**Pesticides Packaging**

Federal legislation[[1]](#footnote-1) to determine the responsibilities to the stakeholders as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STAKEHOLDER** | **RESPONSABILITIES** |
| Farmer | Wash and flaw the packaging according the legal requirements. |
| Stock temporarily the washed packaging on your own property. |
| Return the packaging to the local described at the invoice (receiver units). |
| Keep for one year the return receipt. |
| Producer represented for the InPEV[[2]](#footnote-2) | Withdraw the used packaging delivered for the farmers on the receiver units. |
| Proceed the final destination suitable to the packaging. |
| Advice and aware the farmers. |
| Sellers and distributors | Indicate at the invoice in which receiver unit the packaging should be delivered. |
| Provide and manage the receiver unit. |
| Issue the return receipt to the farmers. |
| Advice and aware the farmers. |
| Government | Police the fulfillment of the stakeholder’s responsibilities. |
| Provide the environmental licensing to the receiver units. |
| Advice and aware the farmers. |

**RESULTS**

***From 2002 to 2012, the system was composited by:***

* 91 producers and 3.500 sellers and distributors;
* No less than 5 million consumer units (farms);
* 421 receiver units;
* 14 final destination units (recyclers/incinerators);

***94% of delivered packaging, meaning:***

* 8.000 trucks/year;
* No less than 240.000 tons of packaging to the final destination;
* Evolution of the amount of packaging to the final destination:
	+ 

***Economic data:***

* Creation of 1.500 direct jobs;
* Investment of R$600 million (USD186 million) in 10 years
* In 2012: R$87,7 million (USD27,2 million)
1. Federal Law 9974 (2000); Federal Act 4074 (2002); CONAMA Resolution 334 (2003) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. InPEV – Instituto Nacional de Processamento de Embalagens Vazias (National Institute of Processing of Empty Packaging) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)