

## General description of the draft for the restriction on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing Polyvinylchloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers

Polyvinyl chloride (hereinafter referred to as “PVC”) has been widely used and thoroughly present in our daily lives for years. Due to the need for heat resistant materials, PVC products are often supplemented with stabilizers which contain heavy metals that are harmful to human health. PVC materials are not resistant to oil-soluble corrosion; therefore, it is possible to have plasticizer contamination in our food, resulting in environmental hormone effects and carcinogenic risk due to exposure to PVC. Furthermore, the combustion of PVC releases not only dioxins but also lead, cadmium, and other heavy metals originating from the stabilizers in PVC. The released dioxins and heavy metals are discharged from incinerator chimneys into the atmosphere. In addition, large amounts of these substances remain in the ash and slag inside incinerators. Further risks to the environment follow from the burial and reuse processes of the ash and slag, which causes the pollution to be dispersed in the environment.

Considering the fact that dioxins do not decompose easily in the natural environment, negative impacts of dioxins on human health and the environment will become significant once they have entered the food chain. In order to protect the health of citizens and the environment, the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan, R.O.C (Taiwan) guides industry to switch to alternative materials in order to reduce consumer use of products containing PVC. “The restriction on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-

plate disposable tableware containers” is established in accordance with Article 21 of the Waste Disposal Act and it is outlined as follows:

- I. Terminology in this announcement (Announcement 1 of the Draft)
- II. The restricted subjects of this announcement are limited to those who use plate packaging materials containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC), announced recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers (Announcement 2 of the Draft).
- III. The approaches to restriction and exclusions of this announcement (Announcement 3 of the Draft)
- IV. The recognition methods of the timing of production and importation (Announcement 4 of the Draft)

## Draft for the restriction on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers

Announcement	Remarks
<p>Subject: Establishing “The restrictions on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers” which will take effect as of _____ (MM/DD/YY).</p>	<p>Announcement title and effective date.</p>
<p>Reference: Article 21 of the Waste Disposal Act.</p>	<p>The legal basis of this announcement.</p>
<p>Announcement matters:</p> <p>I. Terminologies in this announcement are as follows:</p> <p>(I) Plate packaging materials: It refers to the plastic lining, blister, and plate containers that should be recycled in accordance with Article 15, paragraph 2, of this Act.</p> <p>(II) Plastic lining: It refers to the toplless packaging material that is used as cushion and protection of the substances or products contained inside; it is restricted to that which requires outer packaging and cannot be</p>	<p>I. Terminology in this announcement.</p> <p>II. The definition of plastic lining refers to the toplless packaging material that is used as cushion and protection of the substances or products contained inside; it is restricted to that which requires outer packaging and cannot be used independently to become a commodity. For example, the PVC inner lining of a biscuit box is used to protect the cookies from colliding and chipping.</p> <p>III. The definition of blister refers to the processed PVC plate that is used as cushion and protection of the substances or products</p>

<p>used independently to become a commodity.</p> <p>(III) Blister: It refers to the processed PVC plate that is used as cushion and protection of the substances or products contained inside and makes the display of the product easier.</p> <p>(IV) Manufacturing industry: It refers to those engaged in manufacturing commodities.</p> <p>(V) Import industry: It refers to the industry engaged in the importation of commodities.</p> <p>(VI) Sales business: It refers to those engaged in the wholesale, retail, gifting, or prize exchange business.</p>	<p>contained inside and makes the display of the product easier. For example, a single blister (seal for the opening) that seals the cardboard and the product together, a double blister (half-folded box), and a folding box made of plastic plates folding and glued together.</p>
<p>II. The plate packaging materials containing PVC, designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware restricted by this announcement is prohibited those filled with the following commodities:</p> <p>(I) Food, animal food, and feeds: It refers to products that are edible for humans or animals.</p> <p>(II) Dairy products: It refers to food made from milk, processed milk, or milk powder.</p> <p>(III) Seasoning, vinegar, and salt: It refers to products used to prepare food.</p> <p>(IV) Edible fat and oil: Refer to</p>	<p>I. This announcement restricts the use of plate packaging materials containing PVC, designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers.</p> <p>II. The definition of a commodity is based on the Chinese National Standards (CNS) and the Standard Classification of Commodity of The Republic of China Code (CCC Code).</p>

<p>edible animal and vegetable fats and oils, mixtures or processed products.</p> <p>(V) Beverage: It refers to alcoholic-free water, and beverages containing sugar or other sweeteners or spices.</p> <p>(VI) Mineral water, pure water, distilled water, and other packaged drinking water: It refers to packaged water containers filled with mineral water, pure water, distilled water, and other raw materials.</p> <p>(VII) Alcohol: It refers to the alcohol defined in the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act.</p> <p>(VIII) Medicinal liquor: It refers to liquor that has received the medicinal product license from the Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Executive Yuan.</p> <p>(IX) Oral solution of amino acids and multiple vitamins: It refers to oral solutions made from amino acids and multiple vitamins.</p> <p>(X) Over-the-counter medicines, medicines prescribed by doctors, druggists, and pharmacists: It refers to the containers limited to those used by the pharmaceutical factory.</p>	
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<p>III. Those who use plate packaging materials containing PVC, designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers for the commodities stated in the preceding paragraph, except for those already manufactured or imported before _____ (MM/DD/YY), the manufacturing industry, the importing industry, and the sales industry are prohibited from manufacturing, importing, and selling it.</p>	<p>I. Please refer to the products listed in Table 2, Announcement 2 on the “Items or packaging containers and regulated scope of responsibility of enterprises to conduct recycling and waste management” announced by the Environmental Protection Administration with the Huan-shu-fei-zi No. 1080017159, that was issued on March 14, 2019. The food commodities that are restricted to be produced, imported or sold are subjects of the restrictions.</p> <p>II. This announcement uses an overall restriction approach in order to realize environmental protection.</p> <p>III. Products that have been manufactured or imported before this announcement takes effect are excluded from the subject of restriction in order to minimize the impact on the restricted subjects.</p>
<p>IV. For the recognition of production or importation in the preceding paragraph, the production is deduced from the manufacturing date or expiration date marked on the product; the importation is based on the date stated on the bill of entry.</p>	<p>The recognition of the timing of production and importation.</p>