



Q & A Session on the Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation, PPWR with Keller & Heckman



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1 | Clarification on what starts from August 12

- As of August 12, 2026, the requirements set out in Article 5(4) and (5) will become applicable. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 5(6), compliance with these requirements must be demonstrated in technical documentation drawn up in accordance with Annex VII. Please clarify what information should be included in the technical documentation and Declaration of Conformity (DoC) ?
- 2026年8月12日より、第5条4項（有害物質）および5項（食品接触包装材のPFAS濃度上限値）に規定される要件が適用される。さらに第5条6項に基づき、これらの要件への適合は、付属書Ⅶに従って作成された技術文書において証明されなければならない。これを踏まえ、適合宣言書（DoC）および技術文書に含めるべき情報は何か。

ANNEX VII Conformity assessment procedure

2. Technical documentation

- (a) a general description of the packaging and its intended use;
- (b) conceptual design, manufacturing drawings and materials of components;
- (c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the drawings provided under point (b) and the schemes and operation of the packaging;

(d) a list of:

- (i) the harmonised standards, referred to in Article 36, applied in full or in part;
- (ii) the common specifications, referred to in Article 37, applied in full or in part;
- (iii) other relevant technical specifications used for measurement or calculation purposes;
- (iv) in the event of partly applied harmonised standards or common specifications, an indication of the parts which have been applied;
- (v) in the event of harmonised standards or common specifications not being applied, a description of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements referred to in point 1;

(e) a qualitative description of how the assessments provided for in Articles 6, 10 and 11 have been carried out; and

(f) test reports

A. Applicable to all
(a) ~ (c)

Existing standards could be mentioned.

A. Risk based approach

Non-Food: Heavy Metals / Food-contact: PFAS

Questions;

- Q. Are all elements listed in (a) to (f) required, even where the concentration levels are below the limit value?
- Q. For Article 11, Reusability, how should the assessment be proved?
- Q. Are test reports required to demonstrate the levels remain below the threshold set in Article 5(4), (5)?
- For Heavy metals: no specific test method (CEN ref), for PFAS: only for non-intentionally added, and harmonized methodology to be published in July.
- Are EU companies commissioning third party testing bodies to assess PFAS concentration?

2 | Clarification in preparing the Declaration of Conformity (DoC)

- Manufacturers are required to draw up a Declaration of Conformity (DoC) pursuant to Article 15 and Articles 35-30. In this regard, we would like to seek clarification on what constitutes an appropriate unit for the preparation of the DoC.
- 製造事業者は、第15条、第35～39に基づき適合宣言（DoC）が求められるところ、どのような単位でDoCを作成するのが合理的か、包装の構成品（components）ごとに1つか、包装ユニット全体（the entire packaging unit）ごとに1つか。署名者は誰か。

ANNEX VIII EU declaration of conformity No

1. No ... (unique identification of the packaging):
2. Name and address of the manufacturer and, where applicable, the manufacturer's authorised representative:
3. This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.
4. Object of the declaration (identification of the packaging allowing traceability): description of the packaging:
5. The object of the declaration referred to point 4 is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation: ... (reference to the other Union acts applied).
6. References to the relevant harmonised standards or the common specifications used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:
7. Where applicable, the notified body ... (name, address, number) ... performed ... (description of intervention) ... and issued the certificate(s): ... (details, including the date of the certificate(s), and, where appropriate, information on the duration and conditions of validity).
8. Additional information:

Signed for and on behalf of:
(place and date of issue):
(name, function) (signature):

A. Per packaging

**A. Manufacture
(country of establishment, not part
of definition)**

Questions ;

- Q. Should the DoC be issued **for each packaging component, or for the entire packaging unit** as a whole?
- Q. Are there any specific examples or guidelines on how to affix the identification number?
- Q. **Who should be designated as the signatory of the DoC?**
- A. If the packaging material is sourced from a supplier but the packaged product bears the company logo, is it only possible for the company who owns the logo itself to draft it? Does the company have to be EU-based?
- B. If there is no company logo, is it possible for the packaging material supplier to draft it? Or is it usual that the company who produces the product to declare? Does the company have to be EU based?

3 Interpretation of the “producer” as ; responsible for EPR obligations

- Based on the Guidance issued on March 30, 2026, specifically section “3. Definition of a producer of packaging”, **PRODUCER** is interpreted as “the economic operator who makes packaging available for the first time on the territory of the Member State, where the packaging is expected to become waste.
- ガイドラインに基づくと ; Producer（生産者）とは「その包装が廃棄物となる国において、初めて対象製品を市場に投入した国内事業」であると解釈

Example of a Supply Chain

1. Products are manufactured in Spain
2. An importing company imports the products into Netherlands
3. The importing company sells the products to a wholesaler in Germany
4. The German wholesaler sells the products to retailers within Germany
5. The retailers in Germany sell the products to end users (consumption and disposal take place in Germany)

*In this case, the products (and their packaging) are ultimately disposed of in Germany.

- Q. Do the obligations related to EPR (extended producer responsibility) compliance, including plastic tax requirements, are considered to fall on;

The German wholesaler?

i.e. the domestic economic operator established in Germany who first places the products on the German market.

商流例

1. スペインで製品を製造
2. 輸入会社が製品をオランダへ輸入
3. 輸入会社がドイツの卸売業者へ製品を販売
4. ドイツの卸売業者が、ドイツ国内の小売店へ製品を販売
5. ドイツの小売店が、エンドユーザーへ商品を販売（消費・廃棄）

*このケースにおいて、製品（包装）は最終的にドイツ国内で破棄されることになる。

- Q. この場合、プラスチック税を含むEPR（拡大生産者責任）はドイツ市場に初めて製品を投入した、ドイツ国内に籍を置く国内事業者である；
ドイツの卸売業者に帰属するとの理解で正しいか。

A. The German wholesaler is the ‘producer’ for Germany.

NOTE: EPR is assessed per Member State

One producer per packaging unit, in the Member State where the packaging is expected to become waste.