

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580 would be authorized under the regulations and would actually constitute two separate claims. The statement "Recycled Paper" is an unqualified claim implying that the paper is 100% recycled content. The statement "25% Post-Consumer Fiber" is a secondary claim which modifies, but does not define the first claim. An environmental claim made in this manner is misleading and in potential violation of the FTC guidelines.

The response to this comment was:

Part 368 has been modified to require that the post-consumer percentage be indicated. Our interpretation of the state ment presented is that the paper only contains 25 percent post-consumer fiber and in the absence of any number, nothing else. With the post-consumer content identified we do not believe that there is an implication that the paper is 100% recycled.

Although we currently have no empirical evidence of how consumers perceive this claim, we too are concerned that the proposed revised recycled emblem with its disclosure might mislead con sumers to believe that the product or package is made entirely of recycled material of which the specified percentage consists of post-consumer material.(2) In order to ensure that consumers will not be misled by the proposed revised recycled emblem, you may want to consider conducting consumer research to determine what message or messages are conveyed by the proposed revised recycled emblemsu ng Tw9Rrs hto ensur513(ead)13ater29.853scn ru hto en ioving the comcation of the emblem th ru hther Tw9Rrspects.(3)

that unqualified clai of recycled content imply to consumers that the product or package is madrs entirely from recycled erial (o excluding minor incidental components). We are concero ned that the proposed regulation may therefore inadvertently sanction misleading "ro ecycled" claims. While the Responsiveness 1318(um)-3()13ay states that the amended ro egulations will require the display of postonsur content with either the eem or the term "recycled," we could not find any such ro equire for the use of the tero m "recycled" in the amended ro egulation.(4)

A third concero n involves the pro oposed authoro ization of a recyclable embleor certain broad categoro ies of pro oducts or packages, based on the recycling ro ate of the overall category. We believe it be helpful to share the Comission's experience with you on this issue. In § G.4 of the Environmental Marketing Guidrs , 1s6 C.F.R. § 260.7(o d), the Comission states that a product or package that is froecyclable merial, but, because of its shape, size or some other attribute, is not accepted in recycling program for such material, should not be keted as recyclable. In fact, this issue has been the subject of several Comission cases. Keyes Fibre Company, C -351s2, August 2, 1994 and AJM Packaging Corp., C-3508, July 20, 1994 involved ro ecyclable claim for paper plates. White Castle Systems, Inc., C-3477, January 13, 1s994 and Amero ica's Favorite Chicken Co., **8**504, July 5, 1994 involved recyclable claim for paper fast food packaging. Even though the plates and fast food packaging are madrs from types of paper which might be recyclable in the few commties that recycle mixed paper, they are in fact seldom recycled because ordinary use renders them food-contamnated. We are en closing the Commission comaints and consent agreements in these cases. Staff believes that similar issues may arise within some of the categoro ies for which recyclable claimroval may be sought from New York.

We acknowledge that the request for authorization of section 368.4(o b)(2) addresses this concern, and may do so adequately. You may wish, however, to consider revising the proposed regulation to clarify that approval will not be

granted to a product or package that falls within an approved material