NOTIONALE DU CHA

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Bureau de normalisation du Québec

CAN/BNQ 3840-100/2023

Recycled Plastic Content Products



STANDARD

CAN/BNQ 3840-100/2023

Recycled Plastic Content Products

Produits à contenu de plastique recyclé



Bureau de normalisation du Québec

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The decision resulting from the systematic review that will enable to determine whether the current document shall be modified, revised, reaffirmed or withdrawn will be implemented no later than at the end of August 2028.

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The verb shall is used to express a requirement (mandatory) in order to conform to this document.

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This document may contain requirements for marking and/or labelling. In this event, in addition to meeting such requirements, it is also the responsibility of the suppliers of products to comply with the applicable national, provincial or territorial laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the products are distributed.



FOREWORD

This document was developed in compliance with the Standards Council of Canada (SCC)'s Requirements and Guidance for standards development organizations and approved as a National Standard of Canada by the SCC. Its publication was approved by a Standards Development Committee, whose members were:

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RECYCLED PLASTIC CONTENT PRODUCTS

INTRODUCTION

Plastic resins are major components of our modern societies. Their mechanical and chemical properties, including being lightweight and durable, make them ideally suited for a multitude of essential applications. Plastic resins have consequently come to serve as a key material in thousands of manufactured products across virtually all sectors of the economy, including automotive, electronics, construction, medical, and food and beverage, among others.

However, the vast majority of plastic packaging and products used by consumers and businesses in Canada today are never recycled. Thus, the proliferation of plastic items of all sorts has resulted in an important and growing challenge, and it has become urgent to ensure that reclaimed plastic is sustainably and efficiently managed through collection, sortation, and recycling to prevent pollution and to protect the environment.

In this context, ensuring that plastic materials find a useful second life as part of a circular economy represents an important environmental and economic opportunity. In addition, in Canada, citizens, governments, and industries alike are embracing this shift away from a linear economic model towards a more circular one. Increasing the use of recycled content in new products is one key strategy to achieve circularity.

As organizations strive to include an increased proportion of recycled plastic content in manufactured products, and as governments consider mandating the use of recycled content in certain products, it is crucial to have a standard method for calculating and verifying recycled content in products. Hence, a robust standard as well as the implementation of certification rules will ensure a level playing field for industries that will adopt it and will also provide confidence to consumers for product claims and labelling for recycled content.

This standard on recycled plastic content products aims to support and encourage positive change throughout the plastic value chain, including by the population, industries, and governments, to ensure that plastics remain in use in a circular economy, out of landfills, incinerators and, most of all, out of the environment.

1 <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of this standard is to specify the requirements for determining the content of recycled plastic introduced into the production process of the end product. It establishes the basis for calculating the recycled plastic content of end products, expressed as a percentage of mass.



This standard defines the procedures for tracing recyclates entering the supply chain and establishes requirements for third-party verification of recycled content claims and recycled content marking and labelling of the products.

Finally, this standard establishes the basic requirements for classifying a product based on its origin (pre-consumer material or post-consumer material) and treatment (mechanical or chemical).

2 <u>SCOPE</u>

This standard applies to any products containing a claimed recycled plastic content of at least 5%, which is either credited according to the Chain of Custody (CoC) mass balance model or actual physical recycled content.

This standard is not intended to determine the mechanical, physical and chemical qualities and properties of a product, nor the adequacy of the product's constraint performance with respect to the legal requirements issued by authorities in the jurisdictions for which the end product is intended. In addition, this standard does not address the safety, health, and performance aspects associated with the use of products made with recycled plastic.

This standard applies to all organizations performing plastics recycling (recyclers), plastics sorting (sorting centres), plastics processing (packers) and plastics transforming (converters) as well as brand owners whose products contain plastics, that incorporate them into a new product using the following processes, among others:

- a) injection moulding;
- b) spinning;
- c) blowing;
- d) extrusion;
- e) thermoforming;
- f) rotational moulding;
- g) repelletizing;
- h) chemical processes such as purification, depolymerization, conversion.

This standard has been developed to be used as a reference document in connection with the conformity assessment of applicable products.

 $\mathsf{NOTE}-\mathsf{Conformity}$ assessment is defined as the systematic review of the level to which recycled plastic content products meet the specified requirements.