

# WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW AS A FOREIGN SUPPLIER?



## WHAT IS PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR PACKAGING

Companies that for the first time brings packed products to the Danish market, has the responsibility to handle and pay for the packaging waste.

This applies no matter of the sales method - also by distance selling directly to an end-user.

As a company established outside of Denmark, you can therefore have a producer responsibility in Denmark, if you perform a distance sale to a direct end-user.



## YOU HAVE THE PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IF:

- ✓ You are established outside Denmark (another EU-memberstate or third country)
- ✓ You sell packed products **directly to end-users in Denmark through distance selling**
- ✓ The packaging is discarded as waste by the customer in Denmark, irrespective of whether the customer is a private individual or a business entity

## WHAT ARE YOU SUPPOSED TO DO IF YOU HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY IN DENMARK?

1

### Register in Dansk Producentansvar (DPA)

You must register in DPA and inform your expected packaging quantities and type of packaging.

There is a registration fee on **1000 DKK** if you are not already in the register, and a fee on **500 DKK** if you are already in the register.

2

### Sign a membership in a Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO)

By law, you are obligated to be part of a PRO if you place single use packaging on the Danish market.

The PRO are obligated to manage and oversee you producer responsibility obligations.

OBS! All companies from the EU must have an Authorized Representative in Denmark. Emballageretur we can assume that role, with no extra fees.

## SIGN UP IN EMBALLAGERETUR AND LET US HELP YOU

Emballageretur helps companies operating in Denmark manage your Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging.

We are a non-profit collective scheme based on almost 20 years of experience with handling the Extended Producer Responsibility for our members.

### On behalf of our members, we carry out:

- mandatory registrations
- handle your waste responsibly and cost-effectively
- work to ensure that we together reach reuse and recycling targets
- we advise and keep you updated on applicable laws and new regulations

### 👉 SIGN UP HERE:

<https://emballageretur.dk/en/signup>



# 6 THINGS YOU MUST KNOW TO UNDERSTAND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

## 1 DISTANCE SELLING - WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

To have producer responsibility in Denmark, you must sell packaged products directly to an end-user (a consumer or a business) in Denmark. The packaging must become waste at the same location as the buyer.

This also means that **you may only be responsible for some of your packaging**. If your customer resells the products in their original packaging, you are not responsible for that packaging.

## 3 REPORTING FORMAT

You must report to your PRO the **actual quantities of packaging** you place on the Danish market, stated in kilograms (kg).

If your total is **less than 8 tonnes per year**, you may choose simplified reporting.

When reporting, you must state:

- whether the packaging is **single-use** or **reusable**
- whether the end-user is **household** or **commercial**
- whether the packaging should be sorted as **general waste** (for recycling), **residual waste**, or **hazardous waste**

## 4 REPORTING AND PAYMENT FREQUENCY

You will be invoiced by your PRO based on the data you report.

- **If you place less than 8 tonnes per year on the market:** reporting and invoicing take place quarterly (April 1–15, July 1–15, October 1–15, January 1–15).
- **If you place more than 8 tonnes per year:** reporting takes place monthly (1–15 of each month).

## 6 YEARLY REPORTING TO THE DPA

Every year before 1 June, your PRO reports your total packaging quantities from the previous year to the Danish register (DPA).

**Between 15 March and 30 April**, you must check your data and make any corrections before it is uploaded.

## 2 PACKAGING TYPES COVERED

Your responsibility covers all packaging — including **household packaging** and **commercial packaging**.

For household packaging (waste from consumers), you have **financial, organisational, and legal responsibility**.

For commercial packaging, your responsibility is **financial only**.

**The reporting format includes:**

- Flexible plastic, rigid plastic, rigid PET, foam plastic, and food/beverage cartons (eco-modulated in **green, yellow, red** level)
- Cardboard, paper, ferrous metals, aluminium, and glass (eco-modulated in **green** and **red** level)
- Wood, cork, textiles, ceramics, and other (no eco-modulation)

**Simple reporting (if less than 8 tonnes/year):** report only total amounts, divided by end-user (household or commercial).

## 5 ECO-MODULATED FEES - HOW IT WORKS

**By law, fees must be eco-modulated to encourage more environmentally friendly packaging.**

Soft plastic, rigid plastic, foam plastic, rigid PET, and food/beverage cartons:

- **Red level:** +35% of operational waste management costs
- **Yellow level:** Operational waste management costs
- **Green level:** Operational waste management costs

Paper, cardboard, ferrous metals, glass, and aluminium:

- **Red level:** +35% of operational waste management costs
- **Green level:** Operational waste management costs

Note: Reporting at green or yellow level requires proper documentation.

**Bonus system:**

- Reimbursement: Excess fees from red level are reimbursed once a year.
- Settlement: Based on annual reporting to DPA and done per material category.
- Redistribution: Follows the methodology set by law.

