



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 13427:2004

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SIST EN 13427:2001

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Packaging - Requirements for the use of European Standards in the field of packaging and packaging waste

Verpackung - Anforderungen an die Anwendung der Europäischen Normen zu Verpackungen und Verpackungsabfällen

Emballage - Exigences relatives a l'utilisation des normes européennes dans le domaine de l'emballage et des déchets d'emballage

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13427:2004

## ICS:

13.030.99	Drugi standardi v zvezi z odpadki	Other standards related to wastes
55.020	Pakiranje in distribucija blaga na splošno	Packaging and distribution of goods in general

SIST EN 13427:2004

en,fr,de

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English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 May 2004.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope .....	5
2 Normative references .....	5
3 Terms and definitions .....	5
4 Rationale and methodology.....	6
4.1 General approach .....	6
4.2 Assessment of environmental impact of the four heavy metals and dangerous substances in packaging .....	6
4.3 Levels of application .....	7
5 Requirements .....	7
5.1 Consideration and selection of appropriate assessment procedures .....	7
5.2 Application of selected assessment procedures .....	8
5.3 Documentation of assessment data .....	8
6 Procedure .....	9
6.1 Objective .....	9
6.2 Application .....	9
6.3 Review of results .....	9
Annex A (informative) Relationship between Directive 94/62 and the designated assessment criteria for packaging .....	10
Annex B (informative) Example format for statement of compliance with this standard .....	11
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 94/62/EC .....	12
Bibliography .....	13

## Foreword

This document (EN 13427:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 261 "Packaging", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2005.

This document supersedes EN 13427:2000.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This standard provides the procedure for applying a series of standards and reports prepared under Mandate M 200 rev.3 and the second standardisation Mandate M 317, given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to support the European Parliament and Council Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste [94/62/EC].

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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## Introduction

Packaging is required to conform to a significant range of functional and legal demands. This standard addresses compliance with requirements of the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC). This Directive states in the preamble : "whereas in order to minimise the impact of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and to avoid barriers to trade and distortion of competition, it is also necessary to define the essential requirements governing the composition and the reusable and recoverable (including recyclable) nature of packaging".

NOTE The directive 94/62/EC is amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 2004/12/EC of 11 February 2004.

The essential requirements as defined in article 9 and annex II of the Directive, together with the specific restrictions relating to heavy metals contained in article 11, are focused on the environmental impact of packaging after use. This standard and the other five mandated standards and one mandated CEN Report (in two parts) which have been developed to assist the presumption of compliance with the essential requirements are consequently designed to meet this specific aspect.

Compliance with the essential requirements through the use of European Standards, will involve the supplier, in cooperation with all other entities in the packaging chain, in the consideration of this standard in addition to those referred to in the previous paragraph. Although the essential requirements of the directive are focused on the effects of packaging after use, it is necessary that these individual but associated Reports or Standards be addressed prior to placing the packaging and packed products on the market. Account should be taken of the potential change in releases to the environment that will result from introducing the used packaging and packaging waste to the recovery processes.

SIST EN 13427:2004  
A CEN Report relates to the presence and concentration of dangerous substances and preparations including the four specified heavy metals, whilst five mandated standards address concepts of source reduction, reuse and recovery. Their application is capable of reducing the impact of packaging disposed of as waste but they are not necessarily simultaneously applicable to the same unit of packaging.

These standardized procedures, which are listed in clause 5 of this standard, can be mutually exclusive in some combinations and circumstances and it is therefore essential that in developing a strategy for the application of any one of these processes its relationship with the others be taken into account. For this reason, although dedicated standards have been developed for five of these concepts and a CEN Report prepared to assist the assessment of heavy metals, this sixth standard has been introduced to govern the relationship between these assessments. Its purpose is to establish the overall methodology for a set of measures that will enable those responsible for the placing of packaging or packed products on the European market to do so with a presumption of compliance with the essential requirements of the Directive.

It is recommended that the procedures and record keeping specified in this standard be applied as part of a formal quality management system such as those specified in the EN ISO 9000 series or an environmental management system such as EN ISO 14001.

## 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and a procedure by which a person or organization responsible for placing packaging or packed products on the market (the supplier) may combine the application of five (mandated) packaging standards and one (mandated) CEN Report (in two parts).

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13428, *Packaging – Requirements specific to manufacturing and composition – Prevention by source reduction*.

EN 13429, *Packaging – Reuse*.

EN 13430, *Packaging – Requirements for packaging recoverable by material recycling*.

EN 13431, *Packaging – Requirements for packaging recoverable in the form of energy recovery, including specification of minimum inferior calorific value*.

EN 13432, *Packaging – Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation – Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging*.

CR 13695-1:2000, *Packaging – Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment – Part 1 : Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals present in packaging*.

CR 13695-2, *Packaging – Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment – Part 2 : Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **supplier**

entity responsible for placing packaging or packed product on the market

NOTE The term "supplier" in normal usage can relate to various points in a supply chain. For the purpose of this standard it relates to any point in the supply chain where a transaction relating to packaging or packed product takes place.

### 3.2

#### **packaging component**

part of packaging that can be separated by hand or by using simple physical means

## 4 Rationale and methodology

### 4.1 General approach

The relationship between the essential requirements contained in the EC Packaging Directive and the standards or reports containing the criteria for assessment is shown in annex A, and particularly in Table A.1. The reference numbers in section 3 of Table A.1 refer to the numbers in Table 1 that show the relationship between the standards and reports.

Each of the standards and the report on heavy metals and other dangerous substances identified in Table 1 has been elaborated to enable the supplier to assess, through the use of a check list, conformance with the requirements relevant to its own particular procedure. Information annexes amplify the nature of the requirements and provide guidance on the methodology of assessment.

The supplier is required to select, from these, the appropriate assessment procedures for any particular packaging taking account of design requirements such as the functional requirements of that packaging, including safety, hygiene and consumer acceptance of the packed product. The selection will include identification of whether the packaging is intended to be reused and consideration of interactions with other standardized requirements.

Consideration of such interaction may highlight the fact that optimization of the effect of one procedure may require moderation in the application of others. A significant element of selecting and applying the separate standards will be to determine the most appropriate balance between them for any particular application.

It is recommended that the supplier should apply these principles as an integral part of his/her formal management system, e.g. by incorporation of the procedures into an existing EN ISO 9001 or EN ISO 14001, in order to improve the environmental performance of the operation and to provide the opportunity for continuous improvement of the performance of the packaging placed on the market.

**Table 1 — Relationship between the five (mandated) packaging standards, and one (mandated) CEN report**

1 Manufacturing and composition	2 Reuse	3 Recovery
1.1 Prevention by source reduction (EN 13428)	2 Reuse (EN 13429)	3.1 Material recycling (EN 13430)
1.2 Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals present in packaging (CR 13695-1)		3.2 Energy recovery (EN 13431)
1.3 Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging (CR 13695-2)		3.3 Organic recovery (EN 13432)

### 4.2 Assessment of environmental impact of the four heavy metals and dangerous substances in packaging

The assessment of environmental impact from the four heavy metals in packaging after incineration or landfilling is addressed in CR 13695-1. Particular attention should be paid to the concept of the component in the application of the recommendations of this report.

Dangerous substances and preparations are defined in a number of European Directives. Their presence in emissions, ash and leachate from the waste management operations of incineration and land filling is also covered by legislation. Given this, the application of the procedure in EN 13428 and CR 13695-2 addresses the compliance of packaging with annex II, paragraph 1, indent 3 of the directive.



### 4.3 Levels of application

The smallest part of a packaging considered in this standard is a component. Usually a number of components will be brought together to form a functional unit of packaging and these may in turn be brought together in a complete packaging system which could comprise primary, secondary and tertiary packaging (as defined in article 3 of Directive 94/62/EC). Table 2 gives the relevant level, within the overall system, to which the various assessment methods should be applied.

**Table 2 — Levels of application for assessment methods**

Packaging component	Packaging at the level of the functional unit	Complete packaging system
Presence of the four named heavy metals	Reuse	Prevention by source reduction
Minimization of dangerous substances or preparations	Material recovery	
	Energy recovery	
	Organic recovery	
NOTE      Application of prevention by source reduction to the complete packaging system implies consideration of all elements of that system.		

## 5 Requirements

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### 5.1 Consideration and selection of appropriate assessment procedures

**5.1.1** The supplier shall ensure that the applicability of the relevant standards listed in Table 1 has been assessed in relation to packaging or packed product placed on the market, taking into account their intended use.

**5.1.2** The supplier shall ensure that due consideration is given to the limiting and if appropriate the further reduction of levels of heavy metals based on the proposal in clause 8.2.3 of CR 13695-1:2000, or for any dangerous substances or preparations as specified in EN 13428 and CR 13695-2.

**5.1.3** The supplier shall select, for packaging or packed goods placed on the market, a combination of Standards/Reports in accordance with Tables 2 and 3 and with the objective of achieving a reduction in environmental impact of packaging waste whilst ensuring the maintenance of function, safety and consumer acceptance.