

# Calculate your declaration based on packaging material

#### For whom?

For those responsible for packaging type A:

✓ You package goods, or have them packaged, with a view to placing them on the Belgian market.



## What data do you need?

- ✓ A description of the packaging materials that you have purchased to package the products.
- ✓ The unit weight of all the packaging used.
- ✓ The number of sales units placed on the Belgian market.

#### How to determine the data

- ✓ Use as your basis purchase invoices for packaging materials.
- ✓ The weights are often indicated on the delivery note.
- ✓ Don't know the weight?
  - ⇒ Ask your packaging material supplier.
  - Consult the "Overview of industrial packaging reference weights" available on our website (<a href="https://www.valipac.be/guide-de-la-declaration-des-emballages-industriels/">https://www.valipac.be/guide-de-la-declaration-des-emballages-industriels/</a>)



- ✓ Only take into account sales on the Belgian market.
  - ⇒ If you market similarly packaged products in Belgium and abroad, you can determine the ratio based on the quantities sold in Belgium and abroad.

### Let's take an example

- A Belgian company manufactures household cleaning products and distributes them in Europe.
- 50 % of the products are sold to Belgian customers. For this part, the company is responsible for packaging type A.
- The company purchases the following packaging materials:
  - ✓ 1 I plastic bottles
  - ✓ Cardboard boxes
  - ✓ Wooden pallets (single-use pallet)
  - ✓ Stretch film





• The packaging materials each weigh:

Packaging	Material	Unit weight (in kg)	
1 l bottle	Recyclable plastic	0.050 kg	
Box	Recyclable paper/cardboard	0.200 kg	
Pallet	Recyclable wood	15.000 kg	
Stretch film roll	Recyclable plastic	5.000 kg	

• Packaging purchase invoices and stock movements allow the company to determine the quantity of packaging actually used.

Packaging	Quantity purchased	Stock beginning	Stock end	Actually used
Plastic bottle	400,000	100,000	200,000	300,000
Cardboard box	52,000	2,000	4,000	50,000
Roll of stretch film	25	5	10	20
Wooden pallet	500	300	200	600



• By multiplying the packaging actually used by its respective unit weight, the company obtains the <u>total weight</u> of the packaging used.

Packaging	Material	Used	Unit weight (in kg)	Total weight used (in kg)
Bottle	Recyclable plastic	300,000	0.050	15,000
Box	Recyclable paper/cardboard	50,000	0.200	10,000
Stretch film	Recyclable plastic	20	5.000	100
Pallet	Recyclable wood	600	15.000	9,000

- Sales on the Belgian market represent 50%. The company only declares this part.
- In its declaration, the company will also distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary packaging.

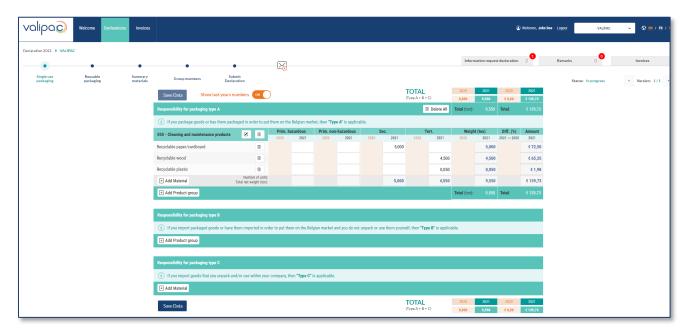
Category	Packaging	Material	Total weight used (in kg)	BE Sales (50%) (in tonnes)	To be declared to?
Primary	Bottle	Recyclable plastic	15,000	<b>7.500</b> *	Fostplus
Secondary	Box	Recyclable paper/cardboard	10,000	5.000	valipac
Tertiary	Stretch film	Recyclable plastic	100	0.050	valipac
Tertiary	Pallet	Recyclable wood	9,000	4.500	valipac

<sup>\*</sup> As the product (cleaning product in 1 l bottles) is a household product, the company must declare the primary packaging (1 l bottle) to Fost Plus.



# Valipac declaration

• Single-use packaging (responsible for packaging type A)



#### Good to know

✓ Preferably determine the data based on sales statistics (quantities sold), rather than on the turnover achieved.



- ✓ If no sales statistics are available, you can use as a basis the turnover achieved in Belgium compared to that achieved abroad, provided that the markets are comparable in terms of products and prices.
- ✓ If you produce products on behalf of and under the brand of your customers (private label), you must not include the packaging used to package these products in your declaration. In this instance, it is your customer who is responsible for packaging.
- ✓ Do you use reusable packaging? Don't forget to declare them separately in your declaration.