



THE BASICS

ALL BUSINESS SECTORS

2027 RATE **PROFESSIONAL PACKAGING**

Made available on French territory
in 2027

Published on 2026-10-05

CITEO PRO IN A NUTSHELL

We are your approved producer responsibility organisation (PRO) for the professional packaging extended producer responsibility (PP EPR) scheme. We help you reduce the environmental impact of your packaging by encouraging you to reduce, reuse and recycle it.

This guide explains the rate that will apply to your contribution for professional packaging made available on French territory in 2027. It takes account of the goals set out in the scheme's specifications and in regulatory requirements.

With eco-modulation, you can optimise the amount of contribution you pay by making the right eco-design choices.

The advantage of being a client partner is that:

- ⇒ We take on your legal obligations, which includes delivering you with a unique identifier
- ⇒ Our Client Service team is on hand to help you weekdays
- ⇒ You have your own Client Portal account where you'll find all our tools and related services
- ⇒ You have access to our regulatory monitoring information

Not to mention the countless other services we offer, to help you on a daily basis.

OUR COMMITMENTS



WE GUARANTEE

you stay compliant and receive a digest of regulatory changes



WE GUIDE

you through your eco-design and reuse projects



WE COLLABORATE

with other European producer responsibility organisations to harmonise your obligations



WE MONITOR

the quality and traceability of professional packaging



WE ENLIGHTEN

professionals on best sorting practices



Interactive CONTENTS

1 || GETTING STARTED

Rate and declaration:
calendar

Contributing and benefiting
from the EPR scheme

2 || 2027 RATE

About our rates

Flat fee rate for 2027

Material-based rate for 2027

Calculating your contribution for 2027

Eco-modulation for 2027

3 || ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Steel or hazardous steel
waste?

Supporting documents

Audits

Glossary

|| CLIENT PORTAL

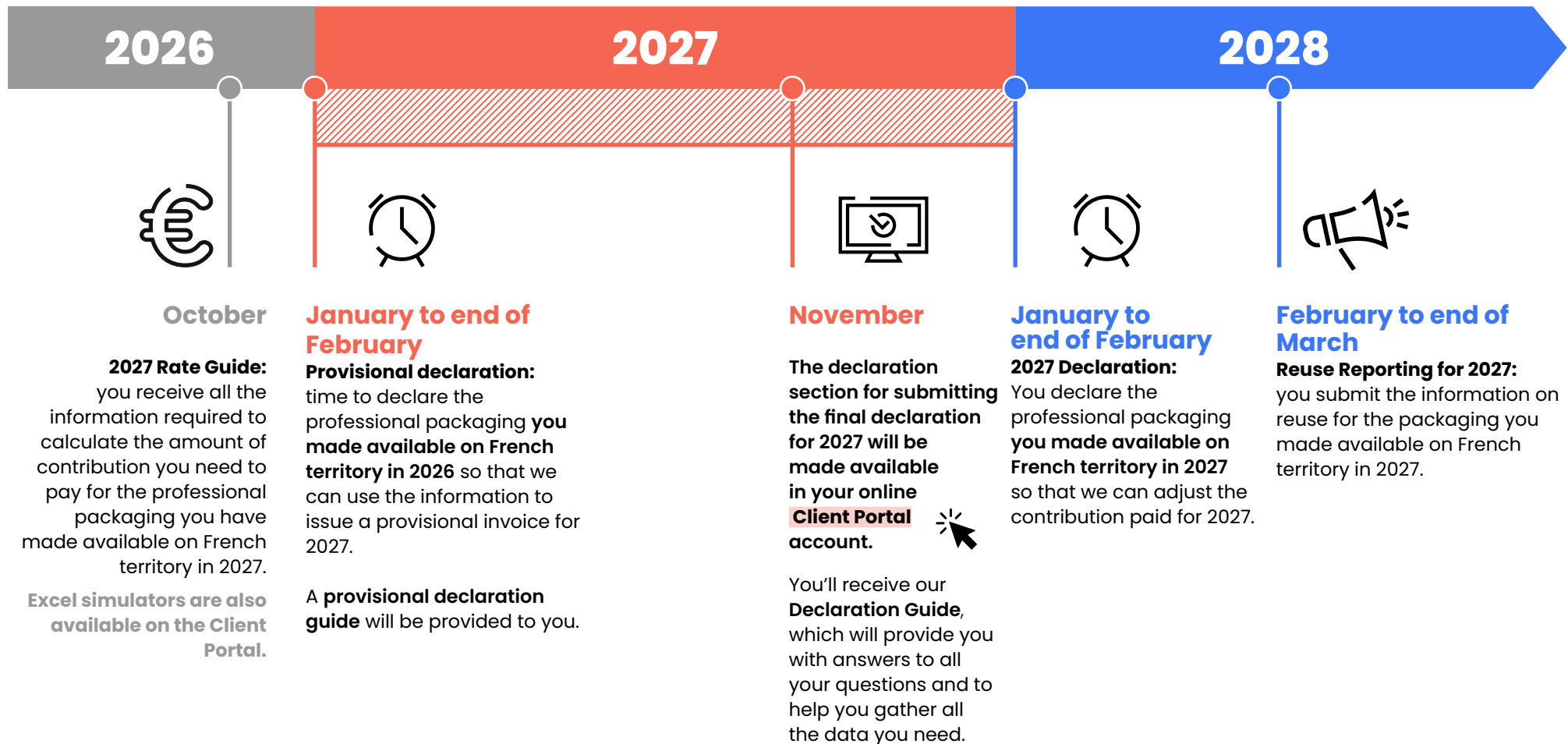




1 || GETTING STARTED



RATE AND DECLARATION CALENDAR

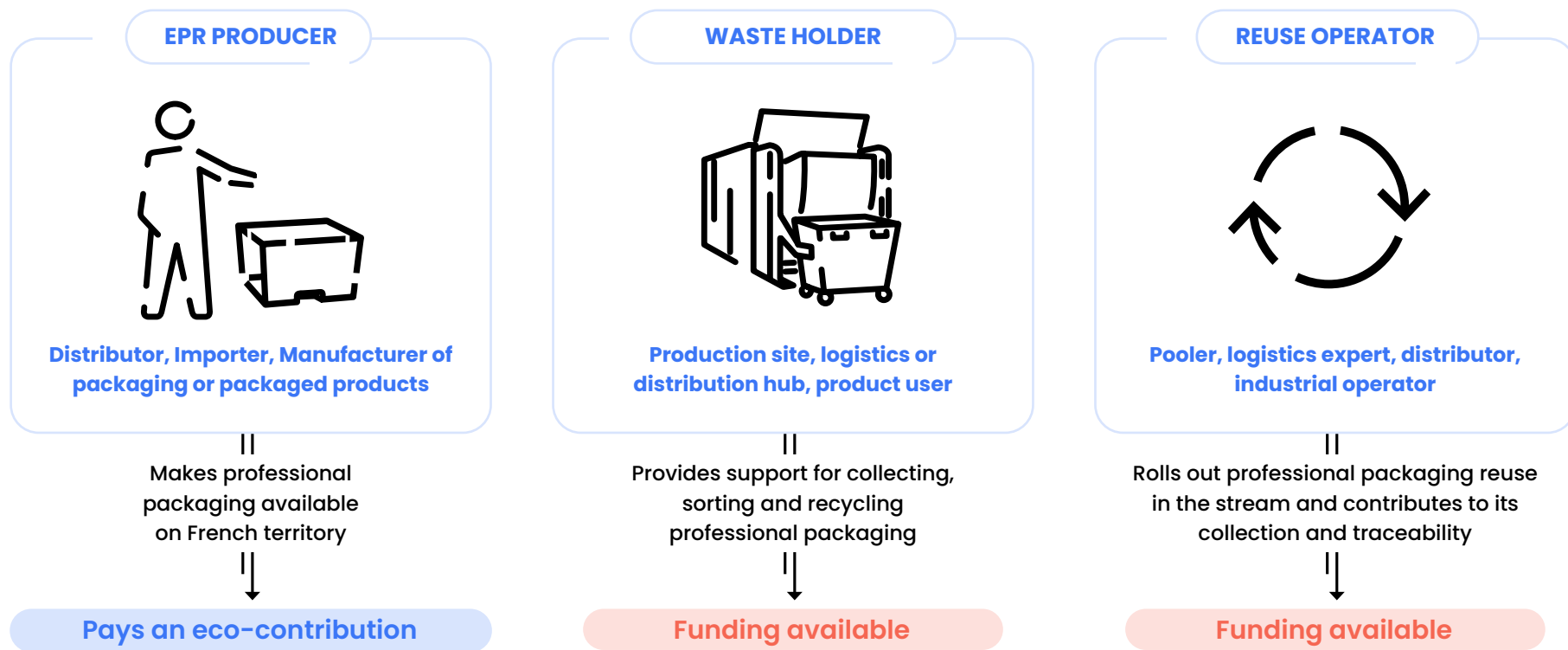




EPR PRODUCERS: YOU CONTRIBUTE FINANCIALLY TO THE EPR SCHEME, AND YOU MAY ALSO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING

As a **Producer under this EPR scheme**, you are responsible for managing the end-of-life of the professional packaging you make available on French territory. That's why you pay a contribution to the scheme. **However, you may also be eligible for funding** if you are a waste holder and/or a reuse operator within the stream. Our customer service team is on hand to help you obtain that funding.

Your company may operate in one or more type of business activity under the PP EPR scheme







ABOUT OUR RATES

⇒ If the volume of professional packaging your company makes available on French territory annually is **equal to or under four tonnes**, your company will simply pay **an annual flat fee**.

≤ 4 tonnes
= **annual flat fee**

⇒ If the volume of professional packaging your company makes available on French territory annually is **over four tonnes**, the **material-based rate** will apply and be used to calculate the amount of contribution due.

> 4 tonnes
= **material-based rate**

Some packaging may also benefit from eco-modulation if eligible.

Our 2027 rates presented in the following pages are applicable subject to approval from the public authorities. They may be revised if regulations and laws change, or at the request of the public authorities under the conditions set out in our contract.

IMPORTANT

As set out in the specifications for the EPR scheme, the rate is calculated to enable CITEO PRO to cover:

- ⇒ Costs relating to the collection, sorting and take-back of professional packaging waste
- ⇒ Some of the cost of reuse for reusable packaging (particularly in relation to collection, consolidation and, where applicable, washing)
- ⇒ CITEO PRO's operating costs

The material-based rate reflects actual processing costs of materials.





THE FLAT FEE RATE FOR 2027

We offer this flat fee to simplify the declaration process for you. Companies making four tonnes or less of professional packaging available on French territory between 1 January and 31 December 2027 can benefit from our €240 flat fee.

Your tonnages
1 January – 31 December 2027
≤ 4 tonnes



With our flat-fee rate, you have access to all the tools and services we provide to our partner clients:

- ⇒ Management of your statutory obligation
- ⇒ Dedicated support weekdays, providing answers to all your queries
- ⇒ A Client Portal that includes a wealth of tools and services (FAQ, guides, etc.)
- ⇒ Access to our regulatory monitoring information

Not to mention the countless other services we offer, to help you on a daily basis.

Just a few mouse clicks
are all it takes to access
the flat rate.
No need to provide figures!
Visit the [Client Portal](#).





THE MATERIAL-BASED RATE FOR 2027

This rate applies to companies making four tonnes or more of professional packaging available on French territory between 1 July and 31 December 2027.

Materials	2027 Rate
Steel	€8.90/T
Hazardous steel waste	€82.80/T
Aluminium	€8.00/T
Paper/cardboard	€35.47/T
Plastic	€281.84/T
Wood, cork	€9.00/T
Other materials (ceramics, earthenware, glass, etc.)	€8.00/T

Deciding whether to fill in the 'Presence of a hazardous product' column for your steel packaging. **See page 17**

Your contribution is calculated according to the weight of and the per-tonne rate applicable to each material present in your packaging.

If the material-based rate applies, you may be able to **benefit from eco-modulation** if your company is eligible.



IMPORTANT

A minimum invoice of €240 excl. VAT applies, even if the contribution calculated using material rates is less than this amount.



CALCULATING YOUR 2027 CONTRIBUTION FOR YOUR MULTI-MATERIAL PACKAGING

The overall contribution is the sum of all the contributions calculated for each material contained in the packaging.

Calculation method per material

Weight (in tonnes) of material M



2027 rate for material M



Eco-modulation if eligible

GOOD TO KNOW

To estimate how much eco-contribution you'll pay in 2027: [check out our average weight guide for the most common types of professional packaging](#)



SAMPLE CALCULATION

For a C-type IBC (*Intermediate Bulk Container*) of 1,000 L on a wooden pallet consisting of 18.2 kg of plastic, 31.8 kg of steel and 20.4 kg of wood:

PLASTIC

18.2 kg $\times$ €281.84/T
= €5.13



STEEL

31.8 kg $\times$ €8.90/T
= €0.28



WOOD

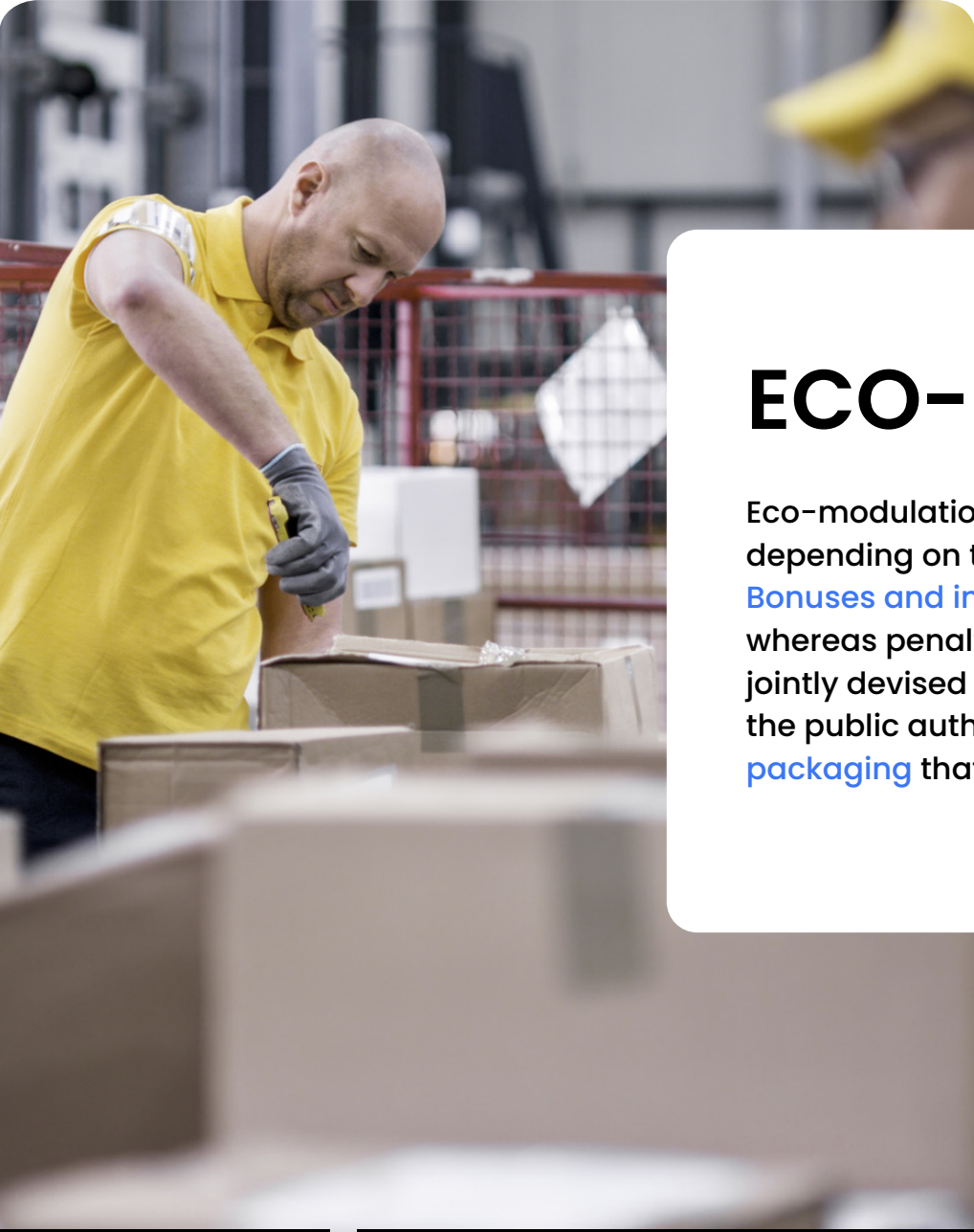
20.4 kg $\times$ €9.00/T
= €0.18



TOTAL CONTRIBUTION

€5.59
for a new IBC made available on French territory

Plenty of common types of packaging exist. Contact us to request our average weight calculation table.



ECO-MODULATION 2027

Eco-modulation lets you **adjust** your contribution amount depending on the environmental characteristics of your packaging. **Bonuses and incentives** help **reduce** your **contribution** amount whereas penalties may increase it. The goal of eco-modulation, jointly devised with other producer responsibility organisations and the public authorities, is to **encourage the development of circular packaging** that does not disrupt recycling processes.



ECO-MODULATION FOR 2027

REUSE

New reusable packaging is eligible for a 50% bonus on the financial contribution to be paid.

The bonus is automatically calculated when you submit your declaration in the Client Portal and you declare new reusable packaging.

Materials	2027 Rate	Rate for new reusable packaging*
Steel	€8.90/T	$8.90 \times 50\% = €4.45/T$
Hazardous steel waste	€82.80/T	$82.80 \times 50\% = €41.40/T$
Aluminium	€8.00/T	$8 \times 50\% = €4.00/T$
Paper/cardboard	€35.47/T	$35.47 \times 50\% = €17.74/T$
Plastic	€281.84/T	$281.84 \times 50\% = €140.92/T$
Wood, cork	€9.00/T	$9 \times 50\% = €4.50/T$
Other materials (ceramics, earthenware, glass, etc.)	€8.00/T	$8 \times 50\% = €4.00/T$

REQUIRED PROOF

Accounting documents proving that an efficient operational reuse solution is in place for this new reusable packaging (packaging proof of purchase, deposit-return vouchers, washing expenses, etc.).

Reused packaging is exempt from contributions.**
However, it needs to be included in reuse reporting.

**Companies don't need to pay a professional packaging contribution if they meet three conditions:

- They can prove that a contribution was paid for the packaging when it was first made available on French territory (for packaging made available after 1 January 2027)
- They keep the documents proving that the packaging has been reused
- They forward the figures relating to reused professional packaging made available on French territory to the producer responsibility organisation annually

Example

What RATE applies for a company that makes 10 tonnes of plastic pallets available on French territory?

Single-use

$$10 \text{ T} \times €281.84/T \\ = €2,818.40$$

New reusable*

$$€2,818.40 \times 50\% \\ = €1,409.20$$

Reused

not subject to the contribution
€0

*Subject to conditions Rate for a reusable packaging made available on French territory for the first time.



ECO-MODULATION FOR 2027

RECYCLED PLASTICS*

The goal of this incentive is to encourage the incorporation of post-consumer recycled plastics into professional packaging. The incentive applies as of the 2027 provisional declaration, based on the information declared by your company.

If your plastic packaging contains **recycled plastic from post-consumer waste**, you are eligible for this incentive.

Does this apply to your packaging?

The packaging must contain recycled plastic that meets the following criteria:

- ✓ **Source of the material:** it must be sourced from post-consumer waste, as defined by ISO 14021
- ✓ **Recycling process:** the material must be derived from mechanical or chemical recycling
- ✓ **Proximity criterion:** the collection, sorting and/or recycling of the post-consumer waste, and the incorporation of recycled plastic, have to be performed within a 1,500-kilometre radius of Montluçon (considered to be the dead centre of mainland France), and in a European Union Member State or a country that complies with the standards defined by the **Order of 5 September 2025**. However, there is some flexibility regarding countries located partially within this 1,500-kilometre radius, which are considered eligible (e.g. Poland, Romania or Sweden).

NOT ELIGIBLE

- ✗ Recycled plastic that comes from a recycling process where the **mass yield is < 50% is ineligible for this incentive**.

GOOD TO KNOW

Have a doubt about this incentive?

[Check out our ready-to-use guide!](#)

**What documents you need to provide as proof?**

The traceability criteria defined by the Order impose rigour and transparency to guarantee the system's credibility and retain the trust of stakeholders. That's why we will be relying on packaging manufacturer (or 'converter') certifications approved by a third party and meeting standard EN 15343 requirements.

ACCEPTED CERTIFICATIONS**For mechanical recycling:**

- ✓ Certifications harmonised by PolyCert Europe, especially French certification LNE/IPC, with its section 3 'Characteristics specific to the Professional Packaging EPR', which was drafted with CITEO to take account of the criteria set out in the Order
- ✓ RecyClass 'Recycled Plastic Traceability' certification

**For chemical recycling:**

- ✓ ISCC+ certification, which is currently being updated to align with European regulations (SUP Directive).

**For packaging containing foodstuffs:**

- ✓ EFSA certification or, as a minimum requirement, proof that you have obtained preliminary approval for a 'Novel Technology' (Regulation (EU) 2022/1616, Article 32).



*Incentive provided for in the Order of 5 September 2025.



ECO-MODULATION FOR 2027

RECYCLED PLASTICS*

What is the incentive amount per material?

RECYCLING	ORIGIN OF THE RECYCLED PLASTIC INCORPORATED	INCENTIVE AMOUNT
Open loop	Recycled plastic from a waste stream other than the professional packaging stream .	€450 per tonne of recycled plastic incorporated.
Closed loop	Recycled plastic from the professional packaging waste stream and reused to make new professional packaging .	€550 per tonne of recycled plastic incorporated.
Contact-sensitive packaging	Derived from plastic resins that are considered difficult to recycle, the goal being to incorporate the recycled plastic into contact-sensitive packaging*. Packaging containing recycled plastic derived from the following materials is eligible: ⇒ Clear polyethylene terephthalate (PET) from food containers, except for plastic beverage bottles ⇒ Coloured and opaque polyethylene terephthalate (PET) ⇒ Polystyrene, except for expanded polystyrene (EPS) ⇒ Polypropylene (PP) ⇒ High-density polyethylene (HDPE) ⇒ Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)	€550 per tonne of recycled plastic incorporated. IMPORTANT This incentive will increase to €1,000 per tonne in 2028.

* Incentive provided for in the Order of 5 September 2025.

** The packaging types covered are: cosmetic products, medical devices, in vitro diagnostic medical devices, materials intended to come into contact with food, pet food, feed additives, additives for use in animal nutrition, veterinary medicinal products, medicinal products for human use and inland transport of dangerous goods.

*** 6.57% is rounded down to 6.5%

How to calculate the incentive amount for your packaging

For each given packaging item, you must factor in the incorporated recycled plastic rate, rounded down to the nearest decimal***.

There is no minimum threshold to benefit from the incentive.

Example

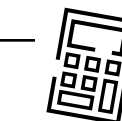
Calculation of the incentive for 8 tonnes of box pallets made available on French territory, with a 20% recycled plastic rate within a closed loop system:

$$8 \times 0.2 \times 550 = \text{€}880.$$



Tip

Use our **Excel simulator** to estimate your incentive amount!



GOOD TO KNOW

To find out more, check out the **FAQ provided by the public authorities** on the incentive for incorporating post-consumer recycled plastics





3 || ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





DECIDING WHETHER TO FILL IN THE 'PRESENCE OF A HAZARDOUS PRODUCT' COLUMN FOR YOUR STEEL PACKAGING.

1 Check the waste code for the packaging and product it contains using the list provided for in the European Commission Decision of 3 May 2000



To do this, find your business sector in the 'Chapters of the list' section (chemical industry, agriculture, construction, etc.) and go to the relevant chapter.

To find the right code, take the container (envelope, packaging, pressure equipment, etc.) and its condition (soiled, damaged, porous, etc.) into account.

PLEASE NOTE: if your packaging is not listed, apply the most appropriate code listed in chapter 16.

Does your packaging correspond to a waste code with an asterisk?

NO

Declare it in the 'Steel' column. The packaging material does not need to be declared as hazardous.

YES

Go to step 2

2 Check the warnings for the product contained in the packaging

Hazardous properties are listed in **Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste.**

Each property has a code. The properties that are high risk and unavoidable all have a code preceded by 'H' for hazardous.

All waste assigned a code that begins with 'H' is regarded as hazardous, regardless of the type of risk (flammable, corrosive, toxic for reproduction, etc.).

To check the warnings for your products, we suggest you request the relevant safety data sheets (SDS) from your suppliers. Suppliers are required to forward up-to-date safety data sheets to their clients to market their products within the European Union.

PLEASE NOTE: products may sometimes contain hazardous substances in quantities that do not exceed the regulatory limits. In that case, the substance will be mentioned, but the code on the safety data sheet will not begin with 'H'.

Does the code on the product's safety data sheet begin with 'H'?

YES

The packaging material **must be declared as hazardous.**

NO

Go to step 3

3 Check the 'Disposal' section of the safety data sheet for the product contained in the packaging.

Your supplier may provide additional information on circumstances in which the product may nonetheless be regarded as hazardous waste.

Does the 'Disposal' section of the products' safety data sheet mention any risks?

YES

Skip to the next question.

NO

The packaging material does not need to be declared as hazardous.

Do any of the circumstances mentioned by the supplier in the 'Disposal' section and leading to hazardous effect apply?

YES

The packaging material **must be declared as hazardous.**

NO

Declare it in the 'Steel' column. The packaging material does not need to be declared as hazardous.



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



Supporting documents to be kept in case of an audit.

- ⇒ **Tax returns and detailed sales figures** to cross-check accounting documents with the declaration and make sure the contribution details are right.
- ⇒ **Data sheets from outside the company** (e.g. those provided by packaging suppliers) so that packaging characteristics can be checked, including in instances where a bonus is being requested.

Or **packaging samples**:
to be kept if no technical data sheets are available.
- ⇒ **Any documents** justifying excluded volumes (including reusable or reused packaging).



A range of audits

Audits are carried out to check declarations are compliant and the contributory scope is respected, and to ensure we invoice you fairly.

All clients may be audited, regardless of their business sector, the type of declaration or their contribution amount.

There are various types of audit:

- ⇒ If applicable, variations in declaration between the contribution amounts in year N against N-1
- ⇒ Amended declarations received
- ⇒ Credit notes according to the amount of the contribution adjustment
- ⇒ External inspections of declarations carried out by independent audit companies



Supporting documents for incentives related to the incorporation of post-consumer recycled plastic

- ⇒ **Since 2025, you need certification issued by the packaging converter/manufacturer**, and verified by a third party, proving that post-consumer recycled plastic has actually been incorporated into the packaging and indicating at what rate. Only certifications recognised by PolyCert Europe, including LNE/IPC and RecyClass, which are all based on standard EN 15343, are accepted.
- ⇒ **For packaging containing food products**, a positive opinion from the European Food Safety Agency (EFSA) on the PCR plastics incorporated is required, even if it is not in direct contact with food.
- ⇒ **A proximity criterion is also applicable**: waste must be collected, recycled and reincorporated within a geographical area defined by Order and based on a 1,500-kilometre radius from the dead centre of mainland France and on requirements that are equivalent to the ones set by European standards. Besides, certification confirming the percentage of post-consumer recycled plastics incorporated must be obtained from the packaging manufacturer.



AUDITS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

If you don't fulfil your obligations, what happens?

Failure to meet your obligations in terms of joining a producer responsibility organisation, submitting declarations or paying eco-contributions may result in administrative penalties under Article L.541-9-5 of the French Environmental Code.

1

A fine, calculated based on:

⇒ The average annual quantity of packaging that you made available during the period in which the breach occurred

⇒ The maximum financial contribution foreseen by the approved producer responsibility organisations

And, where applicable, waste management costs borne by individual systems approved for the same scheme

2

A daily fine

of up to €20,000 applicable until the situation has been rectified.

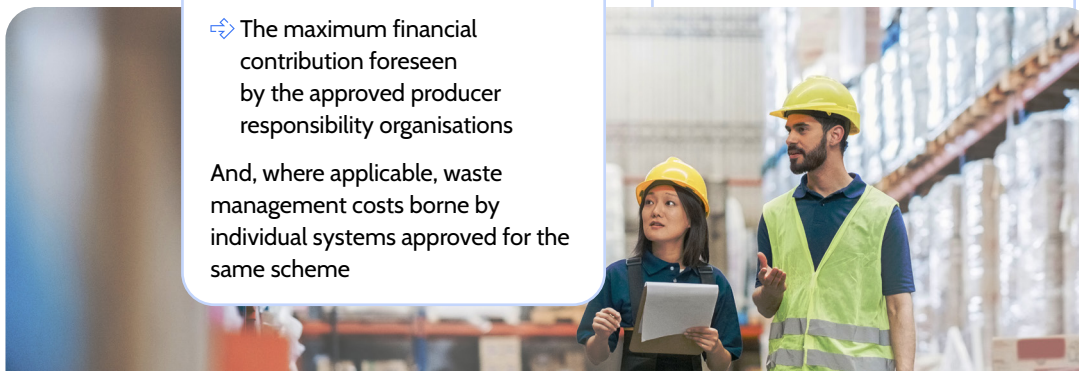
3

In the event of not being registered on the producer list,

of providing inaccurate data or not having a unique identifier, a fine of up to €30,000 may be issued.

The competent authority for taking legal action is the French Ministry of the Environment.

No criminal penalties are foreseen for such breaches under the French Environmental Code.



Focus on external inspections of declarations

The French Environmental Code sets out that producer responsibility organisations have an obligation to organise third party audits of their activities, especially to check quantities made available on French territory. Your declaration may therefore be audited by a third party to ensure that it complies with the requirements of the EPR scheme.

Required by the public authorities and commissioned by a fully independent third party, this external audit takes place outside of your usual relationship with us. It is carried out by independent audit firms selected by us, with the cost of audits covered by CITEO PRO.

Each year, as of the random draw by a bailiff and the notification of the external audit by CITEO PRO, you

have three months to complete this external audit with the audit firm. The audit itself lasts one to two days, at your site. A list of required documents and samples is provided in advance by the audit firm.

The external auditor's report will then be provided to you within one month. Depending on the conclusions of the report, you may need to amend your declaration and resubmit it to the

auditor only, not to CITEO PRO. Once the amended declaration has been validated by the auditor, the latter will inform our teams, who will adjust the invoicing upwards or downwards. This external audit procedure does not exclude the possibility of additional audits being carried out by CITEO PRO under the conditions set out in the contract.



GLOSSARY

BIO-SOURCED PLASTICS (PLA, PHA, PHB)

Biodegradable/bio-based plastics are regarded as plastics under the Single-Use Plastics Directive. For now, there are no commonly shared technical standards for certifying that a given plastic product is actually biodegradable in marine environments in a short timespan without impacting the environment.

Given that this is a very dynamic sector, the planned revision of the directive in 2027 will include an evaluation of scientific and technical progress with regard to the criteria used, or biodegradability standards for marine environments that are applicable to single-use plastic items.

ECO-DESIGN

The process of factoring in environmental criteria from the design phase of a packaging item (or other product) and throughout its life-cycle, while also ensuring that essential functions are retained in terms of product protection, logistics, product preservation, information and attractiveness. This may be achieved by reduction at source, weight reduction, reuse, incorporation of recycled raw materials and also designs that facilitate sorting and recycling at end-of-life.

EPR PRODUCER

An 'EPR Producer' is a company in the supply and distribution chain that is responsible for meeting EPR obligations in a Member State.

In keeping with the new definition of 'producer' (Article 3.1.15), the notion of EPR Producer is further defined by type of packaging:

- For transport, service and primary production packaging, the producer is the manufacturer, importer or distributor making the packaging available for the first time on French territory.
- For sales packaging or grouping packaging, the producer is manufacturer, importer or distributor making the packaged product made available for the first time on French territory.

The Producer is the company which pays a contribution for the EPR scheme.

EPS (EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE)

Styrene-based polymer used to manufacture packaging such as fish boxes or protective inserts.

FLEXIBLE PACKAGING

Packaging whose shape changes when full or empty.

GROUPING PACKAGING*

Packaging designed to create a group containing a certain number of sales units at the point of sale, regardless of whether this group of units is sold as is to the end user, or used to facilitate shelf stocking or create a storage or distribution unit. It may be removed from the goods it contains, without changing the properties of those goods.

HDPE (HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)

Thermoplastic polymer of the polyolefin family used to manufacture rigid packaging such as drums, crates, pallets or IBCs.

LDPE (LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)

Thermoplastic polymer of the polyolefin family used mainly for the manufacture of flexible packaging and films.

NEW REUSABLE PACKAGING

Reusable packaging made available on French territory for the first time, even if it has already been used before in another country.

Reusable packaging is designed so that, during its life span, it will complete multiple trips or rotations by being refilled or reused to fulfil the purpose for which it was originally designed.

ORDER OF 2 DECEMBER 2025

The Order of 2 December 2025 regarding packaging for products used by households and/or professionals and covered by Article R.543-43 (III) (4) and (5) of the French Environmental Code. This text sets out the rules for differentiating between Professional and Household Packaging, based on the characteristics of the packaging and packaged products (such as volume, mass, size, strength or quantity).

PACKAGING*

Any item, regardless of the material it is made of, intended to contain, protect, handle, deliver or present a product to another economic operator or end user, in accordance with the definition provided by Regulation (EU) 2025/40 on packaging and packaging waste (PPWR) and transposed in Article R. 543-43 of the French Environmental Code:

PC (POLYCARBONATE)

Thermoplastic polymer used to manufacture packaging such as drums or large rigid containers.

PET (POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE)

Polyester-type thermoplastic polymer used to manufacture packaging such as containers, buckets and lids.

*According to Article R. 543-43 of the French Environmental Code.



GLOSSARY

PP (POLYPROPYLENE)

Thermoplastic polymer of the polyolefin family used to manufacture packaging such as crates, pallets, dividers or big bags.

PS (POLYSTYRENE)

Styrene-based polymer used to manufacture packaging such as dividers, boxes or trays.

PROFESSIONAL PACKAGING

Any product packaging that is not classed as household packaging according to the **Order of 2 December 2025** regarding packaging for products used by households and/or professionals and covered by Article R. 543-43 (III) (4) and (5) of the French Environmental Code.

PVC (POLYVINYL CHLORIDE)

Thermoplastic polymer used to manufacture blister packs, trays and flexible packaging.

RECYCLING

Operation which aims to transform the materials derived from waste into new materials which rejoin a production cycle, totally or partially replacing a completely unused raw material.

REUSE

Any operation by which reusable packaging is used again several times for the same purpose for which it was conceived.

RIGID PACKAGING

Packaging whose shape remains pretty much the same whether full or empty.

SALES PACKAGING

Packaging designed to create a sales unit composed of products and packaging for end users at the point of sale.

TRANSPORT PACKAGING*

Packaging designed to facilitate the handling and transport of one or more sales units or a group of sales units, with a view to preventing damage to the product during handling and transport. Road, rail, ship and air containers are not regarded as transport packaging.

XPS (EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE)

Extruded styrene-based polymer used to manufacture packaging such as dividers, boxes or trays.







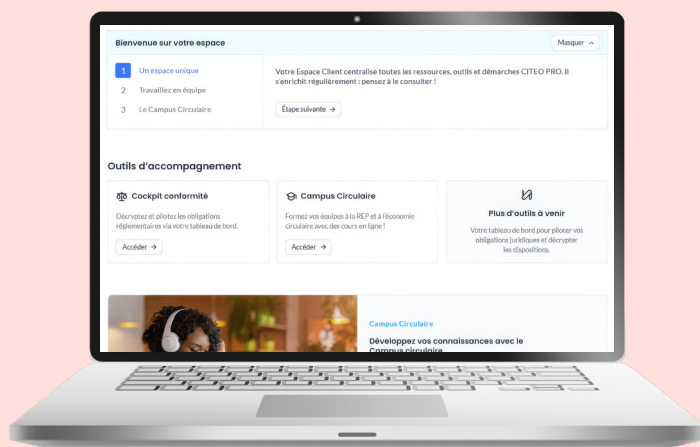
A CLIENT PORTAL TO PROVIDE YOU WITH SUPPORT

Access all your documents easily, as well as our resources and expert tools. Find answers to all of your questions at any time.

Invite your colleagues to sign in to the portal directly from your account!

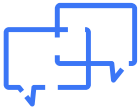
That way, they can access the content and services for their specific activity: marketing, communication, regulatory affairs, purchasing, R&D, etc.

Don't wait, give them access now!





FIND THE RESOURCE YOU NEED



Help Centre

Thanks to its search engine, the Help Centre provides you with **answers to your questions in just a few clicks.**



Messaging system

Can't find the answer to your question in our help centre? Need some expert advice? **Contact our teams** by using the messaging system in the Client Portal. You will receive a notification in your Mailbox as soon as we reply.

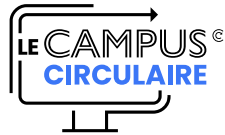


Resources

You'll find a whole host of **learning resources** in the Client Portal to help you understand regulations, make sure you're compliant and reduce the environmental footprint of your packaging.



TRAIN YOUR TEAMS



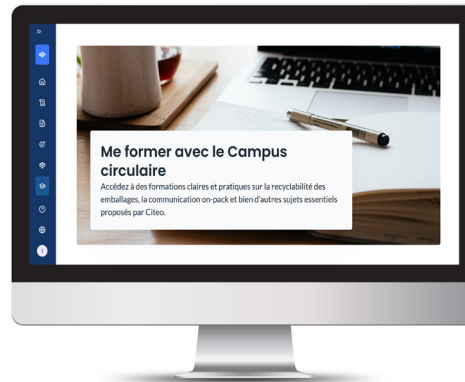
Circular Campus

Make the most of our **interactive e-learning modules** designed to help you and your teams learn



about the challenges of the stream and professional packaging in general.

Regulations, declarations, eco-design – these are just a few of the topics covered to bring you all the information you need to understand the EPR scheme inside out and learn about eco-design.



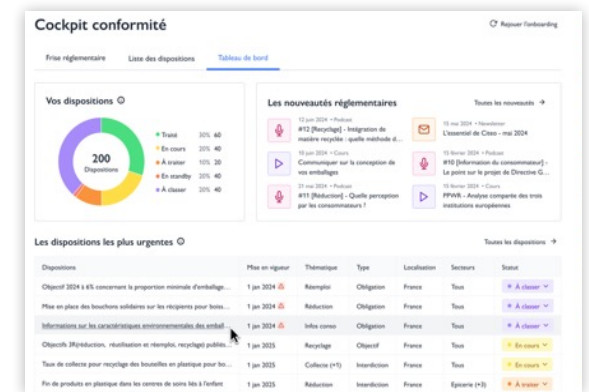
MANAGE YOUR REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS

Compliance Cockpit

Enables you to manage and prepare for the obligations your company needs to fulfil, thanks to a **customised regulatory dashboard.**



Each regulatory measure is summarised on a page, with its legal source and the penalties that may apply.



Find all the information you need in
the Client Portal:
clients.citeo.com

Any questions?

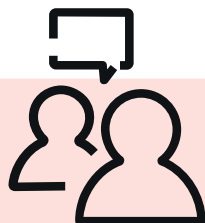


Help Centre



+33 (0) 808 00 75 00

Free service +
call price



**Don't forget to give
your colleagues access too**

It offers resources and tools tailored to different roles.
Learn about EPR, adopt best practices... And much more!

Start inviting!



All paper can be sorted and recycled, including this document.

Published: September 2026. Designed and produced by: Agence 3+ étage. Photo credits: Citeo photo library, Getty Images. This document is the property of CITEO PRO. It is provided for information purposes only and does not constitute legal advice or recommendations. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this document is correct and up-to-date, CITEO PRO accepts no liability for any errors or omissions. CITEO PRO does not guarantee the continuity or completeness of the information contained in this document, particularly with regard to changes to and interpretations of current regulations, the state of the art and professional packaging EPR systems. As such, the holder remains solely liable for use of this document.