

Technical criteria PLASTIC MINUTERY

1. Resource extraction

Appearance: *Raw materials*

Description: *Use of sustainable raw materials and to which a circular economy logic is applied*

The following three criteria are alternative to each other:

Criterion 1	Percentage of recycled material in the product		
How to measure	The criterion is measured by applying the following formula: $\% \text{ recycled material} = \frac{\text{recycled material weight}}{\text{row material input weight}} \times 100$		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	> 80%	> 65%	> 50%
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured. The content of recycled materials must be demonstrated in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRS certification • Self-declaration according to ISO 14021 • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier The verifier may proceed by weighing the individual components and the glasses to verify the calculations.		

Criterion 2	Percentage of material of biogenic origin in the product		
How to measure	The criterion is measured by applying the following formula: $\% \text{ biogenic material} = \frac{\text{biogenic material weight}}{\text{row material input weight}} \times 100$		

Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	>50%	>40%	>30%
How it occurs	<p>The company must present the calculation made according to the formula above ("How is it measured").</p> <p>The content of materials of biogenic origin must be demonstrated in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISCC • REDcert • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier <p>The verifier may proceed by weighing the individual components and the glasses to verify the calculations.</p>		
Criterion 3	Percentage of recycled and biogenic material in the product		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ biogenic and recycled material} = \frac{\text{recycled material weight} + \text{bio material weight}}{\text{row material weight}} \times 100$		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	>70%	>45%	>30%
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The content of recycled materials must be demonstrated in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRS certification • Self-declaration according to ISO 14021 • ISCC • REDcert • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier <p>The verifier may proceed by weighing the individual components and the glasses to verify the calculations.</p>		

2. Production

Appearance: *Scrap production*

Description: *Minimisation and sustainable management of processing residues, production process waste*

Criterion 4	Percentage of scrap produced		
How to measure	<p>The criterion evaluates the impact of the sprue on the weight of the moulded part (understood as the combination of sprue and moulded parts). The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\text{sprue incidence} = \frac{\text{sprue weight}}{\text{moulded part weight}} \times 100$ <p>Both the sprue weight and the output moulded weight must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual...).</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	< 40%	< 55%	< 70%
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.		

Appearance: *Consumption of resources (energy, water) in the production process*

Description: *Maximising efficiency in the use of natural resources*

Criterion 5	Water consumption efficiency (cooling, mould, injection)		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by calculating the % of water reintegrated considering the cooling process of the injection moulds.</p> $\% \text{ replenished water} = \frac{\text{replenished water}}{\text{water used in the process}}$ <p>Both the amount of water replenished and the amount of water used in the process must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual...).</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	< 2%	< 5%	< 8%
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.		

Criterion 6	Average energy consumption (kWh) per 1000 parts produced (injection and cutting)		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula, considering the injection and cutting processes:</p> $\text{energy consumption by 1000 items} = \frac{\text{total energy consumption}}{\text{number of produced items}} \times 1000$ <p>Both the amount of electricity and the number of parts produced in the process must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual...).</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	< 4 kWh	< 6 kWh	< 8 kWh
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The verifier will be able to verify the data used by examining the sources, which can be meter data, energy invoices, certificates of origin issued by the producer.</p>		

Criterion 7	Use of electricity from renewable sources for production		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ renewable energy} = \frac{(\text{self produced or purchased renewable energy})}{(\text{total energy consumption})}$ <p>Both the amount of renewable energy and the amount of total energy consumed must refer to the last complete calendar year.</p> <p>The calculation must be carried out at the level of the company applying for certification.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	> 50% self-produced	>15% self-produced + > 25% purchased or 100% purchased	> 50% purchased
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The verifier will be able to verify the data used by examining the sources, which can be meter data, energy invoices, certificates of origin issued by the producer.</p>		

Appearance: *Surface treatments*

Description: *Efficiency in surface treatment processes*

The following criterion applies only to products that undergo galvanic treatments:			
Criterion 8	Maximising water recirculation in galvanic treatments		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ replenished water} = \frac{\text{replenished water}}{\text{volume of water used in galvanic bath}} \times 100$ <p>In the formula, both the amount of water replenished and the volume of water used in the galvanic bath must refer to the same production interval (e.g. production batch, daily production, annual...).</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	make-up < 5%	make-up < 10%.	reintegration < 15%
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.</p> <p>The verifier will be able to verify the data used by examining its sources, which may be data from meters, water bills, other management systems.</p>		

Appearance: *Transport*

Description: *Minimisation of material transport impacts along the supply chain*

Criterion 9	Average distance of the suppliers involved		
How to measure	<p>Percentage of transport carried out by direct suppliers at a distance of less than 250 km from the production site.</p> <p>Transport means those of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raw materials (one-way) - Components (one-way) - Products from toll manufacturing (adding round trip distance) 		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Gold' level threshold	Gold' level threshold
	90%	70%	50%

How it occurs	The verifier can verify the correctness of the data by consulting the transport documents (DDT).
----------------------	--

Appearance: *Supply chain responsibility*

Description: *Responsible supply chain*

Criterion 10	Compliance with conventions and commitments to respect human rights and the environment along the supply chain		
How to measure	The criterion is fulfilled if it can be certified that the production chain respects the principles of corporate social responsibility.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	Yes	No, but the company audits suppliers	No, but the company audits suppliers
How it occurs	<p>For each supplier, the company must produce evidence of the application of corporate social responsibility principles by presenting documentation proving the adoption of one or more of the main standards or adherence to nationally and internationally recognised social responsibility programmes.</p> <p>The following standards and programmes are considered valid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA 8000:2014 - Social Accountability 8000 International Standard by Social Accountability International • UNI ISO 26000:2010 - A guide to social responsibility • GRI Standards Guidelines, prepared by the Global Reporting Initiative • Accession to the UN Global Compact • EcoVadis recognition (with an <i>overall score</i> of at least 40) • B-Corp certification (www.bcorporation.net) • Sedex Member Ethical Trade Audit Programme (Sedex SMETA) • Responsible Care' programme - https://www.federchimica.it/servizi/sviluppo-sostenibile/responsible-care • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier <p>Alternatively, for Silver and Bronze levels, the company is required to implement a supplier audit programme in which social sustainability aspects are assessed.</p>		

3. Distribution

Appearance: *Packaging*

Description: *Using sustainable packaging*

Criterion 11	Percentage of recycled material in packaging		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is measured by applying the following formula:</p> $\% \text{ recycled material} = \frac{\text{recycled material weight}}{\text{packaging weight}} \times 100$		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	95%	85%	75%
How it occurs	<p>The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured. The content of recycled materials must be demonstrated in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRS certification • Self-declaration according to ISO 14021 • FSC Recycled • Other equivalent documentation to be assessed by the verifier 		

The following criterion applies only to packaging containing paper, wood and cork:			
Criterion 12	FSC/PEFC certifications for packaging		
How to measure	The criterion is fulfilled if the materials are certified.		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	yes	yes	yes
How it occurs	The content of sustainable materials must be demonstrated through the above-mentioned certifications provided by the supplier.		

Criterion 13	Recyclability of packaging		
How to measure	<p>The criterion is fulfilled by applying the following formula expressing the percentage acceptability of the waste in recycling chains and proving that the product is disassemblable:</p> $\% \text{ recycling material} = \frac{\text{recycling material weight}}{\text{packaging weight}} \times 100$ <p>Flows that are considered recyclable are those for which a recycling system is sufficiently widespread that the end-of-life can reasonably be considered to be sent to that system.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	Single recyclable material	100% disassemblable and recyclable	Disassemblable and recyclable > 75 per cent
How it occurs	The company must provide evidence of how the calculation was applied and how the quantities were measured.		

4. Use

Appearance: *Restricted substances*

Description: *Responsible use of potentially hazardous substances*

Criterion 14	Responsible use of potentially hazardous substances		
How to measure	<p>The criterion assesses both the use phase and the use of hazardous substances during production (e.g. in surface treatments).</p> <p>The criterion is fulfilled if the thresholds defined by ANFAO are met.</p>		
Thresholds	Gold' level threshold	Silver' level threshold	Bronze' level threshold
	yes	yes	yes
How it occurs	The auditor will check the actual adoption of ANFAO's PRSL or otherwise verify compliance with its requirements.		