

# Instructions for the Light declaration form

2024 packaging data

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Used to report 2024 packaging data when a company puts on the Finnish market less than 50 000 kg of packaging.

**NOTE! Packaging data is reported earlier.  
2024 packaging data is reported at the  
latest by 31.1.2025!**

**Companies must return all three  
2024 packaging data declaration forms:**

- 1) Basic declaration form (light or detailed),**
- 2) SUP packaging declaration form**
- 3) Service and grower packaging declaration form**

NOTE! Companies that have joined the EPR system in 2024 and have a turnover of less than one million euros, do not report on the Service and grower packaging declaration form.

If a company has nothing to report on a form,  
it is returned empty.

Packaging data is reported on the Extranet:



[extranet.rinkiin.fi](https://extranet.rinkiin.fi)

A company can use the Light Declaration Form to report packaging data when

the total volume of packaging placed on the market by the company is less than 50 000 kilograms (kg) per year. The packaging placed on the market includes packaging of products imported to Finland and packaging used in Finland to pack products. For service and grower packaging it is the manufacturer of the empty packaging in Finland or the importer of the empty packaging to Finland that places it on the market, and not the company that packs products in these packaging.

Reuse of packaging is not included in the volume of packaging placed on the market (50 000 kg).

The 50 000 kg limit is contract-specific, i.e. if the combined volume of packaging placed on the market by companies covered by the combined contract is 50 000 kg or more, the Detailed Declaration Form must be used.

All companies can choose to report their packaging data on a detailed declaration form, even if they place less than 50 000 kg of packaging on the market per year.

NOTE! The Light and Detailed declaration forms have their own price lists. The choice of form (Light or Detailed) cannot be changed once the form has been returned.

# Instructions for the Light declaration form

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# Reporting on the light declaration form

## What packaging is covered by the reporting?

A producer established in Finland reports:

- **Packaging of products imported to Finland\***
- **Packaging used in Finland to pack products\***
- **Service and grower packaging imported to Finland\***
- **Service and grower packaging manufactured in Finland\***

\*which it places on the Finnish market.

NOTE! The reporting also applies to the packaging of products imported by the company for its own use, when these products do not remain in the company, e.g. packaging of raw materials or components for its own production.

The packaging of products imported from Åland is reported if it meets the above definition.

If the company itself sends the products back abroad in their original packaging, these packaging of imported products sent back by the company are not reported.

**Distance seller\*\* reports**

- **the packaging of the products it sells directly to the end-user in Finland.**

**\*\*A distance seller is a producer established abroad who sells packed products by distance selling directly to the users (consumers or businesses) in Finland.**

## Which packaging is NOT reported on the light declaration form?

- **The re-use of packaging is not reported on the light declaration form.**

Only the first use of packaging in Finland and packaging of products imported to Finland are reported on the light declaration form. For example, for wooden pallets, only the 1st use of a completely new pallet used for packing in Finland, or the import of the pallet is reported. Subsequent use is not reported. Thus, used wooden pallets used for packaging are not reported on the light form.

- **Packaging of products packed for export from Finland (including exports to Åland) is not reported.**

- **Deposit beverage containers** (plastic, metal, glass) are not reported to Rinki.

- **Packaging used in intra-company transfers in Finland** is not reported. An internal transfer means that the packed product is transferred within the same Business ID in Finland.

### **Producer responsibility for service and grower packaging has changed!**

Service and farmer packaging is always reported by the packaging manufacturer in Finland or the importer of the packaging to Finland.

[Read more about service and grower packaging](#)

# Instructions for filling in the declaration form

- 1. Find out as accurately as possible the actual weights of the packaging.** [Rinkiin.fi](https://rinkiin.fi) website provides examples of the weights of some packaging, but the actual weights of the packaging should be used in the calculation.
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- 2. Include all packaging and packaging materials used to store, protect, handle, transport and display the product, and separate them by main material.** For example, a product is packed in a sales packaging, the sales packaging in a group packaging and these together are transported in transport packaging. However, do not indicate reuse of packaging (e.g. subsequent use after the importation of the pallet or after the first use).

Packaging is reported on the line corresponding to its predominant material. The predominant material is the material that accounts for the largest proportion of the weight of the packaging.


The packaging may consist of several detachable parts, for example a plastic beaker and an aluminium lid. Packaging parts made of different materials that are easily detachable by hand are reported separately as if they were separate packaging.

The different materials in a packaging that cannot be easily separated by hand are reported on the line corresponding to the main material of the packaging.

NOTE! Include the packaging used to pack or transport your products, even if you buy packaging or logistics services from another company.

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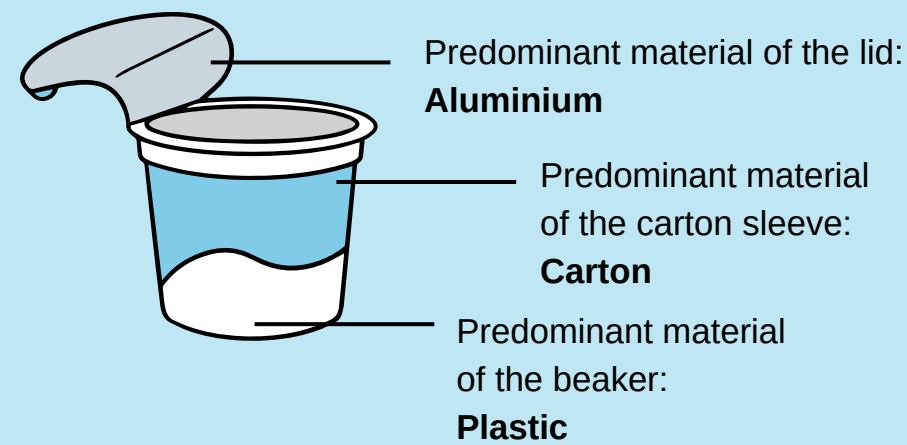
- 3. Report packaging quantities in kilograms,** for example 2 763 kg.  
0.5 kg is the smallest reportable packaging volume and is rounded up to one kilogram (1 kg).
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- 4. Send the form to Rinki via Extranet.** The form to be filled in can be found on the front page of the Extranet. For more information on how to fill in the declaration form, click on the info icons 

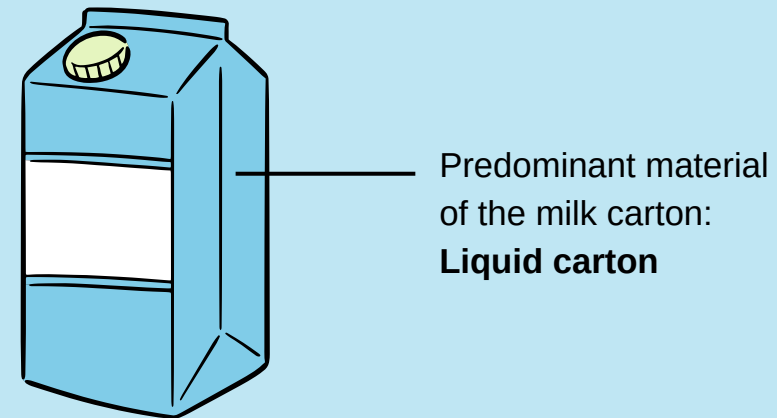


# Example: how to report packaging

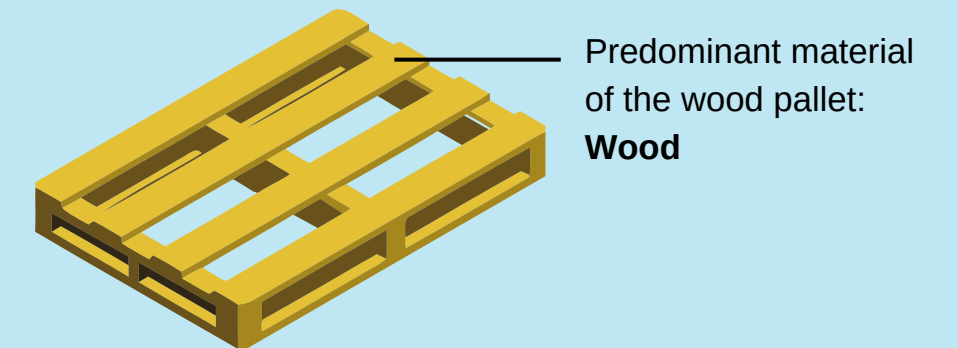
## 1. Yoghurt beaker, aluminium lid



## 2. Milk carton, with cap that stays attached to the packaging



## 3. Wooden pallet



### Reporting instructions for the example

- The plastic yoghurt beaker is reported on the Plastic packaging row, the carton sleeve on the Paper fibre packaging row and the aluminium lid in the Metal packaging row. Parts of the packaging made of different materials that are easily detachable by hand are reported separately as if they were separate packaging.
- A milk carton with a cap that stays attached to the carton is reported as a whole on the Paper fibre packaging row. The cap is not intended to be removed from the packaging, so it is reported together with the milk carton according to the main packaging material on the Paper fibre packaging row.
- Wood packaging is reported in the Wood packaging row.
  - Note! Re-use of reusable packaging (after 1st use or use after import) is not reported on the light reporting form.

|                              |               |    |   |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|---|
| <b>Paper fibre packaging</b> | <b>14 856</b> | kg | ← Yoghurt carton sleeves and Milk cartons |
| <b>Plastic packaging</b>     | <b>6 488</b>  | kg | ← Yoghurt beakers                         |
| <b>Metal packaging</b>       | <b>12 043</b> | kg | ← Aluminium lids                          |
| <b>Glass packaging</b>       |               | kg |   |
| <b>Wood packaging</b>        | <b>250</b>    | kg | ← Wood pallet                             |
| <b>Other packaging</b>       |               | kg |   |

# Material definitions

The packaging is reported on the line corresponding to its predominant material. The predominant material is the material that accounts for the largest proportion of the weight of the packaging.

## Paper fibre packaging

Paper fibre packaging includes packaging made of corrugated cardboard, cardboard and paper, and liquid carton packaging.

Example packaging: milk carton, corrugated cardboard box, paper bag, toilet and kitchen paper roll cores, egg cartons, industrial and inner cores, edge and corner supports.

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## Plastic packaging

Plastic packaging is packaging the predominant material of which is plastic. Plastic packaging may be made of several different types of plastic or a combination of plastic and another material.

Examples of packaging: stretch films and other wrapping films, pallet hoods, plastic bags and sacks, cups, tubes, bottles, pans and their lids, closures, caps, canisters, plastic sacks and large bags, strapping, plastic boxes, baskets and plastic pallets, trays for transporting plastic deposit bottles, bubble wrap and EPS (polystyrene) packaging. Plastic packaging also includes packaging made of biodegradable plastic.

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## Metal packaging

The predominant material of metal packaging is aluminium, tinplate or steel.

If the predominant material of the packaging is a metal other than aluminium, tin foil or steel, the packaging is indicated on the Other materials line.

Example packages : aerosol cans, cans for preserves and drinks, aluminium liners, aluminium foil, metal lids for cups and pans, bakery pans, metal closures such as screw caps for bottles, cigar boxes, paint cans, metal cans, metal kegs, metal strapping and baling twine, metal sleeves and pressure vessels for carbonated beverages and gas cylinders, and various metal transport units such as roll cages, trolleys, pallets, beverage dollies and metal pallets.

# Material definitions

The packaging is reported on the line corresponding to its predominant material. The predominant material is the material that accounts for the largest proportion of the weight of the packaging.

## **Glass packaging**

Glass packaging includes glass cans and jars and non-deposit glass bottles. Glass packaging can be made of soda glass or, for example, opal, borosilicate or crystal glass. Examples of packaging: glass jam jars, glass cosmetics containers and glass sauce bottles.

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## **Wooden packaging**

Wooden packaging is packaging with wood as the predominant wood. Wood packaging is also packaging made of natural cork.

Example packaging: FIN pallets, EUR/EPAL pallets, rental pallets, single pallets, cable reels, boxes, lids, collars, support bars, dividers and barrels and bottle caps made of natural cork.

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## **Other packaging**

Packaging with a predominant material other than paper fibre, plastic, metal (steel, aluminium or tin foil), glass or wood. This includes, for example, packaging made of ceramics, jute or natural rubber.

Examples of packaging: ceramic packaging, jute sacks and palm leaf takeaway containers.

NOTE! Natural cork packaging is reported under Wood packaging.



# Exceptional invoicing practices of 2024 packaging data

## Invoicing 2024 packaging data

The reporting and invoicing rhythm of packaging data changes in 2025, which is why only part of 2024 packaging data is invoiced:

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### **Basic declaration form (light or detailed)**

2024 packaging volumes reported on the basic declaration form are invoiced only from companies that have joined the EPR system in 2024 and have a turnover of less than one million euros (pay the 2024 fees retroactively). The fees are invoiced based on the 2024 price list.

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### **Service and grower packaging declaration form**

All packaging volumes reported on this form are invoiced recycling fees and business service fee. The fees are retroactively paid 2024 fees for such service and grower packaging for which EPR was transferred to the manufacturer or importer of the packaging 1.1.2024. The fees are invoiced based on the 2024 price list.

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### **SUP packaging declaration form**

SUP fees are charged for all packaging volumes reported on the SUP form. The fees are retroactively paid 2024 SUP fees. The fees are invoiced according to the 2024 SUP price list.

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**Do you have questions on reporting?**  
Our Business Customer Service is happy to help!

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