FEDERAL PLASTICS REGISTRY Phase 2

Plastics Regulatory Affairs Division

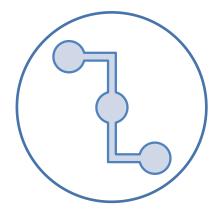








WHAT IS THE FEDERAL PLASTICS REGISTRY?



The Federal Plastics Registry requires annual reporting from plastic producers and other companies across the plastics value chain to help monitor plastic from the time it is produced up to its end of life.



It addresses the need to develop and maintain Canadawide data on how plastic in a wide range of plastic packaging and products moves through the economy



The Registry will provide Canadians (governments, industry, the public) with reliable data that will identify opportunities for further action to reduce plastic waste and pollution, as well as help monitor progress over time.



THE INSTRUMENT: A SECTION 46 NOTICE

- Issued under subsection 46(1) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
- Section 46 Notices are
 - Mandatory information gathering instruments
 - Not dependent on CEPA Schedule 1 Listings
 - Must be renewed every three years, providing an opportunity for the Government to work
 with partners and stakeholders to refine the reporting requirements
 - Have been used by the Department for years with great success, including for the following major reporting programs:
 - National Pollutant Release Inventory
 - Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program

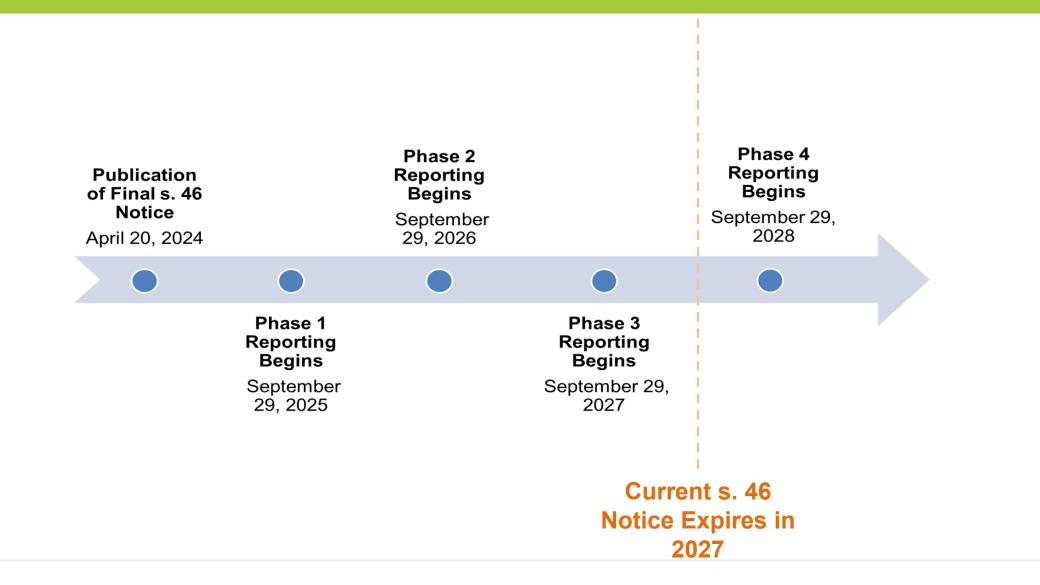


PHASE 2 MAIN AREAS OF INTEREST

- 1) Inclusion of resin producers
- 2) Onboarding of additional sectors who will have to report on what they produce, import and place on the market
- Addition of downstream reporting from industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) waste generators on ALL product categories
- 4) Addition of downstream reporting from service providers on packaging, single-use or disposable products and, agriculture



REPORTING TIMELINE





WHAT NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Depending on who is reporting and the phase of reporting, information required on quantity of plastic by weight (kg) includes, as applicable:

Product categories and subcategories (Schedule 1, Parts 3 and 4)

- Packaging
- Single-use or disposable plastic
- Electronic and electrical equipment (includes appliances)
- Tires
- Transportation
- Construction
- Agriculture and horticulture
- Fishing and aquaculture
- Textiles and apparel

Resin type (Schedule 1, Part 1)

 23 resin types according to the North American Product Classification System

Resin sources (Schedule 1, Part 2)

- Virgin fossil-based conventional resin
- Virgin bio-based conventional resin
- Post-consumer recycled resin
- Post-industrial recycled resin

Waste stream (Schedules 5 and 6)

- Residential
- Institutional, commercial, and industrial (ICI)
- Construction, renovation, and demolition (CRD)



ONBOARDING OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

CATEGORY (To be reported by September 29, 2026 with 2025 data)	Quantity of resin: a) imported b) manufactured c) placed on the market	Quantity of plastic (residential stream): a) Imported b) Manufactured c) Placed on market in Canada	Quantity of plastic (ICI and CRD stream): a) Imported b) Manufactured c) Placed on market in Canada	Quantity of plastic waste generated at an ICI facility	Quantity of plastic managed by a service provider (including collection at end of life)
Resins	Phase 2	-	-	-	-
Plastic packaging, filled and unfilled	-	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 2	-
Single-use or disposable products	-	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2
Agriculture and horticulture	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2
Tires	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	-
Transportation	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	-
Construction	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	-
Fishing and aquaculture	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	-
Apparel and textiles	-	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	-

7



WHO NEEDS TO REPORT

- Resin manufacturers and importers
- Producers*
- Generators of waste at an ICI facility
- Service providers

De minimis

You are exempt from reporting if you:

- Manufacture, import or place on the market less than
 1 000 kg of plastic products or packaging
- Generate less than 1 000 kg of packaging and plastic product waste at your ICI facilities
- Manage less than 1 000 kg of plastic via the service provider activities

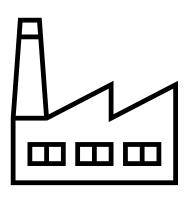
De minimis calculations must be based on national data.

^{*} Some producers are already reporting in Phase 1



OBLIGATED REPORTERS – RESIN MANUFACTURER / IMPORTER

A person who manufactures or imports a plastic resin listed in Schedule 1, Part 1 must report on the quantity they manufacture, import and place on the market



Manufacturing

- Virgin resin formation through both biobased and synthetic means
- Production of recycled resins (post-consumer and post-industrial) through mechanical or chemical recycling

Importing

- Being the importer for resins bought from a foreign supplier
- Placing on the market
 - Sale of synthetic or biobased resins in a pellet or thermosetting format or other means to converters or end users (plastic product producers) in Canada
 - Sale of post-consumer or post-industrial recycled resins manufactured in Canada



PHASE 2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting deadline: September 29, 2026, with 2025 data

Reporter	Item	Reporting Requirements	Information to be Reported
Manufacturer or importer of plastic resin	Resins	Total quantity, in kilograms, of all plastic resins that are: 1.manufactured in Canada, if any, 2.imported into Canada, if any, and 3.placed on the market in Canada and in each province and territory	Resin type(s)
			Resin source(s)
			Quantity of each resin manufactured in Canada (kg)
			Quantity of each resin imported into Canada (kg)
			Quantity of each resin placed on the market in Canada in each province and territory (kg)
			Method used to determine quantities



RESIN MANUFACTURER / IMPORTER EXAMPLE

- Company A manufactures plastic resins at facilities in Ontario and Alberta and imports specialty resins from international suppliers for distribution to packaging manufacturers across Canada. These resins are used in a variety of applications, including food packaging, agricultural films, and industrial containers.
- Because Company A manufactures, imports and places on the market plastic resins, it has reporting obligations in Phase 2. This includes reporting on:
 - The total quantity of plastic resins manufactured, imported and placed on the market
 - The resin types (e.g., HDPE, LDPE, PET)
 - The resin source (e.g., Virgin fossil-based conventional resin, virgin bio-based conventional resin, post-consumer recycled resin, post-industrial recycled resin)



OBLIGATED REPORTERS – PRODUCERS

Producers are defined as:

A brand owner or intellectual property holder who resides in Canada

If the brand owner is not a resident of Canada, then the first resident person to manufacture or import a plastic product in Canada is defined as the producer

If there is no person as described in the above bullet points, the producer is the Canadian retailer who supplied the product to the consumer.

If the producer is a retailer and that retailer is a marketplace seller, the marketplace facilitator that contracts with the marketplace seller would be the producer



PHASE 2 PRODUCER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

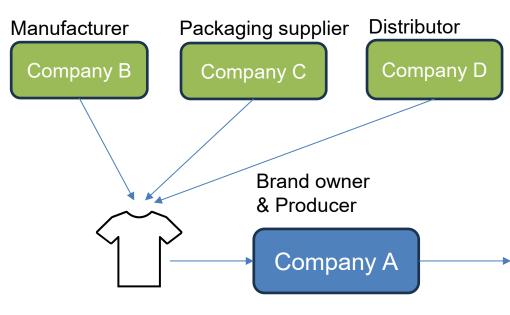
- First annual reporting deadline is September 29, 2026, with 2025 data
- Onboarding of additional categories: agriculture and horticulture, tires, transportation, construction, fishing and aquaculture, apparel and textiles

Reporter	ltem	Reporting Requirements	Information to be Reported
A producer of plastic packaging or plastic products Packaging or plastic products Packaging call can reside waste demo	Packaging or products (all categories) destined for the residential waste stream AND Packaging (primary only) or products (all categories) destined for the residential waste stream, the ICI waste stream or the construction, demolition, and renovation waste stream	Total quantity, in kilograms, of plastic packaging and products that are: (a) manufactured in Canada, if any, (b) imported into Canada, if any, and (c) placed on the market in Canada and in each province and territory	Resin type
			Resin source
			Category of plastic products
			Subcategory of plastic products
			Waste stream
			Quantity of each resin in packaging or plastic products manufactured in Canada (kg)
			Quantity of each resin in packaging or plastic products imported into Canada (kg)
			Quantity of each resin in packaging or plastic products placed on the market in Canada (kg)
			Calculation method



PRODUCER EXAMPLE - 1

Company A is the brand owner of a t-shirt containing a plastic resin that is manufactured by Company B. Company B orders unfilled packaging from Company C, with Company A branding. Company B fills the packaging with the t-shirts and Company D distributes it to retail stores.



In this case, Company A is the producer of the t-shirt, the unfilled packaging and the filled packaging, because they are the brand owner of those products.

Packaging must be reported on by Company A in Phase 1:

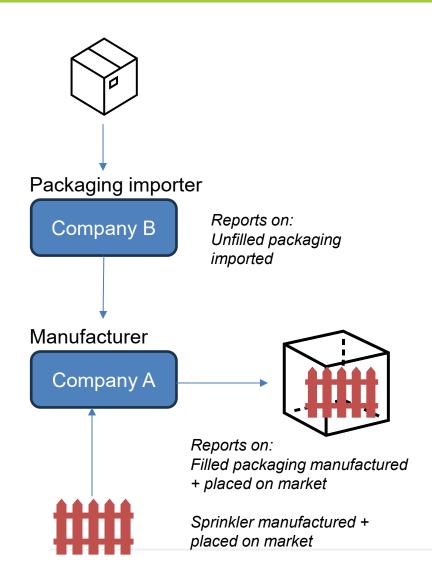
- Manufacturing the unfilled packaging
- Manufacturing the filled packaging and
- Putting the filled packaging on the market

In addition to Phase 1 reporting, Company A must report on in Phase 2 :

- Manufacturing the t-shirt
- Placing the t-shirt on the market



PRODUCER EXAMPLE - 2



Company A buys unfilled, unbranded packaging from Company B, who imported it from outside of Canada. Company A fills the packaging with a fencing containing a plastic resin, that they manufacture on behalf of a foreign company and labels the packaging with the brand of the foreign company. As such, on the fencing and on the packaging, there is the brand of that foreign Company. The fencing is sold in various gardening stores across Canada.

Packaging must be reported on by Company A and Company B in Phase 1:

- Company B is the producer of the unfilled packaging and must report on the unfilled packaging imported.
- Company A is the producer of the filled packaging and must report the filled packaging manufactured and placed on the market.

In addition to Phase 1 reporting, Company A must report in Phase 2:

 Company A is also the producer of the fencing and must report on manufacturing and placing the fencing on the market.



PRODUCER EXAMPLE - 3



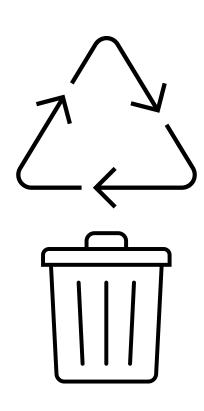
Company A is a retailer that sells cellphones through an online store run by marketplace facilitator Company B.

The marketplace seller is Company A, who contracts with marketplace facilitator B to supply its products.

Company B must report on electronic and electrical equipment for Phase 1 and 2.



OBLIGATED REPORTERS – WASTE GENERATORS



- Waste generators report from Phase 2 onward
- Persons who generate packaging and/or plastic product waste at an industrial, commercial or institutional (ICI) facility shall report the plastic waste generated at their premises and sent for diversion or final disposal
- Organizations with multiple facilities need only submit one report for all facilities
- Waste generators are obligated to report if the total waste generated at all facilities exceed 1 000 kg per calendar year
- Inclusion of these entities allows for more accurate reporting on packaging waste generated along supply chains



WASTE GENERATOR ACTIVITIES

A company or organization operating an ICI facility that generates plastic waste on the premises which is sent for final diversion or disposal. This may include but is not limited to:

An owner and operator of an **institutional facility** (e.g., municipal offices, hospitals, university campuses)

 Example waste: EEE waste, tires for transit fleets, packaging used for cleaning supplies An owner and operator of a **commercial facility** (e.g., a distribution center, clothing retailer)

Example waste: Deadstock clothing, packaging waste

An owner and operator of an **industrial facility** (e.g., farms, circuit board assembly facility, product manufacturers)

 Example waste: Farm silage waste, defective products or back-of-house plastic packaging (ex: pallet wrap)



PHASE 2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

First annual reporting deadline: September 29, 2026, with 2025 data

Reporter	ltem	Reporting Requirements	Information to be Reported
A generator of packaging or plastic product waste at an ICI facility	Plastic packaging or product waste (total amount) generated at their premises and sent for diversion or final disposal	Total quantity, in kilograms, of plastic in all packaging and product waste collected and sent for diversion or final disposal Calculation method used to determine quantities	Resin type
			Category of plastic products
			Subcategory of plastic products
			Quantity sent for diversion or final disposal (kg)
			Calculation methods



WASTE GENERATOR EXAMPLE

- Company A operates hospitals and long-term care facilities across Canada. Company A generate a variety of plastic waste through its daily operations, including packaging from medical supplies, single-use items like gloves and masks, and plastic containers used in food services.
 - Reporting in Phase 2 includes institutional, commercial, and industrial (ICI) waste generators. Because Company A generates plastic packaging and product waste in its operations, it is required to report under Phase 2. This includes reporting on the following waste:
 - packaging from medical supplies
 - single-use items like gloves and masks
 - containers



METHODS USED TO DETERMINE QUANTITIES

- For reporting purposes, waste generators must report on the methods used to determine quantities of waste generated at their ICI facility. This may include but is not limited to:
 - Performing a waste audit
 - Inferring from purchase records or inventory data
 - Other methods





OBLIGATED REPORTERS – SERVICE PROVIDERS

- A person who is a service provider for the management of plastics or plastic products including, without limitation, via the following activities:
 - collecting or hauling
 - arranging for direct reuse
 - refurbishing
 - repairing
 - remanufacturing
 - mechanical recycling
 - chemical recycling
 - processing into chemicals, including fuels
 - composting
 - incineration with energy recovery
 - incineration for industrial processes
 - incineration without energy recovery
 - landfilling

Phase 2 applies only to service providers for the following categories and subcategories:



- Plastic packaging, filled and unfilled
- Single-use and disposable products
- **Agriculture and horticulture**









PHASE 2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

First annual reporting deadline: September 29, 2026, with 2025 data

Reporter	Item	Reporting Requirements	Information to be Reported
pack colle final disport provider 1. Pl 2. Si plas 3. Ag	Total quantity of plastic in all packaging and product waste collected and sent for diversion or final disposal and diversion or disposal for packaging and products for: 1. Plastic packaging 2. Single-use or disposal plastic products 3. Agriculture and horticulture	Total quantity of plastic (in kg) collected at end-of-life AND/OR quantity of plastic subject to a diversion or disposal activity Calculation method used to determine quantities	Resin type
			Category of plastic products
			Subcategory of plastic products
			Quantity collected at end-of life and sent for diversion or disposal (kg) (if applicable)
			Quantity that is subject to each diversion or disposal activity (Kg) (if applicable)
			Calculation methods



SERVICE PROVIDER EXAMPLE - 1

A waste management company collects material for recycling from universities and hospitals (ICI). The company drops off the material at a sorting facility that separates the material into bales and sends them to different recyclers for further processing. In order to report, the collection company chooses to hire the sorting facility to conduct a waste audit to determine composition of the collected materials.

The waste management collection company would report:

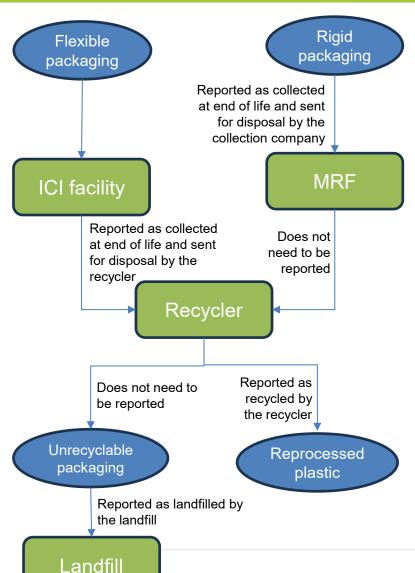
- The quantity of packaging and single-use or disposable products collected for diversion or disposal (kg)
 - Agriculture and horticulture products must also be reported for phase 2; however, this company does not collect those
- The weight, per resin type and product category and subcategory for each item
- Calculation method (waste audit in this case)

The waste management company reports the quantity of material collected, and each recycler reports the quantity diverted or disposed that it managed.

In this example, the quantity of materials collected, and the quantity diverted or disposed are submitted in separate reports by separate companies. Service provider companies that have integrated processes must report both collection and diversion/disposal in one report. Communication through the supply chain is necessary to ensure plastic is only reported once for collection and once for diversion or disposal.



SERVICE PROVIDER EXAMPLE - 2



A recycler collects flexible plastic packaging directly from ICI facilities and receives rigid plastic packaging from a material recovery facility (MRF). The recycler mechanically recycles most of the rigid and flexible packaging and sends some to a landfill.

The recycler would report:

- The quantity of flexible packaging collected at end of life
- The quantity of rigid and flexible packaging managed through mechanical recycling
- The resin type and product category for each item

The quantity of packaging received from a MRF and the quantity sent to landfill do not need to be reported as collected or generated, since reporting is only required on initial collection and waste generation.



OTHER REPORTING OBLIGATIONS AND DATA EXCHANGE

Keporting Obligations Service providers may also have reporting obligations as **waste generators, resin manufacturers or producers.** These additional reporting obligations may arise in the following situations:

- Integrated operations where an ICI waste generator also engages in a diversion or disposal activity outlined in schedule 4, section 11 (b) of the notice.
- A service provider (recycler) who is engaged in a diversion activity via mechanical recycling that reprocesses plastic into resin flakes for sale on the market as a resin manufacturer (post-consumer resin).

Service providers (recyclers, landfills, preprocessors) are encouraged to facilitate data exchange with upstream actors (MRFs, collection & hauling services) to make reasonable efforts to obtain information around quantities collected and sent for diversion or disposal.

 To prevent duplication of data, collection and hauling applies only to the initial point of collection of residential, ICI or CRD waste. This means that once waste is collected by one company, subsequent hauling and collection does not need to be reported.

Data Exchange



ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reasonable access to information

- Obligated reporters must seek out the necessary information from suppliers
- Foreign supplier letters are available to facilitate information transfer

Confidentiality

- Confidentiality is addressed in sections 51 to 53 of CEPA
- Entities that submit data to the FPR will be able to request confidentiality in the online reporting platform and will be required to provide a rationale for the request

Publication of data

- The registry will be issuing reports and summaries of reported data
- The data will be aggregated to avoid identifying individual reporters



REPORTING AIDS

A variety of <u>reporting aids</u> have been created to assist organizations in fulfilling their reporting obligations:

Excel Reporting Template

 Can be filled out by organizations and uploaded to the new Reporting Platform instead of manually entering in data in a webform

Guidance Documents

- Phase 1 Provides a general overview of the reporting requirements as well as additional guidance materials which include tools such as calculation methods
- Phase 2 Under development

Foreign Supplier Letters

- To assist companies that are required to report with obtaining information from their suppliers
- Available in English, Spanish, French, Simplified Chinese

Fixed Factor Calculators

• Currently being developed to assist companies with calculating the quantity of plastic in complex products in certain categories (electronics, vehicles, multilayer packaging)



NEW ONLINE REPORTING PLATFORM

- A new reporting platform has been developed and must be used by organizations to fulfil their reporting obligations
- Organizations can begin registering and familiarizing themselves with the platform
- The new platform has several key features and advantages over existing departmental reporting systems
 - Role-based permissions and access, along with two-factor authentication*
 - Automated reminders and dashboard notifications
 - Bulk upload functionality to reduce administrative burden
 - New request support feature built into the platform
- User guides to help users navigate the platform have been developed and are available online

^{*} two-factor authentication is a security measure that requires two different verification factors to access an account



This is what the reporting platform looks like online.

It follows reporting through the flow of plastics from production to end of life.

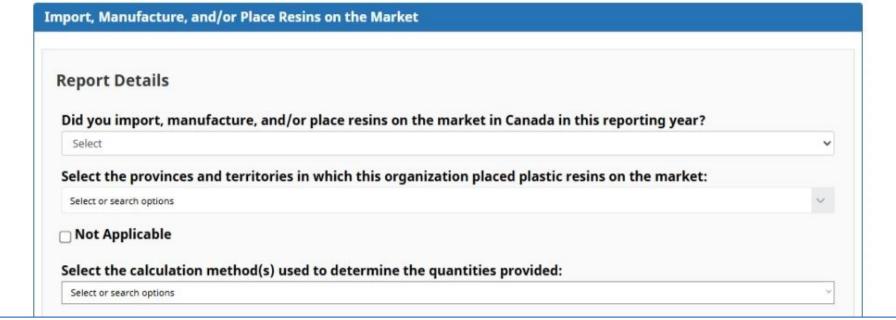
Federal Plastics Registry Report

2025 Reporting Year



It is the responsibility of the regulated organization to ensure that all information is accurately provided in accordance with the Notice regarding the reporting of plastic resins and certain plastic products for the Federal Plastics Registry for the years 2024, 2025, and 2026. Incomplete or missing data may result in non-compliance with reporting obligations. To ensure compliance, please fill in all relevant fields.

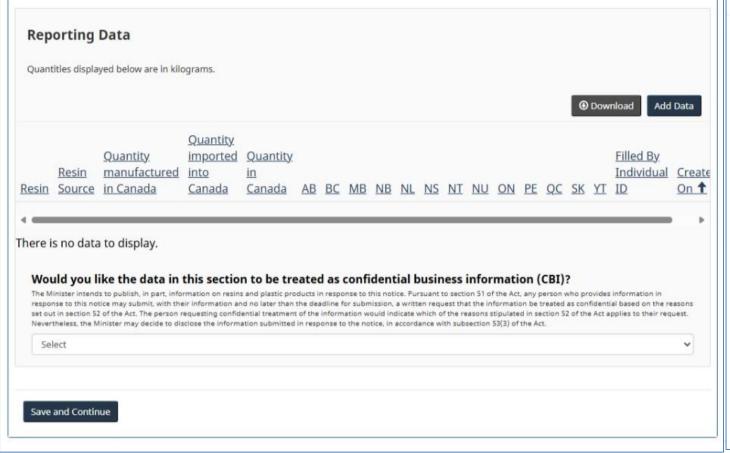






NEW ONLINE REPORTING PLATFORM

These screenshots of the reporting platform show how the reporting data will be displayed (below). Additionally, it shows the drop down and search functions to report data on plastic products (right).







NEXT STEPS

You have until July 24, 2025, to submit your comments in writing to RFP-FPR@ec.gc.ca.

The final guide for reporting for Phase 2 will be published in fall 2025.



CONTACT US



351 St. Joseph Boulevard Gatineau, QC K1A 0H3



RFP-FPR@ec.gc.ca



Federal Plastics Registry - Canada.ca

