ASSOCIATION OF PLASTIC RECYCLERS

Certification for Post-Consumer Recycled Plastic in Plastic Products – Content Traceability

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Table of Contents

Part 1: Introduction 3

Part 2: Scope 3

Part 3: Definitions 4

Part 4: Reference Documents 4

Part 5: Standard Maintenance and Fees 4

- Maintenance 4
- Program Fees 5

Part 6: Recycled Content Calculations 6

Part 7: Chain of Custody Requirements 7

- A. Accounting Method: Controlled Blending Model 7
- B. Core Management System 8
  - Administration 8
  - Roles and Responsibilities 8
  - Documentation and Record Keeping Requirements 10
  - Resource Management 11
  - Internal Audit and Management Review 11
  - Complaints and Non-Conforming Material 12
  - Recycled Content 12
  - Suppliers 12
  - Identification at Delivery 13
  - Identification Throughout the Process 13
  - Certification Types 15
  - Audit Intervals 15
  - Audit Process 16
  - Certification Maintenance 17

Part 8: Environmental Considerations 18

Appendix A: Definitions 19

Disclaimer 20

Document Version History 20

Part 1: Introduction

Founded over 30 years ago by mechanical recyclers, The Association of Plastic Recyclers (APR) is an international non-profit and the largest North American organization focused exclusively on improving recycling for plastics. Recycling is an essential step to enable the circular economy and reduce plastic waste, and the production and consumption of recycled content in the form of Post-consumer Recycled Content (PCR) is key. To support and grow the use of post-consumer recycled plastics, PCR certification must be reliable, consistent, and accessible by both organizations and users of recycled plastic resins. As noted by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the value of a certification is the degree of confidence and trust that is established by an impartial and competent demonstration of fulfillment of specified requirements by an independent third party.

Part 2: Scope

The standard is part of APR's chain-of-custody certification scheme that tracks physical post-consumer recycled plastic content through the supply chain and communicates how much recycled content is present in the semi-finished or finished product. Although APR recognizes the role chemical recycling and mass balance play in the recycling industry, this standard does not address these subjects, nor does it recognize the mass balance method for accounting purposes per ISO 22095:2020 - *Chain of custody — General terminology and models*

. For the purposes of this standard, post-consumer material will be defined by ISO 14021, which provides the following definition for post-consumer recycled content:

"*Post-consumer Recycled Content (PCR) means material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes return of material from the distribution chain.*"

This standard may be used to obtain certification by any organization using post-consumer recycled plastic material in the manufacture of semi-finished or finished goods and those active in the supply chain that assume custody of the recycled content such as compounders, fillers, brokers, traders, distributors, brands etc. This standard applies to all entities seeking to obtain APR certification that do not fall within the scope of the APR-PCR-101: *Certification Scheme for Post-Consumer Plastic Recycling Process – Content Traceability standard.* To qualify for certification within the scope of this certificate, products must contain a minimum of 10% post-consumer plastic resin.

Part 3: Definitions

See Appendix A.

Part 4: Reference Documents

- ISO 22095:2020 Chain of Custody – General terminology and models
- ISO 17065:2012 Conformity assessment Requirements
  for bodies certifying products, processes
  and services
- ISO 17067:2013 Conformity Assessment – Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification schemes
- ISO 14021:2016: Environmental labels and declarations – self declared environmental claims
- EN 15343:2007 Recycled Plastics – Recycling traceability and assessment of conformity
- *Guidelines on occupational safety and health management systems, ILO-OSH 2001*
  Geneva, International Labor Office, 2001
- RecyClass Audit Scheme – Recycled Plastics Traceability Certification v2.2

Part 5: Standard Maintenance and Fees

Maintenance

APR will perform a full review of this standard every five years and will regularly review and update this standard to ensure industry trends, changes in accepted industry practices, updates to ISO and related standards and legislative outcomes are addressed in an ongoing manner. Changes and updates will be reviewed by the appropriate APR Working Group composed of industry representatives across the supply chain.

Examples of cases where this standard may be updated prior to the five-year full review cycle include:

- Changes to standards or references relevant to the scope of this standard.
- Newly enacted legislation pertinent to the plastics recycling or manufacturing industries.
- Changes as directed by APR Board of Directors deemed as affecting the intent or requirements of this standard.

- Repeated comments or feedback from auditors, APR members or stakeholders regarding the conformity requirements of this standard. Such comments will be taken to the APR PCR Working Group for consideration.

APR will document and consider all proposals for changes to assess their value or feasibility within the standard scope. Feedback will be provided within 90 days when appropriate.

Program Fees

APR will collect a nominal fee for administrative costs related to maintaining the certification program. APR fees will be in addition to the fees charged by the certification bodies and will be collected through the certification body invoicing process at the time of the annual audit process to minimize administrative activities.

The following table outlines the annual fees APR will collect for certification:

Certification Fee	Single Site Fee (USD)	Multi-Site Fee (USD)
APR Member	$850	$850 + $250 per additional site
APR Non-Member	$1700	$1700 + $250 per additional site

Part 6: Recycled Content Calculations

Calculation for verifying recycled content will include the following calculations:

- Calculation of recycled content per recycled output product
- Feasibility Check

1. Recycled Content per Output Product

Each site will determine product groups containing post-consumer recycled content that have similar certification characteristics based on the operational processes occurring at and the capabilities of their site. Examples of characteristics for which individual products may be grouped together include but are not limited to:

a) The same intended use of the final product
b) The same production processes
c) The same product composition
d) The polymer type such as PP, PE, PET, PS, PVC, PLA
e) The same product category such as packaging, cups, plates, bowls, films
f) Any other characteristics as defined by the organization.

Calculation of the post-consumer recycled content portion of the output for each product group for which the organization is seeking certification will be calculated per the following equation:

$$RC\ in\ Output\ Product(\%) = \frac{RM}{RT}\ x\ 100$$

RC = Recycled Content expressed as a percentage
RM = Mass of Post-Consumer Plastic Input
RT = Total Mass of the Output Material

RC represents the amount of post-consumer recycled plastic content in the output product expressed as a percentage. Any ingredients in the product output other than post-consumer recycled plastic content such as virgin plastic, post-industrial plastic, modifiers, additives, carriers, fillers, barrier coatings and antioxidants will count towards the total mass of the output material.

For products containing multilayer coextruded materials, the mass of all layers will also be included in the denominator. Additionally, the following non-plastic items should not be included in the denominator in the recycled content per output product:

a. Non-plastic parts in assembled multilayer products.
b. Non-plastic materials from different components in a final product made from different components.

2. Feasibility Check

The organization will also verify for each product group in the scope of the certificate that the total amount of recycled content in output products does not exceed the volume of recycled content purchased.

The organization will verify the following:

- Total quantity of Post-Consumer Recycled Content (PCR) Input material purchased.
- Total quantity of Post-Consumer Recycled Content Input material consumed
- Total quantity of Post-Consumer Recycled Content Output material produced
- Proportions used per product recipe

Total PCR Input Purchased – PCR Inventory > PCR used

Calculations must be performed on at least a quarterly basis.

Part 7: Chain of Custody Requirements

This standard focuses on the traceability of the recycled plastic content in products to support an organization's claims through the supply chain. Such traceability allows for accurate calculation of the recycled content supporting claims on the recycled content as it is moved through the supply chain. To achieve this traceability, each entity active in the supply chain will hold an applicable independent third party verified APR certificate or equivalent as determined by APR. Currently, the only recognized certification accepted in place of an APR certificate is the RecyClass Recycling Process certification at the reclaimers level. Additional certificates may be recognized as determined by APR in the future.

A. Accounting Method: Controlled Blending Model

APR will recognize this chain-of-custody model as defined in ISO 22095. In this model, post-consumer recycled plastic material is mixed with other materials or substances and focuses on the physical presence of the recycled plastic content in the output product. The result of this mixing is an output product with a known proportion of post-consumer recycled content. Recycled content in the output is calculated as a percentage of post-consumer recycled plastic content. The output PCR percentages are calculable throughout the process as the ratio between inputs is known for all

outputs for a specified volume (such as a batch, storage container or facility). The organization must achieve the following when using this model:

1. Ensure that the quantity of physical inputs and outputs (per volume or weight) per product group are monitored and documented at each site.
2. Have a procedure in place to control the traceability of the post-consumer recycled plastic per the recycled output within a specified share of recycled plastics.
3. Ensure that the volume of post-consumer recycled content in products supplied to customers from a site does not exceed the percentage of input post-consumer recycled material received at that site.
4. Ensure blended material or product is physically separated and will remain clearly identifiable through sourcing, processing, trading and sales processes. Physical separation may be defined in terms of production and storage space, time or permanent identification of the post-consumer content.
5. Output quantities correspond to the input quantities with the consideration of an appropriate conversion factor.

B. Core Management System

Administration

The organization will operate in compliance with all local, state or federal laws and will maintain the following documents if applicable:

- Applicable registration documentation that demonstrates it is a legal entity with appropriate permissions to operate at all processing sites. The organization will maintain a listing of the name, location and processes performed at each site.
- Insurances necessary to operate
- Operating licenses

Roles and Responsibilities

1. The organization's top management will define and document a commitment to implementing and maintaining the requirements of this standard. The commitment will be made publicly available as well as to its employees, suppliers, customers or any interested parties upon request.
2. The organization's top management will designate a senior member of the management team that will have overall responsibility and authority for this chain-of-custody system.
3. A periodic management review of this chain-of-custody system and its compliance with the requirements must be completed at least annually.

4. The organization will identify employees performing work affecting the performance of this standard and will define responsibilities and authorities relating to the process. The organization must ensure these employees are trained and competent, relevant to the requirements of this standard. Employees involved in the following functions should receive this training:
    a. Procurement of raw material and identification of its origin and source
    b. Product processing that uses ISO controlled blending accounting method
    c. Recycled content calculations for the output products listed in Part 6 of this standard
    d. Product labeling, sales and claims
    e. Management system functions such as internal audits, tracking and response to complaints and nonconformities.
5. The organization will demonstrate their compliance with social, health and safety requirements in the spirit of principles of the ILO Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) and will have procedures or systems in place to address the following:
    a. Freedom of association and recognition of the right to collective bargaining
    b. Eliminating child labor to assure at a minimum:
        i. No workers under the applicable minimum legal age for employment or the mandatory age for completion of required education (whichever is higher) are employed
        ii. No one under the age of 15 is employed unless allowed by local law
        iii. Children under the age of 18 do not work during the night shifts
    c. Eliminating all forms of forced or compulsory labor
    d. Equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination in respect to employment and occupation for legally protected classes in the location in which the facility operates.
    e. A working environment assuring all employees are free from all forms of harassment, abuse, exploitation, retaliation, coercion or intimidation.
    f. A safe and healthy working environment as detailed in *Guidelines on occupational safety and health management systems, ILO-OSH 2001*: Geneva, International Labour Office, 2001

As evidence of the requirements above, the following documents and mechanisms will be considered acceptable: employee roster, labor contracts, age verification records, payroll records, social insurance records, employee grievance or communication channels, and occupational health and safety records. For positions involving hazardous substances or high-risk working environments, evidence such as occupational health examinations, workplace hazard monitoring, PPE records, safety training records, accident records and emergency drill records may also be reviewed.

Documentation and Record Keeping Requirements

1. The organization will have in place documented procedures for this standard that must include:
   a. PCR material flow through the production process (may be a diagram or document)
   b. Organizational structure chart
   c. Responsibilities and authority relating to this standard including titles and job descriptions relevant to this standard for key staff (supervision and management)
   d. Procedures covering the requirements of this standard
2. The organization will maintain records relative to and in support of this standard for a minimum of five years. Such records will include but are not limited to:
   a. All purchases of post-consumer recycled plastic material to include its origin (as being post-consumer) and source (country from which it was procured), supplier's name and address (with country specified), weight and date of delivery, haulers' name and address (if applicable) and a valid scale/weighbridge calibration certificate if located on site and used for material purchase (if applicable).
   b. Documented evidence of a regular physical inspection of stock verifying the level of stock shown in the stock management system is correct. The frequency of this inspection is at the discretion of the organization and is subject to the system used by the organization but must occur at least on an annual basis.
   c. Calculations demonstrating the percentage of post-consumer plastic material by product group.
   d. All production records using post-consumer material resulting in certified PCR material. These material records should include but are not limited to production "recipes" detailing:
      - Input plastic
      - Recycled outputs
      - Additives and master batches
      - Solid waste
      - By-products
   e. Sales records including customers name and address, weight of recycled output material sold, date of sale, an APR claim statement, a Technical Data Sheet (if applicable) and valid scale/weighbridge calibration certificate if located on site and used for PCR material sales (if applicable).
   f. Internal audits, non-conformities and corrective actions relative to this standard.
   g. Top managements periodic review to compliance of the requirements of this standard.
   h. Complaints relating to this standard received from customers and other parties.

   Employee training for this standard.

3. The organization will assure these records are available to an approved certification body for auditing purposes.

Resource Management

1. Competency and Training:
   The organization will ensure that all employees engaged in work relative to the implementation and maintenance of this standard are competent to perform their work based on training, education, experience and skills and are in possession of any required licenses (if applicable). Training will be given at regular intervals as determined by site management and must be documented.
2. Facilities: The organization will ensure the following:
   a. Infrastructure, equipment and technical facilities needed to meet the requirements of implementing and maintaining this standard are identified, provided and maintained at each site.
   b. Input recycled plastic material and PCR recycled output material will be stored such that their quality does not degrade.
   c. If the organization has scales or gravimetric weighing systems on site for weighing input plastic recycled material or recycled output material for sale, it will maintain a valid certificate showing the scale has been inspected and calibrated to a standard for use for the sale or purchase of goods. The inspection and calibration must be done by a qualified and authorized company or organization.

Internal Audit and Management Review

1. The organization will conduct an internal audit prior to the initial third-party certification audit and at least annually thereafter covering all requirements of this standard for overall conformance.
2. During the internal audit, the following requirements must be met:
   a. The audit will be conducted by employees that have adequate knowledge of this standard.
   b. For multi-site organizations, off-site interviews and desk audits will be allowed.
   c. If the organization has not purchased any post-consumer recycled material, produced outputs containing PCR recycled material or sold certified product since the previous audit, no internal audit is needed for that audit cycle.
   d. The internal audit must be documented and will consist of an audit report.
   e. In the case of non-conformities, corrective and preventative actions will be determined, implemented, resolved and fully documented.
3. Results of the internal audit will be presented to management during an annual management review.

Complaints and Non-Conforming Material

1. Complaints

   The organization will have a procedure in place to address complaints received regarding conformity to the requirements of this standard. The procedure will require the organization to, at a minimum:

   a. Acknowledge receipt of the complaint to the complainant in a timely manner (determined by the organization).
   b. Conduct an investigation, propose corrective and preventative actions if needed with specified timeframes, and implement those actions within the specified timeframe.
   c. Notify the complainant if more time is needed to complete the investigation.
   d. Notify the complainant when the organization has adequately addressed the complaint, come to a resolution and closed the complaint.
   e. Maintain records of all complaints received relative to this standard including any actions taken to resolve the issue, date complaint was closed, and dates of communications to the complainant.

2. Non-Conforming Material

   The organization will have a procedure in place to address non-conforming materials identified during incoming receipt or post-production that do not meet specified criteria (or requirements) relative to this standard for acceptance or sale. Non-conforming material will be quarantined, and a final disposition determined and documented. The procedure should include how the supplier is notified of the non-conformity (including timeframes) as well as what controls were completed.

C. Process

Organizations seeking certification must undergo an audit to conformance against this standard by an APR approved independent third-party certification body (CB). Certification under this standard will focus on the origin of the input material, the traceability of the PCR throughout the production process, verification of the recycled content in and sale of the output product along the supply chain. A chain-of-custody audit will be used to trace the path of post-consumer recycled content through the manufacturing process.

Recycled Content

Suppliers

Organizations certifying to this standard will be required to purchase PCR material certified to the applicable APR standard in order to claim the material as certified at the time of use in any product or product group within the scope of this standard.

Identification at Delivery

The organization will perform a visual inspection and verify at least the following information on all incoming recycled content material shipments confirming:

1. Suppliers name and address
2. Date and quantity of delivery
3. Identification of the product material group (for example PP, PE, PET, PS, PVC, PLA, etc.) and confirmation that material is APR certified post-consumer recycled plastic
4. Conformity to any product specifications required by the organization. Non-conforming material will be identified, separated from material that meets specification and put on hold until a final disposition is assigned.

This information may be documented on forms such as an invoice, bill of lading, letter, shipping documents or other form of communication between the supplier and organization.

Identification Throughout the Process

1. The organization will ensure the post-consumer content remains identifiable through the sourcing, storage, processing, trading and sales process. This may be achieved by means such as:
   a. Physical separation of production or storage
   b. Separation in terms of time
   c. Permanent identification of the post-consumer material
2. The organization will verify the post-consumer content is controlled during the production, trading and sales process to ensure it is not replaced by non-certified material.
3. The organization will have in place a system that records movement of post-consumer plastic materials into and out of stock as well as the capability to determine tonnage of stock present on site at any given time.

Sales

At the time of sale or transfer of PCR products to another entity, the organization will provide the next entity in the chain-of-custody with written information confirming their certification status. The organization will include the following information at a minimum on outgoing sales documents:

1. Customer's name and address
2. Date and Quantity of product sold
3. An official APR PCR claim used according to APR rules for PCR Certification Logo, Label and Claim Use

This information may be documented on forms such as an invoice, bill of lading, letter, shipping document or other form of communication between the organization and customer.

Data used for certification to other recognized third-party systems certification standards may be used in support to verify requirements are met for specific portions of this standard. For example, recognized third party systems certification standards include:

- ISO 9001 to support quality system elements
- RecyClass Audit Scheme
- ISO 14001 to support environmental elements

OUTSOURCING

The organization may outsource the manufacturing process or portions thereof that include post-consumer recycled content to contractors. Conformity assessment of the outsourcing process and the contractors must be included within the scope of the organization's APR chain-of-custody certification, or the contractor must hold an applicable APR certificate. If the organization includes outsourcing in their manufacturing process they will ensure the following:

1. The organization will retain legal ownership of the material included in the outsourced processes and will not relinquish that ownership at any time during the outsourcing process.
2. Contractors will hold a valid APR PCR certificate or an APR recognized equivalent certificate. If no valid certificate is available, the organization must include the outsourcing process in the scope of the audit and will include in the signed contract that the contractor will allow the organization's CB access to the contractor's site and/or to any records or processes associated with this standard.
3. The organization will have a signed agreement with each contractor which identifies the work to be performed and specifies that the contractor agrees to the following:
   a. The contractor will maintain physical separation of the contracted post-consumer recycled material from all other materials present at the contractor's site.
   b. The contractor will not make any claims related to this standard relative to the outsourced product.
   c. The contractor will not further outsource any processing or storage of the claimed material.
   d. The contractor will allow the organization's CB access to the contractor's site and/or records if requested.
4. The organization will maintain a list of all contractors used for outsourcing purposes which will include at a minimum the following:
   a. contractor's name, address, contact details
   b. contractors' valid APR PCR or accepted equivalent certificate number and expiry date
   c. product type and weight of material sent for outsourcing
   d. dates material was sent out
   e. outsourced processes to be performed

Certification Types

1. Single Site Certification
2. Multi-site Certification – certification covers multiple sites owned by an organization with commonalities among the sites (see APR Requirements for Multi-Site Certification for specific details).
3. Full Certification – certification based on 12 months of data issued as the result of a successful initial, surveillance (if scope change) or recertification audit verified by an independent, APR endorsed third-party certification body on behalf of APR. Certificates will be valid for **three years.**
4. Conditional Certification – certification issued as a result of a successful initial audit that was based on at least 3 months but less than 12 months of required data. Conditional certificates will be issued for **one year**.

Audit Intervals

Audits will be performed at the following intervals:

1. Initial Audit – An initial audit will take place that must include a full audit of the entire production process from raw material selection and procurement through sales with an on-site component for each site within the scope of the certificate.
2. Surveillance Audit – These audits continue to focus on the process to confirm traceability of the recycled content material has been maintained and continued compliance to this standard is met. For single sites, CB's may use their discretion to perform remote audits in place of the on-site audit at surveillance intervals (years 2 and 3 of the audit cycle) if an organization has consistently achieved successful audits over time. Remote audits are not allowed for an initial or a recertification audit. Surveillance audits for multi-site certificate holders will be conducted using a statistical sampling process to confirm compliance across all sites, eliminating the need to audit every site each year. No new certificate will be issued for surveillance audits unless there has been a change to the operations affecting the scope or compliance status of certificate.
3. Recertification Audit – A recertification audit will take place every three years following an initial audit. These audits will follow the same process as the initial audit and must include an on-site component.

NOTE: For organizations that do not have physical company locations (operations are performed remotely) or for those that do not take physical possession of the post-consumer material (such as brokers and traders), no on-site portion of the audit process will be required. Certification bodies will perform all other duties to assure traceability of the PCR material is maintained to fulfill chain-of-custody requirements.

Audit Process

The chain-of-custody audit focuses on the traceability of post-consumer recycled content from the procurement process through the production, sales and transport processes. Data review will be based on 12 months of data (with the exception of a conditional certification) that supports these processes. Audits will include document review and verification, a traceability check, calculations verifying content claims and the feasibility check (input material purchased and used does not exceed output claimed) and an on-site audit component.

1. Submit an application via the APR Website at this link: https://plasticsrecycling.org/tools-and-resources/apr-tools/apr-pcr-certification/
2. Applicants meeting the minimum requirements for certification as determined by APR will be moved forward in the process and connected with their requested certification body (CB).
3. The CB will work with the organization to complete all audit activities to determine conformity to this standard, including the following:
   a. Administrative actions including providing a contract for services performed and an audit plan for the organization
   b. Obtaining and reviewing all documents necessary to assess readiness for an on-site audit
   c. Complete an on-site audit** to include the following activities:
      i. inspecting the location and facilities for conformance to this standard
      ii. verification of documentation accuracy and validity
      iii. performing a traceability verification of recycled content plastics along the procurement, production and sales process which must include a walk-through of the manufacturing process
      iv. performing calculations as defined in Part 6: Recycled Content Calculations of this standard
      v. review of claims made on PCR product sold to assure the claims conform to the APR rules for logo, label and claim use for sales of certified material (does not apply for initial certification but will be required for all subsequent audits where certified material has been produced during the year being audited.

      **APR may grant a waiver of the on-site audit requirement if restrictions are in place for travel to a country or region due to safety concerns.
   d. Upon completion of the on-site audit, the CB will prepare an audit report, present any non-conformities identified and comments to the organization along with whether a recommendation will be made to grant, continue or renew certification depending on the audit interval.

e. The organization will have 30 days to present corrective and preventative actions for all non-conformities found and 90 days to complete and/or implement corrective actions unless otherwise approved by the CB.
f. The CB will issue a final report with a final statement of conformity and detailed audit findings within 12 weeks from the date the audit was completed.
g. The CB will provide a certificate signed by an appropriate authority or designee that includes:
    i. Name and address of the CB
    ii. Date certification was granted
    iii. Certification expiry date
    iv. Name and address of the client
    v. Scope of the certificate to include product groups within the scope
    vi. The Title and Number of the APR standard for which the certificate was issued along with a statement of compliance to the standard
    vii. Name, title and signature of the person authorized by the CB to issue the certificate
    viii. Recycled content percentage on product groups if requested by client.
h. The CB will submit a copy of the final certificate to APR

4. The organization will be eligible to use the APR certification marks according to the APR Logo, Label and Claim Use requirement.
5. The organization has the right to dispute any determination made by the auditor or CB during the audit process or contained in the audit report. Disputes must first be raised with the CB for resolution. If the dispute cannot be resolved between the two parties, the organization has the right to present their dispute to APR for resolution of the issue.

Certification Maintenance

Conformity to the requirements of this standard must be met to achieve and maintain certification. Changes made to the production process or any portion thereof that will affect the conformance to these requirements must be communicated to the certification body. The CB will determine whether the changes affect the scope or status of the certificate and if an additional audit must be conducted prior to the next scheduled audit for the organization.

APR reserves the right to suspend, withdraw or revoke an organization's certification in the following cases:

1. Non-conformance to any of the requirements of this standard
2. Corrective and preventive actions agreed to as part of the audit have not been implemented during the specified timeframe
3. Improper use of the APR logo or label

4. Making false or misleading claims related to APR certification

Certification bodies will notify APR at the conclusion of an audit of any findings related to items 2-4 above for consideration of immediate action. APR will determine actions to be taken in coordination with the certification body based on the severity of the findings and efforts by the organization to resolve the issues. All determinations will be communicated to the organization.

Part 8: Environmental Considerations

APR acknowledges that many countries have recognized, robust environmental regulations for which avenues, programs and audits to determine compliance to those regulations already exist (such as the United States, Canada and Europe). Consideration will be given to the fact that organizations operating in these countries must maintain compliance with the applicable regulations in order to continue operation.

The organization will demonstrate at a minimum the following requirements are met:

- No on-site activities are causing obvious contamination to the local environment to include any impacts to water, air or land.
- Have in place a procedure to prevent the leakage or loss of pellets and/or microplastics into the environment from its premises and surroundings. For organizations certified to programs verifying their efforts to prevent such leakage or loss (i.e. Operation Clean Sweep) may use such certification as evidence of meeting this requirement.
- Have elements of an environmental management system to minimally include:
  - A designated responsible person at the management level to oversee the program and assure the organization remains up to date and in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations as well as to the requirements of this standard
  - Procedures for and documentation of training for relevant staff on environmental impact areas
  - A system in place to monitor, measure, track and document relevant key indicators to environmental impact areas as defined in applicable permits, licenses, regulations, etc.
- Have in place a procedure to address chemicals of concern, the intentional addition of chemicals listed in their permits and chemical product legislations such as REACH SVCH and similar legislation as applicable.

Appendix A: Definitions

Batch – [EN 17615:2020,] Quantity of material regarded as a single unit and having a unique reference.
Certification – The process performed by an independent third-party certification body to verify the conformance of an organization against the requirements of this standard.
Controlled Blending – [ISO 22095:2020] A chain of custody model in which materials or products with a set of specified characteristics are mixed according to a certain criterion with materials or products without that set of characteristics resulting in a known proportion of the specified characteristics in the final output.
Organization – Any organization having the capability to process (convert) post-consumer recycled material into semi-finished or finished goods. The conversion process produces an output containing recycled plastic material for which APR PCR certification is being requested
Organization – [ISO 22095:2020] Entity or group of people and facilities with an arrangement of responsibilities, authorities and relationships and identifiable objectives.
Output – Products resulting from the converting process for which certification is being sought.
Outsourced Process – Any portion of the recycling process operation that is carried out on post-consumer material contracted by and on behalf of an organization to an external independent operation, for example, sorting, removal of contamination, etc.
Post-consumer – [ISO 14021:2016] Descriptive term covering material generated by households or commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as the end users of products, that has fulfilled its intended purpose or can no longer be used for its intended purpose (including material returned within the distribution chain).
Product Group - a single product or a group of products which consist of or share the same or similar characteristics such as resin type, product type or function, processes
Recycled Content – [CEN/TR 15353:2004, adapted] Percentage by weight of recycled plastics in a product. Percentage by weight of *Certified Recycled Input* in *Output.* It must be defined between *Pre-consumer Material* and *Post-consumer Material*.
Recycled Input – Certified recycled plastic material to be used in the production process of
Recycling Process – Any operation by which a reclaimer processes through various methods (mechanical, physical or chemical) post-consumer plastic waste materials into products, materials or substances.
Site – [ISO 22095:2020] Location with geographical boundaries at which defined activities under the control of an organization are carried out.
Supplier – Any organization providing materials (recycled input, products or product families or components) to be used in their manufacturing process.
Traceability – [ISO 22095:2020] The ability to trace the history, application, location or source(s) of a material or product throughout the supply chain.

Disclaimer

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