



Which SUP packaging is affected by the EPR?

Packaging and waste legislation establishes a series of additional measures and obligations derived from Directive 2019/904 (SUP Directive). One of these new obligations is the extension of the EPR for certain packaging with the aim of financing, mainly, the cost of managing waste abandoned in the environment.

The SUP packaging affected by the EPR extension are the following: (according to [Law 7/2022](#), article 60, annex IV, section F).

1. **FOOD CONTAINERS:** such as boxes, with or without a lid, used to contain food that:
 - a. Is intended for immediate consumption, on-site or for takeaway.
 - b. Is normally consumed from the container itself.
 - c. Is ready for consumption without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling, or heating; this includes food containers used for fast food or other ready-to-eat foods, except beverage containers, plates, and packaging and wrappers containing food.
2. **PACKAGING AND WRAPPERS:** made of flexible material that contain food intended for immediate consumption from the wrapper or packaging itself without any further preparation.
3. **BEVERAGE CONTAINERS UP TO THREE LITERS CAPACITY:** i.e., containers used to hold liquids, such as beverage bottles, including their caps and lids, and composite beverage containers, including their caps and lids, but not glass or metal beverage containers with plastic caps and lids.
4. **BEVERAGE CUPS:** including their caps and lids.
5. **LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC BAGS:** as defined in RD 293/2018 of May 18.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions regarding this matter via info@procircular.es or directly with your account manager.

Best regards,

Procircular team

