

PPWR- Cosmetics Europe

July 2026



Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation Overview

Objectives

- Contributing to the functioning of the EU Single Market and the harmonisation of national measures (from directive to Regulation 2025/40)
- Prevent/mitigate negative impacts of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and human health
- Contribute to the transition towards a circular economy

Scope

- All packaging regardless of material compositions
- All packaging waste coming from industry, manufacture, distribution, retail, consumers

Entry into force

Entered into force on **11 February 2025**; will generally enter into application after 18 months (**12 Aug 2026**)

Content of the PPWR

Multidimensional approach addressing several aspects of packaging

Free movement of packaging	Minimisation of packaging	Excessive packaging	Minimum PCR plastic content
Restrictions on packaging formats	Single-use cosmetics packaging in the accommodation sector	Reuse targets	Labelling
Obligations for economic operators	Design for Recycling criteria	Refill	Waste management

Over 30 secondary Acts to be adopted + over 10 additional measures (guidelines, standards, legislative proposals)...

Vast regulation, complex in implementation

→ How can industry to comply, at the same time, an economically efficient way

Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging, Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Reusable packaging
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging, Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging, Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags

Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation

VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	Article 40-57 ...
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance
X	GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT	63	Green public procurement
XI	DELEGATED POWERS AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE	64-65	Exercise of the delegation, Committee procedure
XII	AMENDMENTS	66-67	Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, Amendments to Directive (EU) 2019/904
XIII	FINAL PROVISIONS	68-71	Penalties, Evaluation, Repeal and transitional provisions, Entry into force and application

Priorities of Cosmetics Europe

- Design for Recycling (DfR) criteria
- PCR plastic content
- Packaging minimisation
- Harmonised waste sorting labels and other PPWR labels
- Empty space ratio

Cosmetics Europe's Priorities under PPWR

Art.	Article's title	Topic	Timeline	Who	Task
6	Recyclable packaging	Design for Recycling (DfR) Criteria	1.Jan. 2028	EC & CEN, CEFLEX	Del. Acts from EC after CEN works completed
7	Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging	PCR plastic Content	31.Dec.2026	EC	Impl. Act by EC on methodology of calculation
8	Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging	Bio-based content	12.Feb.2028	Nova	Nova Institute research published
10	Packaging Minimisation	Most common packaging types and format	12.Feb.2027	EC & CEN	EC shall request CEN to develop methodology; Eunomia working on this already!
12	Labelling of packaging	Harmonised Waste Sorting Labelling	12.Aug.2026	EC, JRC, & Ramboll	EC to develop WSL; JRC published work on this
24	Obligation related to excessive packaging	Empty Space Ratio	12.Feb.2028	EC, Eunomia	EC develop Imp. Act on ESR calculation; Eunomia working on this.

PPWR- Article 6. Recyclable packaging → Design for Recycling (DfR) Criteria

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging , Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Reusable packaging
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging, Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging, Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags
VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	<i>Article 40-57 ...</i>
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance

Design for Recycling (DfR) Criteria

Mentioned under “*Article 6. Recyclable packaging*”

4. By 1 January 2028, the Commission shall, after taking into consideration standards developed by the European standardisation organisations, adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 64 to supplement this Regulation by establishing:

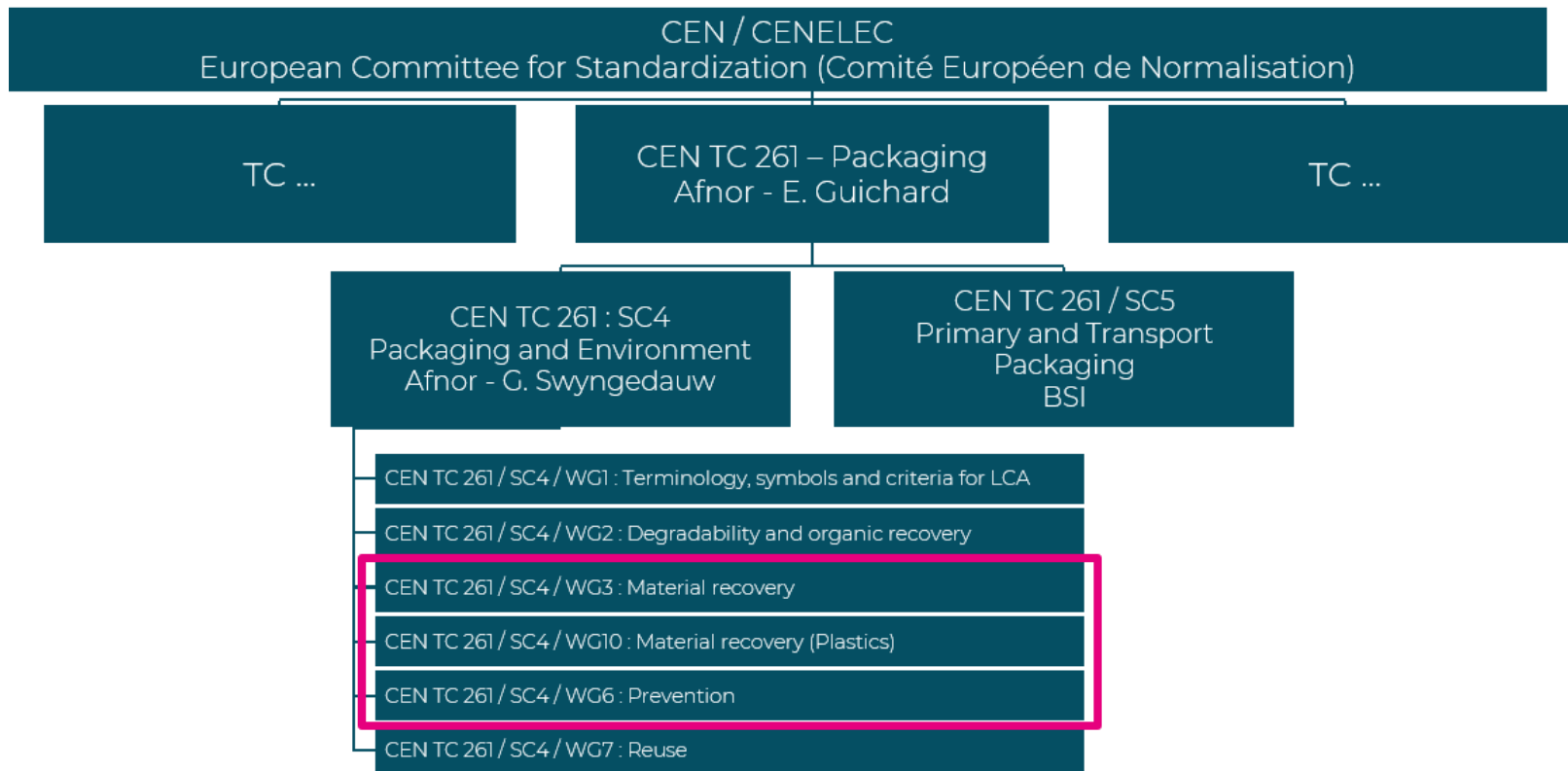
(a) design for recycling criteria and recyclability performance grades based on Table 3 of Annex II and the parameters listed in Table 4 of Annex II for packaging categories listed in Table 1 of Annex II; design for recycling criteria and recyclability performance grades shall be developed on the basis of the predominant material and shall:

9. Compliance with the requirements set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be demonstrated in the technical documentation concerning the packaging as set out in Annex VII.

Design for Recycling (DfR) Criteria

- DfR criteria should be grounded in reality and reflect the fact that different products require packaging with specific features and quality to ensure safety and proper handling and use.
- If the point above is not fulfilled, cosmetics packaging will face several obstacles to recyclability with regard to many of the parameters listed in Annex II, Table 4.
- Mono-material packaging is rarely possible due to technical pieces needed for functionality, Easy separation of materials for higher recyclability should not come at the expense of product functions and consumer safety.

CEN – European Committee for Standardization



Any expert can join the CEN working group. It must be done through any National Standardisation Body (DIN, Afnor, UNE, ...)

PPWR- Article 7. Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging → PCR Plastic Content

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging, Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Reusable packaging
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging, Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging, Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags
VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	Article 40-57 ...
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance

PCR Plastic Content

Mentioned under “Article 7. Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging”

1. By 1 January 2030 or 3 years from the date of entry into force of the implementing act referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article, whichever is the latest, any plastic part of packaging placed on the market shall contain the following minimum percentage of recycled content recovered from post-consumer plastic waste, per packaging type and format as referred to in Table 1 of Annex II, calculated as an average per manufacturing plant and year:
 - (a) 30 % for contact-sensitive packaging made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET) as the major component, except single-use plastic beverage bottles;
 - (b) 10 % for contact-sensitive packaging made from plastic materials other than PET, except single-use plastic beverage bottles;
 - (c) 30 % for single-use plastic beverage bottles;
 - (d) 35 % for plastic packaging other than those referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph.

PCR Plastic Content

2. By 1 January 2040, any plastic part of packaging placed on the market shall contain
5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to:
 - (b) any plastic part representing less than 5 % of the total weight of the whole packaging unit.
8. By 31 December 2026, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing the methodology for the calculation and verification of the percentage of recycled content recovered from post-consumer plastic waste recycled and collected within the Union in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, as well as the format for the technical documentation referred to in Annex VII. For that purpose, the Commission shall take into account the use of

When adopting the implementing acts, the Commission shall assess the available recycling technologies taking into account their economic and environmental performance, including the quality of the output, the availability of the waste, the energy needed and the emissions of greenhouse gases and other relevant environmental impacts.

PCR Plastic Content – CE's Position

- Working together with EC on the development of secondary legislations for PCR content.
- The **market availability of PCR** recycled plastic should be assessed not only in terms of quantity of secondary raw materials on the market, but also on their quality, affordability, safety.
- **Low quality PCR plastic** can lead to an increase in waste generation due to higher scrappage rates along the supply chain and poorer technical performances of the packaging.
- **A mix of recycling technologies** will be necessary to meet the minimum PCR plastic content targets of the PPWR in cosmetics packaging: the use of mechanical recycling should be maximised and complemented by chemical and other forms of recycling.

PPWR-Article 10. Packaging Minimisation → Most common packaging types and formats

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging, Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Packaging Minimisation
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging, Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging, Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags
VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	<i>Article 40-57 ...</i>
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance

Most common packaging types and format

- Mentioned under *“Article 10. Packaging minimisation”*

3. By 12 February 2027, the Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to prepare or update, as appropriate, harmonised standards laying down the methodology for the calculation and measurement of compliance with the requirements concerning packaging minimisation under this Regulation. For most common packaging types and formats, such standards should specify maximum adequate weight and volume limits, and, where appropriate, wall thickness and maximum empty space.

- Mentioned under *“Annex IV- Part A & B. ”*

8. Recycled content, recyclability and re-use: the packaging design shall ensure reusability, recyclability and inclusion of recycled content as required under this Regulation. If the packaging is intended for re-use, it shall fulfil the requirements laid down in Article 11(1). This means that the packaging weight or volume may have to be increased beyond what would otherwise be possible under the other performance factors in order to enable for example a higher number of trips or rotations, to facilitate inclusion of recycled content or to enhance recyclability (for example when moving to a mono-material or post-consumer recycled content).

The assessment of the minimum packaging volume and weight necessary to ensure the packaging functionality as described in Article 3(1), point (1), shall be explained in the technical documentation and shall include at least:

Most common packaging types and format

- Eunomia is working on this task as part of article 10.3.
- Their objective is to identify the most common packaging types and format. Sales, grouped, and transport packaging are all of interest for this Task. Weight should not be the primary metric for determining most common.
- This task is only determining the 'most common' packaging types and formats and is not considering the scope of any subsequent standardisation.
- Still, these packaging will have maximum weight and volume limits defined under the future standardisation work by Feb 2027. (article 10.3.)

Most common packaging types and format

Eunomia prepared this list, as most common packaging types

Draft top 10 packaging types

Top 10 Most Common Grocery Sales Packaging Formats (EU-19, 2023)

Rank	Material	Format	~ % of Top 10
1	Plastic	Bag/Sachet	17%
2	Plastic	Bottle	17%
3	Glass	Bottle	14%
4	Metal	Can	12%
5	Paper / Cardboard	Carton	11%
6	Plastic	Tub	11%
7	Plastic	Tray	6%
8	Plastic	Film	6%
9	Plastic	Shrink Wrap	4%
10	Brick Carton	Liquid Packaging Board (excludes gable top)	3%

Most common packaging types and format

CONCERNS:

- Diversity of packaging functions: For any future standardisation, merely considering the type of packaging won't be enough. It is essential that the product contained in the packaging needs to be considered while developing any standards or defining any maximum weight.
- Establishing quantitative thresholds does not constitute true standardisation
- Socio-economic impact and brand identity. e. Standardisation across broad packaging categories
- Would stifle creative freedom to design unique and outstanding packaging. It will erode brand value and reduce the competitiveness.

PPWR – Article 12. Labelling of packaging → Harmonised waste sorting labels

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging, Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Reusable packaging
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging , Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging, Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags
VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	<i>Article 40-57 ...</i>
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance

Harmonized waste sorting labelling system

The topic is mentioned under “**article 12- Labelling of packaging**”

1. From 12 August 2028 or 24 months from the date of entry into force of the implementing acts adopted pursuant to paragraphs 6 or 7 of this Article, whichever is the latest, packaging placed on the market shall be marked with a harmonised label containing information on its material composition in order to facilitate consumer sorting. The label shall be based on pictograms and be easily understandable, including for persons with disabilities. For the packaging
6. By 12 August 2026, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish a harmonised label and specifications for the labelling requirements and formats, including where provided through digital means, for the labelling of packaging referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this Article. When developing those implementing acts, the Commission shall take into account the specificities of composite packaging. When developing the harmonised label for packaging subject to

JRC has received the mandate from EU COM to provide recommendation on WSL systems.

Harmonized waste sorting labelling system

Recent developments:

- **Mid 2025-** EU COM's letter to EUROPEAN: confirming they are aware of industry's position regarding colored labels and text. EU COM will take a balanced approach to remove internal market barrier and increase understandability of labels for consumers.
- **Jan 2026:** Publication of **JRC** recommendation on the waste sorting labelling systems
- **June 2026-** CE co-signed a joint statement: CE's asks EU COM to adopt a pragmatic approach for the future harmonised packaging labels, in line with the EU's agenda for the EU Single Market, simplification and competitiveness. The system should rely on text-free pictograms, available in achromatic or monochromatic versions matching the packaging palette, with the possibility of using digital labelling as a core element.
- **July 2026:** EU COM to provide state of play and recent developments on WSL during the expert group meeting.

PPWR – Article 24. Obligation related to excessive packaging→ Empty Space Ratio

I	GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4	Subject matter, Scope, Definitions, Free movement
II	SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS	5-11	Requirements for substances in packaging, Recyclable packaging, Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging, Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging, Compostable packaging, Reusable packaging
III	LABELLING, MARKING AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	12-14	Labelling of packaging, Labelling of waste receptacles for the collection of packaging waste, Env. claims
IV	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	15-23	Obligations of manufacturers, Info. obligations of suppliers of pack. or pack. materials, Authorised representatives, Obligations of importers, Obligations of distributors, Obligations of fulfilment service providers, Case in which obligations of manufac. apply to importers and distributors, Identification of EO
V	OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS TO REDUCE PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE	24-33	Obligation related to excessive packaging , Restrictions on use of certain packaging formats, Obligations in relation to reusable packaging, Obligation related to re-use systems, Obligations related to refill, Re-use targets, Rules on the calculation of the achievement of the re-use targets, Reporting to the competent authorities on re-use targets, Refill obligation for the takeaway sector, Re-use offer obligation for the take-away sector
VI	PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS	34	Plastic carrier bags
VII	CONFORMITY OF PACKAGING	35-39	Test, measurement and calculation methods, Presumption of conformity, Common specifications, Conformity assessment procedure, EU declaration of conformity
VIII	MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGING AND OF PACKAGING WASTE	40-57	<i>Article 40-57 ...</i>
IX	SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES	58	Procedure for dealing with packaging presenting a risk at national level, Union safeguard procedure, Compliant pack. which presents a risk, Controls on pack. entering the Union market, Formal non-compliance

Empty Space Ratio

- *Mentioned under the two following “Article 10. Packaging minimisation” and “Article 24. Obligation related to excessive packaging”*

3. By 12 February 2027, the Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to prepare or update, as appropriate, harmonised standards laying down the methodology for the calculation and measurement of compliance with the requirements concerning packaging minimisation under this Regulation. For most common packaging types and formats, such standards should specify maximum adequate weight and volume limits, and, where appropriate, wall thickness and maximum empty space.

1. By 1 January 2030 or 3 years from the entry into force of the implementing acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 2, whichever is the latest, economic operators who fill grouped packaging, transport packaging or e-commerce packaging shall ensure that the maximum empty space ratio, expressed as a percentage, is 50 %.

2. By 12 February 2028, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish the methodology for the calculation of the empty space ratio referred to in paragraph 1. That methodology shall take into account the special characteristics of packaging which needs to be placed in an empty space that is large enough to comply with applicable legal requirements or to protect the product, such as, in particular, packaged products of irregular shape, packaging containing

Empty Space Ratio

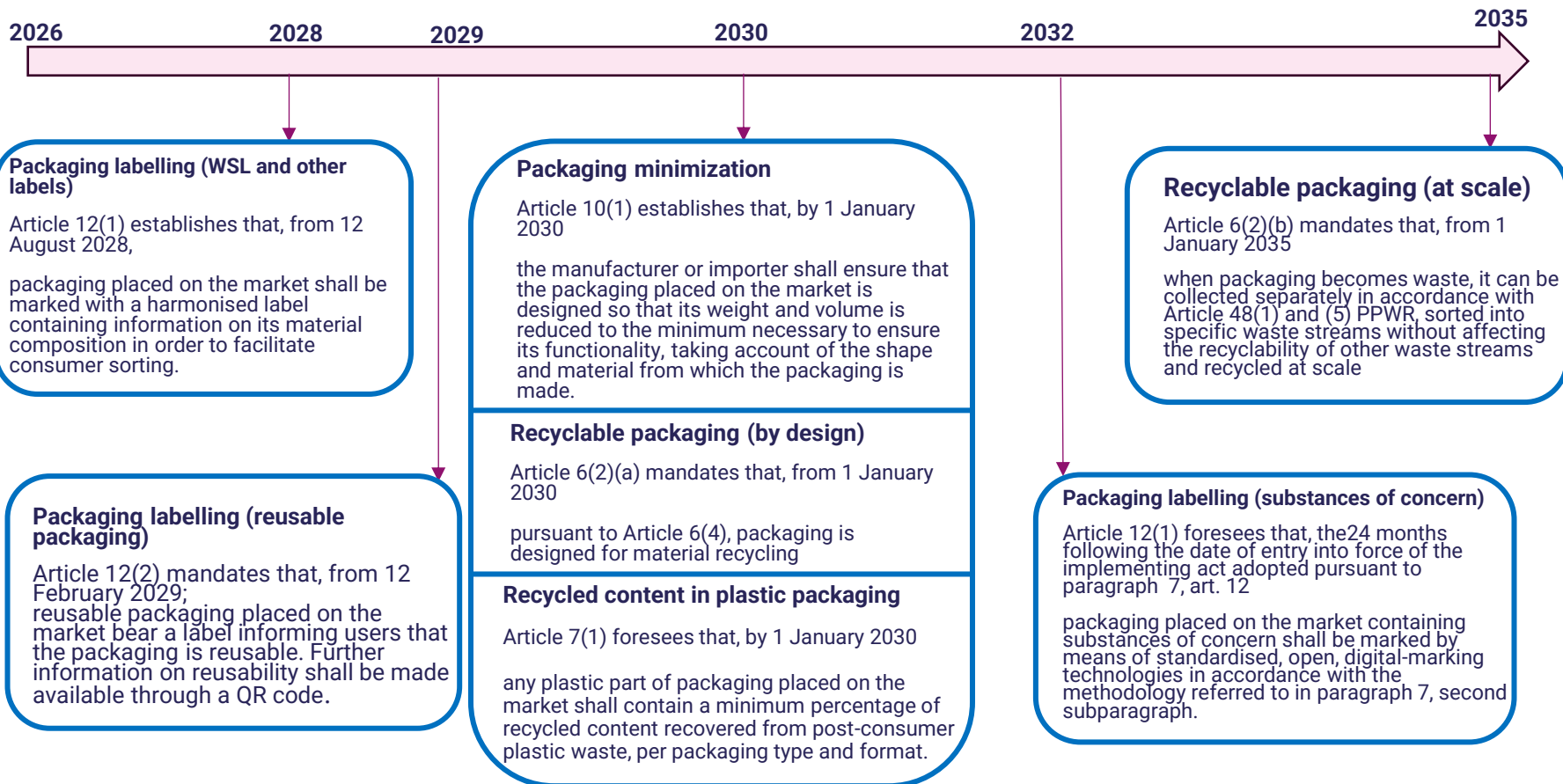
- Eunomia is EU COM's consultant working on this topic. They held a workshop on March 2026, sharing updates on the calculation methodology and exceptions to the formula. Project is expected to end around June 2026.
- The empty space ratio calculation formula should consider the smallest rectangular parallelepiped or regular hexahedron the product circumscribes, in order to address irregular shapes.
- A certain degree of empty space is necessary to ensure functions and handling of cosmetic products.
- The design and functioning of filling lines can have an impact on the empty space ratio. However, adaptations of filling lines might lead to disproportionate costs and efficiency loss.

Cosmetics Europe's Priorities under PPWR- Recap

Art.	Article's title	Topic	Timeline	Who	Task
6	Recyclable packaging	Design for Recycling (DfR) Criteria	1.Jan. 2028	EC & CEN, CEFLEX	Del. Acts from EC after CEN works completed
7	Minimum recycled content in plastic packaging	PCR plastic Content	31.Dec.2026	EC	Impl. Act by EC on methodology of calculation
8	Biobased feedstock in plastic packaging	Bio-based content	12.Feb.2028	Nova	Nova Institute research published
10	Packaging Minimisation	Most common packaging types and format	12.Feb.2027	EC & CEN	EC shall request CEN to develop methodology; Eunomia working on this already!
12	Labelling of packaging	Harmonised Waste Sorting Labelling	12.Aug.2026	EC, JRC, & Ramboll	EC to develop WSL; JRC published work on this
24	Obligation related to excessive packaging	Empty Space Ratio	12.Feb.2028	EC, Eunomia	EC develop Imp. Act on ESR calculation; Eunomia working on this.

Timeline (requirements for placement on the EU market)

Select for
more
information



References (all the links are attached)

- [PPWR Official Text](#)
- [EU COM's FAQ on PPWR](#)
- [EU guidance document on PPWR](#)
- [JRC Study on EU Harmonised Waste Sorting Labels](#)

Contact:

Mohammad Salikandi

msalikandi@cosmeticseurope.eu

LinkedIn: Mohammad Salikandi



Cosmetics Europe
the personal care association