



We've got you covered.

Australia and New Zealand are taking action against single-use problematic plastics.

New legislation is coming throughout 2024, with further bans expected as the Toward 2025 National Packaging Targets approach.

We're staying ahead of legislative changes, so you can feel confident we've got you covered.

Our extensive range of recyclable and compostable solutions offer sustainable alternatives suitable for your location.

We make responsible choices, to make your choice easy.

Summary of single-use plastic bans

Discover PaperPak's sustainable alternatives to single-use problematic plastics.

	WA	SA	QLD	NSW	ACT	VIC	ТА
Lightweight Plastic Shopping Bags (<36 microns)	x	x	x	x	×	x	×
Heavyweight Plastic Shopping Bags (>36 microns)	×	X from 09/24	X Reusable Std [*] since 09/23	X Date TBC	x	v	~
Paper Bags with Plastic Laminate	×	X from 09/24	✓	X Date TBC	x	v	~
Fabric Bags	✓	✓	X Reusable Sta*	✓	✓	v	~
Non-Woven	√ **	✓	✓	✓	✓	v	~
Material Ban: Plastic with 'degradable' additives (e.g. oxo-degradable & landfill- degradable)	X since 9/23	×	✓	×	×	v	~
Paperpak Alternative: Paper or cardboard bags without a plastic or cello laminate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	v	~
Important Definitions by State	The ban applies to all plastic shopping bags with handles, regardless of reusability, used to convey goods from a business. Included are: • shopping bags made from plastic film of any thickness • paper shopping bags that are plastic laminated • the above bags used for home delivery or online sales. **Non-woven polypropylene bags must have stitched seams and a minimum weight of 90 gsm.	 SUP Act (Part 1 Section 3) Interpretation: Plastic means a material made from, or comprising, organic polymers, whether plant extracts or of fossil fuel origin. Single-use, in relation to a product, means a product designed or intended to be used once or for a limited number of times before being disposed of. 	Banned are Plastic Shopping Bags <35um made from plastic film which do not meet requirements". In addition, bags must contain 80% recycled content, carry 10kg and be suitable for at least 125 cycles (evidence from an accredited facility is to be supplied by manufacturers - tests performed to a recognised testing standard, such as EN 13590 or ECP CCD 100) Labelling on bags is not required (Government doesn't issue official certification or endorsement of any bag), but bags made from compostable, biodegradable, degradable, renewable, or bio-based plastics are not allowed as replacements for items in the 2023 ban. This includes plastic items with composting certifications.		All plastic shopping bags with handles of any thickness incl. plastic-laminated paper/ cardboard bags and non-woven polypropylene bags that are less than 90gsm in weight and do not have stitched seams.	Banned are plastic bags of 35µm thickness or less at any part of the bag, if the bag is to carry goods sold from the premises and has all or partly plastic handles. The ban applies to both, new or reused bags that are wholly or partly plastic, and includes bags made from degradable, biodegradable compostable plastic. Bags < 35µm without handles are still legal.	



Scan to discover your compliant options from PaperPak

X Proposed Ban X Ban in Effect old X Proposed Ban under consultation

✓ Design Standards in Effect

Ban Dates: Date when a particular ban is enforced

5	NT	NEW ZEALAND
	x	×
	X from 2025	×
	v	✓
	v	✓
	v	✓
	v	×
	v	✓

Information current as at February 2024. Subject to legislative changes.



Carrying your brand further.

View our range online to see full specifications, features & benefits plus to keep up to date with our latest innovation & updates visit:



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