



Packaging sector



TIC Council and Sustainability Process Certification scheme

Sustainability Process Certification is a certification scheme developed by TIC Council. This program is aimed at companies seeking to streamline their environmental data management for later data uses such as environmental claims, Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) verification or corporate reporting. Following the initial certification, the use of this data should be streamlined for many uses.

This certification scheme aims at certifying or standardising different internal data streams following the LCA methodology. This can include environmental data (emissions, resource use), laboratory and analytical results, packaging information, and datasets supporting sustainability or labelling claims. For the certified company, it has clear Business-to-Business advantages, as well as Business-to-Consumers. It allows for a mutual recognition among verifiers of the data to streamline compliance and external verification.



Sector-specific context and challenges

Considering the needs of packaging companies to manage and sort the environmental data of their products and supply chains, for companies in the packaging sector, this certification can support with the following challenges:

1. Complexity of data collection:

- a. Complex supply chains and multiplicity of sites
- b. Data gaps from suppliers
- c. Quality and traceability of data, fitting with LCA needs

2. Compliance with changing regulatory requirements

3. Marketing challenges:

- a. Green and health claims communication, avoiding unfair commercial practices

4. Expertise and time needed:

- a. Sometimes teams need to be reinforced with external consultants
- b. In any case, the teams need to invest weeks or months to develop all the requirements

5. Internal management:

- a. Development of data governance processes, involving different teams
- b. Continuous updating of these processes

Sustainability Process Certification will consider the global and national needs of companies to use the data when drafting the parameter of the certification.

While not exhaustive, the main global regulatory and non-regulatory needs of the packaging sector for demonstrating product performance against environmental rules and programs are summarised on the following pages.

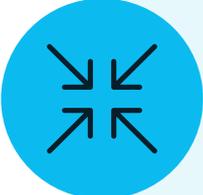
GLOBAL	
Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Type III) Third-party verification • Development of a LCA covering raw materials, production, transport, use, end-of-life, verified/recognised calculation LCA tool • Verified EPD report • Registration in a recognised EPD programme
International voluntary labels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSC, PEFC, Cradle-to-Cradle, Green Dot, Ecolabel
Supply chain, market expectations and eco-design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material traceability (virgin vs recycled content) • Supplier compliance with chemical restrictions • Circular economy reporting and take-back programs • LCAs, recyclability, environmental footprint, end-of-life plans
EUROPEAN UNION	
Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) (Regulation 2025/40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reporting on packaging placed on the market, recycling rates, material composition
REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, Restriction of Chemicals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting substance content, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hazardous materials
CLP (Classification, Labelling, Packaging) Regulation 2024/2865	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification, labelling and communication of hazardous substances in packaging
Food contact materials (Regulation 1935/2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting of material declarations, compliance certificates, migration of test results
Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report environmental impacts, GHG emissions, water, circular economy metrics
Claims and labels, Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive (Directive 2024/825)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Ecolabel • ECGT requires companies to substantiate their verifiable claims, with a strong data management system to ensure accuracy and auditability of product information • Future Green Claims Directive

UNITED STATES	
FDA Food Contact Substances (FCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting on chemical composition, toxicological and migration data; maintain that documentation, including test reports
California Proposition 65 (Packaging and chemical warnings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm whether the chemicals used could reasonably be expected to result in significant exposure to toxicity; maintain records of chemical analysis, supplier declarations and risk analysis
ASIA	
China GB Standards (Packaging Safety and material limits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety test results according to relevant CB standards; maintain all the compliance documentation, including certificates of conformity, test reports, supplier declarations and batch traceability
Japan Packaging and Labelling Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about the chemical composition, migration of test data; Voluntary eco-labels.

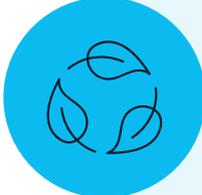


Benefits of Sustainability Process Certification

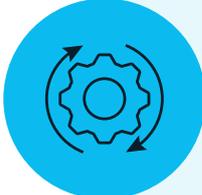
This certification can bring companies in the chemicals sector the following benefits:



Streamline the monitoring of data regarding chemical composition, material use, test results, certificates of conformity, across suppliers



Harmonise and standardise internal data management system when it comes to the different reporting scopes, adapting to the company's perimeter and operations



Streamline the verification of claims and labels, ensuring swift adaptation to changes in legislation



Streamline the calculation of recycled content, LCAs, environmental footprint



Streamline internal and/or external KPI reporting about environmental matters



Aggregate testing data from laboratories, track compliance, and automate regulatory submissions



Save time and money for the company, and the use of dedicated professionals to standardise the internal methodologies

The process to achieve Sustainability Process Certification

- 1. Selection of a participating Certification Body in the program.**
- 2. Application & Quotation:**
 - a.** The applicant shall complete, sign and send the Application Form to the Certification Body.
 - b.** The Certification Body will then provide the related certification offer, certification scope, certification plan, timing and information about the allocated resources and the quotation for the service. The Certification Body will agree with the company the perimeter of the certification. The perimeter includes all the different needs that the company has for the data, including ulterior verifications, labels, environmental declarations, green claims, environmental programs and regulatory compliance. The certification and cost will be then adapted to the needs of the company.
- 3. Evaluation:** Assessment of the data management system of the applicant and the implementation of the process.
- 4. Review:** The results of the evaluation are reviewed by the Certification Body to ensure that all the requirements of the certification program are fulfilled.
- 5. Decision and issuance of the initial certificate:** If the review is positive, the Certification Body issues the certificate.
 - a. Example:** "Sustainability process Certification for XYZ"
 - b.** The certificate is valid for three years, with annual revisions to ensure continuous compliance.



Faster compliance
Reduced bureaucracy
Scalable solutions



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