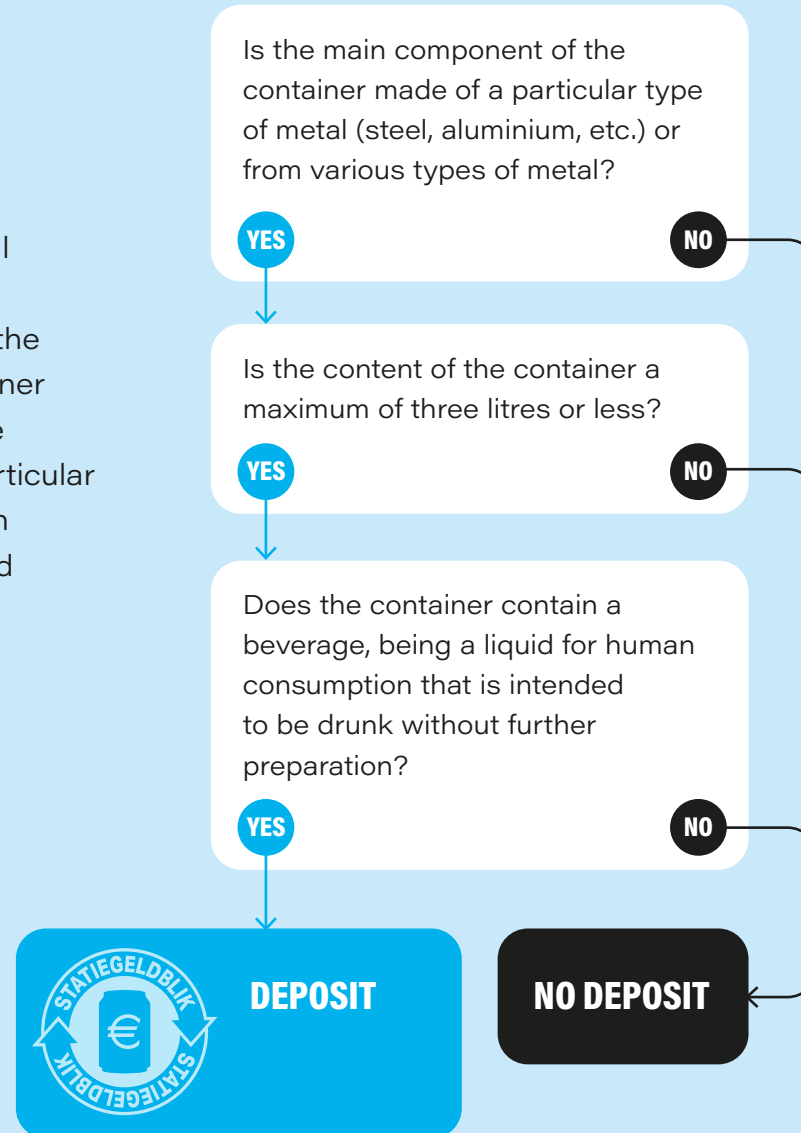


Decision tree

Deposit on cans

From 31 December 2022, there will be a statutory deposit obligation¹ for all metal beverage containers with a content of three litres or less that are marketed in the Netherlands. A metal beverage container is defined as a container suitable for the packaging of beverages, for which a particular type of metal or a metal alloy is the main component. A drink is defined as a liquid intended for human consumption and is primarily intended for drinking².

Follow the decision tree below to determine whether a container is subject to the new deposit obligation:



The deposit obligation concerns cans for both alcoholic beverages (such as beer, wine and mixed drinks) as well as non-alcoholic beverages (such as soft drinks, water, milk and juice). The deposit obligation does not apply to cans with liquids that are not primarily intended to be drunk (such as fruit cordials, juice concentrate, soups or condensed milk). After all, these are not immediately drinkable and require further preparation before consumption. Neither does the deposit obligation apply to tin cans for non-liquids such as frankfurters, peas, maize, etc.

¹ Packaging Management Decree 2014, as amended by the Decree on measures for metal beverage containers.
² Not being a medicinal drink that can be qualified as a medicine, as referred to in Article 1, first paragraph, under b, of the Medicines Act.