



ReMade Technical Standards

Requirements for ReMade certification

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ReMade® is a certification scheme under accreditation, developed through an open and collaborative process involving various stakeholders, including Conformity Assessment Bodies, the Accreditation body, Research institutions, Experts and Companies in the sector, all within the framework of the ReMade Foundation, which owns the scheme and is managed by CONAI (the Italian Packaging Consortium).

This certification allows a company to communicate environmental information related to the recycled content of its product. It serves as independent proof, accepted in public tenders. The certification also provides end consumers with reliable information on the origin and type of recycled material.

ReMade is an independent certification, open to any interested Company that meets the requirements.

The Standards are subject to periodic review to ensure they remain compliant with regulations and market needs. Any qualified and interested party can participate in this review process.

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1 — Purpose and scope of application

These Technical Standards aim to clarify the requirements, conditions, and procedures for the voluntary certification of recycled, recovered, and byproduct material content present in materials, semi-finished goods, or finished products.

Specifically, they illustrate the verification methods carried out by the Conformity Assessment Bodies accredited for the ReMade certification service, and the general requirements for Organizations that produce ReMade certified products, including their subcontractors.

The central aspect of ReMade certification is the establishment of a model for tracing material flows within the production process and ensuring transparency of operations performed and relevant documentation. It is an effective tool to address the growing attention towards materials derived from recycling, recovery, and byproducts, which stems from the global model of sustainable development of the Circular Economy. This model is characterized by maintaining the value of products, materials, and resources in the system for the longest possible time, returning them to the product cycle at the end of their use, thereby minimizing waste generation. This contributes to developing a sustainable, low-carbon, resource-efficient, and competitive economy.

ReMade product certification serves as a means of proof for recycled, recovered, and byproduct content. It is accepted in public tenders (Green Public Procurement and MECs) and is a valid tool for accessing incentives and tax breaks for products with recycled content, as mandated by legislation (e.g., Plastic tax).

The following provisions apply solely to the possibility of including materials qualified as recycled, recovered and byproduct materials for the purpose of issuing ReMade certification, and do not in any way relieve the declarant of mandatory requirements and resulting responsibilities as set forth by current legislation.

2 — Terms, definitions and abbreviations

In accordance with the terminology used in this document, the definitions provided in UNI EN ISO 9000:2015, UNI EN ISO 19011:2018, UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012 apply, with particular reference to the following definitions.

Audit: a systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and assessing it objectively to determine the extent to which the audit criteria have been met.

Auditor: a qualified person who is competent to audit operators, suppliers and subcontractors under the ReMade scheme.

Client: Organisation that requests the audit activity to certify the production of a product with certain specifications within the ReMade supply chain.

Non Conformity: deviation of the product from specified requirements, or the absence of, or the failure to implement and maintain one or more necessary elements of the management system provided for in this Technical Standards.

Organisation: an ordered set of people and means, with defined responsibilities, authorities and interrelationships. The organisation can be public or private. For the purposes of these Technical Standards, we refer to the subject, natural or legal entity, who professionally develops, manufactures, transforms, processes, sells or imports products that it intends to certify according to the ReMade scheme.

Subcontractor: organisation that operates under subcontract on behalf of an operator within the supply chain.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Technical Standards, the following definitions are used.

Byproduct: it is a byproduct and not a waste any substance or object that meets all the following conditions:

- a) the substance or object is derived from a production process, of which it is an integral part, and whose primary purpose is not the production of that substance or object;
- b) it is certain that the substance or object will be used, during the same or a subsequent production or use process, by the producer or a third party;
- c) the substance or object can be used directly without any further processing other than normal industrial practice;
- d) the further use is legal, i.e., the substance or object fulfils, for the specific use, all relevant product, health and environmental protection requirements and will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.

Circular Economy: an economy that is regenerative by design, both in terms of biological and technical flows. From the point of view of materials, a Circular Economy is achieved by implementing actions to improve efficiency in the use of resources and to prevent or reduce the negative impact due to waste generation and management,

through the recycling of waste as well as the reuse of production and processing waste, allowing its continuous development and innovation. These actions are considered effective in reducing Europe's dependence on imports of raw materials and improving the overall environment and the well-being of citizens.

Content of recycled and recovered material and byproducts: proportion, in mass, within a product, of material obtained from recycling and/or recovery and/or reuse of byproducts.

End of waste: waste that ceases to be waste when it has undergone a recycling or other recovery operation, if it meets the following conditions:

- a) the substance or object is intended to be used for specific purposes;
- b) there is a market or demand for that substance or object;
- c) the substance or object meets the technical requirements for the specific purposes and complies with existing legislation and standards applicable to products;
- d) the use of the substance or object will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.

European List of Waste (LoW): list of the different types of waste, specifically defined by means of the six-digit code for each individual waste and the corresponding four-digit and two-digit codes for the respective chapters (Decision 2000/532/EC as amended and supplemented).

Excavated soil and rocks: excavated soil resulting from activities aimed at the realization of a work, including: general excavations (stripping, foundations, trenches); drilling, boring, piling, consolidation; infrastructural works (tunnels, roads); removal and levelling of earthworks. Excavated earth and rocks may also contain the following materials: concrete, bentonite, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), fiberglass, cement mixtures and additives for mechanized excavation, provided that the earth and rocks containing such materials do not show pollutant concentrations exceeding legal limits.

Family: set of products having the following characteristics:

- they belong to the same product category, with the same production process;
- they are made up of the same components relevant to the content of recycled material (e.g., additives, paints, dyes etc. without recycled material content are not to be considered);

No more than 20 products may belong to a family.

Green Public Procurement: the approach according to which Contracting Authorities implement environmental criteria in all phases of the purchasing process, encouraging the diffusion of environmental technologies and the development of environmentally valid products, through the research and the choice of results and solutions that have the least possible impact on the environment throughout the entire life cycle. It is an environmental policy instrument that aims to encourage the development of a market of products and services with reduced environmental impact by means of public demand. Green Public Procurement is based on Minimum Environmental Criteria fixed by national authorities and within which environmental product certifications, with high reliability requirements, are recognised as a means of proof.

Industrial symbiosis: interaction between different production plants aimed at maximising the reuse of resources normally considered waste (waste and byproducts).

From an industrial symbiosis perspective, waste produced by a company is reused by another to replace production inputs or to be transformed into new products for the end-user market.

Material recovery: any recovery operation, other than energy recovery and reprocessing to obtain materials that are to be used as fuels or other means to produce energy.

Preparation for reuse: recovery operations which consist of the check, cleaning, dismantling and repair through which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be reused without any further pre-treatment.

Process: a set of related or interactive activities that transform inputs into outputs.

Product: it is the result of a process and it is the good subject to ReMade certification, whose components are made in whole, or in part, of recycled, recovered material and byproducts. The certified product can be a material, a semi-finished or final product. Packaging used to contain and protect certain goods, to allow their handling and delivery from the producer to the consumer or user, and to ensure their presentation, as well as disposable items used for the same purpose are not part of the product; the packaging may be a product subject to certification.

Product category: one or more group(s) of goods having the same function in terms of use or in terms of functional characteristics with respect to the methods of application and/or use. A product category may have subcategories that define its functions or methods of use in a more precise way than the general product category.

Rebranding: process whereby a product or service developed and distributed under a name, a trademark, a brand or under a company name is reintroduced into the market under another name or a different identity, without its composition and production process being altered in any way.

Recycling: any recovery operation through which waste is processed to obtain products, materials or substances to be used for its original function or for other purposes. It includes the processing of organic material but does not include energy recovery or reprocessing into materials to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.

Reuse: any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.

Traceability: a process that keeps track of the origin and provenance of materials and recycled, recovered material and byproducts during manufacture and up to the release of the final ReMade certified product, as well as the subsequent ways in which the product is identified in distribution and sale. The traceability of a ReMade certified product must be verifiable by any external party at any time during the period of validity of the certification.

Waste: any substance or object which the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard.

Waste oil regeneration: any recycling operation to produce base oils by refining waste oils, involving in particular the separation of contaminants, oxidation products and additives contained in such oils.

Waste separate collection: the collection in which a flow of waste is kept separate according to the type and nature of the waste in order to facilitate its specific treatment.

ABBREVIATIONS

For the purposes of these Standards, the following abbreviations shall apply.

CAB: Conformity Assessment Body.

ReMade CABs TS: Technical Standards "Requirements for the recognition of Conformity Assessment Bodies and their accreditation for the purposes of ReMade certification" (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).

ReMade Foundation: Organisation owner of this certification scheme.

ReMade in Italy Trademarks TS: Technical Standards "Regulations for the use of ReMade in Italy trademarks" (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).

ReMade Producers TS: Technical Standards "Requirements for ReMade certification" (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).

ReMade Trademarks TS: Technical Standards "Regulations for the use of ReMade trademarks" (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).

3_ Regulatory framework of reference

These Technical Standards are part of the regulatory framework in force consisting of the rules on protection of the environment, waste management, recycling, recovery and use of byproducts, including, but not limited to:

EUROPEAN NORMS

- Regulation (EU) 2025/40 on packaging and packaging waste
- Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 on ecodesign requirements for sustainable products
- Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (known as Taxonomy Regulation)
- Directive (EU) 2024/2464 on corporate sustainability reporting
- Directive (EU) 2024/825 on empowering consumers for the green transition through better protection against unfair practices and better information (known as the Greenwashing Directive)
- Directive (EU) 2019/904 – Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment – Reduction of single-use plastics (known as the “SUP” Directive – Single Use Plastics)
- Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)
- Directive 2008/98/EC on waste
- Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste

“END OF WASTE” REGULATIONS

The current European regulations are listed and reference is made to the national standards in force in each Country.

- Regulation 715/2013/EU – Regulation establishing criteria determining when copper scrap ceases to be waste
- Regulation 1179/2012/EU – Regulation establishing criteria determining when glass cullet ceases to be waste
- Regulation 333/2011/EU – Regulation establishing criteria determining when certain types of scrap metal cease to be waste
- Regulation 2019/1009/EU – Rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products

GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

The current European Standards are listed and reference is made to the national standards in force in each Country.

- Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council – Directive on public procurement (conditions for the use of environmental labels in tenders are contained in Article 43)

- Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council – Directive on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (conditions for the use of environmental labels in tenders are contained in Article 61)
- “Public procurement for a better environment”, European Commission Communication no. 400/2008
- EU GPP criteria, adopted by the European Commission

Below are regulations on which these Technical Standards are based:

- Regulation EC 765/2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products
- UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services
- UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17067:2013 Conformity assessment – Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification schemes
- UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17011:2018 Conformity assessment – Requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies
- UNI EN ISO/IEC 14021:2016 Environmental labels and declarations. Self-declared environmental claims
- UNI EN 15343:2008 Plastics recycling traceability and assessment of conformity and recycled content

The certification scheme under ReMade accreditation consists of:

- ReMade Producers TS: Technical Standards “Requirements for ReMade certification” (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).
- ReMade CABs TS: Technical Standards “Requirements for the recognition of Conformity Assessment Bodies and their accreditation for the purposes of ReMade certification” (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).
- ReMade Trademarks TS: Technical Standards “Regulations for the use of ReMade trademarks” (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).
- ReMade in Italy Trademarks TS: Technical Standards “Regulations for the use of ReMade in Italy trademarks” (in the latest updated version, as published on www.remade.it).
- Explanatory notes and other documentation published on www.remade.it

The prerequisite of ReMade certification is the compliance with the applicable mandatory regulations, which are therefore not subject to verification.

4 — Product certification

4.1 — CERTIFICATION PROCESS

The process for issuing ReMade certification is carried out by the accredited and ReMade-recognized CAB, or under ReMade's temporary recognition, and includes the following steps:

- a) submission of the certification application to the CAB by the requesting Organization;
- b) review of the certification application;
- c) planning of evaluation activities;
- d) assessment of conformity with these Standards, including verification of the quantification of recycled, recovered, and byproduct material content used, performed by the CAB through analysis of submitted documentation and on-site audit;
- e) review of all information and results related to the assessment;
- f) decision regarding the issuance of ReMade certification;
- g) in case of a positive outcome, issuance of the certificate with assignment of the ReMade class (see ReMade Trademarks Technical Standards) and simultaneous submission of the certificate to the ReMade Foundation;
- h) assessment of ongoing conformity with these Standards.

The certificate issued by the CAB is valid for three years and must undergo surveillance at least annually.

4.2 — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIZATIONS

4.2.1 — Scope of certification

The Organization must define the scope of the certification, i.e., it must uniquely identify the products it intends to have certified according to these Technical Standards.

It must also identify the physical quantity to which the percentage of recycled, recovered material, and byproducts should refer, where it is not possible to use weight.

Changes to products included in the scope of certification (e.g., the belonging class, see ReMade Trademarks TS, point 4.2) must be promptly communicated to ReMade and the CAB.

4.2.2 — Product-related documents

For product certification, the Organization must prepare a constantly updated technical data sheet, clearly indicating the components and their weight percentage, with specific indication of those derived from recycling and byproducts. A single technical data sheet may also be prepared for all products to be certified.

The technical data sheet must include the following information:

- a) name and identification data of the issuing Organization;
- b) trade name and product type;
- c) minimum reference unit, and related physical quantity, for the declaration of percentage of recycled, recovered material and byproducts, as per sales specification (e.g., piece, kg, m2);
- d) weight of the certified product and overall percentage of recycled, recovered, and by products materials contained;
- e) description of product components;
- f) indication of the weight percentage relative to the certified product for the components containing recycled, recovered material, and byproducts;
- g) for each component containing recycled, recovered material, and byproducts, the name and type of raw materials used for its production, with an indication of any post-consumer origin;
- h) European waste codes from which the recycled or recovered material are obtained;
- i) references to the contract and/or the technical data sheet for the qualification of byproducts (par. 4.3.2.2).

For products undergoing continuous processing, the declared percentages may be indicated as semi-annual averages.

For each certified product, a flow diagram must be attached to the data sheet, specifying the different process units that make up the production system, describing all material inputs, all material flows, and all material outputs.

4.2.3 — ReMade certification manager

A manager must be appointed within the Organization to ensure compliance with these Standards.

The Organization's manager for compliance with these Standards is responsible for:

- a) implementing the necessary actions to ensure the Organization complies with these Standards;
- b) reporting to the company management regarding the application of these Standards;
- c) ensuring control of the documentation necessary for compliance with the Standards;
- d) maintaining relations with ReMade and the CAB.

4.2.4 — Human resources

Personnel involved in any capacity in complying with these Standards must be competent and aware of their role in its implementation. The Organization must provide training and instruction to personnel involved in complying with these Standards to ensure their competence and awareness, and must maintain records thereof. The Organization must also periodically verify training and instruction needs and ensure that such activities have been effective in achieving the stated objectives.

4.2.5 — Documentation

4.2.5.1 Records

Records, which must be updated and complete, shall be maintained and retained for all relevant points of these Technical Standards.

4.2.5.2 Operating instructions and procedures and other documentation

The Organization shall prepare the necessary instructions, operating procedures, and other documentation, including in electronic format, suitable to ensure the effective implementation of the requirements of these Technical Standards. Such documentation shall be controlled and updated periodically.

4.2.5.3 Retention of documentation

All documentation relating to the application of these Technical Standards, and in particular that proving the declaration of the percentage of recycled, recovered, and byproduct materials within certified products, must be maintained for a minimum duration of the time the product is on the market and for a reasonable subsequent period, considering the product's life and in any case for a minimum of 3 years.

4.2.6 — Internal audits

The Organization shall define a program that provides for internal audits to be conducted at least annually, aimed at ensuring the correct maintenance of the ReMade Technical Standards. This program must consider all applicable points of these Technical Standards, including the activities of subcontractors. In particular, a traceability test and a mass balance must be carried out as described respectively in requirements 4.3.3.3 and 4.3.3.4.

Note: The audit program and plan must be developed taking into account the status and importance of the processes and areas to be controlled, as well as the results of previous audits.

The selection of auditors must ensure competence on the product and on the ReMade certification scheme (internal auditors must have attended the dedicated ReMade training course, provided by the ReMade Foundation); the conduct of audits must ensure the objectivity and impartiality of the audit process.

Records of audit results, including any corrective actions resulting from findings raised during the audit, must be maintained and reported to the Management, as well as disclosed to personnel affected by the finding.

4.2.7 — Periodic review by management

Management shall review the system's conformity to the Technical Standards at least annually, or whenever the production processes of the ReMade certified product are modified. Based on this review, necessary corrective or improvement actions must be adopted.

This review must include at least the following:

- a) the results of traceability tests and the mass balance concerning each certified product;
- b) the results of internal and external audits (example of the CAB);
- c) process changes;
- d) information related to the certified product, its components, or raw materials;
- e) assessment regarding the need for resources of the Organization;
- f) corrective actions for problems and non-conformities related to traceability and internal and external audits.

Note: Corrective actions are actions aimed at eliminating the causes that generated the problems and non-conformities.

- g) any feedback from the ReMade organization and customers, including complaints;
- h) new or modified laws and regulations affecting traceability or impacting the certified product or its parts, with particular attention to the recycled component;
- i) follow-up actions from previous periodic reviews.

4.3 — CONTROL OF THE PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED, RECOVERED, AND BYPRODUCT MATERIALS IN THE PRODUCTION PROCESS

4.3.1 — Suppliers control

4.3.1.1 Supplier list

The Organization shall define and keep updated a list of its suppliers and the recycled, recovered, and byproduct materials supplied by them and incorporated into the ReMade certified product.

The supplier list must always contain the following information:

- a) supplier's name and address;
- b) type of product supplied;
- c) any necessary authorizations for carrying out the activity;
- d) whether the supplied product is partially or totally derived from recycling, recovery activities, and from byproducts;
- e) any presence of ReMade certifications, or certifications considered equivalent, i.e., having the same subject as the ReMade certification, issued by a CAB accredited for the specific certification scheme by an Accreditation Body signatory to the EA-IAF/MLA multilateral agreements for the relevant accreditation scope (see par. 5).

4.3.1.2 Qualification criteria

Criteria for the selection, evaluation, and periodic re-evaluation of suppliers must be defined and applied to ensure their effective control for the purposes of these Technical Standards. The presence of a valid ReMade certification is a sufficient criterion for the qualification of the supplier and the product to which such certification refers.

4.3.2 — Incoming materials

4.3.2.1 Documentation related to incoming materials

The Organization must possess at least one of the following supplier documents proving the content of recycled, recovered, and byproduct material in the material used, the semi-finished product, or the finished product intended for certification:

- a) mandatory documentation such as waste movement document;
- b) conformity documentation required by European or national regulations on “End of Waste” status;
- c) declarations from authorized entities for waste recycling activities to certify the characteristics of the recycled material, with an indication, if it occurs, of the origin of the waste from separate collection;
- d) declarations from authorized entities for preparation for reuse activities, to certify the characteristics of the recovered material;
- e) suitable documentation to qualify a substance or material as a byproduct, in accordance with current legislation and as indicated in paragraph 4.3.2.2;
- f) ReMade certification or equivalent certification recognized by ReMade, meaning it has the same certification scope and is issued by a CAB accredited for the specific certification scheme.

A list of accepted certifications under point f) above is published in the Annex to these Technical Standards and on the www.remade.it website. This list, continuously updated, is not exhaustive, and case-by-case verifications may be carried out.

The certificate and the Audit Report must explicitly state the origin of the waste from waste separate collection.

If the product to be certified is a semi-finished or a finished good, the Organization may extend the ReMade traceability system to suppliers of recycled material, recovered material, and byproducts. For this purpose, the Organization must provide the necessary documentary evidence to identify the incoming materials from suppliers and their recycled content; the CAB must conduct an annual on-site audit visit to the suppliers.

References to the extension of the verification to the supplier must be clearly indicated in the Audit Report.

If no documentation as described above is available, the corresponding share of material must be considered as non-recycled, non-recovered, and not containing byproducts.

4.3.2.2 Byproducts

For the qualification of a byproduct, within the scope of these Technical Standards, the CAB must acquire the following documentation.

1. In the case of byproducts of external and internal origin, a declaration attesting to the precise verification of the existence of each condition in reference to the Definition provided in Chapter 2).
2. In the case of byproducts of external and internal origin, a technical data sheet and a declaration of conformity, signed by the legal representative, containing the information specified in Annex 2 of Italian Ministerial Decree Environment 264/2016 (as per the template available for download from the ReMade website) necessary to allow the identification of the byproducts intended for use and the identification of their technical characteristics, as well as the sector of activity or the type of plants suitable for using them.

The technical data sheet must also indicate appropriate timings and methods for the storage and handling of byproducts, from the production of the residue until its use in the destination process. In the event of substantial changes to the byproduct's production or destination process that would lead to variations in the information provided, a new technical data sheet must be prepared.

3. In the case of byproducts of external origin, a contract between the producer of the residue, any intermediaries, and the users, from which information regarding the technical characteristics of the byproducts, their methods of use, and the conditions of transfer, which must be advantageous and ensure the production of an economic or other type of utility, can be deduced.

For excavated soil and rocks, it is mandatory to obtain the documentation required by Italian Presidential Decree 120/2017 (as per the template available for download from the ReMade website)."

The issued certificate must explicitly state the content of external byproduct and the content of internal byproduct.

4.3.2.3 Verification of incoming material

Upon receipt or before further use, the Organization must verify that the procured material corresponds to what is specified in the supplier's documents and to the order placed, and that it is therefore deemed suitable in terms of both nature and origin, in order to guarantee its correct use for ReMade certification purposes.

4.3.2.4 Identification of incoming materials

To ensure the maintenance of their characteristics, products procured for the realization of products subject to ReMade certification must always be clearly identified so that they are not confusable or mixable with other stored products.

4.3.3 — Mass balance and traceability

Certified products and their components must be identified and traceable throughout all phases of their production.

4.3.3.1 Product composition

The Organization must define for each product falling within the scope of ReMade certification the raw materials required to produce it, specifying their percentage by weight in the product. If the certified product is composed of more than one raw material/component, the percentage of recycled raw material present must be specified and demonstrated for each of these, as required in the technical data sheet (see previous point 4.2.2).

4.3.3.2 Register

A registration system must be prepared for each certified product, allowing for the control of declarations related to the percentage of recycled material, recovered material, and byproducts in each production batch.

4.3.3.3 Traceability plan

To ensure the traceability of materials used in the production of the certified product, the Organization must establish and implement a traceability plan. This plan must consider the requirements related to incoming raw materials (see previous point 4.3.2) and outgoing products (point 4.3.4) in order to ensure the correct application of these Standards.

4.3.3.4 Mass balance

Periodically, or at least once a year (six months in the case of products subject to continuous processing), the Organization, for each product falling within the scope of ReMade certification, must verify, by calculating a mass balance, that the quantities of products manufactured and the declared percentage of recycled, recovered, and byproduct materials used are consistent with the raw materials used. Any conversion factors may be used in the calculation, provided their validity can be demonstrated by the Organization itself. Internal byproduct flows must also be quantified through measurements and mass balance. In this case, the mass balance must ensure evidence of no double counting.

4.3.4 — Outgoing products

4.3.4.1 Identification and storage

To ensure the maintenance of their characteristics, certified outgoing products must be clearly identified so that they are not confusable or mixable with other stored products.

4.3.4.2 Sales documents for certified products

The Organization must ensure that at least the following information is present on sales and delivery documents:

- a) name and address of the Organization;
- b) date of certificate issuance and its code;

- c) description and quantity of the certified product;
- d) indication of the percentage of recycled, recovered, and byproduct materials in the certified product.

4.3.5 — Subcontracting

The Organization may subcontract a process included in the production of products subject to certification. The Organization is responsible for all activities related to the production of ReMade certified products that are subcontracted.

4.3.5.1 Contract

The Organization must prepare a written agreement with all third-party contractors involved in the production of ReMade certified products to ensure that:

- a) the material used for the production of ReMade certified products can be traced and controlled and cannot be mixed with other material;
- b) the subcontractor keeps records of inputs, outputs, and delivery documentation for the products involved in the agreement;
- c) subcontracting the process to third-party contractors who do not have a written agreement with the Organization or who are not ReMade certified is prohibited;
- d) the subcontractor may not use ReMade trademarks or make communications for promotional purposes in reference to ReMade certification;
- e) the Organization reserves the right to perform audits on the process and/or have them performed by the accredited CAB.

4.3.5.2 List

The Organization must prepare a list containing:

- a) subcontractor name;
- b) subcontracted activity;
- c) risk analysis.

4.3.5.3 Risk analysis

The Organization must conduct a risk analysis on its subcontractors who are not ReMade certified for the required processing. This analysis aims to identify high-risk activities that require audits to ensure the product complies with the requirements of these Standards.

Note 1: Subcontractors with one or more of the following characteristics are considered high-risk:

- a) the subcontractor classifies incoming material, or manages materials with different percentages of recycled content and byproducts that are not clearly identifiable;
- b) the production site is in a different country from that of the Organization;
- c) the subcontractor does not make the material available to the Organization at the end of its process, i.e., they ship the product directly;
- d) the subcontractor affixes the ReMade label to the product.

4.3.6 — List of required documentation

The Organization must prepare and keep updated the following documentation:

- a) organizational chart identifying the roles and responsibilities of individuals involved in ReMade certification, with corresponding job descriptions;
- b) procedure for the qualification of suppliers of products related to ReMade certification;
- c) procedure for the control and acceptance methods of incoming product;
- d) procedure for product identification during storage and transformation phases;
- e) procedure for verification and traceability and for the calculation of the annual mass balance;
- f) procedure for labelling certified products;
- g) the Register indicated in point 4.3.3.2;
- h) the Traceability Plan indicated in point 4.3.3.3.

4.3.7 — Definition of the percentage of recycled, recovered and byproduct materials

Recycled, recovered and byproduct material content declarations concerning ReMade certified products must always be made stating the percentage of recycled, recovered and byproduct materials contained therein.

The content of recycled, recovered and byproduct material must be expressed quantitatively as a percentage, calculated as follows. As there are no methods available for the direct measurement of the content of recycled, recovered material and byproducts in a product, the mass of the material obtained from the manufacturing process should be used, after calculating losses and other deviations.

$$X (\%) = (A/P) \times 100$$

X = recycled material content, expressed as a percentage

A = mass of recycled, recovered and byproduct material

P = product mass

If the manufacturing process of the product results in variations in the content of recycled, recovered or byproduct material, the value indicated shall be understood as the minimum content always present in the certified product.

4.3.8 — Rebranding

In cases where the subject of certification are ReMade–certified products undergoing rebranding, as per the definition in these Technical Standards, the Organization must possess documentation useful for identifying the products and proving their identity with the already certified products, specifically:

- valid ReMade certificates for the products intended for rebranding certification;
- technical data sheets of the rebranded products (with the contents as per point 4.2.2 of these TS);
- Register as per point 4.3.3.2;
- sales and purchase documents between the supplier and the company intending to certify with rebranding, and transport documents, from which the identity and quantities of the purchased products can be deduced;
- a declaration signed by the legal representative (of the company intending to certify with rebranding) attesting that the products subject to certification have not been altered;
- a correspondence table with the different product denominations.

The sales documentation for rebranded products must include the information as per point 4.3.4.2 of these TS. The rebranding characteristic must be clearly evident from the Audit Report and the issued certificate.

5 — Recognition of products with other certifications

For the purpose of ReMade certification, other product certifications may be recognized as proving part of certain requirements present in these Standards, particularly concerning point 4.3. The certifications evaluated and approved by ReMade for this purpose are listed in the “Recognized Certifications” Annex, published on the website www.remade.it, where, in addition to the identifier, the specific point deemed satisfied by its possession will also be indicated.

6 — Verifications

6.1 — SAMPLING AND DURATION OF VERIFICATIONS

Verifications for the issuance of ReMade certification have a duration based on the number of samplings to be carried out, determined as follows.

During the verifications, which must be carried out at least annually, all the requirements of this document must be verified; for the sampled products, the application of the requirements of the preceding chapter 4.3 must be fully verified.

Document analysis must be performed whenever products to be included in the scope of certification are evaluated for the first time; during surveillance visits, in the absence of new products or significant modifications to the production process, only the on-site audit is conducted.

In the case of adding products to an already issued certificate, only document analysis is performed if the products belong to already certified families; otherwise, an on-site verification must also be carried out. Re-issuance of the certificate involves simultaneous submission to ReMade (see par. 4.1).

In the case of verification outside Italy, the presence of a local Technical expert who has attended the dedicated ReMade training course, provided by the ReMade Foundation, is required.

For determining the number of samplings, the following instructions apply:

- based on the number of families subject to certification, the number of samplings is determined as follows (Table 1):
- sampling must be representative of all product categories, provided that the production processes related to the certified products differ, within the three-year validity period of the certification.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING BY FAMILY, AUDIT DURATION AND FEE

NUMBER OF FAMILIES* SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF FAMILIES* TO BE SAMPLED	MINIMUM AUDIT DURATION		FEE**
		MINIMUM DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS DURATION	MINIMUM FIELD ANALYSIS DURATION	
from 1 to 5	1	0,5 days	1,0 days	FEE X 2
from 6 to 10	2	0,5 days	1,0 days	FEE X 2,5
from 11 to 20	3	0,5 days	1,5 days	FEE X 3
from 21 to 30	4	0,5 days	2,0 days	FEE X 3,5
from 31 to 45	5	0,5 days	2,5 days	FEE X 4
Over 45	The $\sqrt{}$ approximated by excess	0,5 days	previous range, over 0.5 days every 2 families sampled	To be determined

NOTES

Multi-site companies:

1. All production sites where different production processes occur (understood as operational processes affecting the percentage of recycled content) must be verified during the first year. For subsequent years, the square root (approximated upwards) should be verified.
2. FEEs increase by 0.5 for each production site beyond the 1st. The production site must be indicated in the certificate.

*A family cannot include more than 20 products. See the definition of "Family" in Chapter 2 of these Standards.

** FEEs are collected by the Conformity Assessment Body on behalf of the ReMade Foundation. The economic value in Euros of the FEEs is set in the Agreement stipulated by ReMade with the Conformity Assessment Body.

In the case of extended verification at suppliers (referred to in point 4.3.2.1), the minimum duration of the on-site audit is 0.5 days. FEEs will be increased by 0.5 for each verified supplier.

6.2 — INCREASES AND REDUCTIONS IN VERIFICATION TIMES

Reductions or increases in audit times may be applied, according to the CAB's assessment, in the cases listed below. Increases or reductions to the audit duration, which may be applied by the CAB according to the rules referenced in Table 1 and the notes below. The reductions mentioned in the following points are not cumulative. In any case, the minimum duration of the on-site audit is 1 day.

Reductions (optional)

- 1) For Organizations holding an ISO 14001 certificate issued under accreditation by bodies that are signatories to the EA/MLA agreements for such schemes, and whose scope of application coincides with the manufacturing of the products for which certification has been requested: reduction of the on-site audit duration by 0.5 days. In such a case, the CAB, in making its decisions throughout the certification process, must also evaluate the results of the ISO 14001 audits;
- 2) For Organizations holding the certifications listed in section 5: reduction of the on-site audit duration by 0.5 days;
- 3) For Organizations that produce products with all recycled components certified ReMade: reduction of the on-site audit duration by 0.5 days;
- 4) In the case of rebranding: only the documentary phase aimed at verifying the actual correspondence of the certified products will be foreseen. In this case, the minimum audit duration and FEEs are determined according to the table below, without the possibility of applying reductions (Table 2).

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING BY FAMILY, AUDIT DURATION AND FEE FOR REBRANDING

NUMBER OF FAMILIES SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF FAMILIES TO BE SAMPLED*	MINIMUM AUDIT DURATION		FEE**
		MINIMUM DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS	MINIMUM FIELD ANALYSIS	
from 1 to 5	1	0,5 days	–	FEE X 1,5
from 6 to 10	2	0,5 days	–	FEE X 1,5
from 11 to 20	3	1 days	–	FEE X 2
from 21 to 30	4	1 days	–	FEE X 2
from 31 to 45	5	1,5 days	–	FEEX 2,5
Over 45	The √ approximated by excess	1, 5 days	–	To be determined

Increase

- 1) For multi-site Organisations: increase in the duration of field audit by 0.5 days for each production site.
- 2) In cases of subcontracting, the CAB must assess the qualification and control criteria of the subcontractors used by the company: increase in the duration of the audit by 0.5 days for each subcontractor audited.