Philips sustainable packaging policy
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The Philips design process pursues a reduction of the environmental impact of its products, services and packaging. This approach is governed by the overall Philips sustainability commitments, environmental policy and ‘Healthy people sustainable planet’ program.

Our ‘Healthy people, sustainable planet’ program reflects our commitment to the universally agreed United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals.”

This packaging policy supports United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12 ‘Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns by resource efficiency’. This policy encourages and supports packaging-designers and procurement to conserve resources and to shift from a linear material model of extraction, use and disposal, towards a circular economy model.
**Sustainable packaging requirements**

- Comply with relevant packaging regulations

- Ensure that packaging materials comply with relevant regulations as specified in the Philips Regulated Substances List.

- Make use of Sustainable materials and comply with global essential requirements for packaging, including minimization of packaging weight and volume, hazardous materials, suitability for reuse and recycling and ensuring data is available on the amounts put on the market.

1. Requirements specific to the manufacturing and composition of packaging:
   - Packaging shall be so manufactured that the packaging volume and weight are limited to the minimum adequate amount to maintain product protection and that form fit for transport is taken into account.
   - Packaging shall be designed, produced and commercialized in such a way as to permit its reuse or recovery, including recycling, and to minimize its impact on the environment when (residues from) packaging waste are disposed of.
   - Packaging shall be so manufactured that the presence of noxious and other hazardous substances and materials as constituents of the packaging material or of any of the packaging components is minimized with regard to their presence in emissions, ash or leachate when packaging or residues from management operations or packaging waste are incinerated or landfilled. The Philips regulated substances list ensures bans of hazardous substances and includes for example a PVC ban for packaging.

2. Requirements specific to the reusable nature of packaging. The following requirements must be simultaneously satisfied:
   - The physical properties and characteristics of the packaging shall enable a number of trips or rotations in normally predictable conditions of use.
   - Possibility of processing the used packaging in order to meet health and safety requirements for the workforce.
o Fulfil the requirements specific to recoverable packaging when the packaging is no longer reused and thus becomes waste.

3. Requirements specific to the recoverable nature of packaging:
   o Increase the use of recycled materials, recyclable materials and the ability to separate materials to support the circular economy.
   o Recycled content targets are agreed with businesses to further drive the use of recycled packaging materials.

4. All plastic packaging is 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable per 2025.

5. Sustainable sourcing
   o Alternative materials like certified renewable resources and biobased materials are promoted if this decreases the environmental footprint and does not compete with food.
   o Ensure that packaging materials of products derive from legally harvested sources via the use of certified materials (e.g. FSC) or comparable in line with global timber regulations.

Scope

- Product packaging
- Transport packaging
- Descriptions or instructions for use (DFU/IFU)