

Agenda of Training Seminar

15:00 – 16:30	Introduction of the New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products	
16:30 – 16:50	Quiz & Explanation	
16:50 – 17:00	Discussion & Q&A session	
17:00	End of training seminar	



Outline

- 1. Overview of the New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products
- 2. Statutory requirements
- 3. Details of the Regulation (Catering)
- 4. How can catering sector get prepared?
- 5. Scenarios and Examples



Overview of the New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products



New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products Objectives



Plastic is difficult to decompose and can persist in the environment for a very long time. It can further fragment into microplastics, causing far-reaching harm to the environment, ecology, and human health. Therefore, "plastic reduction" and "plastic-free" have become an international consensus. In recent years, both the Mainland and other places in the world have stepped up measures to reduce the use of plastic materials and explores alternatives.

The objective of the new regulation is to reduce the use of disposable plastic tableware and other plastic product at source through legislation, thereby minimizing the impact of plastic pollution on marine ecology and human health and mitigating climate change.

New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products Overview

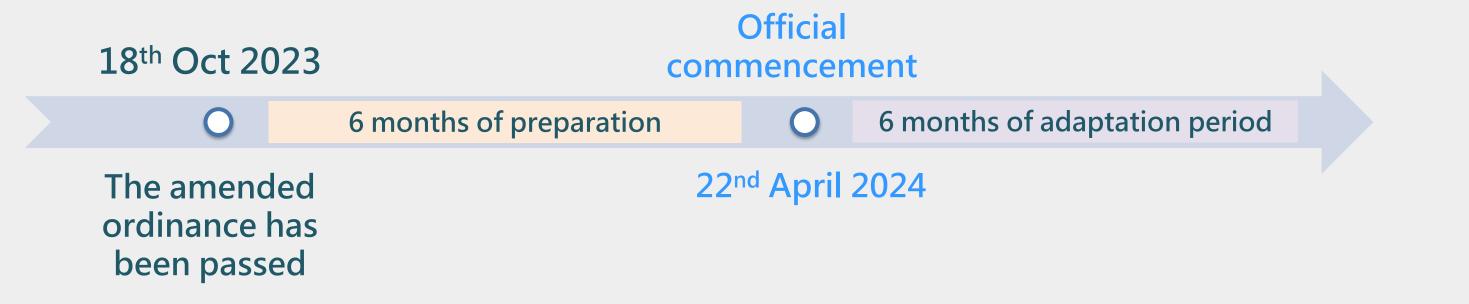
The new regulation will ban the local sale and prohibit restaurants from providing customers with nine types of disposable plastic tableware (such as expanded polystyrene tableware, straws, cups, and cup lids, etc.), and also regulate a series of disposable plastic products (such as inflatable sticks, umbrella bags, hotel/guesthouse toiletries, oxodegradable plastic products etc.) in terms of their manufacture, sale, and supply. The regulation will be carried out in two phases.



☐ The new regulation is closely related to various businesses, especially the <u>catering sector</u>, <u>retail</u> and <u>service sector</u>, as well as the <u>hotel sector</u>.

New Regulation on Disposable Plastic Products Timetable

- ☐ The Legislative Council has passed the relevant 'Product Eco-Responsibility (Amendment) Ordinance 2023' on 18th October, 2023.
- □ With a 6-month preparation period, the regulation will commence from <u>22nd April 2024</u>, in support of Earth Day.
- ☐ The <u>first 6 months</u> after the implementation will be designated as an <u>adaptation period</u>, which will focus on promotion and education.



Statutory Requirements



At a Glance

Scope of Regulation

Implementation Date: 22 April 2024

Disposable plastic tableware	Sale	Takeaway	Dine- in
All expanded polystyrene (EPS) tableware (including plates, food containers and cups)	X	X	X
2. Plastic straws	X	X	X
3. Plastic stirrers	X	X	X
4. Plastic forks, knifes, spoons	X	X	X
5. Plastic plates	X	X	X
6. Plastic cups	Can continue to be sold	Can continue to be used	X
7. Plastic cup lids	Can continue to be sold	Can continue to be used	X
8. Food containers including plastic bowls and plastic boxes	Can continue to be sold	Can continue to be used	X
9. Lids of food containers including plastic bowls and plastic boxes	Can continue to be sold	Can continue to be used	X



Regulation of Other Disposable Plastic Products

Other disposable plastic products	Sale	Free distribution	Manufacture
1. Plastic stemmed cotton buds	X	Х	
2. Balloon sticks	Χ	Χ	
3. Inflatable cheer sticks	X	Χ	
4. Glow sticks	Χ	Χ	
5. Party hats	X	X	
6. Umbrella bags	Χ	Χ	
7. Plastic food sticks	Χ	Χ	
8. Plastic toothpicks	Χ	Χ	
9. Non-medical use transparent gloves	Can continue to be sold	Χ	
10. Plastic packaged tissue paper for promotional use	Can continue to be sold	Χ	
 11. The following plasic products for use in hotel rooms: toothbrushes toothpaste shower caps razors nail files combs small sized shampoo, body wash, conditioner, lotion and hand wash disposable plastic bottled water 	Can be provided at a charge	X	
12. oxo-degradable plastic products (regardless of disposability)	X	X	Х

Exclusions and Exemptions

1. Tableware attached to pre-packaged food or drink products







What is pre-packaged food?

- 1. packaged at a place outside the supply point; AND
- 2. <u>wholly contained in packaging</u>

Exclusions and Exemptions

2. Provision of disposable plastic straws to persons with medical needs







Retail and Service

Exclusions and Exemptions

Specific situations where the sale or supply of regulated disposable plastic products can be exempted, including:



Forensic Analysis



Medical treatment or procedure



Scientific research or experiment



Taking medicine



For resell purposes



For manufacturing process



Provision of disposable plastic straws to persons with medical needs

Note: This does not apply to oxo-degradable plastic products, non-medical use transparent plastic gloves, and plastic packaged tissue paper for promotional use.

Penalties

- Maximum fine at <u>Level 6 (\$100,000)</u>
- A <u>fixed penalty notice</u> can also be issued to the person-in-charge of the relevant business premises demanding for a fixed penalty of \$2,000 to discharge the person's liability for the offense
- Offenses related to <u>oxo-degradable plastic</u> <u>products</u> or <u>those considered serious</u> (i.e., recklessly or repeatedly committing an offence concerned) may consider dealing with by <u>summonses and court proceedings</u>



Scope of Regulation

Catering Sector



What are disposable plastic products?





Disposable

According to the amended Ordinance, a product is disposable if it is not designed to be used for the purpose for which it was designed <u>more than once</u>, or on <u>more than once occasion</u>, before being disposed of.

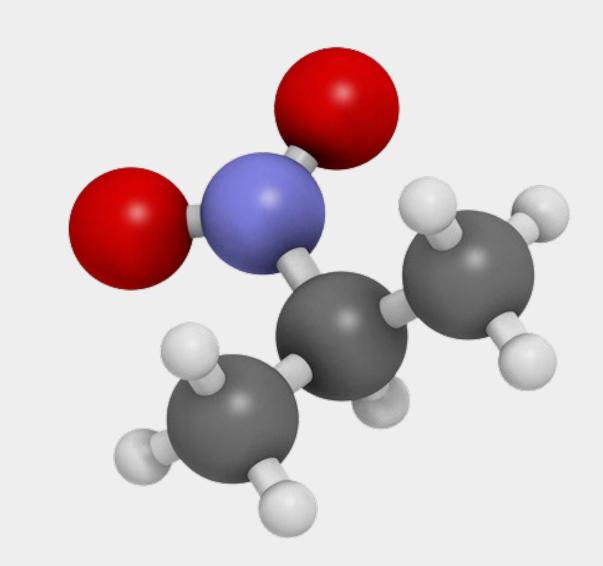
Note: The definition of 'disposable' in the legislation primarily focus on <u>the original design</u> of the product, rather than the number of times an individual user can use it before disposing.

What are disposable plastic products?

Plastic

Refers to a material consisting of a polymer (other than a natural polymer that has not been chemically modified such as plant fibre), whether or not an additive or any other substance such as adhesives, inks, binders has been added to the material.

A plastic product refers to a product that is wholly or partly made of plastic.



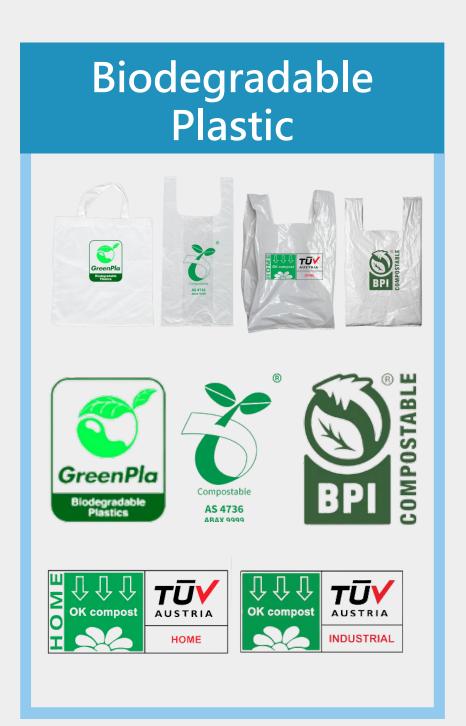
Plastic includes:

Conventional Plastic PET HDPE PVC LDPE

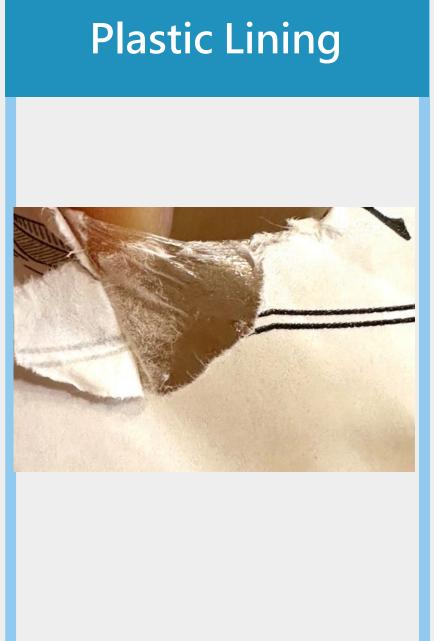
Such as, Expanded Polystyrene (EPS), Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET), Polypropylene (PP), Polystyrene (PS))

Oxo-degradable Plastic

Such as Oxo-degradable plastic, Oxo-biodegradable plastic



Such as Polylactic Acid (PLA), Corn Starch, Polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB)



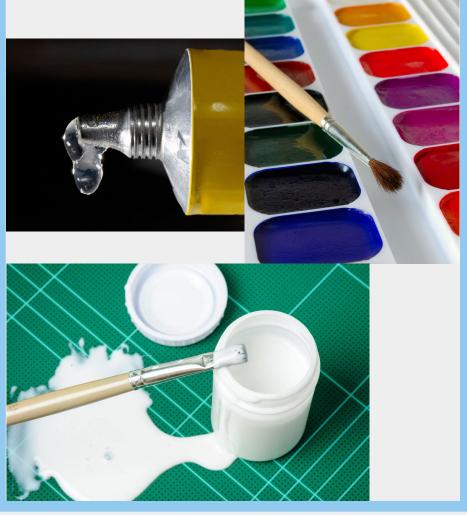
Such as Polyethylene (PE) Lining, Polylactic Acid (PLA) Lining

Plastic does not include:



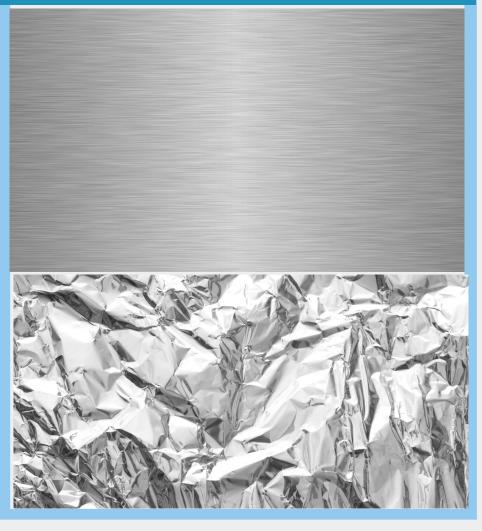
Such as bamboo, wood, paper, plant fibers, wood pulp, grass pulp, bagasse

Additives (non-structural polymers)



Such as adhesives, inks, binders, water-based barrier coating

Other non-polymeric materials



Such as stainless steel, aluminum



Sector



What are dine-in, catering, and takeaway services?

<u>Dine-in</u> generally refers to the scenarios that customers dine <u>inside the catering premises</u>.

while takeaway refers to customers taking food away from the catering premises.

However, in certain cases, when there are seating or tables that are made available in the area specifically for customers for dining purpose (for example, in <u>food courts or at outdoor café</u> <u>outside the store</u>) (regardless of whether the location is within the lease boundary), these cases are also regarded as providing <u>dine-in</u> service.

Dine-in Services







Takeaway Services









What are dine-in, catering, and takeaway services?

In addition, some <u>catering services</u> for private events, such as <u>providing food or drinks</u> at a location <u>specified by a customer and providing catering attendant(s)</u> to serve the guests, are similar in nature to dine-in services. Therefore, the regulation of disposable plastic tableware for catering services will be <u>similar to that for dine-in services</u>.

Catering Sector

Catering Services









Dine-in/ Examples of regulated disposable tableware **Takeaway Catering** All EPS **Tableware** (including plates, food containers and cups) **Plastic Straws Plastic Stirrers**

Dine-in/ **Takeaway** Examples of regulated disposable tableware **Catering Plastic Cutlery** (knife, fork, spoon) **Plastic Plates**



to be used #

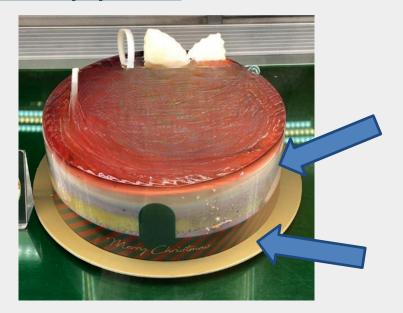
Dine-in/ **Takeaway** Examples of regulated disposable tableware Catering **Plastic** Food **Containers** (including plastic bowls and plastic boxes) Can continue to be used # **Plastic Food** Container X Lids (including the lids of plastic bowls and plastic Can continue boxes)

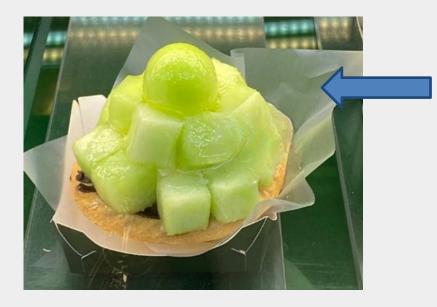
#Except for those made of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) or Oxo-degradable Plastic

to be used #

Examples of items outside of the scope of regulation

Wrappers





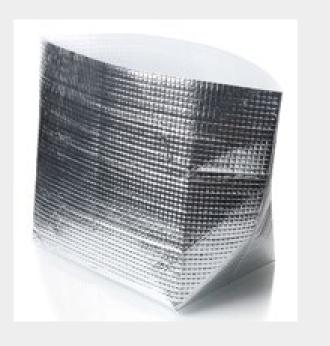




Bags







Scope of First Stage Regulation (Other related products)

Examples of regulated disposable products

Free distribution

Sale

Non-medical use transparent gloves







Plasticpackaged tissues for promotional use







Scope of First Stage Regulation (Other related products)

Examples of regulated disposable products		Free distribution	Sale
Umbrella bags	Wet		
Food plastic picks			
Plastic toothpicks			



Alternative Products and Solutions (Reusable Tableware)

Made of stainless steel/ceramic/glass/plastic/wood, etc.

Catering Sector























Alternative Products and Solutions (Reusable Tableware)

Made of stainless steel/ceramic/glass/plastic/wood, etc.

Catering Sector































Alternative Products and Solutions (Non-plastic Disposable Tableware)

Alternatives to plastic straws



Paper Straw



Bamboo straw



Rice straw

Alternatives to plastic stirrers



Wooden stirrer



Bamboo stirrer



Alternative Products and Solutions (Non-

plastic Disposable Tableware)

Alternatives to plastic cutlery (knife, fork, spoon)



Wooden cutlery



Bamboo cutlery

Alternatives to plastic plates



Paper plate



Paper plate (with water-based barrier coating)



Bagasse plate





P

Alternative Products and Solutions (Non-plastic Disposable Tableware)

Alternatives to plastic cups



Paper cup



Paper cup (with water-based barrier coating)



Plant fiber cup

Alternatives to plastic cup lids



Paper cup lid



Paper cup lid (with water-based barrier coating)



Plant fiber cup lid



Alternative Products and Solutions (Non-plastic Disposable Tableware)

Alternatives to plastic food containers



Paper food container



Paper food container (with water-based barrier coating)



Bagasse food container

Alternatives to plastic food container lids



Paper food container lid (with water-based barrier coating)



Bagasse food container lid





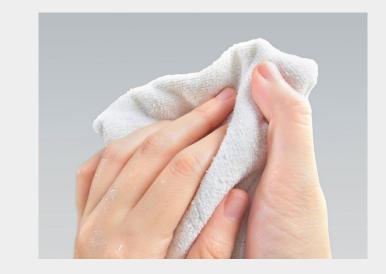
Alternative Products and Solutions (Other Related Products)

Alternatives to non-medical use transparent gloves





Provide hand washing facilities



Reusable towels

Alternatives to plastic umbrella bags



Reusable umbrella drainer



Reusable umbrella bag

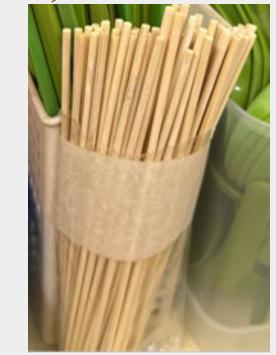






Alternative Products and Solutions (Other Related Products)

Alternatives to plastic food sticks



Bamboo food sticks

Alternatives to plastic toothpicks



Wooden/bamboo toothpicks

Preparation Work



Tips for getting prepared

(1) Switch to reusable tableware

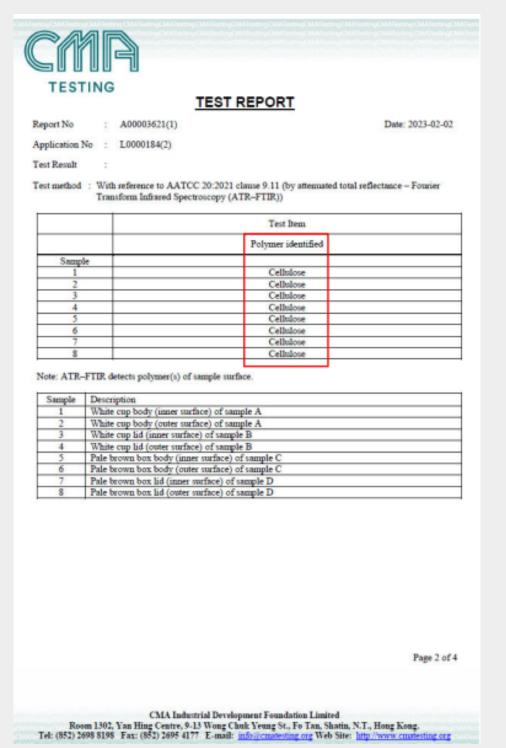
- 1. Seek suitable <u>reusable tableware</u> and other necessary equipment (e.g., racks and trays for holding cutlery and dishes)
- 2. Purchase <u>dishwashers</u> of appropriate size according to the size of the restaurant and the number of customers
- 3. Consider using <u>dishwashing services</u> or <u>reusable tableware rental</u> <u>services</u> etc. provided by third parties
- 4. Prepare a list of <u>items to be purchased</u> and a list of <u>suppliers</u>
- 5. <u>Conduct staff training</u> on how to properly handle and clean reusable tableware to ensure they are clean and safe for customers





Tips for getting prepared

- (2) Use non-plastic disposable tableware
- 1. Procure appropriate <u>alternative products</u> or <u>alternative solutions</u> as soon as possible
- 2. Find suitable <u>supplier partners</u>
- 3. Conduct <u>performance tests</u> for the alternative products
- 4. Handle the <u>stock</u> of disposable plastic tableware as soon as possible
- 5. When procuring from suppliers, it is advisable to request for <u>a</u> material test report or certificate issued by a local or international (e.g. EU) accredited laboratory or certification body from the supplier to prove that the relevant products do not contain the plastic as specified in the legislation



How to verify with suppliers if the material composition of the product complies with the legal requirements?

5.1 If it is needed to confirm the major material composition of the concerned product.

> You can request for a Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) material analysis report (or a document of equivalent nature) from the supplier.

5.2 If the product is a paper-based product with a water-based barrier coating.

- > You can ask the supplier for a test report showing compliance with the repulpability standard (score not less than 70) as specified in the Group Standard "Water-based Coated Paper Cup (including Water-based Coated Carton Paper" (T/CPA 001-2021) and its relevant amendment issued by the China Paper Association (or equivalent document(s)); or
- > Certificate of "plastic-free product" recognised in European Union (or equivalent document(s)).

5.3 If the product is a non-pulp product (e.g. wooden fork, bamboo knife etc.)

> You can consider asking the supplier for a <u>duly-signed self-declared material data sheet</u> confirming the material composition of the concerned product.

When discussing the procurement of non-plastic disposable alternatives with suppliers, the following questions can be raised:

- 1. What are the major material composition of the concerned product? Does it exclude conventional plastics (such as PET, PP), oxo-degradable plastics, biodegradable plastics (such as polylactic acid (PLA), corn starch), plastic lining, or other chemically modified polymers?
- 2. If the product contains water-based barrier coating, does it comply with relevant repulpability or equivalent standards?

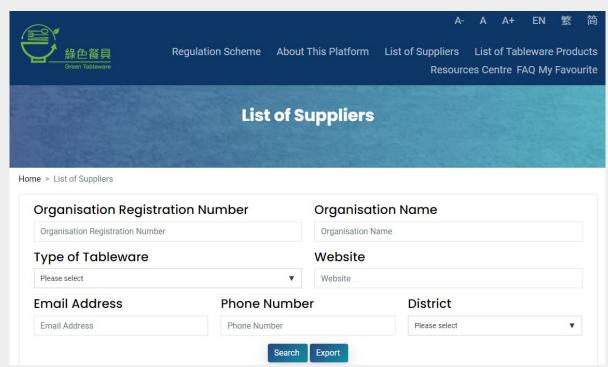


Government Support

1. Green Tableware Platform

(https://www.greentableware.hk)

- ➤ To encourage the industry to adopt environmentally friendly alternatives to disposable plastic tableware (i.e. paper/plant fibre etc.,), and to facilitate catering sector to source alternatives that can meet the requirements of the regulation, EPD commissioned the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA) in January 2022 to establish the "Green Tableware Platform" for reference by the catering sectors, suppliers, and the public.
- ➤ In addition to alternative non-plastic disposable tableware products, the platform also provides information on reusable tableware, including details of suppliers offering tableware rental and cleaning services.





Government Support

2. Cut Plastic Use (https://www.cuttheplastics.hk/index.php/en/)

- "Cut Plastic Use" platform aims to disseminate information related to the regulation to the public, businesses and relevant stakeholders, such as the scope and timetable of the regulation. <u>Possible alternatives</u> <u>and ways</u> to replace the use of regulated disposable plastic products are also provided on this platform.
- ➤ In addition to offering viable alternatives or solutions, the websites also provides a list of suppliers for reusable/non-plastic hotel toiletries.





Q1) Why is there a complete ban on all expanded polystyrene (EPS) tableware? Does this prohibition extend to the EPS products used for transportation and packaging?

A1) EPS is very light and can easily break and flow into the ocean, if inadvertently eaten by marine organisms will cause them to suffocate or be poisoned. It has a particularly serious impact on the environment and marine ecology. In fact, both the Mainland China and Macau have already banned the use of EPS tableware. However, it should be noted that the EPS products used for transportation and packaging are not regulated under the regulation.

Q2) Why is there a complete ban of oxo-degradable plastic products?

A2) Oxo-degradable plastic products will fragment into microplastic through oxidation which damaging the environment. The European Union and New Zealand have already implemented similar regulation on this type of products.

Q3) Does the regulation apply to plastic cutlery designed for children?

A3) The legislation specifically focuses on regulating disposable plastic cutlery and does not encompass reusable plastic cutlery. Plastic cutlery designed for children, which can be reused, is not subject to regulation.

Q4) After 22nd April, will restaurants be prohibited from using disposable plastic containers for takeaway beverages (such as transparent plastic cups and lids/wraps for bubble tea) or for takeaway items like hot soup (such as wonton) and meals?

A4) No. After 22nd April, restaurants can still provide plastic cups, bowls, food containers, and lids to takeaway customers. However, they cannot provide plastic forks, knives, and spoons, as well as any plastic cups, bowls, or food containers made of EPS. Restaurants are also not allowed to provide disposable plastic cutlery and plastic food containers to dine-in customers.

Scenarios and Examples



Scenario 1: Restaurant

Case 1 : Selling food for customers to dine in the premises

> Considered as Dine-in

Case 2: Selling food for customers to dine in nearby dining area <u>outside the premises</u> provided specifically for customers of that restaurant (regardless of whether the restaurant only holds a food factory license)

> Considered as Dine-in

Case 3: Selling cooked food for customers to <u>take away</u> and consume outside the premises

> Considered as Takeaway





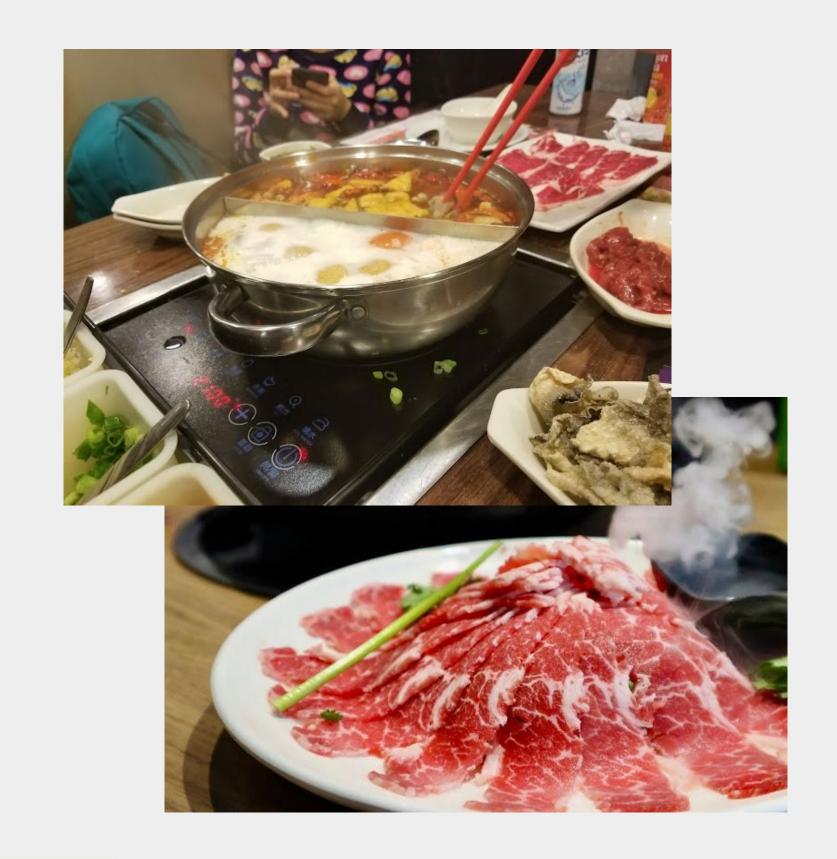
Scenario 2: Hot pot restaurant

Case 1: Selling fresh ingredients that cannot be immediately consumed (e.g. raw dumplings) for customers to cook and dine in the premises

> Considered as Dine-in

Case 2: Selling fresh ingredients that cannot be immediately consumed (e.g. raw dumplings) for customers to <u>take away</u> and consume outside the premises

Outside the scope of regulation



Scenario 3: Pre-packaged products

Case 1: Selling pre-packaged food prepared in a food factory <u>located</u> <u>outside</u> the restaurant premises, and the food is wholly contained in packaging

Considered as Pre-packaged product and exempted

Case 2: The product is packaged in a kitchen inside the restaurant, but not outside the restaurant

Not considered as pre-packaged product and not exempted. Subject to regulation under dine-in/takeaway

Case 3: The product is packaged <u>outside</u> the restaurant, but the content in the product were <u>altered</u> or the packaging was <u>opened</u> by staff in the restaurant <u>before supplying</u>

Not considered as pre-packaged product and not exempted. Subject to regulation under dine-in/takeaway





Scenario 4: Food factory



Case 1: A food factory <u>supplies</u> pre-packaged food and beverages <u>to a restaurant</u> for the restaurant to resell to customers

- > Indirect sales to end consumers
- May be considered as supplying pre-packaged products, and excluded from the regulations under takeaway

Case 2: the food factory <u>directly sells</u> to end customers

Considered as Takeaway

Quiz Section



SCAN ME



- 1. The "Product Eco-responsibility (Amendment) Ordinance 2023" was officially passed on 18th October, 2023, to regulate disposable plastic tableware and other plastic products. When will the first phase of regulation be implemented?
- A. 1st April, 2024
- B. 22nd April, 2024
- C. 1st June, 2024
- D. 1st December, 2024

- 2. For individuals with medical needs, restaurants can provide which type of disposable plastic tableware?
- A. Plastic Knife
- B. Plastic Fork
- C. Plastic Cup
- **D. Plastic Straw**

- 3. According to the regulation of disposable plastic tableware and other plastic products, in which specific circumstances are exemptions granted for supplying disposable plastic cutlery?
- i. Packaged at a place outside the supply point
- ii. Food or drink is wholly contained in packaging (outside the supply point)
- iii. The contents of the package have been altered at the supply point
- A. (i)
- B. (i) and (ii)
- C. (i), (iii)
- D. All of the above

- 4. According to the regulation of disposable plastic tableware and other products, which of the following fall within the definition of "plastic" ?
- i. Materials made from pure natural corn starch through a polymerization process
- ii. Biodegradable and environmentally friendly plastic materials that have obtained 100% compostable and biodegradable certification from relevant international organizations.
- iii.Products made from pure natural bagasse with biodegradable PLA coating on the surface.
- A. (i)
- B. (i), (ii)
- C. (i), (iii)
- D. All of the above

5. In case of a violation of the regulation of disposable plastic tableware and other plastic products, the authorities can issue a fixed penalty notice to the violator. How much is the fine amount per notice?

- A. \$1,000
- B. \$1,500
- C. \$2,000
- D. \$3,000

Q&A Session



Open for application Join training seminars



Catering



Hotel



Retail

End of Session Thank you

- For any inquiries, please call the hotline at 2838 3111 or email enquiry@epd.gov.hk
- ➤ For more information and updates on disposable plastic control, please visit the dedicated website for the Disposable Plastic Control Scheme