



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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SIST EN 13429:2001

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Packaging - Reuse

Verpackung - Wiederverwendung

Emballage - Réutilisation

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13429:2004

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ICS:

13.030.50	Recikliranje	Recycling
55.020	Pakiranje in distribucija blaga na splošno	Packaging and distribution of goods in general

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English version

Packaging - Reuse

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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
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Methodology.....	7
4.1 Assessment – Enabling conditions	7
4.2 Assessment confirmation.....	7
4.3 Background conditions.....	7
5 Requirements	7
5.1 Initial conditions	7
5.2 Verification procedure.....	8
5.3 Application	8
6 Specification of reuse systems	9
6.1 Types of system.....	9
6.2 Criteria for a closed loop system (see Figure 1)	9
6.3 Criteria for an open loop system (see Figure 2)	10
6.4 Criteria for a hybrid system (see Figure 3)	11
Annex A (informative) Reuse systems in the overall concept of material recycling.....	13
A.1 Introduction.....	13
A.2 Identification of flows in Figure A.1.....	13
Annex B (normative) Reconditioning system – essential elements.....	17
Annex C (normative) Assessment of conformity with this document	18
Annex ZA (Informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive (94/62/EC).....	19
Bibliography	20

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 SIST EN 13429:2004

Foreword

This document (EN 13429:2004) 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 13429:2000.

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 forms one of a series of standards and reports prepared under Mandate M 200 rev.3 and the Second Standardisation Mandate M317 given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to support the European Council and Parliament Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste [94/62/EC]. The procedure for applying this standard in conjunction with the other mandated standards and reports is specified in EN 13427.

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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

The Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste (94/62/EC) defines requirements specific to the reusable nature of packaging. This document identifies and defines overall tests (see 5.2) to demonstrate that a packaging is in compliance with these requirements.

The number of trips or rotations is addressed in prCEN/TR 14520 *Packaging — Reuse — Methods for assessing the performance of a reuse system*.

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

The European Standard EN 13427 provides a framework within which this and four other standards may be used together to support a claim that a packaging is in compliance with the essential requirements for packaging to be placed on the market as required by the Directive. EN 13429 is one of a series of six standards which address the essential requirements of this directive. EN 13428 addresses quantitative and qualitative minimization. EN 13430, EN 13431 and EN 13432 deal with the requirements specific to recoverable packaging which apply to reusable packaging when it is no longer reused and thus becomes waste.

The titles of the other five parts of this series are:

EN 13427, *Packaging — Requirements for the use of European Standards in the field of packaging and packaging waste*.

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

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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*.

The purpose of packaging is the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of products. A major role is prevention of product damage and/or product waste. In order to save resources and minimise waste, the whole system in which the packaging takes part should be optimised.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for a packaging to be classified as reusable and sets out procedures for assessment of conformity with those requirements including the associated systems.

This document cannot by itself provide presumption of conformity. The procedure for applying this document is contained in EN 13427.

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 13193, *Packaging — Packaging and the environment — Terminology*.

EN 13427, *Packaging — Requirements for the use of European Standards in the field of packaging and packaging waste*.

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*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13193 and EN 13427 and the following apply.

3.1 reuse

operation by which packaging, which has been conceived and designed to accomplish within its life cycle a minimum number of trips or rotations, is refilled or used for the same purpose for which it was conceived, with or without the support of auxiliary products present on the market enabling the packaging to be refilled: such reused packaging will become packaging waste when no longer subject to reuse

NOTE Definition from Directive 94/62/EC.

3.2 reusable packaging

packaging or packaging component which has been conceived and designed to accomplish within its life cycle a minimum number of trips or rotations in a system for reuse

3.3 trip

transfer of packaging, from filling/loading to emptying/unloading. A trip may be part of a rotation (See Annex A)

3.4 rotation

cycle undergone by reusable packaging from filling/loading to filling/loading. A rotation will always contain a trip (See Annex A)

**3.5
packaging used for the same purpose**

packaging which, having completed a rotation, is subsequently reused with the original intent, in a system for reuse

NOTE Attention should be paid to the intended use and function of the packaging, in order to verify whether it is being reused for the same purpose or a secondary use. In the latter case the packaging is not considered as reusable packaging for the purpose of this document.

EXAMPLE 1 Reuse of pallets, loaded originally with dairy products and now loaded with house bricks is reuse for the same purpose.

EXAMPLE 2 Reuse of jars containing mustard, after emptying, as drinking glasses is not reuse for the same purpose.

EXAMPLE 3 Reuse of jars originally containing commercially-made jam, after emptying, for refilling with home-made jam or other substances is not reuse for the same purpose.

**3.6
systems for reuse**

arrangements (organizational, technical and/or financial) which ensures the possibility of reuse

NOTE Within the Scope of this document the following are the "Systems" currently recognised (see Clause 6 for further information):

- closed loop system;
- open loop system;
- hybrid system.

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**3.7
closed loop system**

system in which reusable packaging is circulated by a company or a co-operating group of companies

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**3.8
open loop system**

system in which reusable packaging circulates amongst unspecified companies

**3.9
hybrid system**

system consisting of two parts:

- a) reusable packaging, remaining with the end user, for which there exists no redistribution system leading to commercial refilling;
- b) one way packaging, used as an auxiliary product to transport the contents to the reusable packaging

**3.10
auxiliary product**

products used to support the refilling/loading of reusable packaging

NOTE 1 Auxiliary products are one way products and are therefore not covered by this document.

NOTE 2 An example of an auxiliary product is a detergent pouch used to refill a container at home.

NOTE 3 Non reusable items that support the reusable packaging in its function, such as labels or closures, are considered to be part of that packaging.

**3.11
reconditioning**

operations necessary to restore a reusable packaging to a functional state

4 Methodology

4.1 Assessment – Enabling conditions

The packer/filler shall ensure that the following enabling conditions are met in order to assess whether the packaging is appropriate for a claim of 'reusable' in the circumstances of its intended use:

- a) that reusability of the packaging is a deliberate objective;
- b) that the design of the packaging enables the principal components to accomplish a number of trips or rotations in normally predictable conditions of use;

NOTE It is accepted that certain components, e.g. a sealable closure, may have to be discarded into the recovery stream (See Annex B indent b)), but that such items will not constitute a significant proportion, by weight, of that packaging.

- c) that the packaging is capable of being successfully reconditioned in accordance with the requirements of Annex B;
- d) that the packaging is capable of being refilled/reloaded;
- e) that an appropriate system, necessary to support reuse, is available in markets on to which the packer/filler is responsible for placing the packed product.

4.2 Assessment confirmation

Written confirmation that the packer/ filler has completed this process shall be provided as part of the statement required in Clause 5.

4.3 Background conditions

The overall requirements of reusable packaging are determined by a combination of the demands placed on the packaging itself and the requirements of the reuse system in which it functions. In practice, this means that the detailed requirements of 'reusable' packaging may change from one application to another. Furthermore, the design process tends to be ongoing in response to operational experience in the reuse of the packaging concerned. The demands for durability can mean that packaging intended for reuse may incorporate more material than that intended for other uses.

To be fully effective the conformity assessment also requires documentary support and in particular the recording of the results of the assessment process. This document requires that this be done in a formal way by a statement recording the fulfilment of all the conditions identified as enabling reuse.

With regard to matters affecting the Health and Safety of persons employed in the reuse process, e.g. in refurbishment or cleaning of packaging, existing legislation in all States of the European Union provides specific and comprehensive requirements and it is not considered appropriate to develop separate requirements solely for packaging.

5 Requirements

5.1 Initial conditions

For each packaging type placed on the market:

- a) the packer/filler shall obtain written confirmation that the packaging is capable of reuse for the application intended in normally predictable conditions of use;

NOTE This information may be obtained, for example, directly from the packaging supplier or by reference to an established standard.

- b) the packer/filler shall obtain written confirmation of the trading/unloading/retailing companies' intention to place the packaging into a reuse circuit when the packaging is unloaded;
- c) the packer/filler shall confirm and record, that an organized system exists to provide return facilities for packaging that is emptied by consumers;

NOTE This facility may be provided by a recognized organization (e.g. local authority) or commercial operator. Documented practical experience from existing applications can be a valid source of supporting data.

- d) the packer/filler shall obtain confirmation that reconditioning systems are available for that packaging capable of meeting the requirements of 5.2 f) below.

In the case of packaging intended for use as part of a hybrid system, only 5.1. a) applies.

5.2 Verification procedure

The packer/filler shall, for each of the packaging types that he places on the market and at the earliest practicable stage, establish and record:

- a) his intention with regard to the reusability of the packaging, giving due consideration to the particular circumstances in which reuse may occur;
- b) that the design of the packaging enables the principal components to accomplish a number of trips or rotations in normally predictable conditions of use ;
- c) that the packaging can be emptied/unloaded without significant damage, beyond that which can be viably repaired;
- d) that the packaging can be reconditioned according to Annex B (cleaned, washed, repaired) by whatever method and to whatever level may be specified, whilst maintaining its ability to perform its intended function and without risk to the health and safety of those responsible for doing so;
- e) that any reconditioning process within his control is managed in a manner that takes into account its impact on the environment;
- f) that any reconditioning process meets the essential relevant elements for that packaging defined in Annex B;
- g) that the packaging can be refilled/reloaded without risk to the integrity of the product or to the health and safety of those responsible for doing so;
- h) that a reuse system is available in those markets on to which the supplier is responsible for placing the packed product, so as to make reuse possible;
- i) that the reuse system identified as appropriate, in the actual circumstances of use, comply with one of the specifications from Clause 6.

Annex C (normative) identifies the required content for the recording of responses and declaring the overall result of an assessment of conformity with this document. The tabular presentation of Annex C illustrates a recommended format for its presentation.

5.3 Application

The application of this document to any particular packaging shall be as specified in EN 13427.

6 Specification of reuse systems

6.1 Types of system

Three types of system are provided for within the terms of this document, as follows:

- closed loop system (6.2);
- open loop system (6.3);
- hybrid system (6.4).

The supplier shall identify the most appropriate for any particular packaging, taking into account the particular circumstances of its intended use, and ensuring that all the criteria applicable to the identified system are met, as follows.

6.2 Criteria for a closed loop system (see Figure 1)

- a) Reusable packaging is owned by a company or a co-operating group of companies;
- b) the packaging is circulated by a company or a co-operating group of companies;
- c) design of the packaging is fixed in accordance with a mutually acceptable specification;
- d) the packaging is used in accordance with mutually acceptable procedures;
- e) collection, reconditioning and redistribution systems are in place. Packaging materials no longer to be reused and therefore removed from the system shall be recoverable in conformity with the requirements of one or more of EN 13430, EN 13431 or EN 13432;
- f) the company is, or the group of companies are, obliged to take the reusable packaging back if it has been used in accordance with the specification;
- g) the filler/packer/retailer provides information on how to treat and where to leave the packaging for the purpose of reuse;
- h) a control system, ensuring that re-use is enabled, is in use based on the specification.