc.) introduced in the previous statement sheets. In these cases, packaging is presented in statements twice.

S1 Reusable packaging discarded out of circulation

This statement is a record of reusable packaging that your company has taken out of circulation.

Such as a filling line in a brewery, a filling line in a soft drinks factory, etc.

List such broken and subsequently discarded packaging in tonnes here according to the type of use. For example, beer bottles taken to a glassworks in the Czech Republic will be entered into the column "Recycled in Czechia".



























S2 Statistical records of plastic crates and pallets, reusable packaging

Use this sheet to specify the quantity of reused plastic crates and pallets in tonnes and number of units at the moment of place on the market or put into circulation. Filling in this sheet is voluntary.

Used packaging – the quantity of reusable packaging that was placed on the market or put into circulation within the monitored period. Records are entered in tonnes according to the type and colour of crate according to the individual shades of plastics that the packaging is made from. When including "your" packaging, select the colour that is closest to that of your packaging. Records are supplemented by an indication of the weight of one piece of used packaging and the average number of cycles of one piece of used packaging during the monitored period. The average number of cycles expresses the number of cycles of one piece of used packaging during the monitored period, i.e., the number of cycles of reuse, which includes the processes of filling, emptying and recovery.

Newly manufactured packaging – the weight and quantity of crates and pallets newly place on the market or put into circulation within the monitored period. These statistics show all selected packaging that is newly manufactured and place on the market or put into circulation, thus increasing the total quantity of packaging in circulation.

Discarded packaging – all reusable packaging that is withdrawn from circulation and will not be reintroduced into circulation during the monitored period. Specify such broken and subsequently withdrawn packaging in tonnes according to the type and colour of carrier.





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L Littering packaging

You should report plastic packaging, which is subject to the obligation to reimburse municipalities for the costs incurred for cleaning up waste from these single-use plastic packaging.

What kind of packaging is littering?

The obligation applies to single-use sales plastic packaging for food and beverages, which are made entirely or partly from plastic and plastic carrier bags:

part C Annex No. 4 to the Act No. 477/2001 Coll.

Type of the packaging	Limits
	≤ 3 L containing food that is intended for immediate consumption from these packets or wrappers without any further preparation
Beverage containers with a capacity up to 3 litres	≤3 L for beer, wine, drinking water, liquidrefreshments, juices and nectars, instant drinks or milk (i.e. receptacles used to contain liquid, e.g. beverage bottles, including their caps and lids, and composite beverage packaging, including their caps and lids)
Plastic carrier bags	< 50 microns

part D Annex No. 4 to the Act No. 477/2001 Coll.

Type of the packaging	Limits
Cups for beverages	including their caps and lids
Food containers	 S L including their caps and lids i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a lid, used to contain food which: a) is intended for immediate consumption, either on-the-spot or to take away, b) is typically consumed from this receptacle, and c) is ready to be consumed without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling or heating, including food containers used for fast food or any other meal ready for immediate consumption, except for beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

For more information about littering see the below link - Littering Methodology: https://www.ekokom.cz/en/clients/littering/





Statement columns

Virgin

Packaging material originates from the primary source of raw materials. If the packaging also contains recyclate, but the precise quality cannot be proven, the raw materials shall be considered primary.

Soft and flexible packaging

This group of packaging includes all types of packaging film and bags.

Recycled

Demonstrable content of recycled materials in packaging based, for example, on a specification sheet.

Rigid and hollow rigid packaging up to a volume of 3 litres

All packaging that keeps its shape (in the case of plastics, for example, EPS fillings, pressings for various products, binding PET tapes, etc.) and packaging such as PET bottles, detergent bottles, buckets and cans with a volume of up to three litres inclusive.

iciusive.

Fill in the weight in tonnes

	•					•	A				A.**.	
	Soft, f	lexible			Rigid u	p to 3 L			Rigid at	ove 3 L		٠.
virgi	n (4)	recyc	led (5)	virgi	in (4)	recyc	led (5)	virg	in (4)	recyc	iled (5)	
produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Gzechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imponed	produced, bought in Czechia		produced, bought in Czechia		produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Gzechia	

Recyclate

· For example:

Containers such as jerry cans, kegs, cans, etc. that have a capacity greater than three litres.

Produced, bought in Czechia

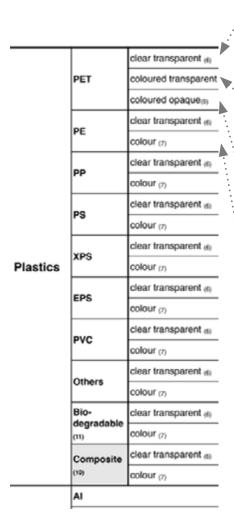
Use the "Produced, bought in Czechia" column to record all packaging that your company places on the market and packaging that your company purchases from Czech suppliers and then further distributes; in other words, all produced packaging that your company puts into circulation.

Imported to the Czech Republic

Use the "Imported to the Czech Republic" column to record packaging place on the market regardless of the country of origin. Entering information on the weight of a certain type of packaging (e.g. sales packaging) into the "Produced, bought in Czechia" column or into the "Imported to the Czech Republic" column does not affect the amount of packaging charges.

Statement rows

Fill in the weight in tonnes



Clear transparent

Fully transparent packaging made from materials with no visible colouring.



· PET – coloured transparent

PET packaging which is coloured (pigmented) but transparent.



PET – coloured opaque

PET packaging which is coloured (pigmented) and entirely opaque.



Coloured

Transparent packaging with tinting or fully coloured (pigmented).



Types of plastic (PET, PE, PVC, PP, PS, etc.)

Although many types of packaging are marked with a material designation, such information on the packaging is now voluntary in the Czech Republic.

numerical code	Letter code	Most common uses	Properties and examples
1	PET	bottles, blister packs	clear and glossy, rigid and slightly malleable – blister packs and bottles (for beverages, washing-up detergents, bubble bath)
2	PE-HD (high-density)	bottles, boxes	opaque, pigmented or misted, flexible, malleable for detergents, shampoo, bubble bath and boxes for dehydrated foodstuffs
2	PE-HD (high-density)	bags	rustling bags and carrier bags
4	PE-LD (low-density)	film	flexible and malleable – stretch foil, water multi-packs, high-quality carrier bags
5	PP	bags	mostly matte, but also glossy (for example packaging of confectionery, various bars, biscuits, crisps, coffee, dried fruits, dehydrated foodstuffs) – these have good barrier properties and good print quality
6	XPS	thermoboxes, hot drink cups	extruded polystyrene foam; packaging most commonly used for food thermoboxes and drink cups
6	EPS	protection of fragile products	polystyrene foam packaging most commonly used as a filler and for protecting fragile products
3	PVC		Used as flexible and malleable film – mostly for meat products
	Bio-degradable		aerobic or anaerobic digestion of packaging waste; oxo-degradable plastic packaging is not considered to be biodegradable packaging

Examples of record keeping

Illustrative examples of packaging records

1. Transparent blue PET bottle (volume 1,5 L) with a drink with a lid attached to the PET bottle and a PVC shrink sleeve (with perforation) 6 pcs in a foil, on a EUR pallet, fixed on a pallet by a stretch foil.

The company produces and sells beverages in the Czech Republic, which the company packs into PET bottles. 6 pieces of bottles are wrapped in a group foil.

Cap

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade - sales
Material type: rigid PE plastic

Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: blue

Evidence: Sheet J1-2A; Trade - Sales

packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PET;

coloured transparent

Bottle

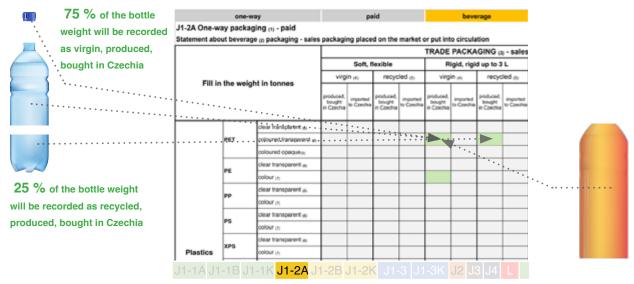
Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: trade - sales

Material type: rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L, PET

Recycled content: 25 % Colour: transparent, blue

Records: Sheet **J1-2A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin and Recycled; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PET; coloured transparent



PVC shrink sleeve

Do not regard manual separability here, always record together with the bottle.

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade - sales
Material type: soft PVC plastic

Recycled content: 0 %

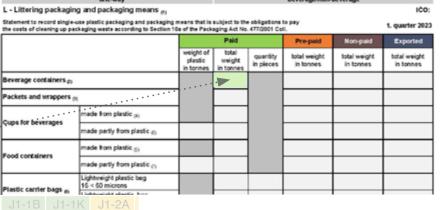
Colour: colourful

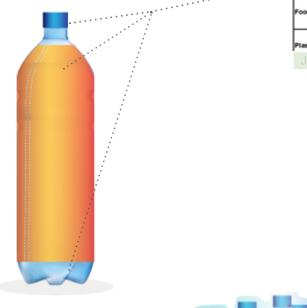
Records: Sheet **J1-2A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PVC;



Littering - PET bottle, PE cap and PVC shrink sleeve

Records: Sheet L: beverage containers - charged - Total weight of PET bottle including cap and shrink sleeve - total weight in tons





	one-w	ay				paid				b	everaç	je			group	and tra	nsport	i i
J1-2B One-w	ay packas	ing (1) - paid														IČO:		
Statement abo put into circula		e (2) packaging	group	and to	ranspo	rt pack	aging	placed	on the	marke	et or					quart	er:	
									TRAD	E PA	CKAG	ING (3)						
			Group Transport															
				Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid			Soft, f	lexible			Rig	gid	
Fill in th	e weight i	n tonnes	virg	in (4)	recyc	iled (5)	virgi	in (e)	recyc	iled (5)	virg	in (4)	recyc	iled (5)	virgi	in (4)	recycled (5)	
			produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	bought	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	d to	produce d, bought in Czechia	d to	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	bought	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia
	PET	clear transparent ;																
	PEI	colour (r)																
. • • • • • •	PE	Cléar transparent y																
	PE	colour (r)																
clear transparent																		
		colour (r)																
J1-1A			J1	-2A	J	1-2E	3 J	1-2	K									

Foil which contents 6 PET bottles

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade - group
Material type: soft plastic PE

Recycled content: 0 % Colour: transparent

Records: Sheet **J1-2B**; Trade - Group; Soft, flexible; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PE; transparent clear

	reusable pa able pack:	ickaging aging (1) - paid				paid				0	everag	e			group	ičo:	inspor	
atement ab		e (2) packaging	- grou	p and t	ranspo	rt paci	kaging	placed	on the	e mark	et or					quart	er:	
									TRAD	E PAC	CKAGI	NG (3)						
						Gr	oup							Tran	sport			
				Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid			Soft, f	iexible			Ri	gid	
Fill in t	he weight i	in tonnes	virg	in (4)	recyc	led (5)	virgi	n (4)	recyc	led (5)	virgi	in (x)	recyc	ied (5)	virgi	in (4)	recyc	ied (
			produce 6, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Coechia	produce 6. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	impo di to Canc
Plastics		colour (r)																
Plastics	EPS	clear transparent																
	EPS	colour (r)																
		clear transparent																
	PVC	colour (7)																
		clear transparent																
	Others	colour (r)																Г
	Bio-	clear transparent																
	degradable (8)	colour (r)																П
	Composite	clear transparent																
	(9)	colour (7)																
	Al																	
Matala	Fe																	
Metals	Composite /	AJ _(R)																
	Composite I	Fe _(R)																
omposite	material (%)																	

			Gn	oup	Transport							
		virgi	n (4)	recyc	led (5)	virgi	ft (4)	recycled (5)				
Fill in t	he weight in tonnes	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Caschia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czedhia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia			
	Paper											
	Paperboard											
Paper	Corrugated board											
	Moulded fibre											
	Composite (II)											
	Wood and chipboard											
01-1	B 01-1K 01-2	ΩΛ Ω1-0	OR 01	2K 01	-3 01	-3K O	2.03	1 91 9	20 63			

EUR pallet

Type of use: reusable packaging **Type of packaging:** trade - transport

Type of material: wood

Records: Sheet O1-2B; Trade - Transport packaging; virgin, produced, bought in

Czechia; Wood; Wood and chipboard

	one-w	ay				paid				ь	everaç	90			group	and tra	ansport	
1-2B One-w	ay packag	ing (1) - paid														IČO:		
atement about into circula		e (I) packaging	- group	and to	ranspo	rt pack	aging	placed	on the	marke	et or					quart	er:	
									TRAD	E PAG	CKAG	ING (3)						
						Gro	oup							Tran	sport			
				Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid			Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid	
Fill in th	e weight i	n tonnes	virg	in (c)	recyc	ded (fi)	virg	in (e)	recyc	led (ti)	virg	in (c)	recyc	ied (t)	virg	in (4)	recyc	led (1)
			produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	d	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	d to	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia
	PET	clear transparent																
		colour (f)																
		clear transparent																
	PE	colour (7)										٠.						
	pp	clear transparent										•						
J1-1A	J1-1E	3 J1-1K	J.	1-2A	J	1-2E	3	J1-2	K	J1-	3	J1-	зК	J2	J3	J4	L	

Foil, stretch foil that fixes the product on a pallet

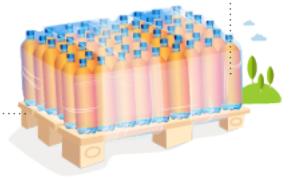
Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: transport Material type: soft plastic PE

Recycled content: 0 % Colour: transparent

Records: List **J1-2B**; Trade - Transparent, Soft, flexible; Primary;

Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PE; clear transparent





2. Transparent blue PET bottle (volume 1,7 L) with a fabric softener (non-beverage) with a lid not attached to the PET bottle and an all-over glued (manually non-separable) PE label

The company produces and sells a fabric softener in the Czech Republic, which the company packs into PET bottles.

Lid

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade - sales
Material type: rigid PE plastic
Recycled content: 0 %

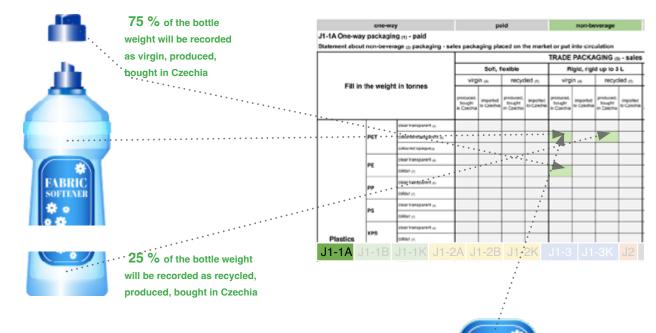
Colour: blue

Evidence: Sheet J1-1A; Trade - Sales

packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin;

Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PE;

Coloured



Bottle

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: trade - sales

Material type: rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L, PET

Recycled content: 25 % Colour: transparent, blue

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin and Recycled; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PET; Coloured transparent

PE Label

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade - sales
Material type: soft PE plastic
Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: colourful

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PET; Coloured transparent



3. Box with medicines in a blister pack

The company produces and sells medicines in the Czech Republic. The medicines are packed into blisters and then into paper boxes.



Box:

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales

Material type: paperboard

Recycled content: N / A (in case of unknown amount of recycled

material, the material is considered as Virgin)

Records: Sheet J1-1A; Trade - Sales packaging, Virgin; Produced,

bought in Czechia; Paperboard

one-way	paid	non-beverage	sales
J1-1A One-way packaging (1) - paid			IČO:

							TRADE	PACKA	GING (2	- sales				
				Soft, f	lexible		R	igid, rigio	d up to 3	L		Rigid at	bove 3 L	
EIII in	the weight	in tennes	virg	in (e)	recyc	led (fi)	virg	in eo	recyc	led (fi)	virg	ín _{ro}	recyc	ded (t)
r	ure weight	in tonnes	produced. bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	import to Czec								
		dear transparent _{di}												
	PET	coloured transparent _(R)												
		coloured spaque _(ii)												
		clear transparent ₍₆₎												
	PE	colour (h)												
		clear transparent (ii)												
	PP	colour (f)												
		clear transparent (f)												
	PS	colour (h)												
	XPS XPS	clear transparent _(K)												
Plastics	XP'S	colour (n												
	EPS	clear transparent (s)												
	EP'S	colour co												
	PVC	clear transparent (ii)												
	ric	colour (r)												
	Others	clear transparent (ii)												
	Others	colour co												
	Bio- degradable	dear transparent ₍₆₎												
	(II)	colour (r)												
	Composite	clear transparent ₍₆₎												
	(10)	colour (n)												
	Al													
Metals	Fe													
metars	Composite	Al (10)												
	Composite	Fe (10)												
everage cartor	1 (2,10)													

		virg	in (4)	recyc	sled (5)
Fill in	the weight in tonnes	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia
	Clear transparent (t)				
Glass	Colour (7)				
	Composite (18)				
	Paper	•••			
	Paperboard				
Paper	Corrugated board				
	Moudded fibre				
J1-1A	J1-1B J1-1K J 1	-2A J1-2	2B J1-2K	J1-3	

	one-way	1		po	eid .			non-be	verage			58	les	
1-1A One-wa	y packagin	g _(t) - paid										IČO:		
tatement abou	it non-bevera	ige 🙉 packaging - sa	les packi	ging plu	ced on t	he mark	et or put	into circ	utation			quarter	:	
							TRADE	PACKA	GING p	ı - sales				
				Soft, f	lexible		R	ligid, rigi	d up to 3	L		Rigid at	ove 3 L	
EW In	the societies	in terror	virg	in po	recyc	fed ₍₇₎	virg	in po	recyc	ded _(R)	virg	in pa	recyc	led (to
711.0	the weight	in tonnes	produced, brught in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Coechia	imported to Caredvia	produced, brought in Czechia	imported to Caechia	produced, brught in Czechia	imported to-Czechia	produced, brought in Caechia	imported to Czechia	produced. Bought in Czechia	importer to Carech
		near transparent _m												
	PET	coloured transparent _m												
		coloured opaque _{tit}												
		ricer transparent _{III}												
	PE	oplaur in												
		dear transparent _{II}												
	PP	colour in												
	rs	dear transparent _m												
		ooksur ₁₀												
		dear transparent _{III}												
Plastics	XPS	oder o												
		dear transparent _m												
	EPS	colaur n												
		dear transparent												
	PVC	colour o												
		dear transparent												
	Others	colaur in												
	Bio-	new transparent or												
	degradable	colour in												
	Composite	dear transparent _m												
	(H)	ooksur n												
	AI							٠.						
	Fo													
Metals	Composite	Al pa							٠					
J1-1A	J1-1E	3 J1-1K	J1-2	2A	J1-2	В	J1-2I	K	J1-3	T.J	1-3K	J2	2 J3	J∠

If PVC plastic predominates by more than 95 %, then we record the weight of the entire package as PVC plastic.



J1-1K One-way packaging ₁₀ - paid

Supplementary statement about non-beverage _{in} packaging - sales, group and transport - composite packaging placed on the market or put into circulation

					TRADE PAG	CKAGING (3)		
			Sa	les	Gro	up	Trans	port
		he weight onnes	produced, bought in Casethia	imported to-Caschia	produced, beignt in Caselina	imported to Coechia	preduced, brought in Casofilia	imported to Coochia
		PET						
		PE						
	Br	PP						
	Plastics	PS .						
		PVC						
1		Others						
	Matala	Al						
	Metals	Fe						
	Glass							
	Paper and board	Corrugated						
	Wood							
	Others							
	J1-1/	\ J1-1E	J1-1	K J1-	2A J1	-2B J	1-2K	

Blister

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: trade sales

Material type: 90 % PVC, 10 % aluminium (Al)

Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: silver

Records: Due to the fact that it is a composite packaging, we must register such packaging on two different sheets:

Sheet **J1-1A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; Plastics; Composite; coloured

Further:

Sheet J1-1K; Trade packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics;

PVC; 90 % by weight of the package

Sheet J1-1K; Trade packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Metals;

Al; 10 % by weight of the package

4. Barrel with chemicals - industrial packaging

The company produces and sells chemicals in the Czech Republic, which they pack in metal barrels.

This chemical product is not intended for consumers.



Barrel

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: industrial, volume 10 L

Material type: metals FE Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet J1-3; Industrial; Non-beverage; Rigid; Virgin; Produced,

bought in Czechia; Metals, Fe

one-way paid industrial non-beverage and beverage

J1-3 One-way packaging (1) - paid

IĈO:

Statement about packaging that is designated exclusively for another end user = industrial quarter:

									IN	IDUST	TRIAL	(2)						
					N	on-be	verage	(3)						Beve	rage			
				Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid			Soft, f	lexible			Ri	gid	
Fill in t	he weight	in tonnes	virg	in ₍₄₎	recyc	ied (5)	virg	in oo	recyc	led (t)	virg	in (4)	recyc	ied (5)	virg	in (e)	recyc	iled (5)
			produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe di to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d. bought in Czechia	importe d to Czechia	produce d, bought in Czechia	import d to Czechi
	PET	clear transparent ,																
	PET	colour (7)																
	PE	clear transparent																
	PE	colour (r)																
		clear transparent																
	PP	colour (7)																
	0.0	clear transparent																
	PS	colour (2)																
	vae	clear transparent ,																
D4	XPS	colour ₍₇₎																
Plastics		clear transparent ,																
	EPS	colour (r)																
		clear transparent ,																
	PVC	colour (r)																
		clear transparent ,																
	Others	colour (r)																
	Bio-	clear transparent ,																
٠٠٠	degradable #i	colour (%																
	Composite	clear transparent																
		colour (h clear transparent _i colour (h																
	A.I			٠٠.	٠													
Metals	Fe					٠												
Metais	Composite	Al _(R)																
	Composite I	Fe _(R)																
omposite	material (s																	

			Non-bev	rerage (I)			Beve	erage	
		virg	in (4)	recyc	led (5)	virg	in (4)	recyc	led (5)
Fill in the w	reight in tonnes	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czedhia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czechia	produced, bought in Czechia	imported to Czedhia
Clea	r transparent								
J1-1A J	1-1B J1-1k	J1-2A	J1-2E	3 J1-2	< J1-	3 J1-3			
	Clea	Fill in the weight in tonnes Clear transcarent = J1-1A J1-1B J1-1P	produced bought in Catedhal	Fill in the weight in tonnes produced, bought in Czechia imported to Czechia	Fill in the weight in tonnes produced, bought imported to Ceechia or Ceechia Clear transparent =	Virgin (4) recycled (6) Fill in the weight in tonnes produced, bought imported to Caechia in Caechia in Caechia Clear transparent in	Virgin (4) recycled (6) virg Fill in the weight in tonnes produced, bought in Czechia received to Czechi	Virgin (4) recycled (6) Virgin (4) Fill in the weight in tonnes produced, bought in Ceechia imported to Ceechia in Ceechia Clear transcorrent	Virgin (4) recycled (6) virgin (4) recycled (7) recycled

5. Beverage carton filled with tomato purée, packed by 6 pieces in a corrugated board box

The company imports from Italy and sells tomato puree packed in a beverage carton in the Czech Republic. 6 pcs are packed in a corrugated board box. According to valid legislation in the Czech Republic, tomato puree is not considered as beverage.

A beverage carton = composite packaging, we must record it on two different sheets.



Beverage carton

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales
Material type: beverage carton,

structure: 75 % paper, 20 % PE, 5 % aluminium (Al)

Recycled content: 0 %

J1-1A One-way packaging (t) - paid Statement about non-beverage $_{\it H}$ packaging - sales packaging placed on the market or put into circulation TRADE PACKAGING m - sales Rigid, rigid up to 3 L Rigid above 3 L. Soft Seville recycled on virgin _m Fill in the weight in tonnes J1-1K One-way packaging (1) - paid Supplementary statement about non-beverage (p packaging - sales, group and - composite packaging placed on the market or put into circulation TRADE PACKAGING (3) Sales Group Transport Fill in the weight in tonnes to Czechia in Czechia Plastics PET Plastics Glass Paper and Corrugated board J1-1A J1-1K

Records: Due to the fact that it is a beverage carton, is composite packaging, we must record it on two different sheets:

The whole weight of the package: Sheet **J1-1A**; Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Beverage carton

Further disintegration by materials: Sheet J1-1K; Trade packaging; Sales; Imported to Czechia; Plastics; PE; 20 % by weight of the package

Sheet **J1-1K**, Trade packaging; Sales; Imported to Czechia; Metals; AI;

5 % by weight of the package

Sheet **J1-1K**, Trade packaging; Sales; Imported to Czechia;

Paper and corrugated board; 75 % by weight of the package

Corrugated board boxes

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: group

Type of material: corrugated board

Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet **J1-1B**, Trade packaging; Group; Virgin; Imported to the Czechia; Paper; Corrugated

board



	one-	wary				paid				non	-bever	200			group		enspor	t
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	Wood and o																	

Import for own consumption = placing packaging on the market

6. Barrel with chemicals, packed by 4 pcs on a disposable pallet, barrels are fixed with a metal binding tape

The company imports raw material in 50 L disposable plastic barrels into the Czech Republic. The raw material is processed by this company and the barrels end up as a waste of this company.

Barrel and cover

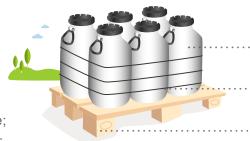
Type of use: one-way packaging Packaging type: industrial

Material type: hollow rigid plastic PE

Colour: white opaque Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet **J1-3**; Industrial; Non-beverage; Rigid; Virgin; Imported to Czechia; Plastics; PE;

Coloured



Pallet

Type of use: one-way packaging Packaging type: industrial
Type of material: wood
Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet **J1-3**; Industrial; Non-beverage; Virgin; Imported to Czechia;

Wood; Wood and chipboard

Binding tape

Type of use: one-way packaging Packaging type: industrial

Material type: Fe

Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet J1-3; Industrial; Non-beverage; Rigid, hollow rigid; Virgin; Imported to Czechia; Metals; Fe

one-way	paid	industrial	non-beverage and beverage
J1-3 One-way packaging (1) - paid			IČO:
Statement about packaging that is designated - placed on the market or put into circulation	exclusively for another end user	= industrial	quarter:

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	Moulded fibre	· · ·							
	Composite (I)		7						
	Wood and chipboard								
Wood	Composite with ronwood								
J1-1A	J1-1B J1-1	K J1-	2A J1	-2B J	1-2K	J1-3			

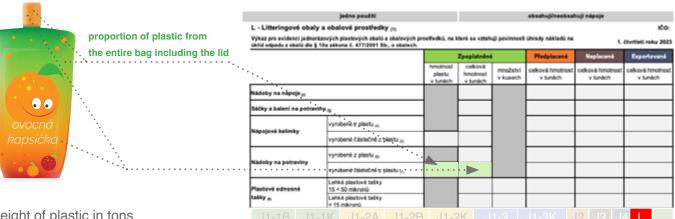
7. Fruit snack

The company produces a snack packed in a pocket. The pocket is closed with a plastic lid. Snack is not a drink.

Littering - pocket and lid

Records: List L: food containers - charged Total weight including lid - total weight in tons

Proportion of plastic from the entire bag including the lid - weight of plastic in tons



Cap

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales
Material type: rigid plastic, PE

Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: orange

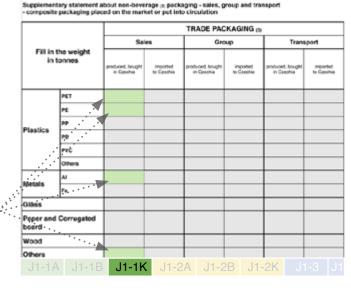
Records:

Sheet J1-1A: Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L; Virgin; Produced, Bought in

Czechia; Plastics; PE; coloured

gid, pught in

statement above	t more-breven	ege _(i) packaging - sa	tes packs	eging pro	ced on t		_					quarter	1	
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Pocket

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: sales

Type of material: composite plastic (PET, PE, Al and other materials)

The sum of plastic materials predominates by more than 70 %,

so we classify the packaging as Composite plastic.

Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**: Trade - Sales packaging; Soft, flexible; Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia, Plastics; Composite; Coloured

As this is composite packaging, we have to record such packaging on two different sheets:

 $Sheet \ \textbf{J1-1K}; Trade\ packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PET;$

14 % by weight of the package

Sheet **J1-1K**, Trade packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Plastics; PE;

69 % by weight packaging

Sheet **J1-1K**, Trade packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Metals; Al; 11 % by weight of the package

Sheet **J1-1K**, Trade packaging; Sales; Produced, bought in Czechia; Others; 6 % by weight of packaging



8. Television packed in a corrugated board box

The company imports televisions from abroad, they are packed in corrugated board boxes. The box contains PE bags and polystyrene parts for better product protection.

Box

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales
Type of material: corrugated board

Recycled content: 0 %

Records:

Sheet ${f J1-1A}$: Trade - Sales packaging; Virgin; Imported

to Czechia; Paper, corrugated board

Polystyrene parts

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales

Material type: EPS
Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: White

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**, Trade - Sales packaging; Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L, Virgin; Imported to Czechia, Plastics, EPS, coloured

PE bags

Type of use: one-way packaging

Type of packaging: sales

Material type: PE

Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: clear

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**, Trade packaging; Sales, Soft, Flexible, Virgin; Imported to Czechia; Plastics; PE; Clear transparent



Fill in the weight in tonnes		vegen po		recycled (%)		
		produced, bought in Essentia	imported to Coechia	produced, brught in Contribu	mported to Czechia	
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	Celleur (7)					
	Composite (re)		٠.			
	Рарог		***.			
Paper	Paperboard					
	Corrugated board					
	Moulded fibre					
	Composite (4)					
Wood	Wood and chipboard					
	Composite with nonwood parts on					
J1-1A	J1-1B	J1-1K	J1-2A	J1-2B	J1-2k	J1-3

9. Egg case 30 pcs

The company packs and sells eggs in the Czech Republic, placed in 30 pieces liners, wrapped in PE foil, with a loosely inserted paper label.

Interpolation

Type of use: one-way packaging
Type of packaging: trade sales
Type of material: moulded fibre

Recycled content: 100 % (for an illustrative example, we present 100 % recycled material, use the packaging

specification)

Records: Sheet J1-1A, Trade - Sales packaging; Recycled;

Produced, bought in Czechia; Paper; Moulded fibre

Paper label

Type of use: one way packaging

Type of packaging: sales

Material type: paper Recycled content: 0 %

Records: Sheet **J1-1A**, Trade packaging; Sales, Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia; Paper; Paper

Foil

Type of use: one way packaging.

Type of packaging: sales

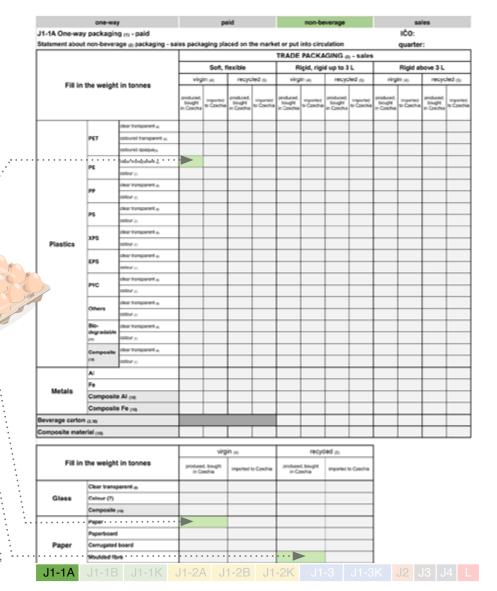
Material type: PE

Recycled content: 0 %

Colour: clear

Records: Sheet J1-1A, Trade packaging; Sales, Soft, Flexible, Virgin; Produced, bought in Czechia;

Plastics; PE; clear transparent



Glossary of Terms





Term	Explanation
Al	Aluminium packaging where aluminium predominates over another material by at least 95 %.
Beverage carton	Packaging composed of several material layers (most commonly paper, plastic and aluminium), which is intended for drinks and foodstuffs (such as milk, juice, cream, etc.).
Beverage	Packaging containing beverages including beer, wine, drinking water, liquid snacks, juices and nectars, milk or instant drinks intended for direct consumption without necessary mixing with another product or other treatment.
Bio-degradable	Packaging where a bio-degradable material predominates at least 70 % by weight over a plastic polymer, or at least 95 % by weight over another material; biodegradation means aerobic or anaerobic digestion of packaging materials.
Chipboard	Packaging made of chipped wood, most often in the form of boards.
Clear transparent	Fully transparent packaging made from materials with no visible colouring.
Coloured opaque PET	PET packaging which is coloured (pigmented) and entirely opaque.
Coloured transparent PET	PET packaging which is coloured (pigmented) but transparent.
Composite Al	Composite packaging made up of aluminium and iron, where aluminium predominates. Or aluminum predominates by at least 70 % and does not reach 95 % over other material.
Composite Fe	Composite packaging made up of iron and aluminium, where iron predominates. Or iron predominates by at least 70 % and does not reach 95 % over other material.
Composite material	Composite packaging where none of the materials predominates by more than 70 % by weight.
Composite with non-woodparts	Composite packaging in which the wood or chipboard part predominates by weight by at least 70 % over the other material but does not exceed 95 %.
Composite paper	Composite packaging with a paper part that predominates at least 70 % by weight over another material, but accounts for less than 95 %.
Composite plastics	Composite packaging with a plastic part that predominates at least 70 % by weight over another material, but accounts for less than 95 %.

Littering	Loosely disposed waste, or waste left in a place that is not reserved for its disposal.
Corrugated board	Packaging consisting of at least one corrugated layer and one or more smooth layers of paper, where corrugated board predominates at least 70 % by weight over another paper material, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
EPS	Polystyrene foam packaging most commonly used as a filler and for protecting fragile products, where EPS predominates at least 70 % by weight over another plastic polymer, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
Exported	Packaging which your company places on the market outside the Czech Republic, i.e., exports; such packaging is exempt from fees, because it is not subject to the take-back and recovery obligation; only registration obligations apply.
Fe	Iron packaging where iron predominates over another material at least 95 % by weight.
Group	Packaging which forms a group or certain quantity of sales units, regardless of whether such a group of items is sold to a consumer or end user whole, or whether the container serves only to facilitate the placement of items on shelves at a point of sale and can be separated from the products before sale without affecting their properties.
Hollow rigid above 3 L	Packaging such as PET bottles, detergent bottles, buckets, cans, etc., with a volume in excess of 3 litres.
Imported	Cross-border transport of packaging regardless of whether from within or outside the EU.
Industrial	Packaging intended solely for packaging a product intended exclusively for other end users. Other end users are entrepreneurial legal persons or individuals who buy packaging or packaged products for their business activities and do not put them into further circulation.
Manually separability	If packaging composed of multiple materials which can be separated manually, the materials must be recorded separately with exceptions (beverage bottle).
Moulded fibre	Packaging made from wood pulp or recycled waste paper, such as egg and fruit cartons, protective carton filling, shipping pallets, etc. where moulded fibre predominates at least 70 % by weight over other paper materials, or at least 95 % by weight over other materials.
Non-beverage	Packaging not containing beverages including beer, wine, drinking water, liquid snacks, juices and nectars, milk or instant beverages intended for direct consumption without necessary mixing with another product or other treatment.
Non-paid	Packaging is considered non-paid if your company and your customer have concluded Contract on Collective Compliance. Your company and your customer have agreed that the packaging fee will be paid by your customer for packaging that you supply, and you have clearly stated this in writing in your business conditions.
One-way	Packaging which does not meet the criteria of Section 13 (3) of the Packaging Act, i.e., packaging that is not suitable for re-use in an organisational manner in accordance with point B. 1 or B. 2 of Annex 2 to the to the Packaging Act, and which is therefore considered single-use packaging.
Others	Packaging made from other materials that predominate at least 95 % by weight, for example, ceramics.

Others plastics	Packaging made from other types of plastic polymers than those specified above, where such plastics predominate at least 70 % by weight over other plastic polymers, or at least 95 % by weight over other materials.
Packaging	Any products made of a material of any nature, which are intended for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products intended for consumers (citizens) or for other end users.
Packaging mean	A product or material which is used to make packaging, or which is a part of packaging consisting of multiple parts. For example, an empty bottle, box or can.
Paid	Packaging for which your company pays a fee into the EKOKOM system. Currently, only the types of packaging specified in sheets J1-1A; J1-1B; J1-2A; J1-2B and J1-3 and L have an impact on the fee amount
Paper	Paper packaging with a grammage of up to 150 g/m2, where paper predominates over another paper material at least 70 % by weight, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
Paperboard	Cardboard packaging with a higher grammage created by wet machine pressing from two or more layers of paper; the grammage ranges from 150 g/m², where paperboard predominates over another paper material at least 70 % by weight, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
PE	Polyethylene; packaging which exists in various kinds, such as high-density (HD-PE) or low-density (LD-PE), where PE predominates at least 70 % by weight over another plastic polymer, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate; packaging where PET predominates over another plastic polymer at least 70 % by weight, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
Plastics	A range of synthetic or semi-synthetic organic compounds, polymeric materials.
PP	Polypropylene; packaging where PP predominates over another plastic polymer at least 70 % by weight, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
Pre-paid	Packaging is considered pre-paid if a company from which your company purchases packaging already has concluded Contract on Collective Compliance and pays a fee for the supplied packaging into the EKOKOM system.
Produced, bought in Czechia	Packaging materials made and used for packaging your own products (goods), or pre-packaged products (goods) purchased from a partner in the Czech Republic.
PS	Packaging where the PS predominates at least 70 % by weight over another plastic polymer, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride; packaging where PVC predominates over another plastic polymer by more than 70 % by weight, or more than 95 % by weight over another material.
Recycled	Demonstrable content of recycled materials in packaging based, for example, on a specification sheet.
Reusable packaging	Reusable packaging is packaging for which reuse has been organisationally ensured in the manner specified in point B. 1 or B. 2 of Annex No. 2 to the Packaging Act; when such packaging is newly introduced onto the market or into circulation, take-back and recovery shall be ensured if at least 70 % by weight of the packaging can be reused.

Rigid, hollow rigid up to 3 L	All packaging that keeps its shape (EPS fillings, pressings for various products, binding PET tapes, etc.) and packaging such as PET bottles, detergent bottles, buckets and cans with a volume of up to three litres inclusive.
Sales	Packaging which forms a sales unit for consumers or other end users at a point of sale.
Soft, flexible	The soft packaging group includes all types of packaging films and bags, sacks.
Industrial	Packaging used for distribution to shops; goods contained in such packaging are intended for consumers.
Transport	Packaging which is designed to facilitate the handling and transport of a specific quantity of sales units or multi-packs so that they do not suffer any physical damage during handling and transport.
Virgin	Packaging material originates from the primary source of raw materials. If the packaging also contains recyclate, but the precise quality of the recyclate cannot be proven, the raw materials shall be considered primary.J1-1A; J1-1B; J1-2A; J1-2B a J1-3.
Wood	Wood packaging, where wooden or chipboard parts predominate at least 95 % by weight over other material.
XPS	Extruded polystyrene foam; packaging most commonly used for food thermoboxes and drinks cups, where XPS predominates at least 70 % by weight over another plastic polymer, or at least 95 % by weight over another material.

List of links

7

CURRENT QUARTERLY STATEMENT AND METHODOLOGY FOR THE QUARTERLY STATEMENT:

www.ekokom.cz/cz/klienti/ctvrtletni-vykazy

Ministry of the Environment: www.mzp.cz/

Opinions in case of doubt whether a certain type of product is or is not packaging:

https://mzp.gov.cz/cz/agenda/odpadove-hospodarstvi-a-cirkularni-ekonomika/zpetny-odber-vyrobku-a-obalu/obaly

Ministry of Industry and Trade: www.mpo.cz/
State Agricultural and Food Inspection: www.szpi.gov.cz/

Department of Agriculture: www.eagri.cz/public/web/mze/
Czech Environment Inspection: www.cizp.cz/

Czech Trade Inspection Authority: https://www.coi.cz/
Customs bodies of the Czech Republic:

www.celnisprava.cz/en/Pages/default.aspx

Personal consultation

We will be happy to advise you during a personal consultation. There is no need to make an appointment in advance.

We are available to you every working day from 8:30 to 16:00 at the address below.

address:

EKO-KOM, a. s. Na Pankráci 1685/17 140 21 Prague 4 Czech Republic

GPS:

50°3'42"N, 14°25'35"E

Municipal public transport:

The best way is to use the underground, the EKOKOM, a.s. Company's premises are near "Vyšehrad" station on route C. Walk in the direction of Prague Congress Centre from the underground station. You will pass the older building (formerly the Palace of Culture) to your left and you will see the new building in front of you. There is a glass pylon in front of the building entrance bearing the EKOKOM logo.

(This route is marked in red on the map)



By car:

If you are travelling in the direction from the centre of Prague, turn off Magistral Road at the first exit after Nuselský Bridge. If you are travelling in the direction towards the centre of Prague, turn off Magistral Road at the exit in the direction of Vyšehrad. You will reach a roundabout from both Magistral exits, turn off the roundabout into the underground car park at Prague Congress Centre (you will see an OMV fuel station to your left). (This route is marked in blue on the map)



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