



TÜVRheinland®

DIN CERTCO

Precisely Right.



Certification Scheme

Products made from recycled materials

according to

DIN EN ISO 14021

In conjunction with
DIN EN 15343

(Edition: June 2024)

Foreword

DIN CERTCO was founded in 1972 by DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V., is now part of the TÜV Rheinland Group and is the certification body for issuing DIN marks and other certification marks for products, persons, services as well as companies based on DIN standards and similar specifications. Due to its independence, neutrality, competence and many years of experience, DIN CERTCO enjoys a high reputation both at home and abroad.

In order to prove the functionality of the system and our competence as a certification body, we have been accredited, certified or recognised by independent domestic and foreign bodies in both the voluntary and legally regulated areas. [Our accreditations.](#)

In addition to the self-declaration via the Mobius loop according to DIN EN ISO 14021, this certification scheme offers the possibility to prove by means of an independent "DIN-Geprüft" certification mark, that the recycled content of a product, or intermediates or recycled material such metal, paper and board, glass has been declared according to the requirements of the standards DIN EN ISO 14021, including DIN EN 15343 for plastics and optionally fulfilling the requirements of standard DIN EN 71-3. Regarding DIN EN ISO 14021 should be mentioned as well that for minimization of waste being result of products production, especially plastic waste, recovered and reclaim material will be returned into recycling process. This procedure can be resulted in accordance with a local law as e.g. the Law used in the United Kingdom. However, no resulting waste streams are calculated and reported, but only the final product is the focus of this certification and supports the statement on the recycled content in this product. Due to the independent certification and the regular monitoring of the certified products, every end customer is convinced about the labeling of responsible handling of waste.

In conjunction with DIN CERTCO General Terms and Conditions, this certification scheme forms the basis for suppliers of all products made with recycled content to mark their products with the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft". The certification mark gives consumers confidence that an independent, neutral, and competent body has carefully examined and evaluated the test criteria on the basis of audits and by checking the material flows according to DIN EN ISO 14021. The third-party monitoring, also ensures that a system for precisely determining the recycled content is maintained during ongoing production. End customers receives added value that they take into account when making purchasing decision.

For products made from recycled materials there will be awarded the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" upon fulfillment of the requirements listed in section 4 in accordance with the procedure described in this certification scheme.

All certificate holders can be viewed on the daily up-dated homepage of DIN CERTCO (www.dincertco.de).

Start of validity

This certification program is valid from 2024-06

Changes

Compared to the certification scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2023-10), the following changes were made:

- a) Chapter 6.4.1 Sublicense added
- b) Section 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 specification supplier, who do not required to be audited
- c) Section 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.2.1 approval of EuCertPlast/RecyClass certificates
- d) Editorial changes

Previous issues

Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2023-10)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2023-02)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-10)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-09)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2021-03)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2019-04)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2019-02)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2016-02)
Certification Scheme "Products made from recycled material" (2013-06)

Remark

The German version of the Certification Scheme “Products made from recycled materials” shall be taken as authoritative. No guarantee can be given to the English translation.

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1 Scope

This certification scheme is applicable to all products made from recycled materials such plastic, metal, paper and board, glass and contains, in conjunction with the basic documents mentioned below, all of the requirements for awarding the certification mark “DIN-Geprüft”. The certification focuses on the assessment of the system of traceability and for calculating the recycled content in the respective product. It does not make any statements about the quality or functionality or the physical properties of the product. This document does not apply to the evaluation of reused components.

The certification scheme presented here lays down the requirements for the product itself as well as for the testing, monitoring and certification of same.

2 Test and certification specifications

The basis for testing and certification are the documents listed below. For dated references, only the referenced version shall apply. For undated references the latest edition of the referenced document including any amendment applies.

DIN EN ISO 14021 Environmental labels and declarations - Environmental supplier declarations (Type II environmental labelling)

Depending of usage and material used for production of products following standard can be taken under consideration:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| DIN EN 15343 | Plastic - Recycled Plastics - Plastics recycling traceability and assessment of conformity and recycled content |
| DIN EN 15342 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polystyrene (PS) recyclates |
| DIN EN 15344 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polyethylene (PE) recyclates |
| DIN EN 15345 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polypropylene (PP) recyclates |
| DIN EN 15346 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) recyclates |
| DIN EN 15347 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of plastics wastes |
| DIN EN 15348 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polyethyleneterephthalate (PET) recyclates |
| DIN 6120 | Marking of packaging and packaging materials – Plastics packaging and packaging materials |
| DIN EN 643 | Paper and board - European list of standard grades of paper and board for recycling |
| DIN 6730 | Paper, board and pulps - Vocabulary |

Additionally applies:

- this certification scheme
- the General Terms and Conditions of TÜV Rheinland DIN CERTCO
- the Testing, Registration and Certification Regulations of DIN CERTCO
- the respective DIN CERTCO fee schedule

The obligation to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the respective products remains unaffected by this certification scheme.

3 Definition of terms

Pre-consumer material (Post-industrial waste)

Material diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

Post-consumer material

Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

Recycled material

Material that has been reprocessed from recovered [reclaimed] material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product.

Post Consumer Recyclates (PCR)

Recycled material from waste according to definition "waste after use" according to DIN EN ISO 14021 section 7.8.1.1.

Post Industrial Recyclates (PIR)

Recycled material from industrial waste according to the definition "Waste before use" according to DIN EN ISO 14021 section 7.8.1.1.

Mixture of PCR and PIR (MIX)

The mix of PCR and PIR is referred to as MIX in this certification scheme.

Recovered (recycled) material

Material that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste or used for energy recovery, but has instead been collected and recovered [reclaimed] as a material input, in lieu of new primary material, for a recycling or a manufacturing process.

Batch

Quantity of material that is regarded as a unit and is assigned the same identification number.

Process

The complete manufacturing process of the certified product, that is required for traceability in accordance with the criteria specified of DIN EN 15343 for plastics. It can be adopted for traceability reason for some other materials as well.

Recycled content

Proportion, by mass, of recycled material in a product or packaging. Only pre-consumer and post-consumer materials shall be considered as recycled content, consistent with the following usage of terms.

Multisite

Use of the same Quality Management System at various sites in order to conduct the same production steps. Furthermore, there is a legal or a contractual relationship which enables a central facility to conduct corrective measures.

Manufacturer/Fabricator/Production Facility

The enterprises, which constitute the individual steps in the manufacturing process. A manufacturer/fabricator may perform multiple stages in the manufacturing process. The manufacturer/fabricator may be the certificate holder at the same time.

4 Product requirements

4.1 General information

DIN EN ISO 14021 is the standard, which sets out the requirements for supplier declarations for various areas of use; among other things, for labelling recycled material with the Mobius loop.

The information about the recycled content must be provided individually for the product and/or packaging and may not be combined. The recycled content must be calculated in accordance with the criteria contained in DIN EN ISO 14021 Annex A. In this certification scheme the recycled content is stated rounded to the upper whole number.

Based on the requirements for self-declaration in accordance with DIN EN ISO 14021, this certification scheme specifies the measures required to indicate the recycled content confirmed by an independent body in conjunction with the Mobius loop using the "DIN-Geprüft" mark.

Further requirements with respect to specific material-type, see annex D

4.2 Requirements for testing according to DIN EN 71-3

In accordance with the requirements of the underlying standards, DIN EN 71-3 may require that the limit values specified in Table 1 of Annex B must be fulfilled. How this proof can be verified is specified in chapter 5.

5 Testing

5.1 General information

DIN CERTCO uses accredited auditors and testing laboratories to execute the required audits as a basis for the evaluation and certification of products.

5.2 Definition of process boundaries

The requirements defined in section 4 are reviewed within the process boundaries specified below. The boundaries of the manufacturing process under consideration are defined below depending on the origin and nature of the waste. There are examples enclosed in Annex A.

5.2.1 Usage of post-consumer material

In the case of testing within the scope of this certification scheme, the process under consideration is defined differently:

- Commencement of the process is the processing of household waste into flakes or re-granulate.
- All the companies involved in the manufacturing process are to be taken into consideration.
- Traders who do not make any modifications or only modifications in their physical form, e.g. crushing, pressing, grinding etc. (no chemical/thermal changes) to the intermediate products are not taken into consideration. Nevertheless, this must be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Traders are obliged to share information within the scope of this certification scheme.
- If the packaging for the product is not part of the certification, the packaging enterprise is not covered by the certification. They are to be indicated accordingly in the supply chain.

Nevertheless, information may need to be shared. If fluctuations in recycled content make it necessary to adapt the print design regularly, the competent auditor must be consulted to ascertain whether an audit is required and, if so, what type. This may, for example, entail the delivery of internal documentation or make it necessary to conduct an audit.

5.2.2 Usage of pre-consumer material

In the case of testing within the scope of this certification scheme, the process under consideration is defined differently:

- Commencement of the process is the processing of the waste into flakes or re-granulate.
- All the companies involved in the manufacturing process are to be taken into consideration.
- Dealers who do not make any modifications or only modifications in their physical form, e.g. crushing, pressing, grinding etc. (no chemical/thermal changes) to the intermediate products are not taken into consideration. Nevertheless, this must be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Dealers are obliged to share information within the scope of this certification scheme.
- If the packaging for the product is not part of the certification, the packaging enterprise is not covered by the certification. They are to be indicated accordingly in the supply chain. Nevertheless, information may need to be shared. If fluctuations in recycled content make it necessary to make adjustments on regular basis, the competent auditor must be consulted to ascertain whether and what type of tests are required. This may, for example, entail the delivery of internal documentation or make it necessary to conduct an audit.

5.3 Types of testing

5.3.1 Initial test

The initial test determines whether the recycled content has been calculated in accordance with the specifications of DIN EN ISO 14021, Section 7.8, and whether the traceability requirements especially for plastics in accordance with DIN EN 15343 have also been met (see annex D). In addition, the respective proportions of waste before use and proportions after use are determined in the recycled content.

During initial certification, audits are conducted at the premises of all manufacturers/processing firms within the process boundaries in accordance with section 5.2. of this certification scheme.

If the applicant has several manufacturers/processors in the supply chain for the product to be certified, DIN CERTCO can draw up a sampling plan in consultation with the responsible auditor. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as \sqrt{n} with n as the number of locations of the manufacturers/processors, rounded to the upper whole number. Conducting a remote audit instead of an on-site audit is permitted. The decision rests with the technical expert.

The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8.

5.3.1.1 EuCertPlast and RecyClass according to EN 15343

DIN CERTCO recognizes certificates for recycled plastics in the form of granules, chips, pellets, etc. issued by EuCertPlast, c/o Plastics Recyclers Europe, Avenue de Broqueville 12, 1150 Woluwe Saint-Pierre, Brussels – Belgium as well as certificates from RecyClass, Avenue de Broqueville 12, 1150 Brussels – Belgium, which are valid at the time of the DIN CERTCO certification process for the “DIN-Geprüft” mark. The sample size can be changed, and audits are carried out by DIN CERTCO.

5.3.1.2 Products such as toys and with skin contact

For the initial test according to DIN EN 71-3, a type test is necessary to determine whether the product meets the requirements of section 4.2 of this certification scheme.

5.3.2 Surveillance

The monitoring audit is carried out annually and determines whether the procedures continue to be applied correctly, and whether the determination of the recycled content and the labeling of the product continue to meet the requirements of the certification program. In addition, the respective proportions of waste before use and proportions after use in the recycled content are determined.

The annual inspection is carried out in the form of audits on a sample to be determined by DIN CERTCO, if necessary in consultation with the auditor. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as $0.6 \sqrt{n}$ with n as the number of manufacturer/processor locations, rounded to the upper whole number. Conducting a remote audit instead of an on-site audit is permitted. The decision rests with the technical expert.

The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8.

5.3.2.1 EUCertPlast and RecyClass according to EN 15343

DIN CERTCO recognizes certificates for recycled plastics in the form of granules, chips, pellets, etc. issued by EuCertPlast, c/o Plastics Recyclers Europe, Avenue de Broqueville 12, 1150 Woluwe Saint-Pierre, Brussels – Belgium as well as certificates from RecyClass, Avenue de Broqueville 12, 1150 Brussels – Belgium, which are valid at the time of the DIN CERTCO certification process for the “DIN-Geprüft” mark. The sample size can be changed, and audits are carried out by DIN CERTCO.

5.3.2.2 Products such as toys and with skin contact

If an initial testing according to DIN EN 71-3 has taken place, the surveillance testing according to DIN EN 71-3 is required annually and serves to determine whether the certified product, in the production phase, corresponds to the product tested within the scope of the initial test within certification.

It must be verified in due time by a positive test report of a testing laboratory recognized by DIN CERTCO. The test report is evaluated by DIN CERTCO

5.3.3 Supplementary test

A supplementary inspection takes place if additions, extensions or changes (see section 6.9) are made to the process, affecting the process for determining the recycled content; for example, changes to the manufacturers involved in accordance with section 5.2, changes to the raw materials used.

The type and scope of the supplementary test shall be laid down on a case by case basis by DIN CERTCO in conjunction with the testing laboratory.

5.3.4 Special test

A special test is conducted when

- deficiencies are identified
- the production has been suspended for a period of more than 12 months
- required by DIN CERTCO - reasons to be specified

- requested in writing by a third party if a particular interest in the maintenance of proper conduct of market procedures in relation to competition or quality is involved

The type and scope of the special test shall be laid down in accordance with the specific, respective purpose on a case by case basis by DIN CERTCO, if applicable, in conjunction with the auditor.

Should defects be detected in the course of the special test or because of the suspended production, the certificate holder shall bear the costs of the examination procedure.

Should the special test at the request of a third party reveal no defects, the costs shall be paid by the third party.

5.4 Sample collection for testing according to DIN EN 71-3

The samples for the initial, surveillance and renewal tests according to DIN EN 71-3 are usually delivered by the applicant to the testing laboratory commissioned with the test. It must be verified in due time by a positive test report of a testing laboratory recognized by DIN CERTCO. The costs shall be borne by the manufacturer.

The number of samples for the product test is agreed between DIN CERTCO and the applicant for certification, unless it is regulated in detail in the valid test specifications.

5.5 Test report according to DIN EN 71-3

The testing laboratory shall inform the client of the result of the tests in a test report. This must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in the original or transmitted in digital form by the testing laboratory. The language of the test report must be German or English.

As a rule, the test report must not be older than 6 months at the time of application. In individual cases, older test reports may also be recognized if the testing laboratory confirms in writing the validity of the information given in the test report and the manufacturer confirms that the product/material/semi-finished product has not been modified since the test. Test reports older than 5 years are no longer be recognized.

The test report must comply with the requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 and contain at least the following information.

- Name and address of the manufacturer
- Name and address of the applicant (if different from the manufacturer)
- Test basis (standards and certification scheme) incl. date of issue
- Type of test (e.g. type test, supplementary test, etc.)
- Date of the test
- Results and assessment of the test
- Name and signature of the person responsible for the test

5.6 Audit report

The auditor shall inform the applicant of the result of the audits in an audit report.

The audit report shall contain at least the following information:

- Name and address of the customer and the manufacturing sites.
- Type of audit (e.g., initial, surveillance, or renewal audit)

- audit objectives, e.g. Products to be certified
- Audit scope, in particular the naming of the organizational and functional units or the audited processes
- Naming of the audit client
- Naming of the audit team and the participants in the audit of the audited organization
- Dates and locations at which the audit activities were carried out
- Audit criteria
- Audit findings and related evidence
- Audit conclusions
- Information on the extent to which the audit criteria were met
- Any unresolved issues, if any were identified.

6 Certification

Certification within the certification scheme is the conformity assessment of the system for determining the recycled content of a product by DIN CERTCO on the basis of audit reports of the auditors recognized by it and, if applicable, on the basis of test reports of the testing laboratories recognized by it. In this context, the processes for determining the recycled content are checked for compliance (conformity) with the requirements specified in section 4 and subsequently monitored.

The right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" as confirmation of the self-declaration by means of the Mobius loop according to DIN EN ISO 14021 is granted by issuing a corresponding certificate.

6.1 Application for certification

Applicants can be manufacturers according to § 4 Product Liability Act (ProdHaftG) or distributors who, in written agreement with the certificate holder, place the products on the market on their own responsibility within the meaning of the Product Liability Act.

The following documents must be submitted to DIN CERTCO by the applicant:

- Application for certification with legally binding signature.
- Information on the type of recyclate used
- For plastics: safety data sheets of all substances used in the processes according to REACH
- Description of the process chain with details of activities of all manufacturers/suppliers involved
- Optional test report according to DIN EN 71-3, category III, table 1.

After receipt of the application, the applicant receives an order confirmation from DIN CERTCO with a procedure number and information on the further procedure, such as an audit and any application documents that may still be missing.

6.2 Definition of types and sub-types

The certificates issued to the individual products. Products that differ on the basis of certification-relevant characteristics e.g, recycled material content, design, technical specification, etc. are defined as Type or Model. Characteristics relevant to certification are defined by the manufacturing process and the materials used in relation to the manufacturer/distributor/manufacturing facility.

For products that consist of a mixture of recyclate and virgin material, differences in the recyclate content of up to 10% with otherwise identical product features are defined as

separate types. This difference in recycled content only relates to the technical process, but not as a compliance in the declaration of recycled content in the product according to DIN EN ISO 14021.

Sub-types are usually defined as those products that differ from each other only in size, in formal characteristics and in characteristics not relevant to certification. They can be combined in one certificate (e.g. two bottles of the same design with different volumes).

6.3 Conformity assessment

Based on the submitted application documents, DIN CERTCO carries out the conformity assessment. In particular, the audit report and, if applicable, the test reports are used to assess whether the product meets the requirements of the certification scheme and the standard DIN EN ISO 14021, and in the case of plastics also DIN EN 15343 (see annex D) and optionally DIN EN 71-3.

The applicant is informed in writing by DIN CERTCO about possible deviations.

6.4 The certificate and the right to use the mark

After successful testing and conformity assessment of the submitted documents DIN CERTCO issues a certificate to the applicant and awards the right to use “DIN-Geprüft” mark in conjunction with a corresponding registration number. The certification mark will be applied together with the Mobius loop symbol with a percentage of the recycled content according DIN EN ISO 14021, section 7.8 for example with a recycled content of 65%:



Format of the registration number **8Y0000**

Products made from recycled materials, for which the right to use the certification mark “DIN-Geprüft” has been awarded, must be marked with the respective certification mark “DIN-Geprüft” and the respective registration number. The mark and the registration number may only be used for the type for which the certificate has been issued and which corresponds to the type-tested product.

For each respective type, a registration number shall be issued. For design types (sub-types) of a type, the same registration number shall be issued (see section 6.2).

In addition to this, the General Terms and Conditions of TÜV Rheinland DIN CERTCO as well as the Testing, Registration and Certification Regulations of DIN CERTCO shall apply.

6.4.1 Sublicense

A sublicense must be issued if a certified type/model of a product is placed on the market by a company other than the (main) certificate holder. A sublicense may be awarded only on conditions that the products are identical. Sublicenses are issued with their own registration number. The validity of a sublicense and the main certificate is always the same. If the main certificate expires, the sublicense will automatically expire as well.

6.5 Publications

All certificate holders can be viewed on the daily up-dated homepage of DIN CERTCO (www.dincertco.tuv.com) under <certificate holders or registration number>. Manufacturers, users and consumers use this research possibility for obtaining information on certified products.

Besides the contact details of the certificate holders (telephone, telefax, e-mail, homepage), it is also possible to view the technical data of the registered product.

6.6 Validity of the certificate

The certificate is valid for 5 years. The period of validity is shown on the certificate. On expiry of the certificate, the right to use the mark also expires according section 6.4.

6.7 Renewal of the certificate

If the certification is to be valid beyond the specified period in the certificate, a current positive audit report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in good time before the expiry of the validity. Under these conditions, the sample size is determined as $0,6 \sqrt{n}$ with n as the number of manufacturer/processor locations, rounded to the upper whole number. Conducting a remote audit instead of an on-site audit is permitted. The decision rests with the technical expert.

Proof of compliance with the requirements of Section 4 of the certification program is provided in the form of an audit. This is done to determine whether the procedures continue to be applied correctly and whether the determination of the recycled content and the labelling of the product continue to meet the requirements of the certification program.

The audit is carried out in accordance with the specifications in section 8.

6.8 Expiry of the certificate

In the event that the new standard conformity examination according to section 6.7 has not been completed before expiry of the validity period, the right to use the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" and the registration number expires without the necessity for explicit notification from DIN CERTCO.

Furthermore, the certificate can also expire if:

- The surveillance according to section 8 is not performed punctually or completely,
- the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" is misused by the certificate holder,
- the requirements laid down in the certification scheme or its accompanying documents are not fulfilled,
- the certification fees are not paid on the due date
- the prerequisites for the issuing of the certificate are no longer fulfilled

6.9 Alterations/amendments

6.9.1 Alterations/amendments to the product

The certificate holder is obliged to notify DIN CERTCO of all alterations to the product without delay. DIN CERTCO shall decide, if necessary in coordination with the responsible auditor, on the scope of an examination that shall be conducted according to section 5.3.3 and whether it is a matter of a substantial alteration.

Should DIN CERTCO determine a substantial alteration, the certificate with the corresponding registration number shall expire. For the modified product, a new application for initial certification authorising the use of the certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" may be submitted.

The certificate holder remains obliged to notify of any changes in the formal details (e.g. certificate holder or his address).

The certificate holder may apply to DIN CERTCO for an extension of the existing certificate for further design-types (sub-types) of the same type. It is for DIN CERTCO to decide whether these amendments require a complementary examination. The design-types shall be entered in the certificate for the already certified product and, provided that the conditions are fulfilled, shall be regarded as an integral part of same.

6.9.2 Alterations to the basic test specifications

If the basic test specifications for the certification is modified, an application for the alteration of the certification shall be submitted within 6 months of receiving notification from DIN CERTCO and, as a rule, after 12 months, proof of conformity with the modified examination specifications shall be submitted in the form of a positive audit report (see section 5.3.3).

6.10 Product defects

In the event that deviations from the processes or in the case of certified products are detected, the certificate holder shall be summoned in writing by DIN CERTCO to rectify the defects.

In the case of defects having a direct or indirect effect on the tracability of the recycled material or determinaton of the recycled content, the manufacturer/certificate holder must ensure that the products are no longer marked with the certification mark until the defects have been rectified. The defects must also be remedied immediately on products installed or in stock. The manufacturer/owner of the certificate must prove to DIN CERTCO within 3 months and in a suitable manner that the defects in the products complained of have been remedied.

If the manufacturer/certificate holder fails to comply with these deadlines, the certificate and thus the right to use the certification mark shall be revoked.

Should grounds for complaint continue to exist, DIN CERTCO shall initially suspend the certificate and at the same time issue a final deadline for the rectification of the defects. Should the certificate holder fail to meet this demand, or fail to meet it within the period of grace, or if it is again not possible to prove that the defects have been rectified, the certificate shall be annulled.

7 Surveillance by manufacturer

The manufacturer must ensure, by suitable quality management measures, that the product characteristics confirmed by the certification are maintained. This can be accomplished by means of an in-house factory production control (FPC) focussed on the product itself or on the

production and, in addition, can be guaranteed within the framework of a quality management system (QM-System) according to the standard series DIN EN ISO 9000 ff.

7.1 Factory Production Control (FPC)

Factory production control comprises the continual monitoring of the production process by the manufacturer, which guarantees the conformity of the products manufactured with the specified requirements.

Appropriate records shall be submitted to DIN CERTCO or its authorised representative on request. These records must contain at least the following information:

- Designation of the product/recycled material and if one manufacturer performs several production steps, information on the process in question
- Result of the examination and, if envisaged, comparison with the stipulated requirements
- Signature of the person responsible for the examination
- Date of the report

Depending on the process step performed, some of the following documentation and tests may be required. If materials other than plastic are involved, other material-specific requirements may arise. These are to be determined in individual cases with DIN CERTCO, if necessary in cooperation with the auditor.

7.1.1 Scope of incoming goods check

Corresponding records shall be submitted to DIN CERTCO or its authorized representatives upon request. They shall contain at least the following information:

- A list of approved suppliers must be kept. Changes in suppliers must be reported to DIN CERTCO and may necessitate supplementary audits in accordance with 5.3.3.
- Documentation of origin, logistics and tests carried out prior to processing shall be provided. This information can be passed on within the process chain.
- For plastics: Characterization of the plastic waste according to DIN EN 15347, if applicable.
- Information about the quantity of material and about the amount of recycled material contained in the individual batches

7.1.2 Scope of surveillance of recycling process

The monitoring of the recycling process must be carried out and documented. This includes recording of process variables, quality control of the products resulting from the process and batch identification of the production output.

7.1.3 Documentation and records

For the following quality-relevant processes, the manufacturer must have written procedural instructions approved by the corresponding responsible person:

- Incoming goods inspection
- Monitoring of the recycling process
- Characterization of the waste under
- Characterization of the recyclate
- Responsibilities, in particular for decisions on the further course of action when deviations are detected, in the event of production interruptions, etc.
- Complaints management
- Training of employees

In accordance with section 6.2.2 of DIN EN ISO 14021, the results must be retained for as long as the product is on the market or is expected to be in use.

In the event of a negative result of a test, the manufacturer shall immediately take all measures to remedy the defect. Defective products shall be marked and discarded. The test must be repeated regularly to determine whether the defect has been eliminated.

7.2 Quality Management System (QM-System)

DIN CERTCO recommends the installation and certification of the quality management system in conformity with the standard series DIN EN ISO 9000 ff.

8 Surveillance by DIN CERTCO

External monitoring is carried out in the form of audits in accordance with section 5.3.1 for the initial audit, section 5.3.2 for the surveillance audit and section 6.7 for the renewal of the certificate.

If it is determined during the surveillance audits that further bodies need to be audited, additional documents can be requested from the other manufacturers to prove the recycled material content.

DIN CERTCO regularly checks the conformity of the product with the requirements specified in the certification scheme by means of surveillance audits.

The costs incurred as a result will be invoiced to the certificate holder after completion of the tests.

8.1 General information

An essential component of certification is the constant monitoring of the system during the validity of the certificate. The monitoring has to take place at yearly intervals. DIN CERTCO proves and examines the conformity of the product with the requirements laid down in the certification scheme by surveillance audits.

8.2 Audits

During an audit, DIN CERTCO or a third party commissioned by it verifies internal operating workflows to determine whether they meet the requirements of the certification scheme and are suitable for ensuring declaration and calculation of the reported recycled content according to DIN EN ISO 14021.

A special report is issued about the audits.

If the results of the audit are inadequate, the applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain is to be advised accordingly forthwith. The scope of additional measures for meeting all requirements is then to be defined between the certification body and the applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain. If the applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain is unable to implement the measures required within the agreed time, it will follow:

- The certification process will be interrupted during an initial audit,
- the certificate may be suspended and deleted after a further time limit has elapsed in the case of surveillance audits,

- in the case of renewal audits, the renewal will not take place.

An interruption in the manufacturing of the product, which makes contractual surveillance of the overall process impossible, must be reported to the certification body immediately indicating the likely duration; the same applies for the resumption of production.

The applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain must deploy a specialist to manage the project, and his name must be put forward to the certification body. The same applies to any person deputizing for him or her. Any change must be reported to the certification body in writing immediately.

The representatives of the certification body will be entitled to gain access to the operating and storage facilities owned by applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain, including their distribution warehouses, unannounced at any time during operating hours, as well as to undertake any actions required in connection with surveillance. In addition, all documentary records pertaining to production will be made available to the representatives of the certification body for audit, where necessary. This must be ensured by the applicant/producer/supplier in the supply chain.

Annex A Diagrammatic view of a production process

Operations that perform the process steps listed in the gray-shaded box are audited as part of the Section 8 certification process.

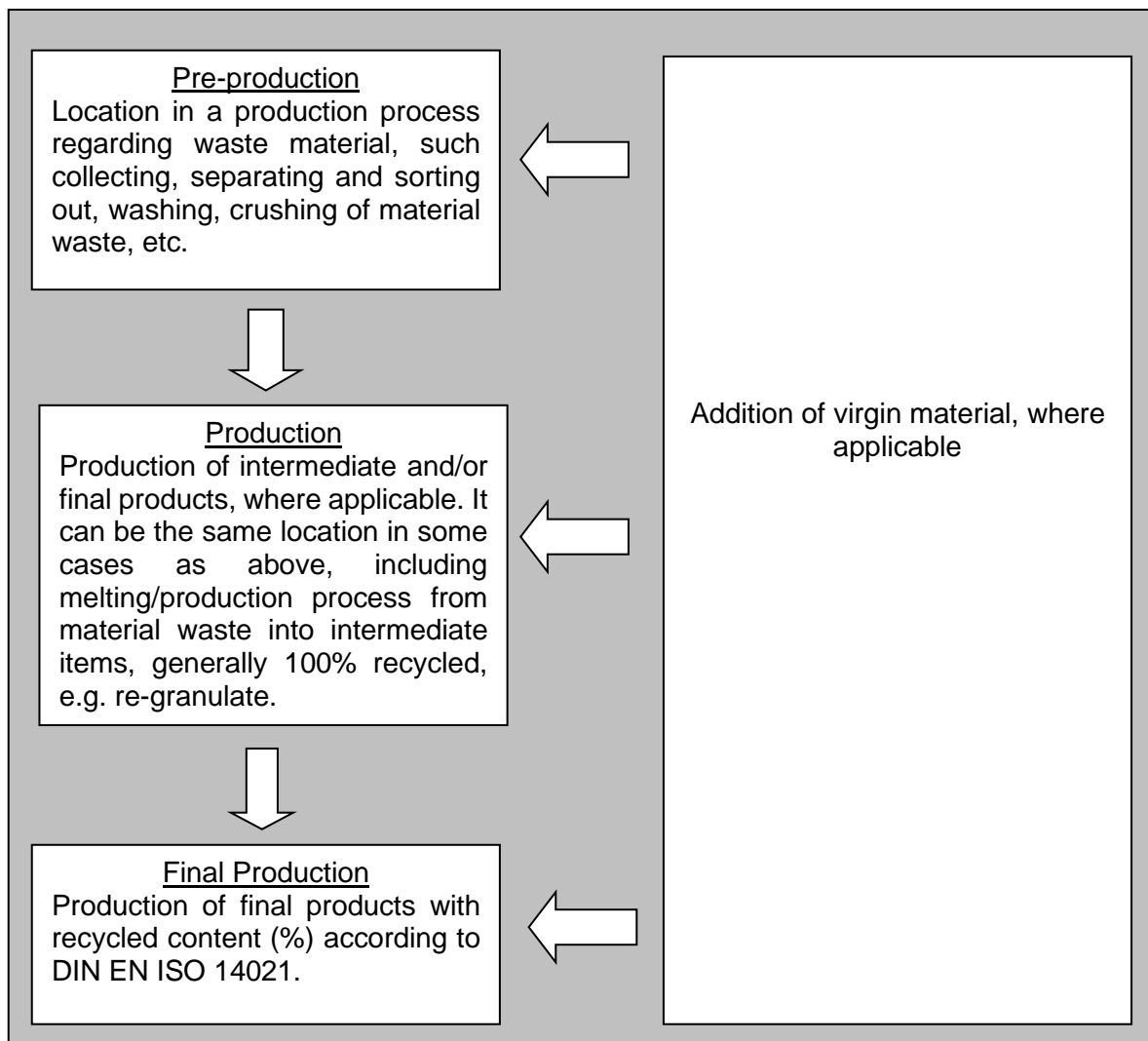


Fig. 1 Example for production steps for manufacturing of products with recycled content.

Annex B Migration of certain elements, category III Scraped materials

The limits for the migration of certain elements are given in milligrams per kilogram of toy material (product material) and are shown in Table 1 from DIN EN 71-3 Table 2 Category III. This European Standard specifies requirements and the test procedure for the migration of aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium (III), chromium (VI), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, strontium, tin, organotin compounds and zinc.

When tested according to section 7 and section 8 of DIN EN 71-3, the migration of elements according to category III must not exceed the migration limits specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Migration limit, category III

| Element | Unit [mg/kg] |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Aluminium | 28 130 |
| Antimony | 560 |
| Arsenic | 47 |
| Barium | 18 750 |
| Boron | 15 000 |
| Cadmium | 17 |
| Chromium (III) | 460 |
| Chromium (VI) | 0,053 |
| Cobalt | 130 |
| Copper | 7 700 |
| Lead | 23 |
| Manganese | 15 000 |
| Mercury | 94 |
| Nickel | 930 |
| Selenium | 460 |
| Strontium | 56 000 |
| Tin | 180 000 |
| Organotin compounds | 12 |
| Zinc | 46 000 |

Annex C Restricted products, intermediates and materials

This certification scheme excludes following products, semi-finished products and materials from the certification process because of hazardous source of waste:

- Products being contaminated by radioactive contact
- Medical products
- Products they do not meet requirements stated by (EC) Regulations and/or Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances

Annex D Plastics requirement

The documentation of all manufacturers/processors involved in the supply chain must meet the requirements of DIN EN 15343 for traceability in plastics recycling and, in particular, contain the necessary information according to DIN EN 15343 Table 1 and DIN EN 15347 Table 1.

The documentation must be such that an inspection can be carried out without access to confidential business records.

D1 Product properties for plastics, metal, paper and board, glass

The hazardous substances shall not be used for the manufacturing of products made from recycled material according to:

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP-VO)

TRGS 905 (Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances 905)

TRGS 614 (Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances 614)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2018/739 (Steel)

Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2018/740 (Aluminum)

Regulation (EC) No. 333/2011 (Scrap metal)

Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food

This needs to be proven by a self-declaration of manufacturer signed by application process.