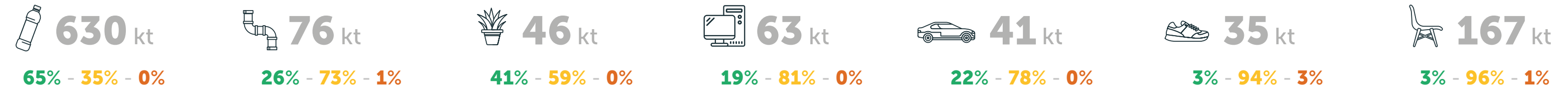
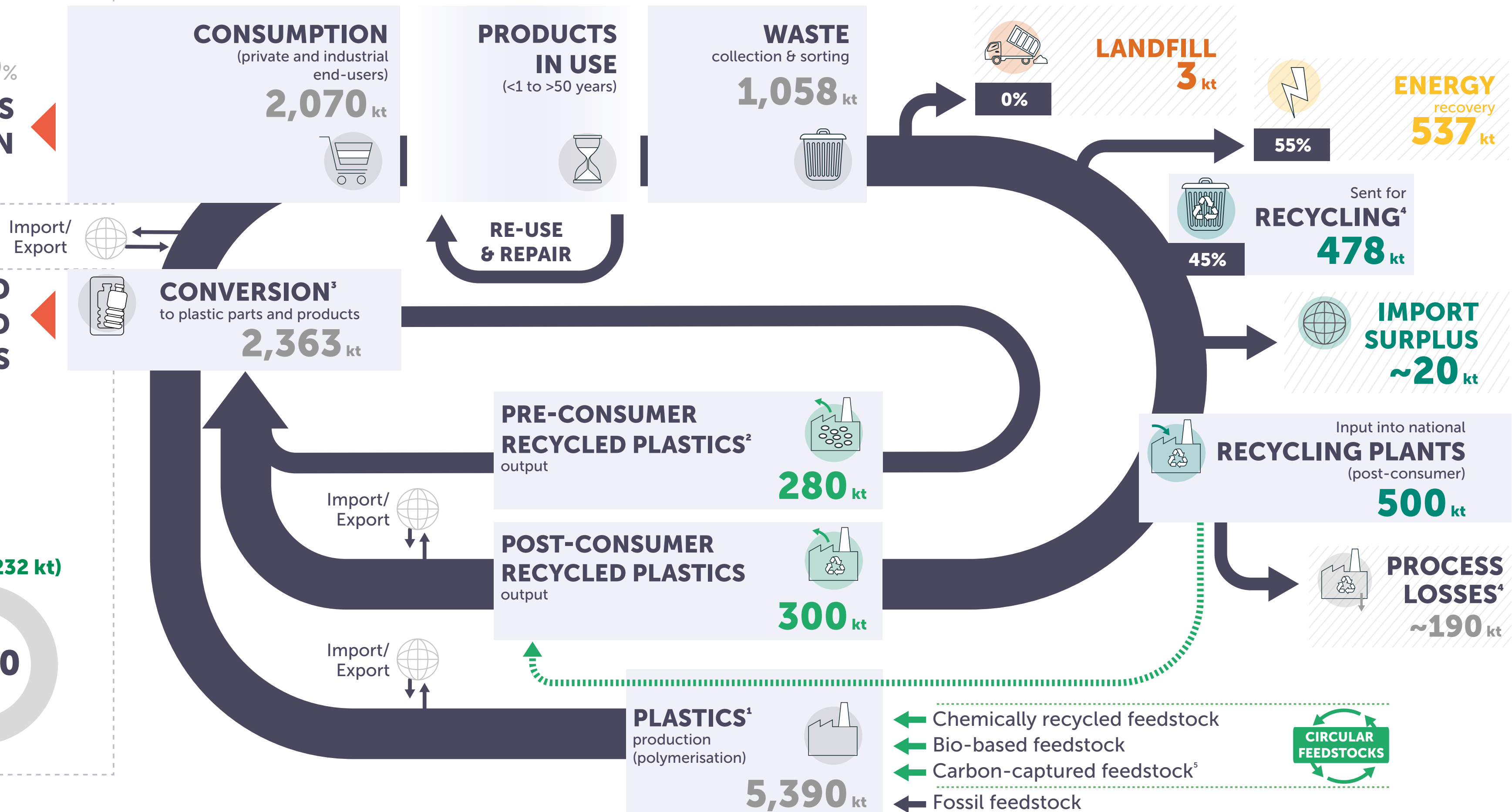
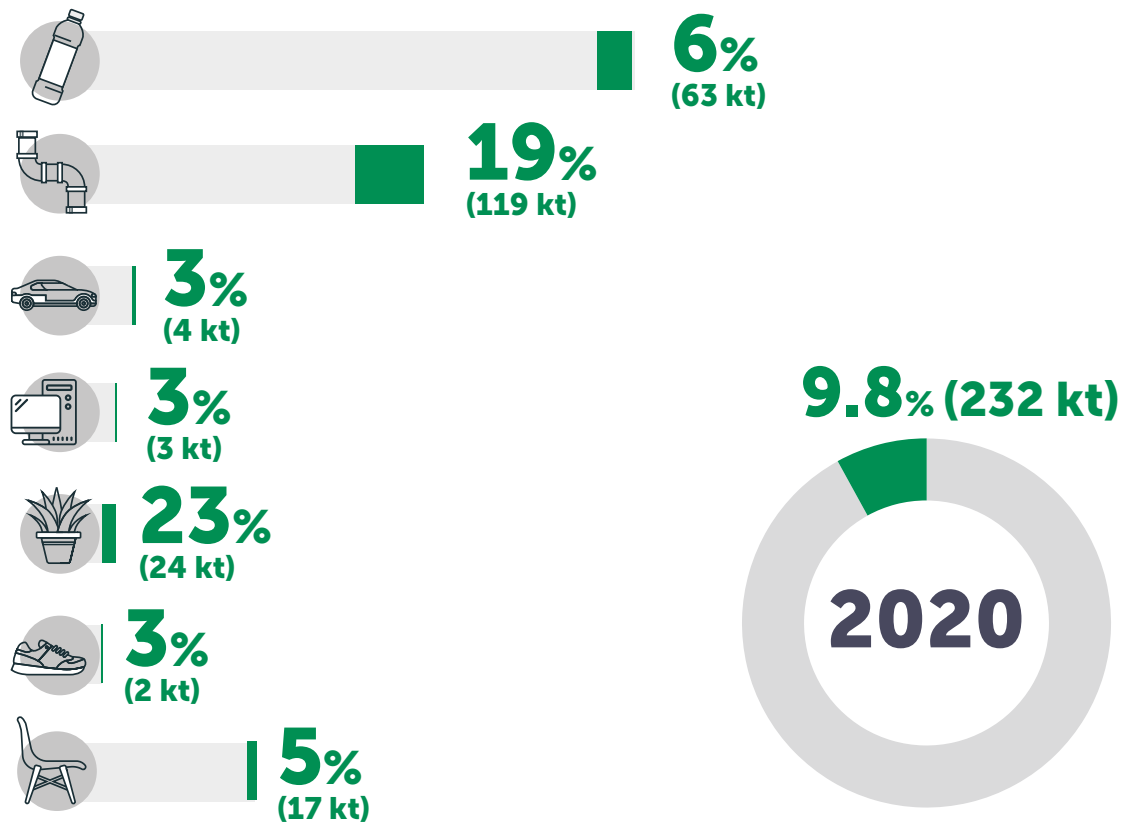


### COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF POST-CONSUMER PLASTIC WASTE



### POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED PLASTICS IN MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS



- POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED PLASTICS
- RECYCLING
- ENERGY RECOVERY
- LANDFILL
- 🚚 PACKAGING
- 🏠 BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION
- 🌱 AGRICULTURE
- 📺 ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC
- 🚗 AUTOMOTIVE
- 👟 HOUSEWARE, LEISURE, SPORTS
- 🪑 OTHERS

The plastics packaging consumption and waste data used for the beside graph were extrapolated based on 2019 available figures. The beside data were rounded.

1. Does not include elastomers, adhesives, coatings and sealants.  
2. Based on interviews with recyclers. Pre-consumer plastics waste is mainly originating from the plastics conversion and from plastics production (polymerisation) to a lesser extent.  
3. Comprising 1,966 kt from plastics production (polymerisation), 165 kt pre-consumer recycled plastics and 232 kt post-consumer recycled plastics. Compounding of recycled plastics and plastics from polymerization may occur prior conversion.  
4. Process losses are usually sent to energy recovery or landfill. Parts of plastics residues could be a potential future source of chemical recycling.  
5. Carbon Capture and Use (e.g. CO<sub>2</sub>) is for plastics production is not yet used in the Netherlands.

2020 Dutch plastics recycling included some quantities of plastics packaging waste collected in 2019, due to a fire in a local recycling facility in 2019.