



SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING POLICY

Commitment:

CAMILLA recognises our responsibility to reduce our environmental footprint and is committed to working with our suppliers to support circular and sustainable practices whilst fostering product and resource stewardship.

The Sustainable Packaging Policy establishes our approach and principles for the design, supply and recovery of packaging related items. From material sourcing and design techniques to recovery and reuse, we will partner with our Suppliers to identify and implement credible solutions.

Suppliers are required to work with Camilla to ensure compliance with local and international regulations and to work collectively to meet Australia's 2025 National Packaging Targets.

Approach and application:

To prioritise our approach to packaging, Camilla observes the waste hierarchy and aims to reduce, reuse, recycle and then recover materials used in our packaging.

This policy applies to both, customer facing and distribution packaging.

Our goals are to:

- Optimise packaging design to reduce the amount of materials
- Increase the use of recycled content or stock from renewable sources
- Promote recovery and recycling

Our commitment under this policy:

- Ensuring the design and procurement of packaging consider the principles and requirements of this policy
- Prioritise minimisation strategies and re-use opportunities
- Updating requirements in line with developments in packaging and stewardship regulations
- Obtain verification documentation from suppliers making on-product claims
- Provide customers with up to date information to reduce litter and increase recovery levels
- Identify and implement initiatives to recover packaging via re-use or recycling

Our Suppliers commitment under this policy:

Suppliers are required to consider the following principles which inform design and procurement when providing packaging solutions:

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- **Material minimisation and resource efficiency**
 - Identify ways to reduce materials and other resources whilst maintaining water and energy efficiency
 - Consider storage and transport efficiency to reduce environmental impact
- **Material efficiency**
 - Ensure packaging is fit for purpose for each product type, maintaining product quality and safety
 - Use recycled materials or recycled content including pre and post-consumer
 - Use renewable materials
- **Hazardous substance compliance**
 - Packaging must be within all regulatory limits of hazardous substance regulations and at a minimum comply with Australian and international standards including the European Union Packaging and Waste Directive 94/62/EC, REACH, Proposition 65
- **Accessibility**
 - Packaging must be designed to meet customer needs and expectations, deliver its functional and protection purposes and be easy to use
 - Must be easy to use including openings and closures
 - Labelling and directions must be legible and internationally applicable including language and symbol use
- **Reuse and Recovery**
 - Packaging should be designed to consider and maximise the potential for re-use in normal conditions without risking product or consumer safety
 - Potential re-use for returns purposes should be considered to eliminate the need for additional packaging requirements
 - Packaging should be designed to maximise the potential for recovery and recycling, litter reduction and appropriate disposal
 - Information about appropriate disposal should be accessible to customers, taking into consideration international application and claim requirements
- **Verifiable customer information and claims**
 - All sustainability claims including material and recycled content, recyclability and biodegradability must be compliant with relevant international and local standards including but not limited to AS/NZS ISO 14021:2000 (Environmental labels and declarations – self declared environmental claims (type II environmental labelling)), AS 4736-2006 and AS 5810-2010
 - Claims must be verifiable in the form of third-party supporting documentation and certification
 - The use of symbols such as the mobius loop should be internationally applicable
 - The supplier is responsible for ensuring all logos or trademarks applied to packaging are approved for use and providing documentation to support such use. All claims must be verified by Camilla before artwork is approved
 - Camilla reserves the right to reject or cancel any orders of packaging which are in breach of this policy

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Requirements for specific material sources:

Wood/wood pulp-based products

Suppliers are encouraged to use responsibly sourced wood fibre products from credible sources which support responsible forest management.

Camilla will not knowingly accept products that may contain wood or wood pulp-based fibres harvested from illegal or endangered forest sources. Camilla recognises the following responsibly sourced forestry standards as credible within their scope:

- FSC (Forest Stewardship Council)
- PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes)

Suppliers must provide all certification documents to verify any chain of custody claims.

Suppliers must not apply any trademarks or certifications on Camilla branded packaging without providing verification and receiving approval to do so.

Soft Plastic products

Suppliers are encouraged to use verifiable recycled plastic sources or ensure they are from LDPE (Low-density polyethylene) or HDPE (High-density polyethylene) sources.

Soft plastic packaging must contain the requisite SPI Resin Code symbol on the bags to enable appropriate recycling avenues to be identified.

Supporting reference

REACH

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation Sustainable Packaging Guidelines

<https://www.packagingcovenant.org.au/documents/item/1091>

Australian Federal National Packaging 2025 Targets:

<https://www.packagingcovenant.org.au/who-we-are/delivering-the-2025-targets>

- 100% of all Australia's packaging will be reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 or earlier;
- 70% of Australia's plastic packaging will be recycled or composted by 2025;
- 30% average recycled content will be included across all packaging by 2025; and
- Problematic and unnecessary single-use plastic packaging will be phased out through design, innovation or introduction of alternatives.