



Active and intelligent packaging solutions

TUT Actinpack Summer School; June 12-16, 2017

Plastics for Packaging and Their Sustainability Aspects

TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY 12.6.2016

Erkki Laiho/EhoPlace Oy

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EhoPlace Oy

Polymers,
Lamination,
Adhesives,
Coatings and
Extrusion

- ❑ Established autumn 2012. Private company
- ❑ Perustettu syksyllä 2012. Yksityinen osakeyhtiö.
- ❑ Toimisto (office): Livornonkatu 8 A 19, 00220 Helsinki
- ❑ Nimi (name):

Erkki Laiho (Eho)

Place: Polymers (polymeerit)
Lamination (laminointi)
Adhesives (adhesiivit)
Coatings (päällystys)
Extrusion (ekstruusio)

- ❑ Motto: "Your problem is my passion"
"Ongelmasi on intohimomme"



EhoPlace Oy's offers in Plastic and Packaging area

- ❑ **Education**, training, seminars and conferences
- ❑ **Consulting**, advising ,troubleshooting and standardization
- ❑ **Project and waste management** in packaging and plastic industry
- ❑ **Packaging** construction design; multilayers
- ❑ **Analytical services** and packaging studies
- ❑ **Food contact** packaging safety and regulatory compliance services
- ❑ **Extrusion- and printing lines; plans and design**
- ❑ Technical "**Due diligence**" -service in packaging and plastic area
- ❑ Co-operation with **plastic raw-material suppliers**



Introduction

Main packaging plastics and their usage

What is sustainability?

There is no universally agreed definition on what sustainability means. There are many different views on what it is and how it can be achieved. The idea of sustainability stems from the concept of sustainable development which became common language at the World's first Earth Summit in Rio in 1992.

Two examples:

1) Avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance

2) “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” Bruntland Report for the World Commission on Environment and Development (1992)

■ “Sustainability is a journey not a destination”



FOOD & BIOBASED RESEARCH
WAGENINGEN UR



5 sustainable packaging trends to watch in 2017

By Kevin Hill , 12-Jan-2017

Last updated on 12-Jan-2017 at 14:45 GMT

 Post a comment



Pic: iStock/homewor

- 1. Labelling will get clearer**
- 2. Lightweight packaging will be embraced**
- 3. Increased use of recyclable materials**
- 4. Edible packaging**
- 5. Packages will slim down**

Note; that basic purposes of packaging like: protection, barrier (tightness), design, open ability etc. cannot be forgotten

Commodity Plastics

(now also PET included)

Polyolefins (Polyolefiinit) Esim.

Polyethylene (PE) (Polyeteeni)

PE-LD (LDPE) (matalatiheyksinen polyeteeni)

PE-LLD (LLDPE)(lineaarinen matalatiheyksinen)

PE-HD (HDPE) (korkeatiheyksinen polyeteeni)

Polypropylene (PP) (Polypropeeni)

homo-PP (homo-polypropeeni)

random co-PP (random-ko-polypropeeni)

block-PP (heterophasic-PP)(blokki-polypropeeni)

raheco-PP(random-heterofaasinen polypropeeni)

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (Polyvinylkloridi)

Polystyrene (PS) (Polystyreeni)

Polyester (PET) (Polyesteri)

Recommendation for marking of plastics

DIN Standard 6120 (Germany) based on SPI (USA) resin identification code



Code	Material	
1	PET	Polyethylene terephthalate (Polyesteri)
2	PE-HD	High-Density Polyethylene
3	PVC	Polyvinylchloride
4	PE-LD	Low-Density Polyethylene (PE-LLDmukana)
5	PP	Polypropylene
6	PS	Polystyrene
7	(Monikerrosrakenteet)	Other resins and multilayer structures



PET



PE-HD



PVC



PE-LD



PP



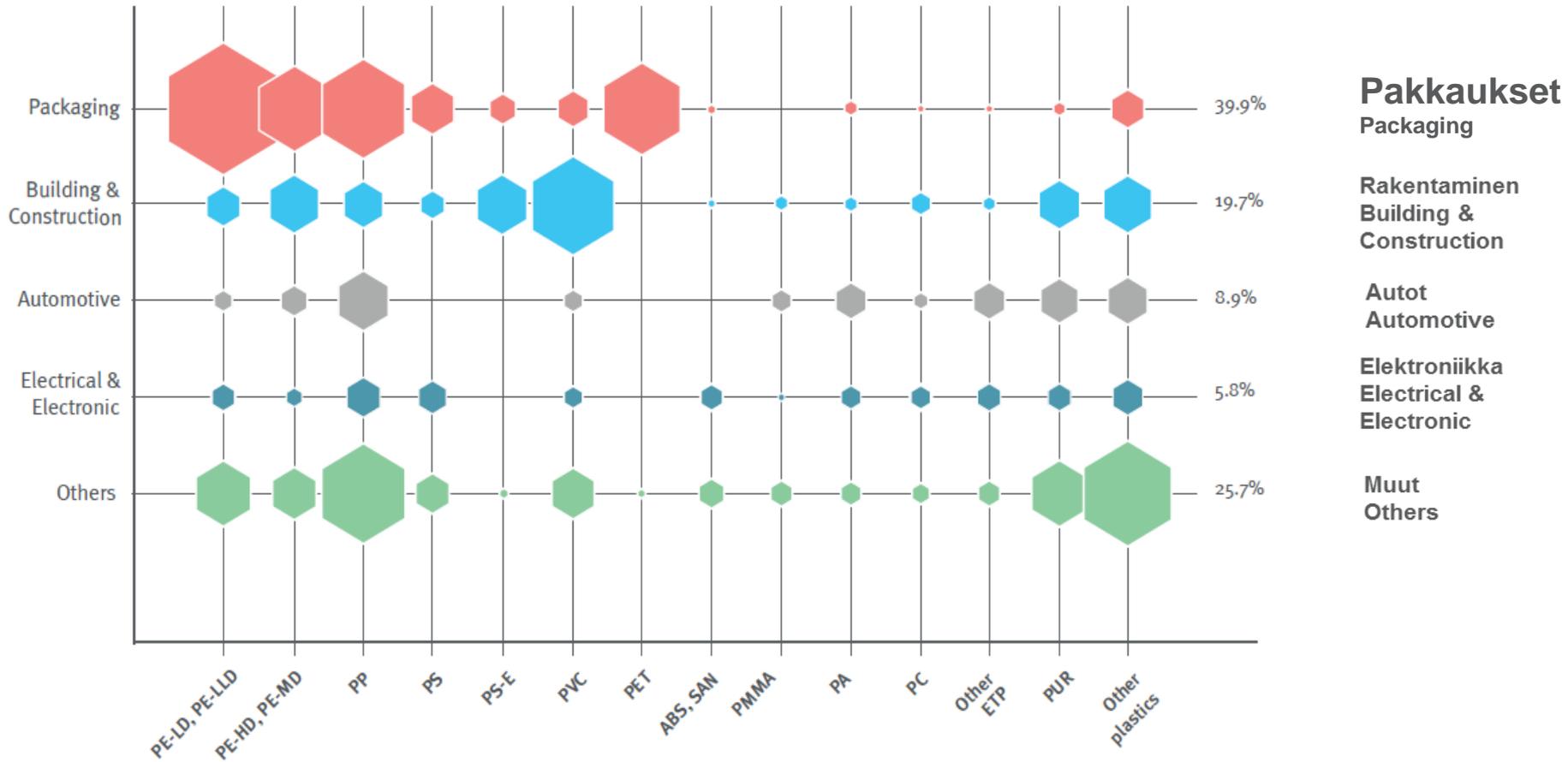
PS



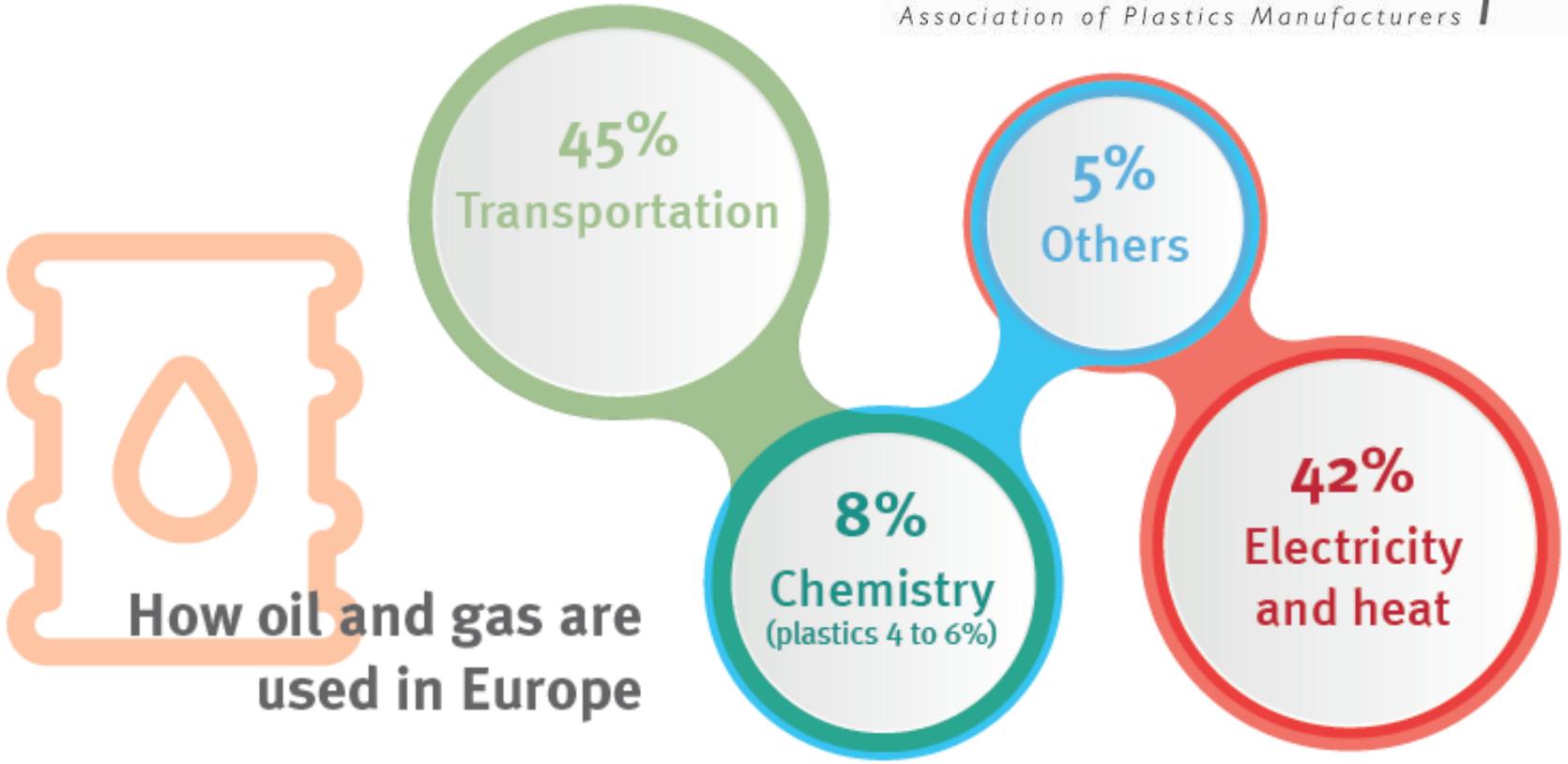
Other

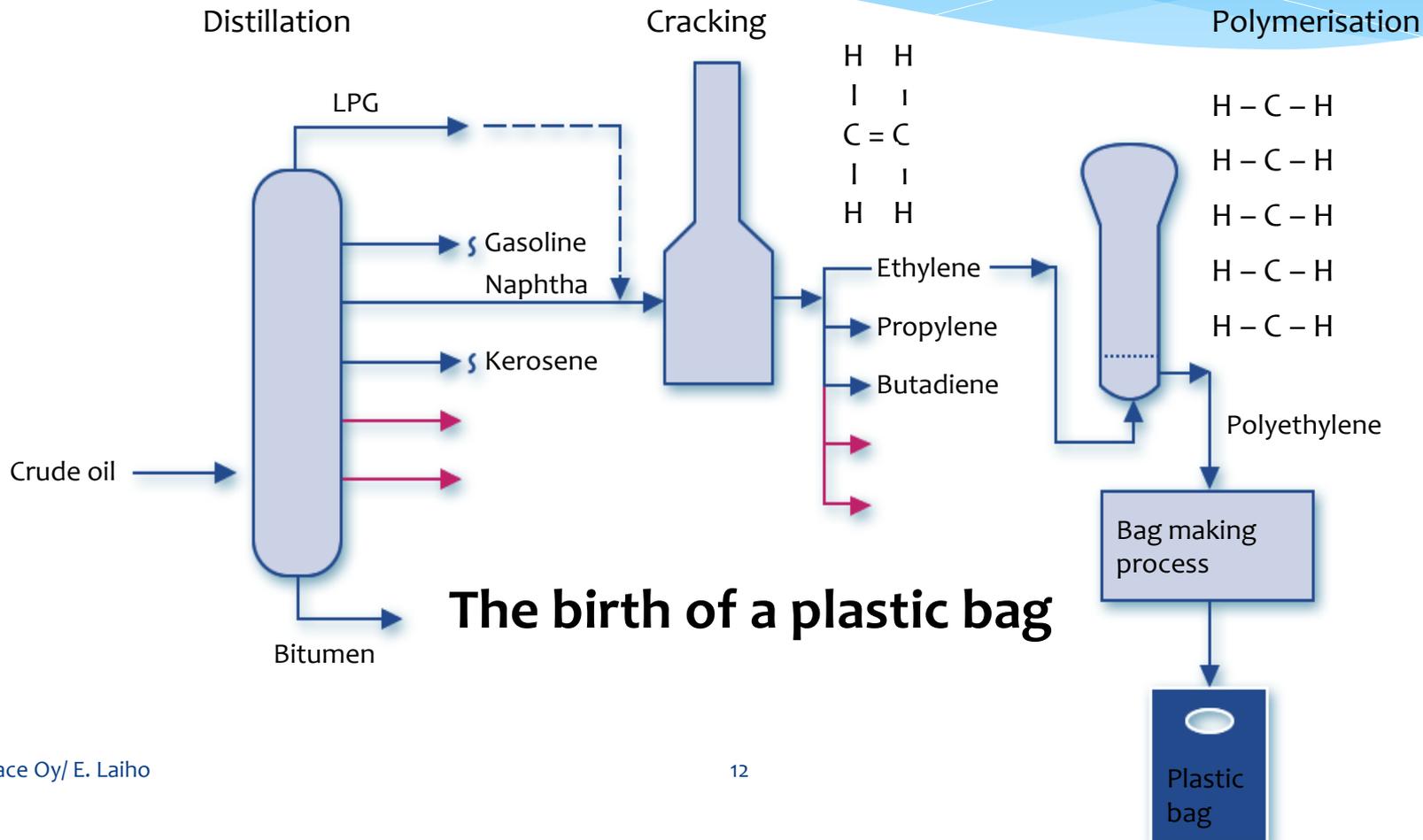
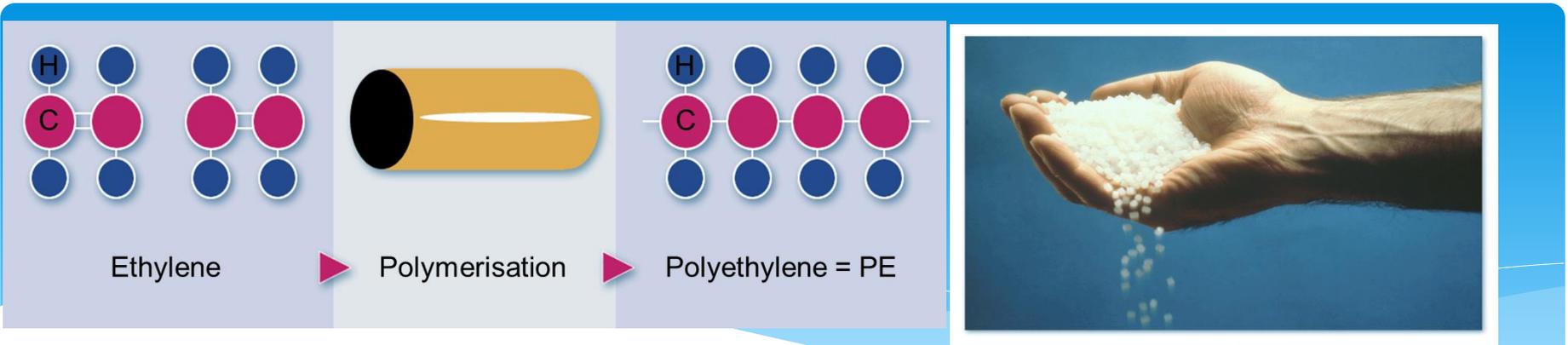
European Plastics Demand by Segment and Resin Type 2015

Total 49 Mto
(PlasticsEurope)



From oil and gas 4-6% are used for plastics



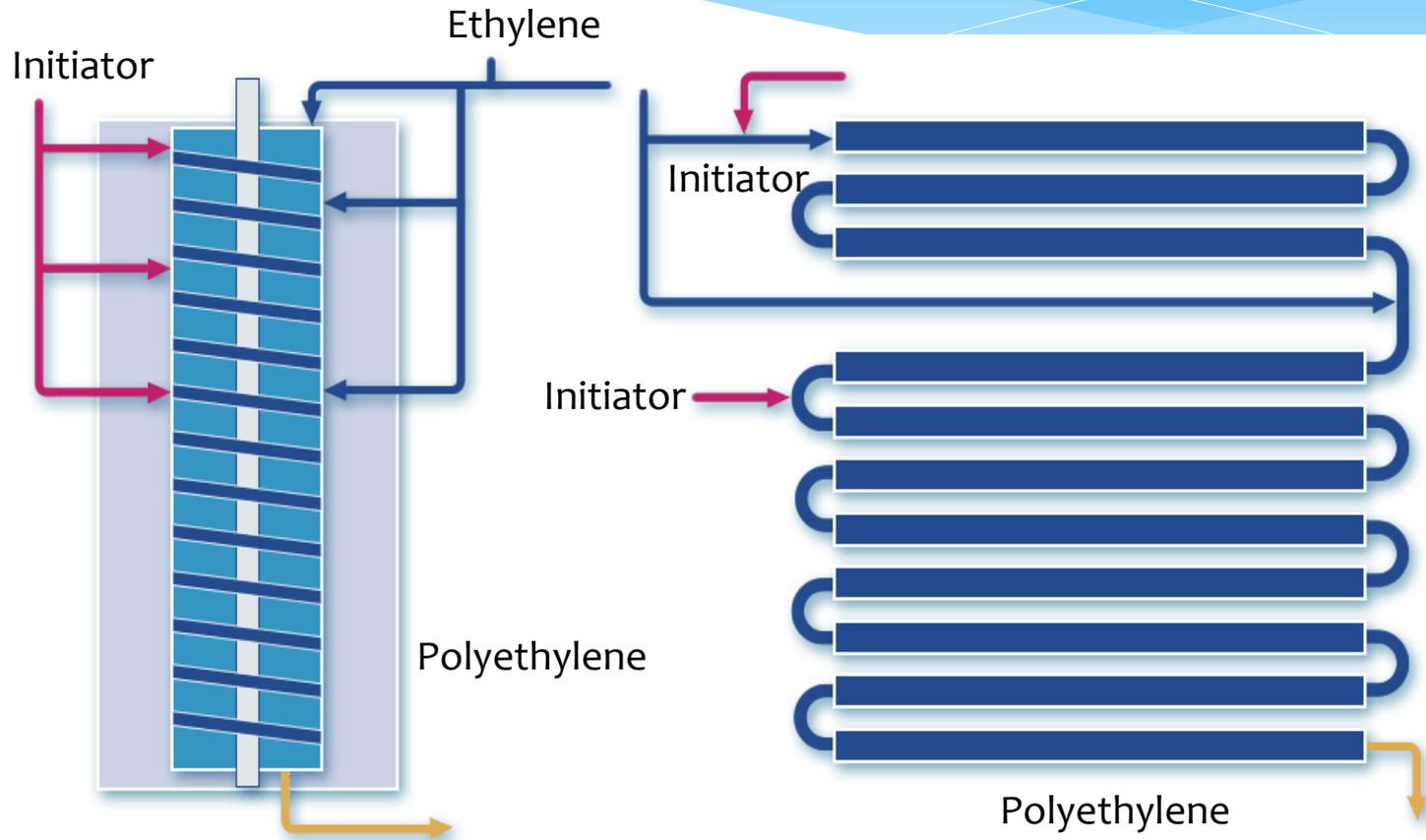


LD-Polyethylene, high pressure reactors

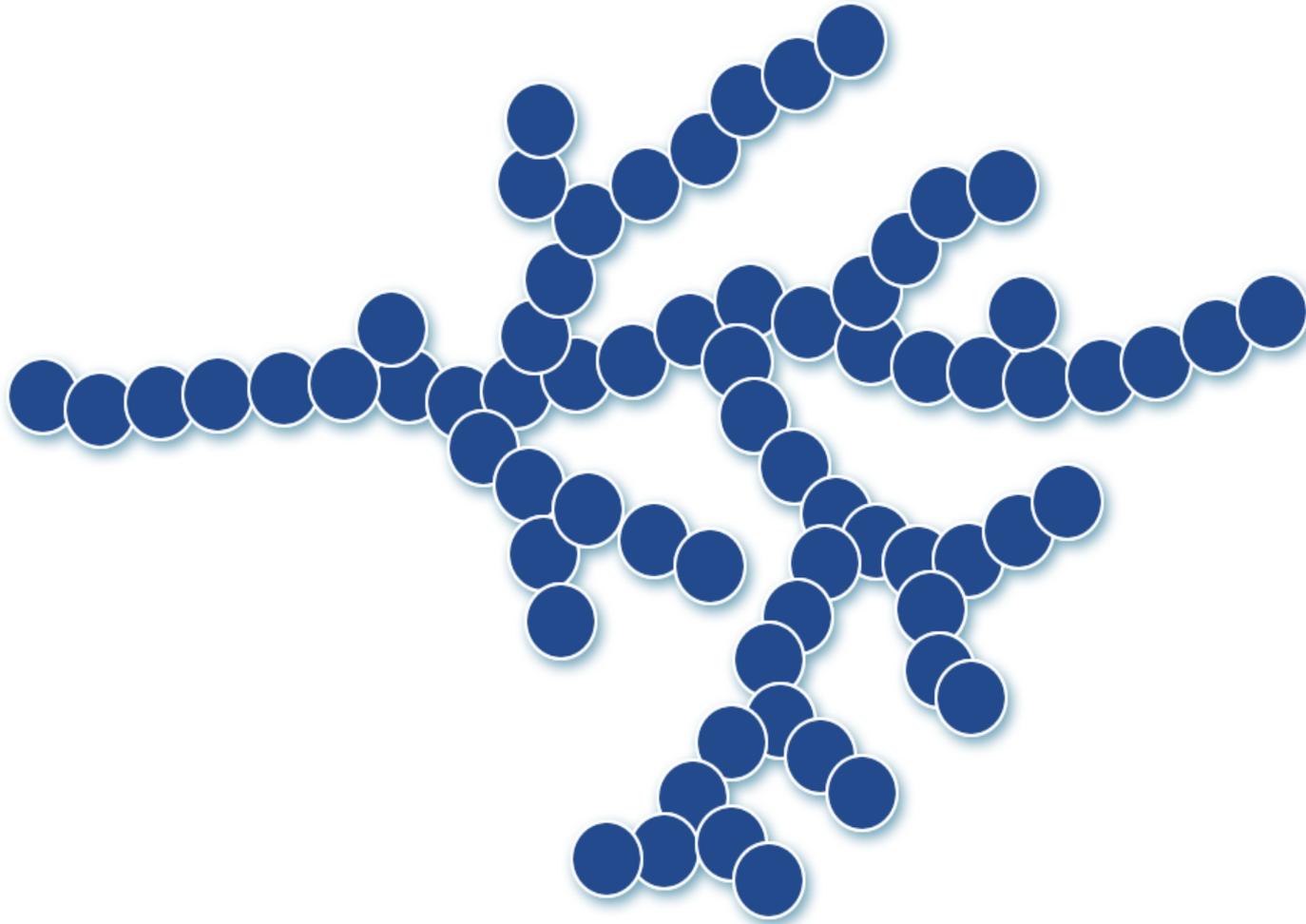
Two reactor types

Autoclave process

Tubular process

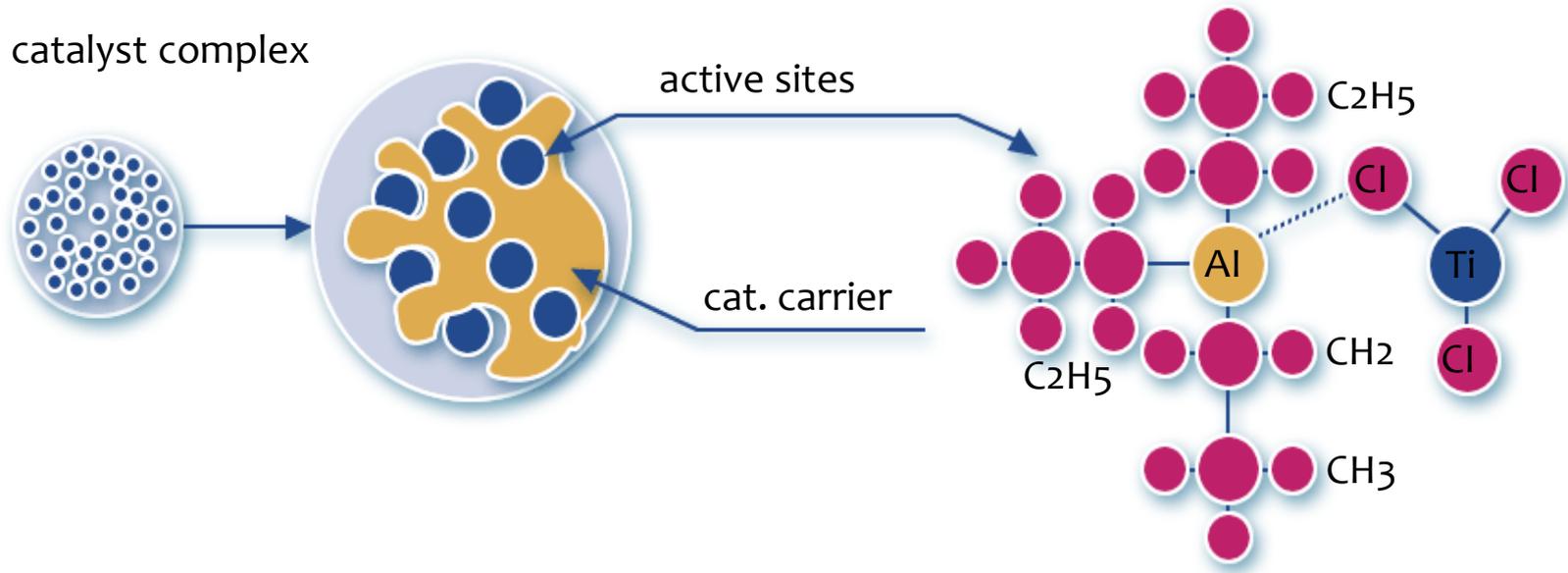


High pressure – LDPE (schematic molecule)

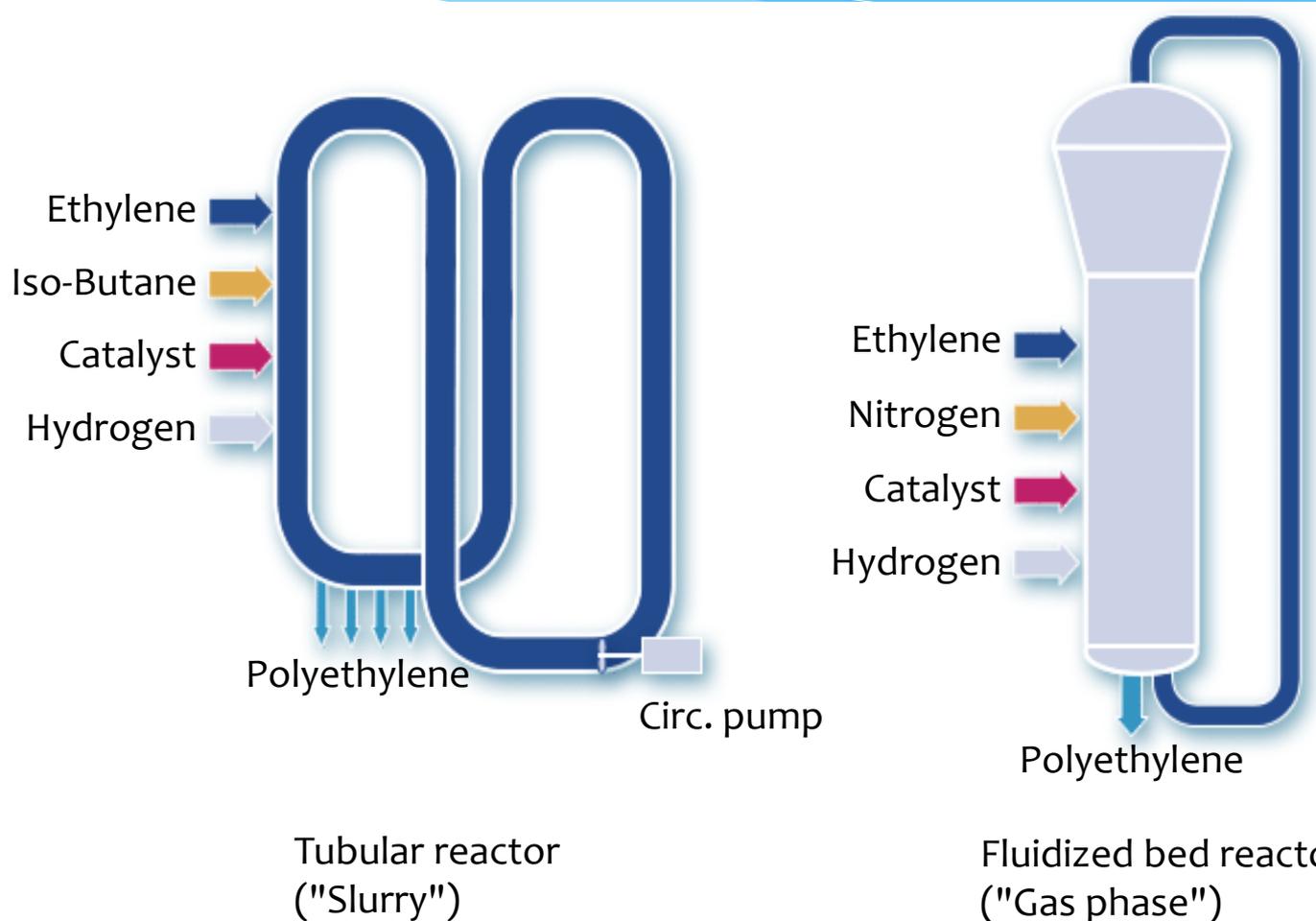


Catalyst

- ❑ Catalyst starts the polymerisation reaction to produce **low pressure PEs** like LLD, MD, HDPE
- ❑ New generation catalysts ; single site (or metallocenes) produce for instance polyolefin plastomers (POP) and elastomers (POE) or mLLDPE,

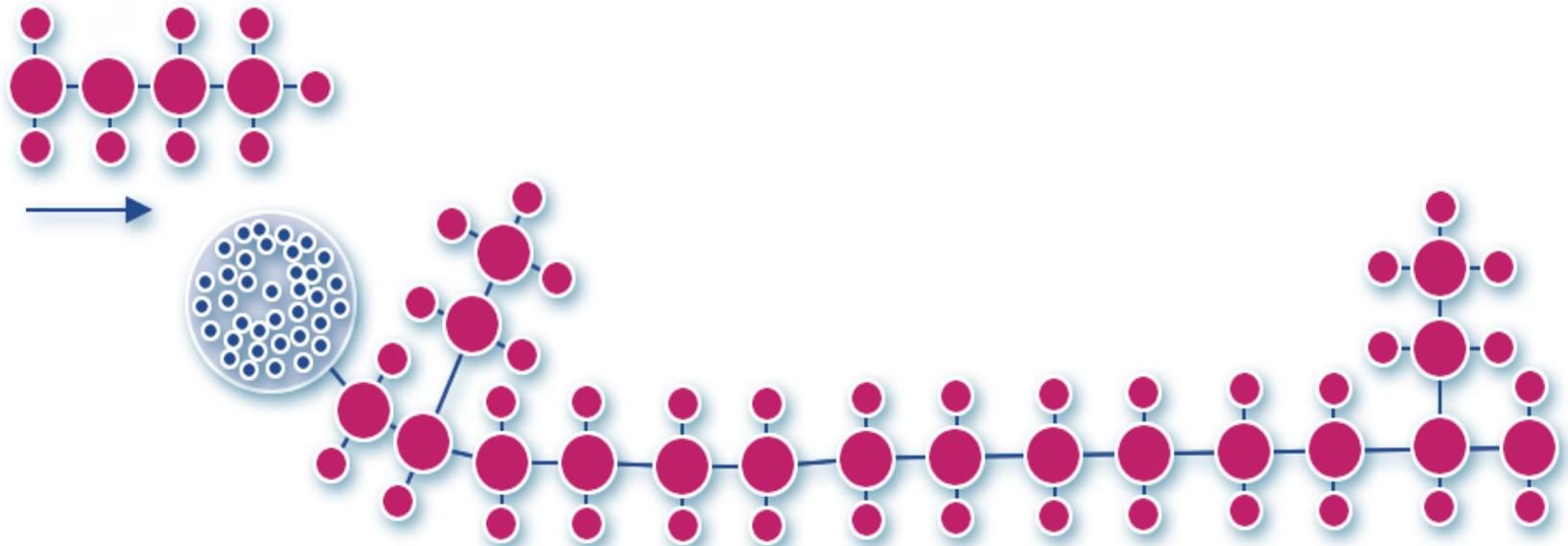


Polyethylene, low pressure processes, two reactor types



Side branches

- Co-monomer (1-butene) polymerises with monomer (ethylene) by creating a short branch into polyethylene chain.

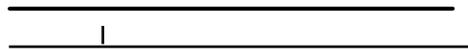


POLYETHYLENE TYPES

From LP processes

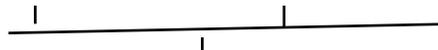
HDPE

- dens. 940 - 970 kg/m³
- comon. cont. 0 - 2.5 wt-%



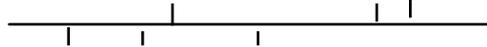
MDPE

- dens. 930 - 940 kg/m³
- comon. cont. 2.5 - 5 wt-%



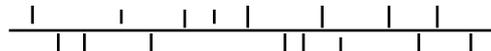
LLDPE/LDLPE

- dens. 915 - 930 kg/m³
- comon. cont. 5 - 12 wt-%

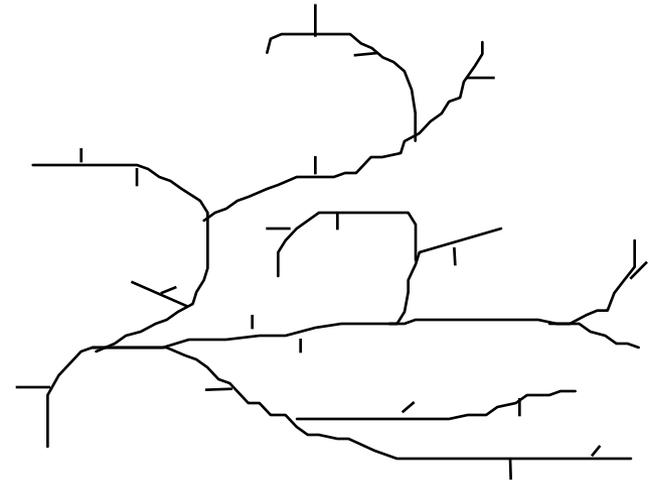


VLDPE/POP/POE

- dens. 860 - 915 kg/m³
- comon. cont. 10 - 35 wt-%



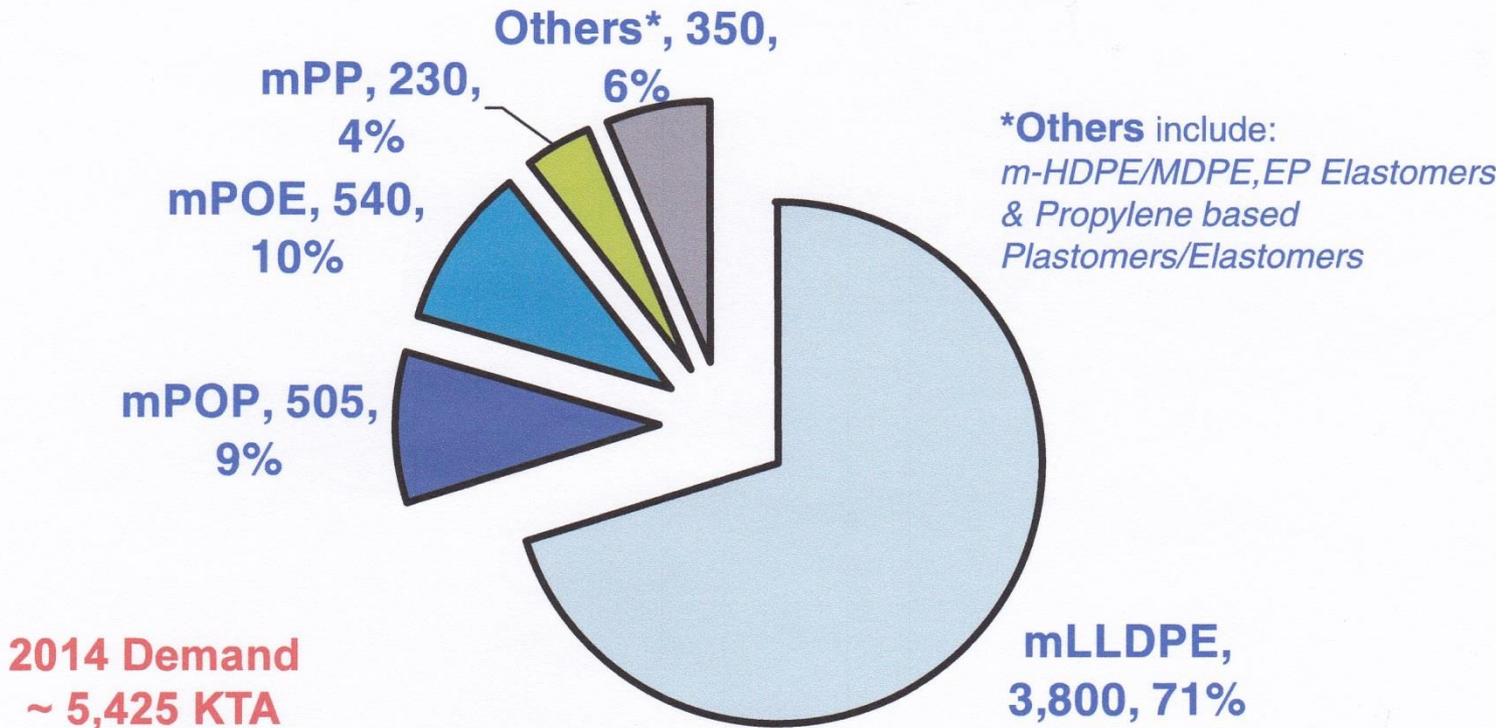
From HP processes



LDPE

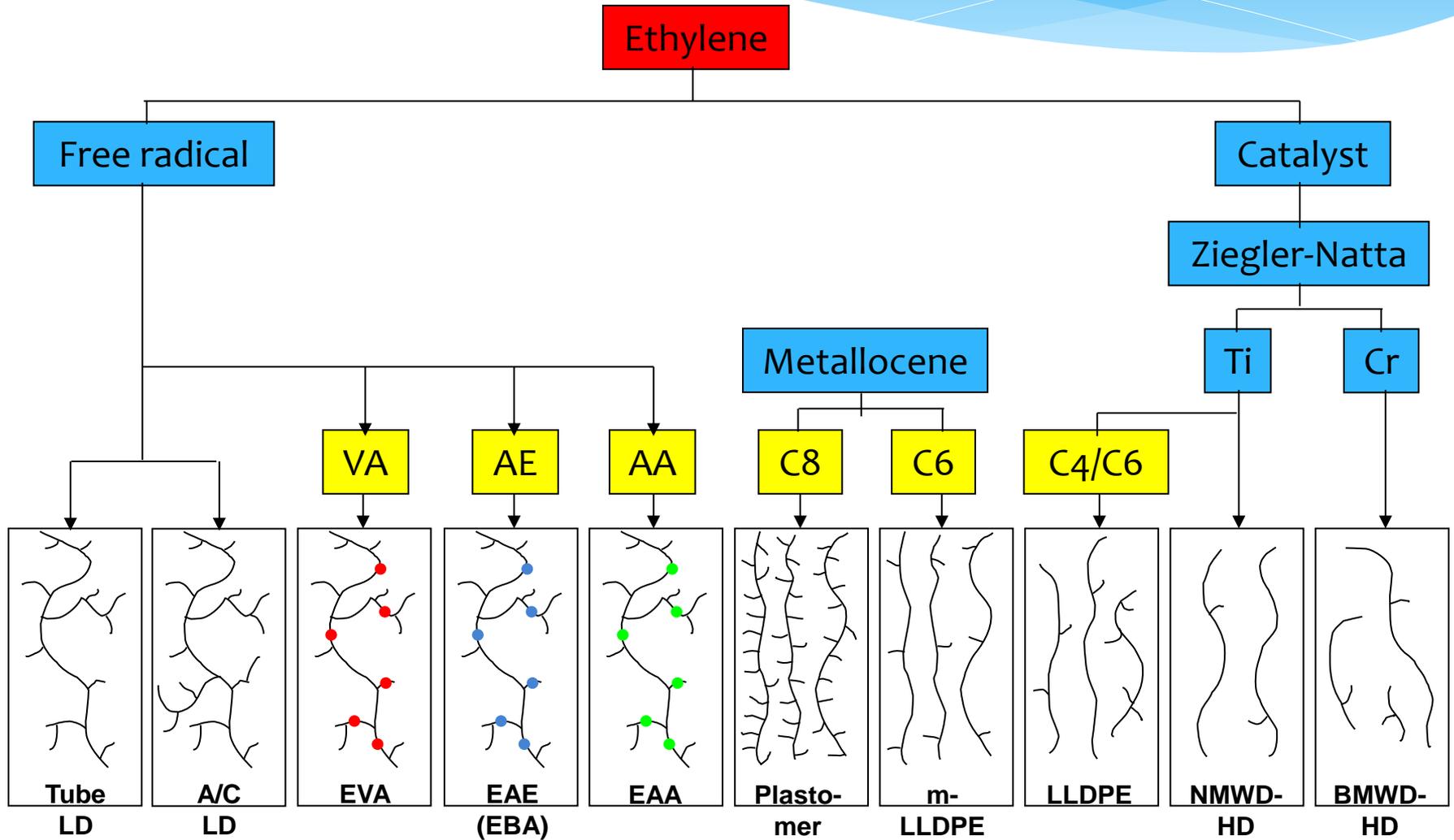
- dens. 910 - 935 kg/m³
- no comonomer

Metallocene Catalyst Markets

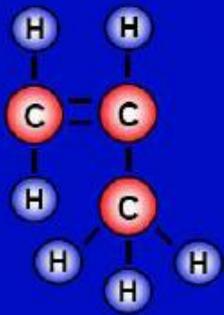


About 3 % of the total POs !

Ethylene polymers

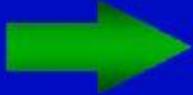


Monomer

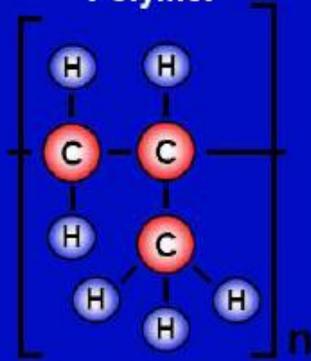


Propylene "C3"

Polymerisation

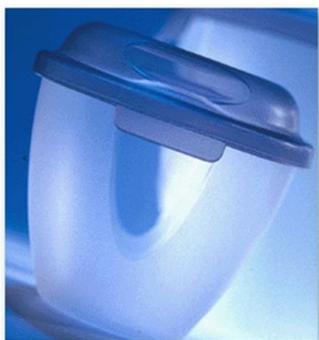
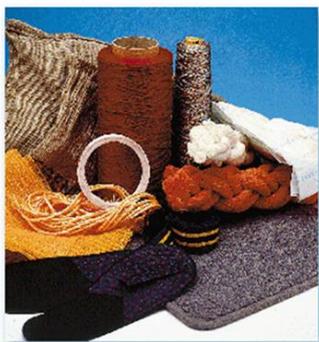


Polymer

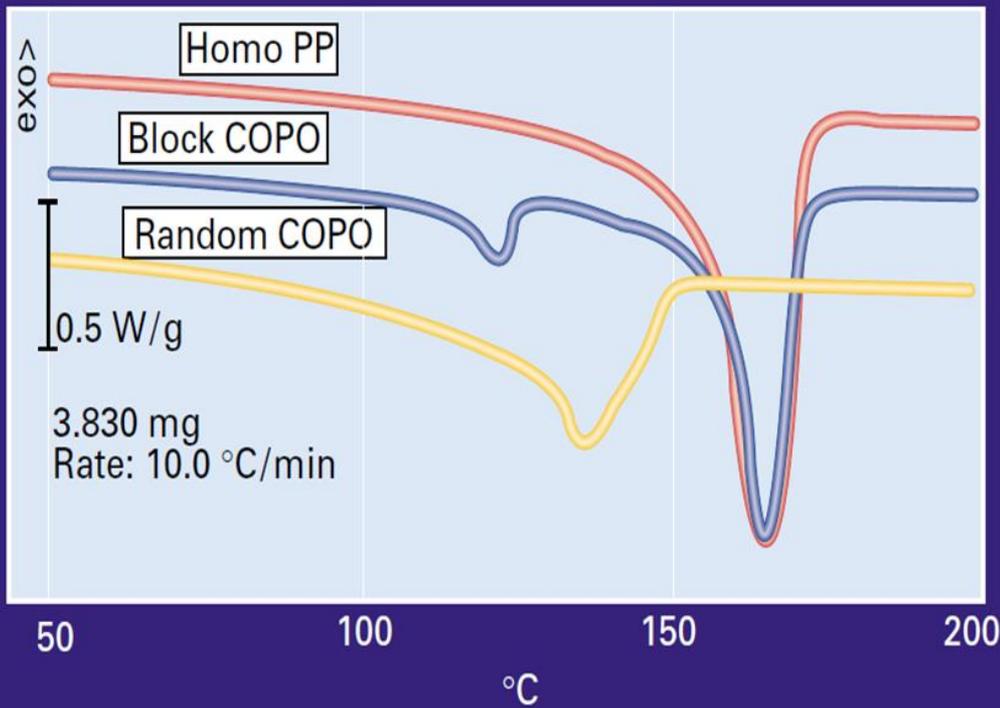


Polypropylene

Polypropylene



Melting of polypropylenes



POLYPROPYLENE TYPES

HOMOPOLYMERS (PP-H)

General purpose
Stiff grades

Stereostructure (iPP)

Isotactic 90 - 99%
Syndiotactic 0.5 - 5 %
Atactic 0.5 - 5%

RANDOM COPOLYMERS (PP-R, RACO)

Propylene-ethylene
Propylene-butene
Propylene-butene-ethylene

Ethylene cont. 1 - 8 wt-%
Butene cont. 1 - 8 wt-%
Butene cont. 1 - 10 wt-%, ethylene cont. 1 - 2 wt-%
One phase system

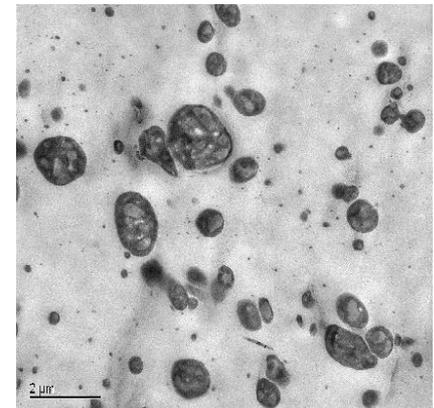
HETEROPHASIC PP (HECO, Impact PP)

Medium impact grades
High impact grades
Super high impact grades
or r-TPO

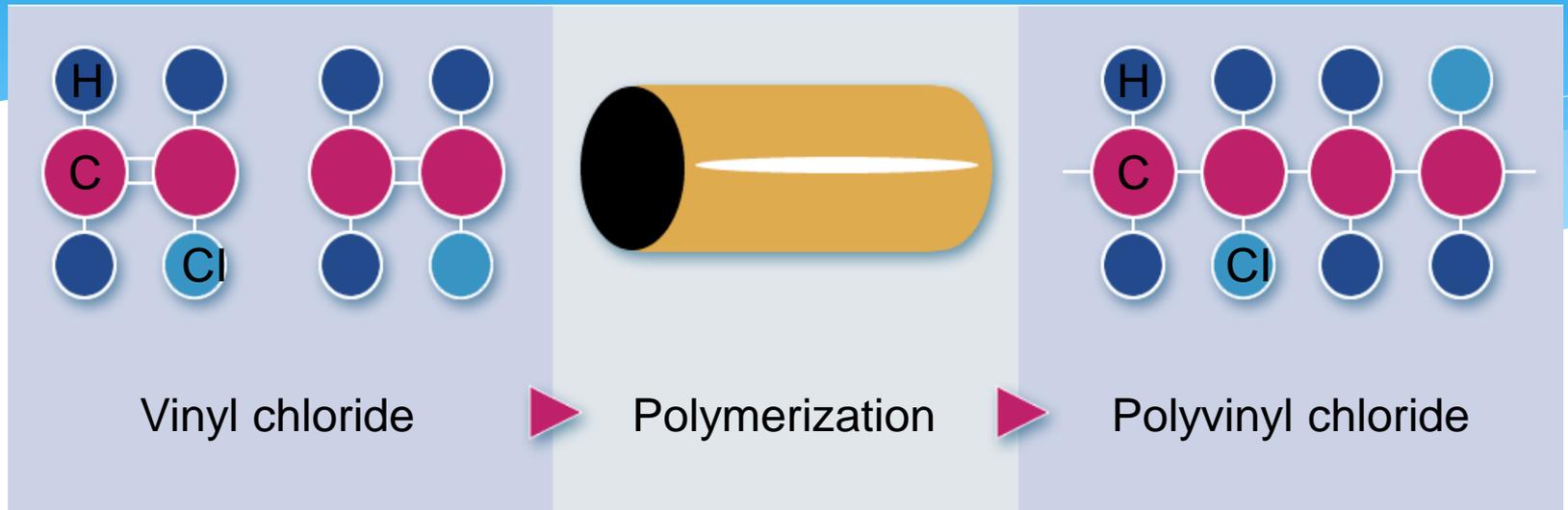
Ductile at - 0 °C
Ductile at - 20 °C
Ductile at - 40 °C or lower
Ethylene cont. 3 - 30 wt-%
Multiphase system

SOFT PP

Tailored heterophasic PP with random copo matrix

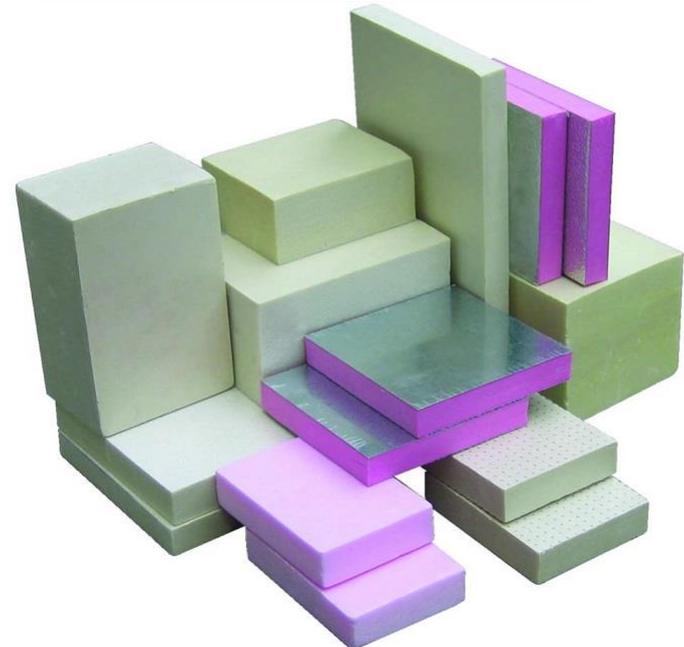
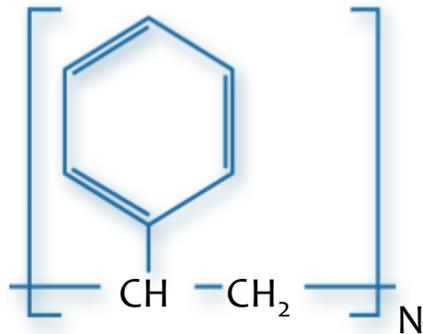
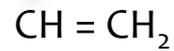


Polyvinyl chloride = PVC



- * Shrink films
- * Household films (meat, fruits, vegetables, cheese)
- * Thermo formable boxes and lids
- * Bottles (oil, vinegar)
- * Vessels

Styrene & Polystyrene



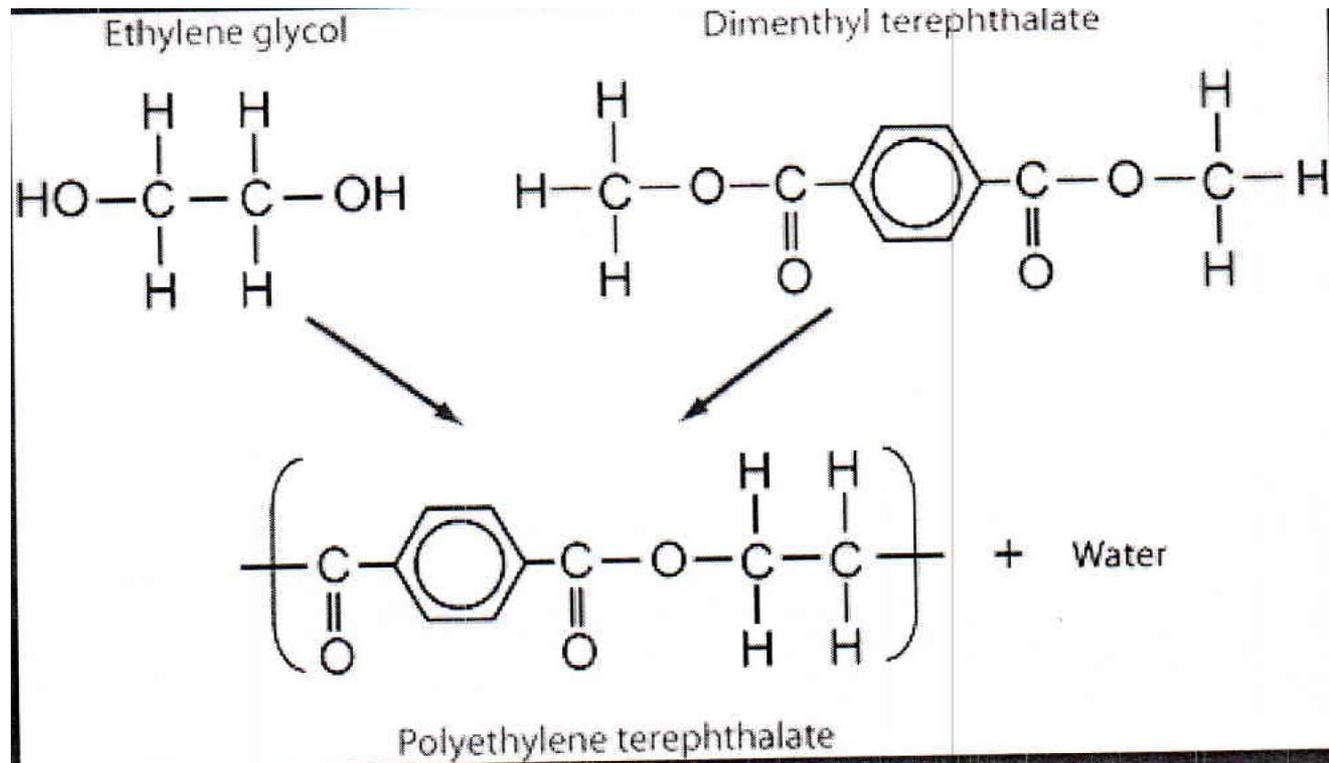
Polystyrene classes and usage in packaging

- ❑ **PS-GP**
(General Purpose PS)
- ❑ **PS-HI**
(High Impact PS) or SB (styrene-butadiene)
- ❑ **Expandable polystyrene (EPS)**
- ❑ **ABS, SAN, etc.**
(acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, SAN etc.)
- ❑ **Transportation boxes, cases**
- ❑ **Trays**
- ❑ **Thermoformable products (cups, "glass")**
- ❑ **Injection moulded cups, boxes**
- ❑ **Bad and shelters for transportation**

PET

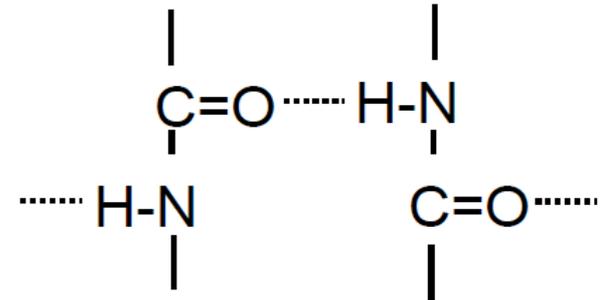
□ Produced by esterification of ethylene glycol with a dibasic acid

- Water is by-product
- Esterification is reversible. This means if water exists when melted, PET will degrade into monomers.



amide-amide interactions provide

- high melting point
- high strength + stiffness
- good abrasion resistance
- high barrier/resistance to gases + chemicals
- good printability

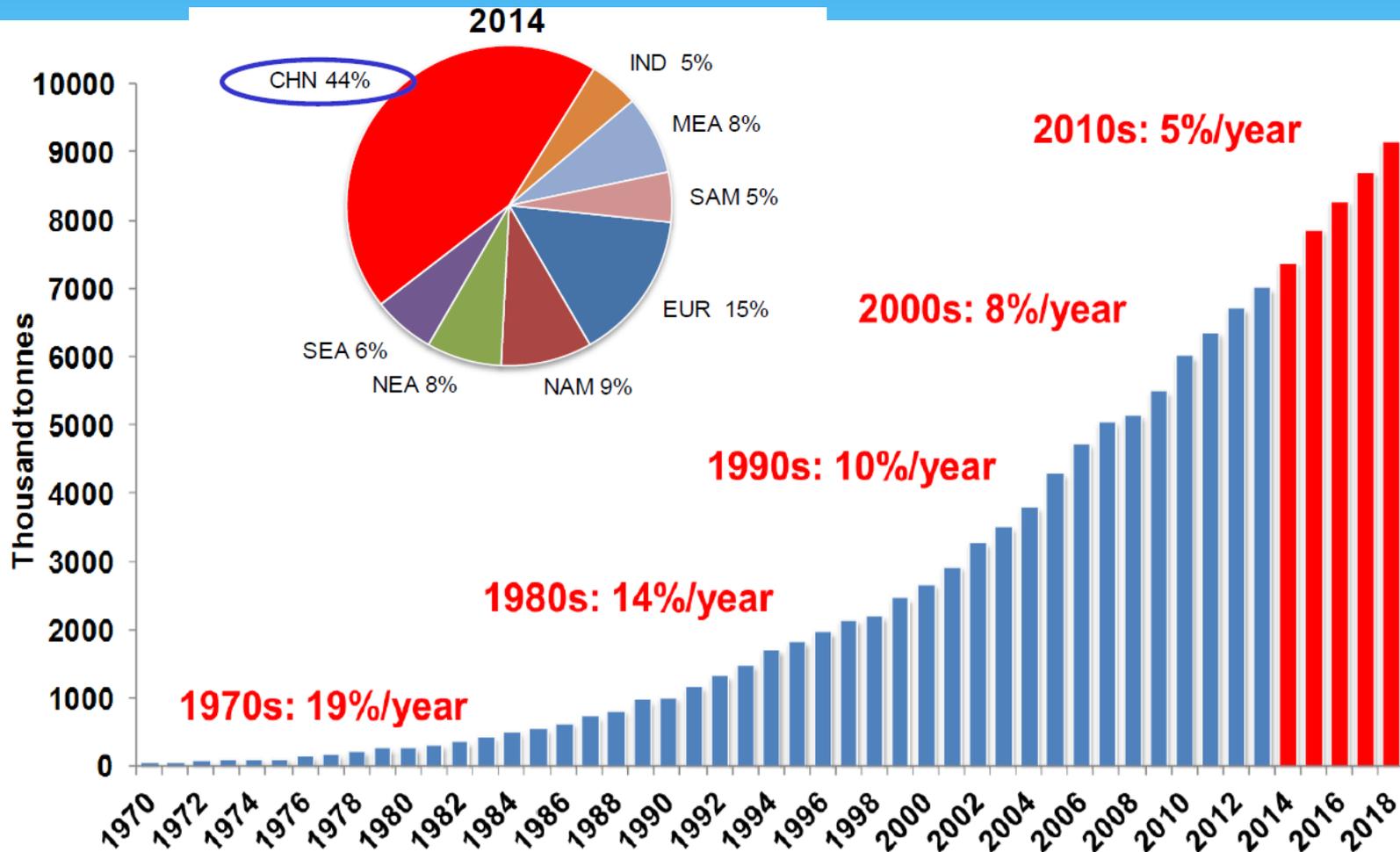


amide-water interactions provide

- toughness and flexibility
- good thermoformability

→ PA achieves many of its advantageous properties
only after water absorption

Development of global BOPP film demand



Source: AMI Consulting, 2014

Polyamide Film: Applications

Polyamide widely used for food packaging

- meat, poultry
- cheese
- processed food

due to its combination of

- oxygen barrier
- flavor and aroma barrier
- good mechanical properties
- high transparency
- thermoformability
- thermal stability



BOPET Film – Product Range

- **Packaging Films**
- **Optically Clear Films**
- **Electrical Films**
- **Industrial Films**
- **Specialty Films**
- **Metalized Film**



Multistructure manufacturing methods

Raw materials

Paper/boards
Al-foil
Polymer films:
PA, OPA, BOPP, PET,
LD, LLDPE
Woven/nonwoven

Polymers (granules
PE, PP, Copolymers
adhesives barrier
(EVOH) etc.

Adhesives

Web handling

Extruders

Process

Lamination
Dry, wet, EB

Extrusion coating &
extrusion lamination

Coextrusion of films
Cast or blown

Products

Multistructure
products

Plastic packaging can be divided for two groups

- 1) Films and flexible packaging
Including orientated films



- 2) Rigid packaging, trays and bottles



Sustainability

Food service and logistics need plastics

Note: Active and intelligent fiber-based packaging very often needs barrier plastic layer !

Case: Barrier packaging



- “Sustainability is a journey not a destination”



FOOD & BIOBASED RESEARCH
WAGENINGEN UR

EAFA European
Aluminium Foil
Association e.V.

The Debate: Packaging & Sustainability

**“WHAT DO YOU MEAN THERE’S NO SUCH
THING AS SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING?”**

This report demonstrates that, in absolute terms, there is no such thing as ‘sustainable packaging’. ‘Sustainable packaging’ must be considered in context, as it does not exist in its own right; it actually exists only in the context of the product for which it has been conceived. There is very poor understanding of the contribution of smart packaging to sustainable consumption and production in the food chain – particularly regarding packaging’s role in reducing food waste.

People



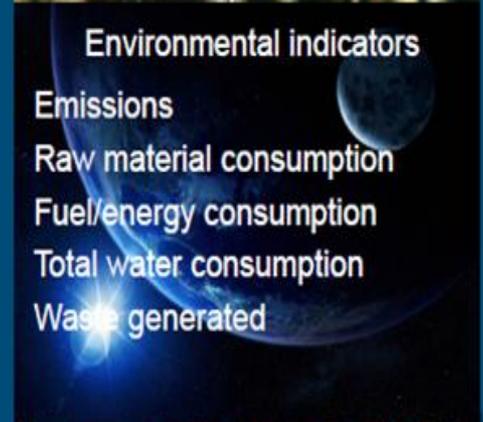
Social indicators

Employment

Involvement of different social sectors

Social acceptance

Planet



Environmental indicators

Emissions

Raw material consumption

Fuel/energy consumption

Total water consumption

Waste generated

Profit



Economic indicators

Profitability

Recycling and reuse

Energy recovery ratio

Geographical sales distribution

Raw material consumption

Trade of materials

Packaging a partner to reduce food waste

One third of all food produced is **wasted** every year
yet **800 million** people are **starving**



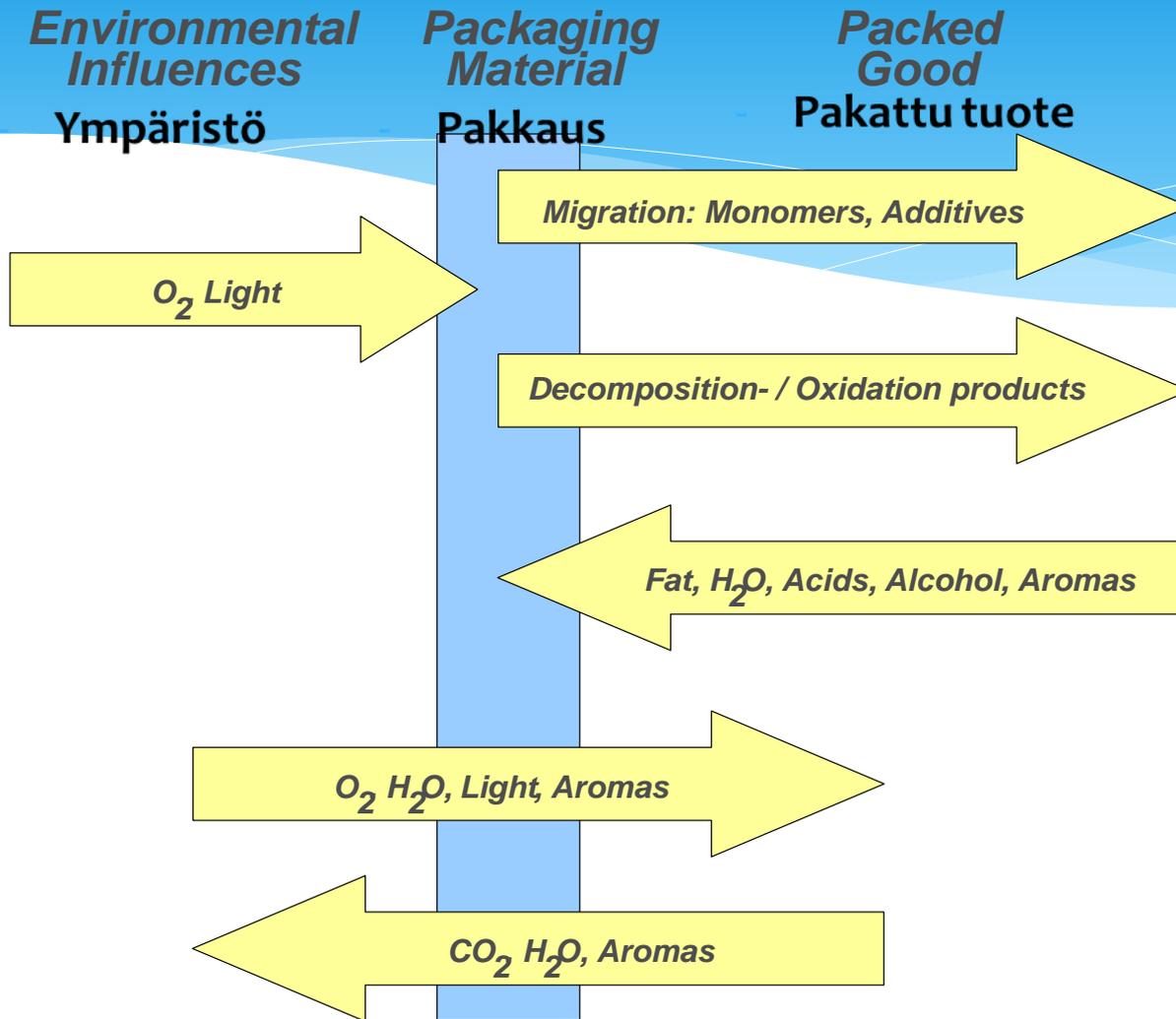
Food waste a major global issue

- 25% of developed world food purchased is wasted
- 30% of developing world food produced is wasted
- Food packaging a major driver to prevent waste

Source: FAO/Save Food

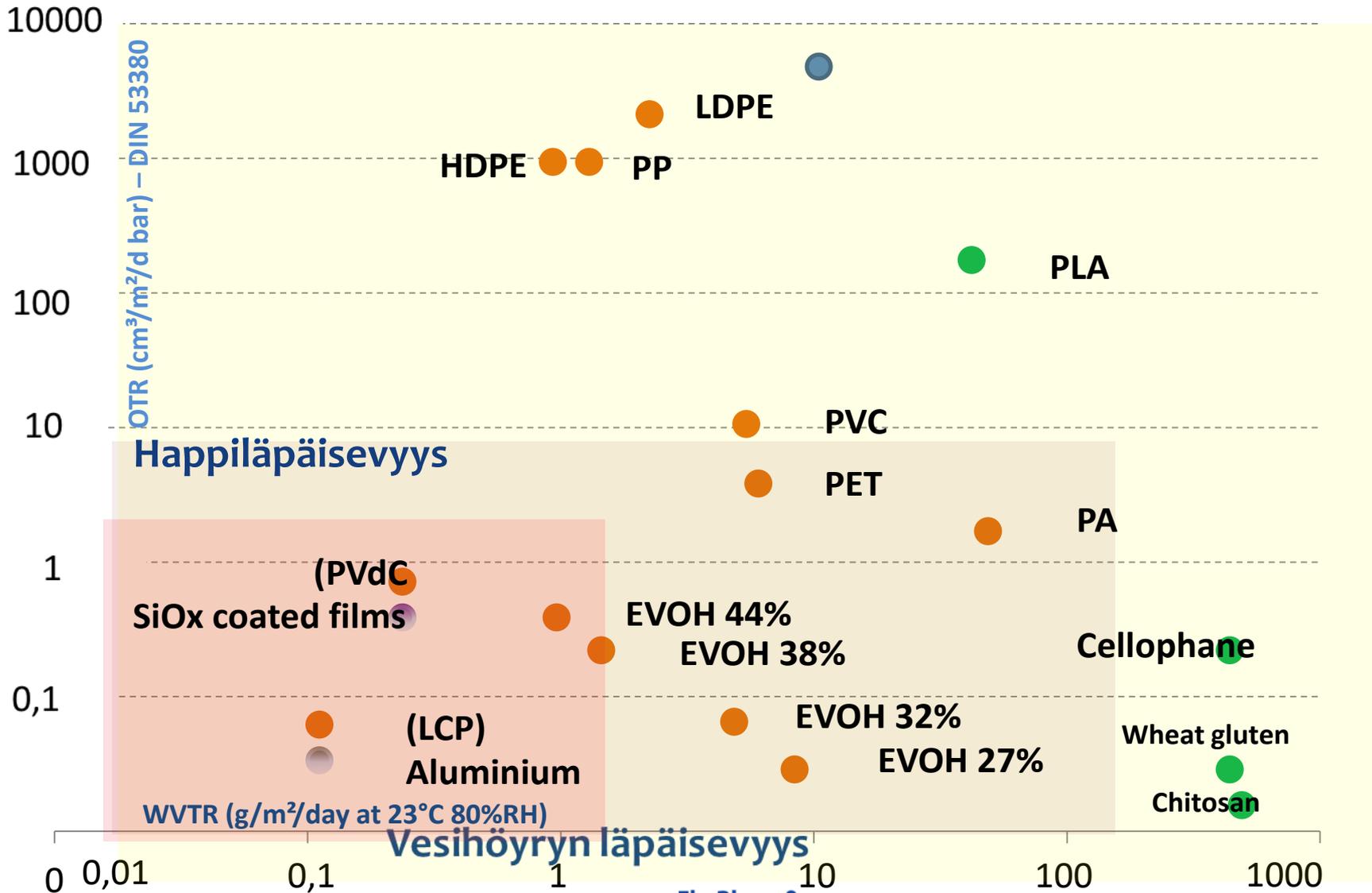
Foodwaste is our biggest environmental problem

Mahdolliset siirtymät pakkauksissa (Why Packaging? Interactions)



Muovien barrier ominaisuudet (Barrier properties)

Source: Pira



Structure / EVOH

NIPPON GOHSEI

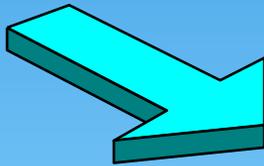
Baritec

* Erikois barrier-muovi EVOH

High gas-barrier resin
Soarnol™

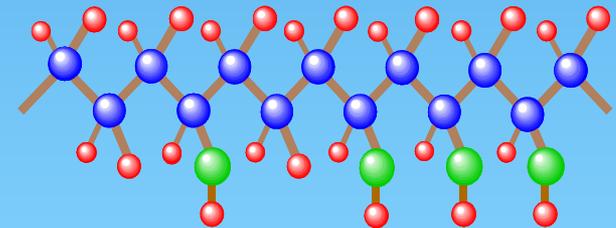
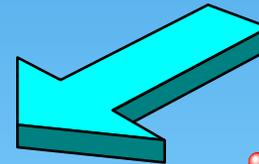
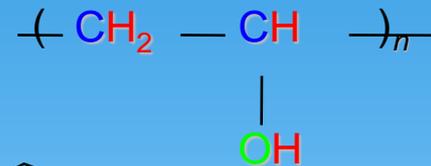
Poly Ethylene (PE)

Extrudability

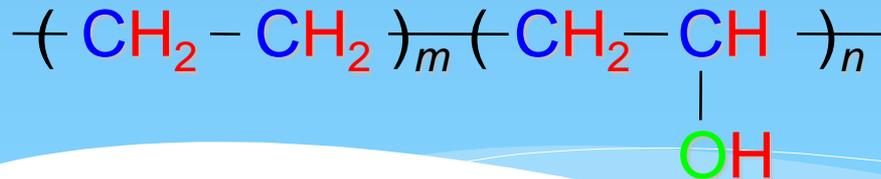


Poly Vinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Gas Barrier



● : C
● : O
● : H



Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol Copolymer (EVOH)

Shelf life simulation

Example PE bottle vs. EVOH multi layer bottle

Ex.) Tomato puree, M.O.I.P.=4 [ppm]

S: 3.1×10^{-3} [ml/g]

W: 500 [g], T: 600 [μm], A: 0.03 [m^2], D:0.21 [atm]

PE monolayer
bottle



3 [days]

P:2300

[ml.20 $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}^2.\text{day}.\text{atm}$]

PE/EVOH
multilayer bottle



170 [days]

P:0.7

[ml.20 $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}^2.\text{day}.\text{atm}$]

EVOH-32=10 μm

Only 10 μm thickness EVOH is put in a layer, about 57
times longer shelf life!!!

(OTR @20C-outside50%RH, inside100%RH)

Plastic packaging are safe to use

Case: Öljymigraatio (Oil migration)



Plastics in packaging are controlled carefully

- ❑ **Muovien yleisvaatimus (Plastics Regulation (EU) No 10/2011)**

- This regulation applies to mono-layers, multi-layers and multimaterial of which *at least one layer is a plastic*

- ❑ **Overall migration limit (OML)**

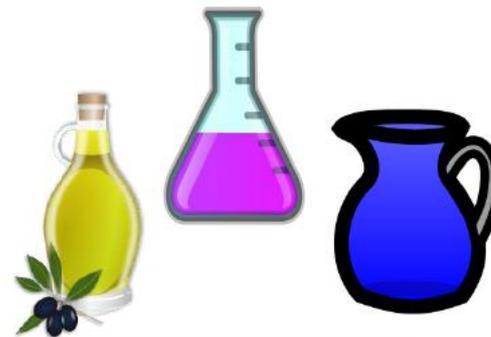
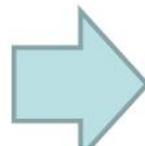
- ❑ **Specific migration limits (SML)**

Medical packaging:

Eu.P. monograph 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 Class IV



Food Type



Simulant



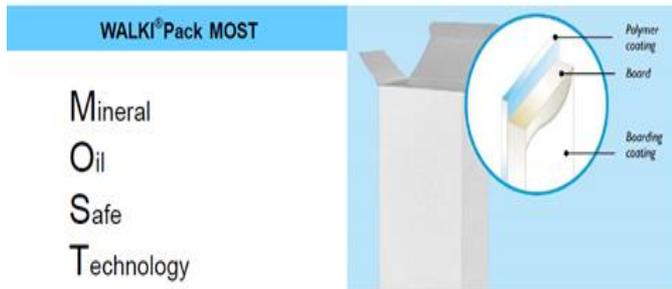
Toxicological evaluation of MOSH/MOAH confirms demand of efficient barriers

- **Mineral Oil** (used in printing inks) contains
 - **MOSH = Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons**
 - **MOAH = Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons**
 - chain length of **C12 – C24** are of migration relevance
- Generated from printing ink of cardboard packages and/or of newspapers vis paper recycling



Solutions for oil migration (1)

1) Walki; barrier extrusion coating or “bag in box”



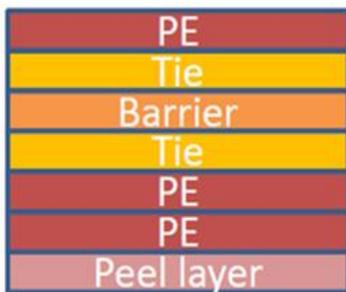
2) BASF; Polyamide (PA) inside bag or extrusion coating

Solution for oil migration (2)

3) EVOH-kerrokset; Nippon Goshei tai Kurraray



4) Barrierfilms ; for example Wentus, Innovia, Xylophane ja VTT



Patent filed 3.2.2016.

PCT/FI2016/5075

Bio-based mineral oil barrier coatings and films



Innovia Films BOPP film Propafilm

• New barrier film for dry foods

Xylophane

The renewable barrier against oxygen, grease and mineral oils



“Bio” amazing word that saves everything?

(“ Bio” ihmesana, joka pelastaa kaiken?)

Very soon we have a new magician: “**Net positive**”

“**Nettopositiivisuus**” = *business that creates overall more social, economic and environmental benefits than disadvantages.*

21.3.2017 [Piia Elonen HS](#)

**Nyt tulee firmoihin taas uusi ilmiö – nettopositiivisuus:
Betonifirmalle se tarkoitti lammikoiden rakentamista
viitasammakoille**

*(To the concrete company this notated that they constructed
pools for moor frogs.)*

Is “Bio” suffered inflation?



Metsä

First new generation

Bioproduct factory to Äänekoski



storaenso

Chemical pulp business is now **Biomaterials**.
Paperboard and packaging is now **Renewable materials**.



The Biofore Company

UPM

UPM will build up the world's first wood based bio diesel factory (1.12.2012)

NESTE

We came up with a solution to make a biopolymer that is identical to the polymer from fossils

NEOT

North European Oil Trade

North European BioTech Oy (NEB), a sister company of NEOT, is developing advanced ethanol production plants in Pietarsaari and Kajaani.

Emoyhtiön NEOT Oy:n omistavat SOK ja St1 Nordic Oy.

The way in which the bioplastics industry is communicating its messages may be creating more confusion than confirmation

reports Des King “Plastics in Packaging” , April 2017

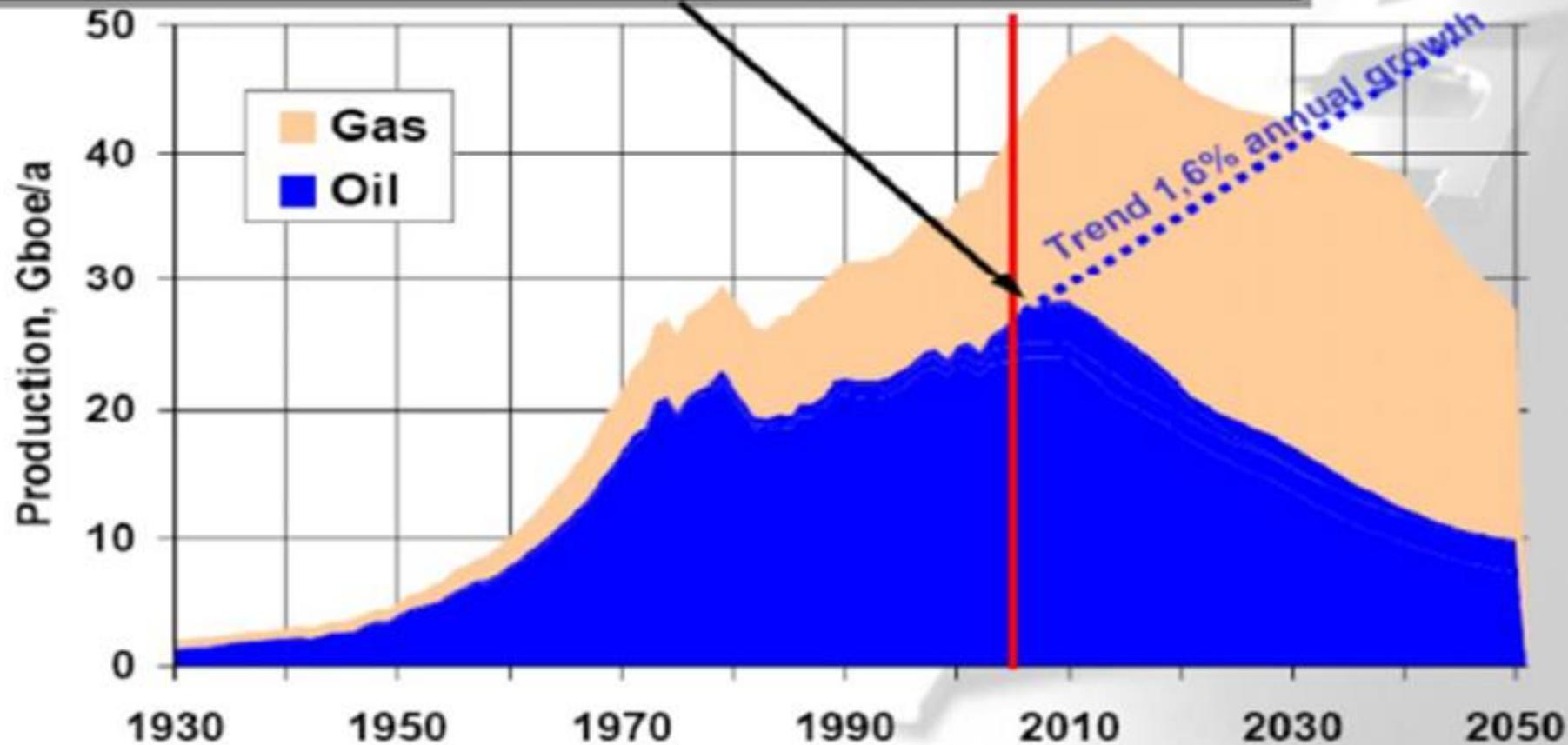
Hajoava (Degradable)	Hajoavat muovit Degradable Plastics Incl. PBS,bioPET	Biohajoavat muovit Biodegradable Plastics PLA,PHA,..... Blends
	Ei-hajoava (Non-degradable)	Synteettiset muovit Synthetic(Petroleum based) Plastics
	Öljypohjainen (Oil-based)	Biopohjainen (Bio-based)

Source:VTT

How much oil we have still?

Production of all Oil and Gas

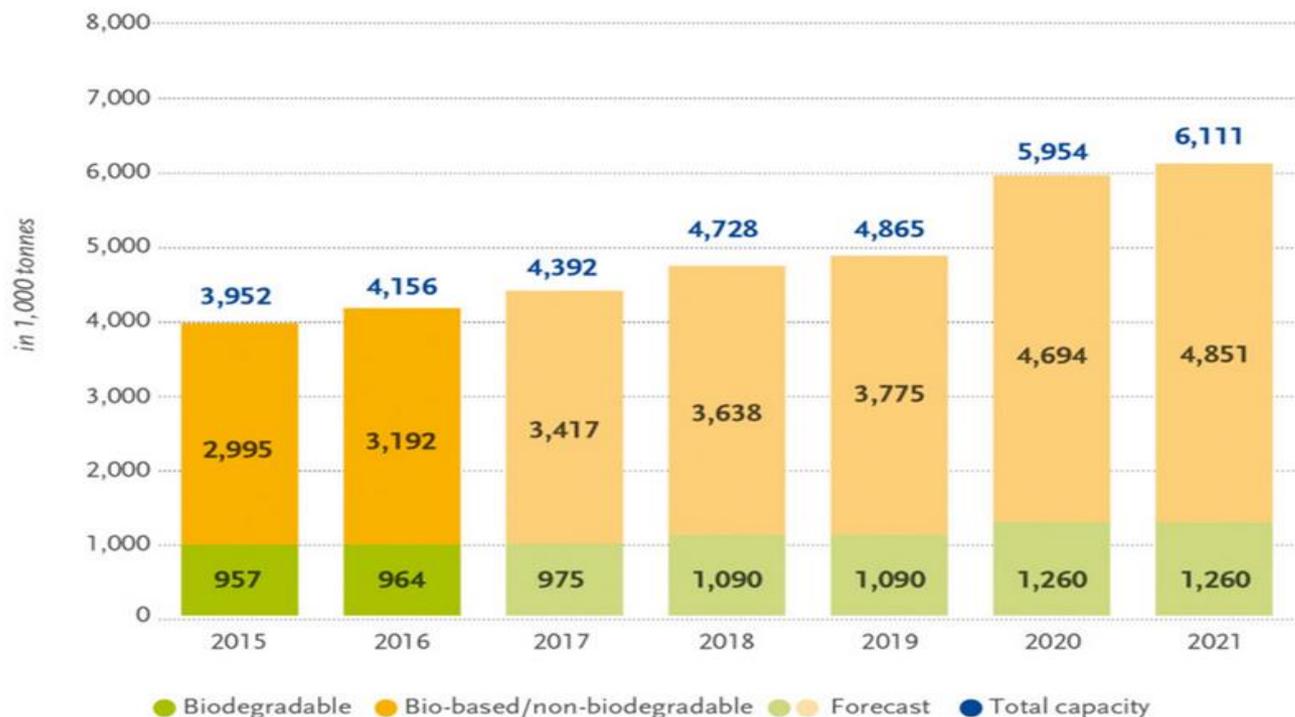
"Oil peak. The time of cheap and abundant crude oil will be over!"



Source: CJ Campbell

Note; Bio based vs. biodegradable

Global production capacities of bioplastics



europa
bioplastics

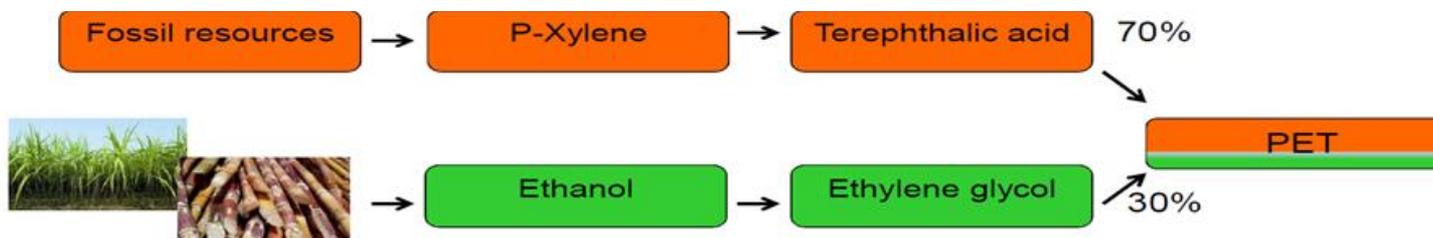


plantbottle™

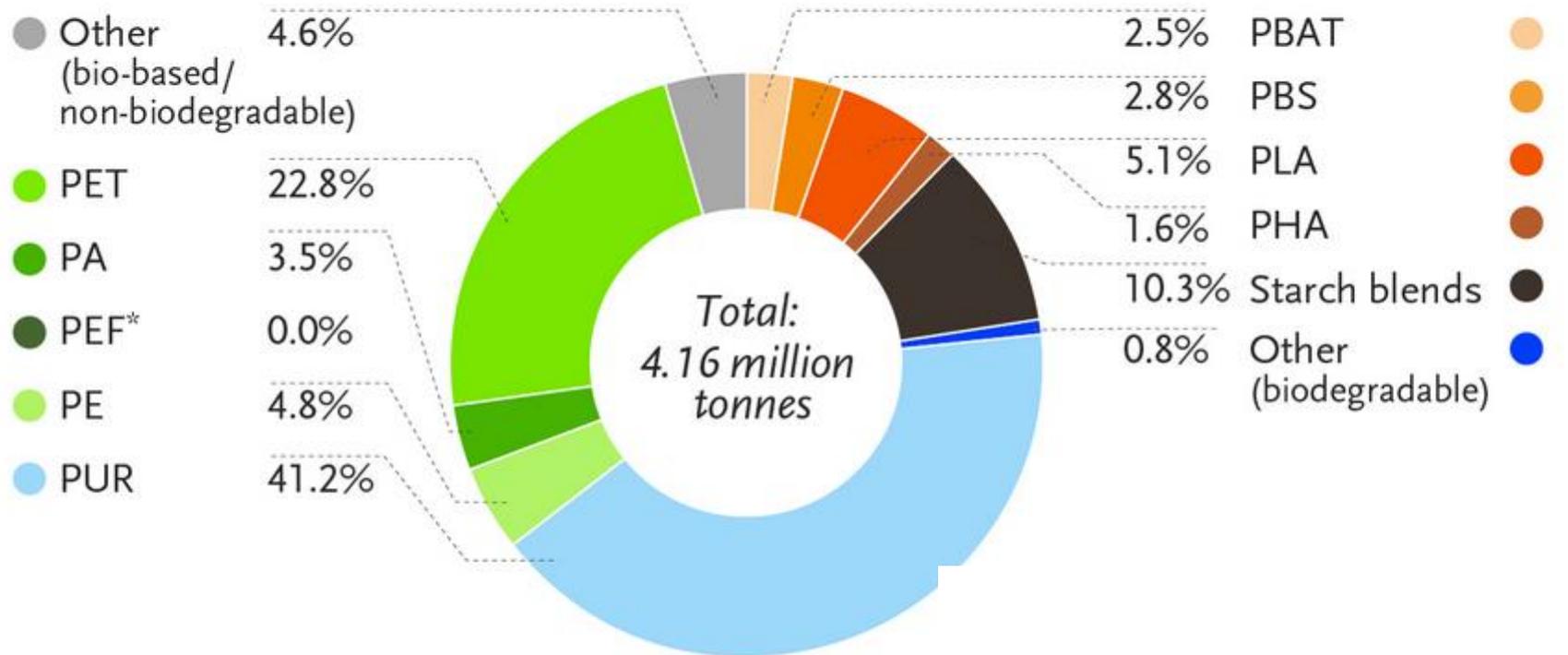
up to 30% plant-based
100% recyclable bottle

redesigned plastic,
recyclable as ever.

Bio-based PET



Global production capacities of bioplastics 2016 (by material type)



Bio-based/non-biodegradable
76.8%

polyethylene furanoate (PEF).

*PEF is currently in development and predicted to be available in commercial scale in 2020.

European
bioplastics

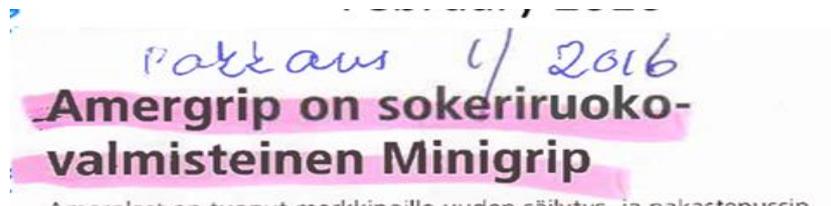


Biodegradable
(23.2%)

Green PE from Brasil (Braskem)



Valio is the first company to sell Tetra Pak's 100% renewable carton (foodproduction daily 14.1.2015)



FINALLY ORGANIC!

“Green PE”

Petcurean, a family-owned Canadian company that creates premium-quality food recipes for dogs and cats is launching GATHER, a new line of pet food crafted from certified, organic, non-GMO, and sustainably sourced ingredients that will be packaged in flexible packaging made from **sugarcane-based polyethylene**. The project is a partnership between Petcurean, **Braskem**, and **Peel Plastics**.

After many years of intense product development and increasing consumer demand, the Swedish juice company Brämhults is proud to announce the launch of their freshly squeezed high quality organic juices. All juices are shipped to customers in bottles made from Braskem's Green PE, supplied by FKUR, and produced by **Scandinavian Packaging**. This provides a complete solution for consumers who appreciate organic freshness and environmental responsibility.

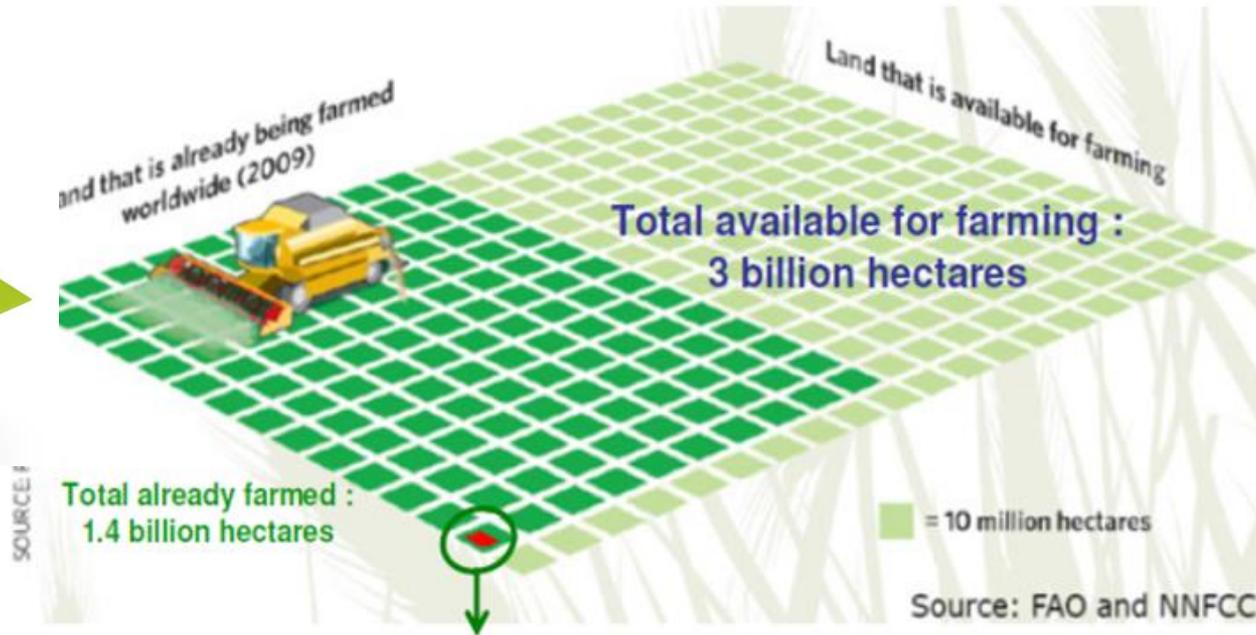
Brämhults is located in Borås, just outside of Gothenburg, and in its facilities juice is squeezed 5 days a week, based upon customer orders. All juices are shipped to customers within 24 hours from being squeezed. In other words, there is no inventory of already produced products! Because at Brämhults, we simply believe fresh juice has the best taste!



Plant-based bioplastics do not take food from us!

Ennuste 2020:

➔ Projection 2020 : **3.5 Million ton worldwide**
1 Million hectares (0.07% of the land already farmed)



In 2020 : about 1/10th of this surface needed for plant-based plastics

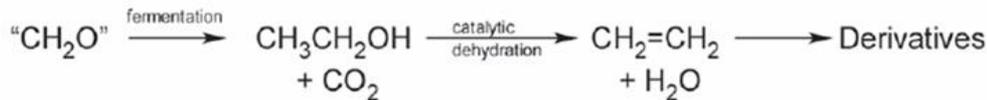
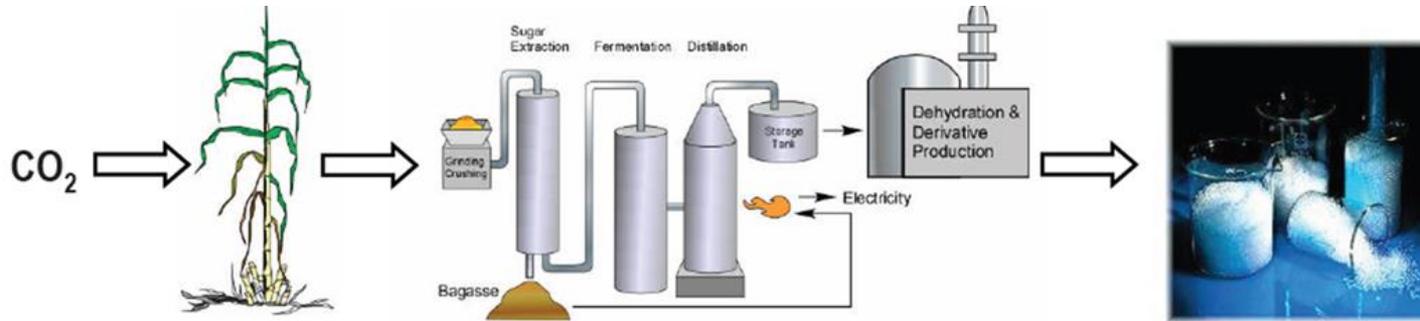
Tests and marks are big business! Most terrible is: "marine degradable"



Vinçotte OK compost EN 13432: 2000

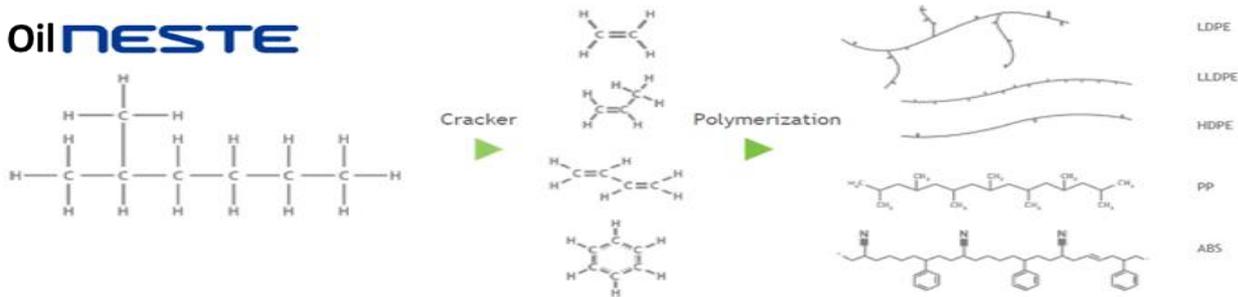


There are many ways to produce plastic from renewable raw materials

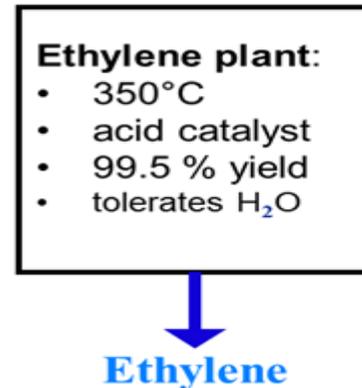
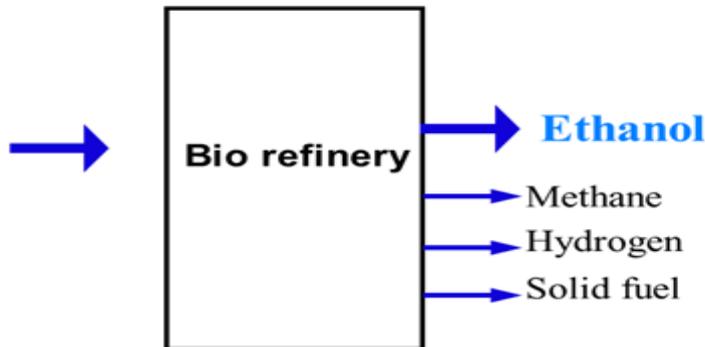


Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil **NESTE**

NESTE
waste fats



Wheat
Corn
Agro waste
Paper waste
Wood Residues
Forest residues



Greenwashing: Misuse of EU composting standard EN 13432



(EI TYKKÄÄ NÄISTÄ)

European Bioplastics (EUBP) has noticed increasing malpractice by producers of fragmentation additives for conventional plastics referring to the European standard for industrial composting, EN 13432, when marketing their products.

Yet such products do not fulfil the requirements of the EU norm for industrial composting of plastic products.

Consequently, European Bioplastics considers this a severe case of greenwashing.



impact of oxo-degradable plastics on the environment?

Polyethylene, polypropylene and polystyrene that contain **Poly-Bi®** as biodegradable, in line with **ISO 14855** for aerobic biodegradability, **ISO 15985** for anaerobic biodegradability, **ISO 14853** for biodegradability in an aqueous system, and **ASTM D6691-09** for the biodegradability in marine environment.



= ei oxo-additive vaan lisäys tekee muovista “**enzyme-mediated plastic**”. Todetaan massan häviämisenä ei CO₂- konversiona

Small carbon foot print and the world will be saved

(Pieni tai negatiivinen hiilijalanjälki ja “Maailma pelastuu”)

- **Food waste is the single largest contributor to GHG emission****

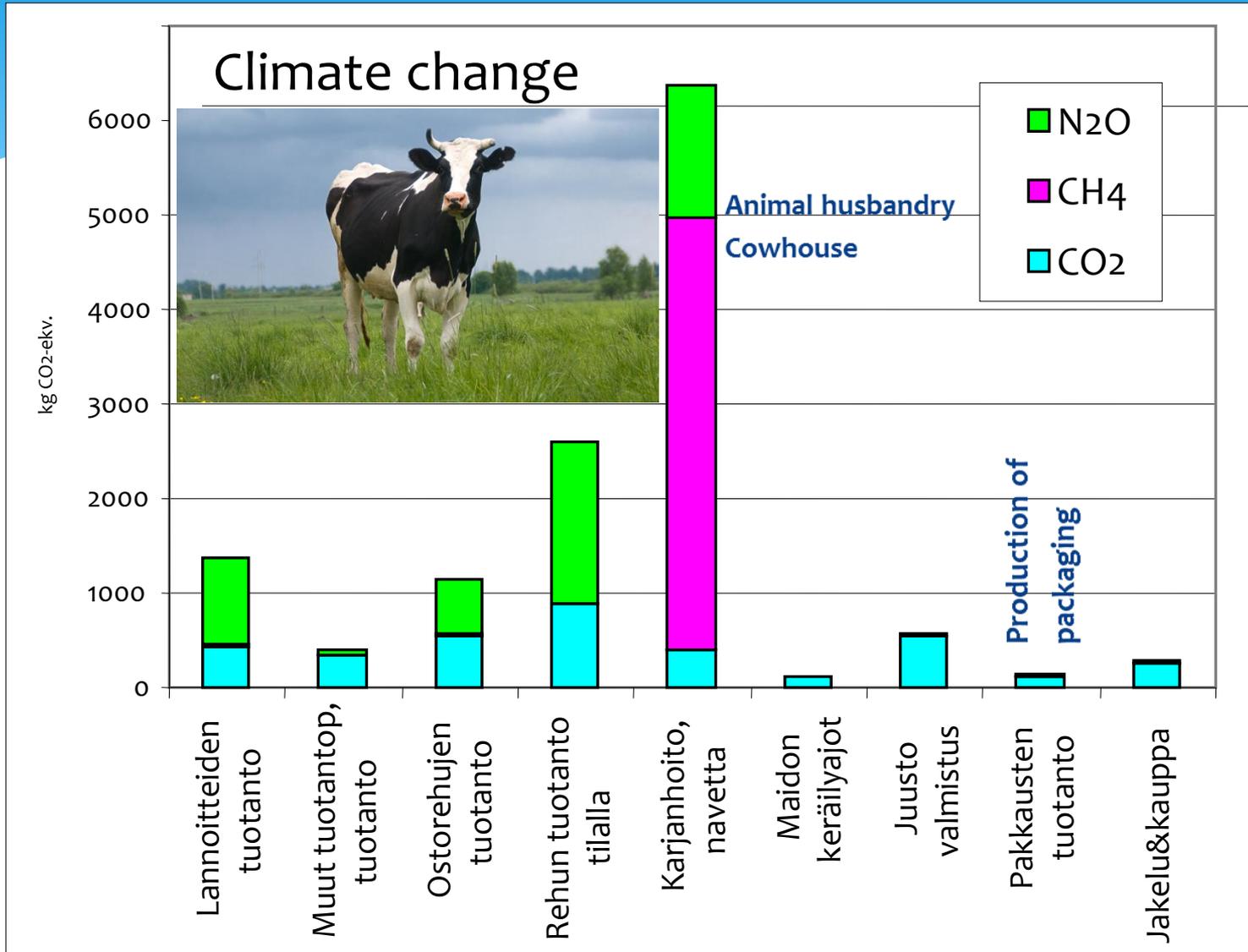
*** Study from the Stockholm Environmental Institute*



© The Coca-Cola Company

Emmental Sinileima cheese 1 000 kg sold packages (a' 350 g)

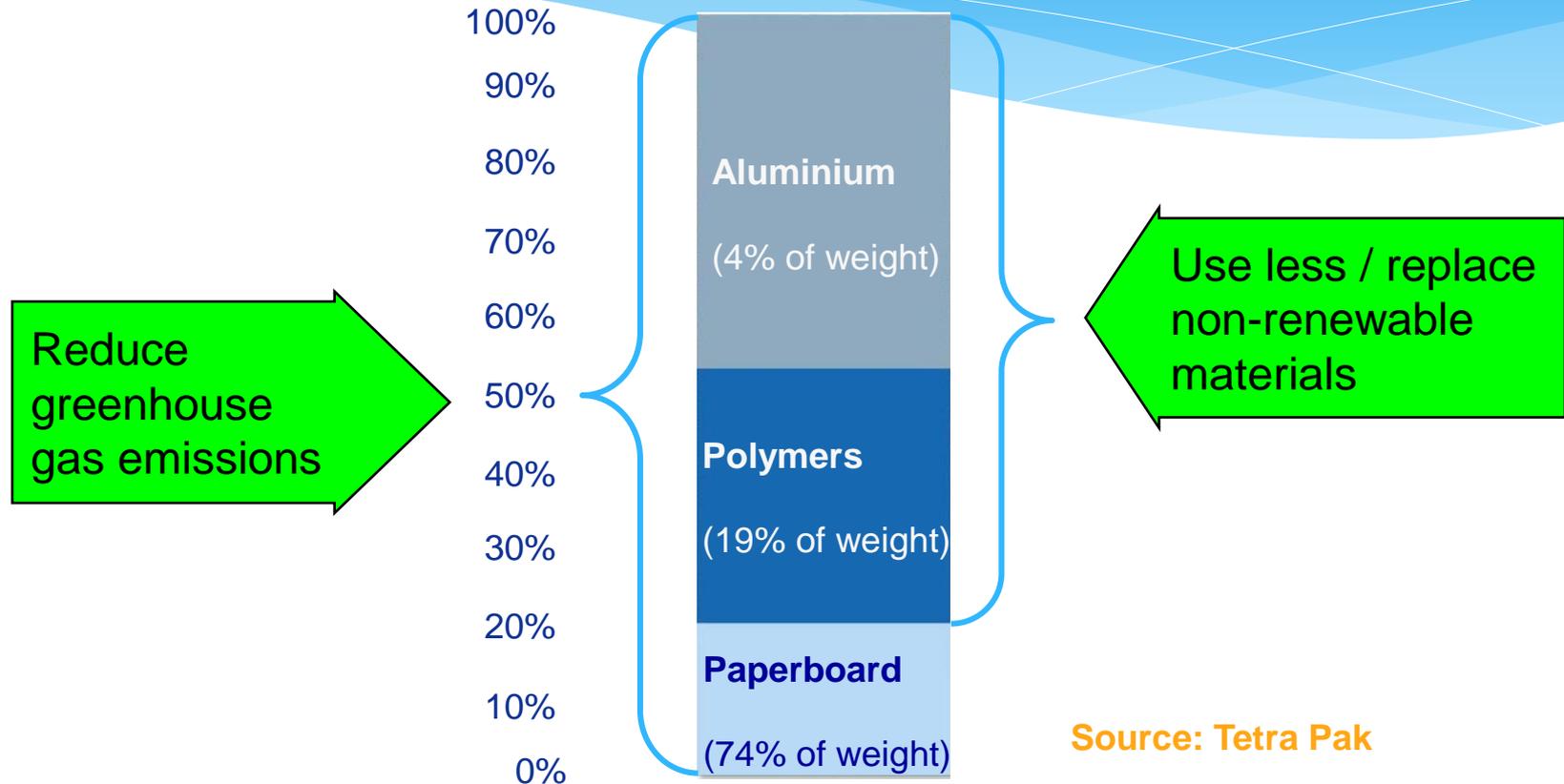
(source : Juha-Matti Katajajuuri et al, MTT, Foodchain tutkimus)



→ 1 kg cheese – 60 km car driving CO₂

Greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalents)

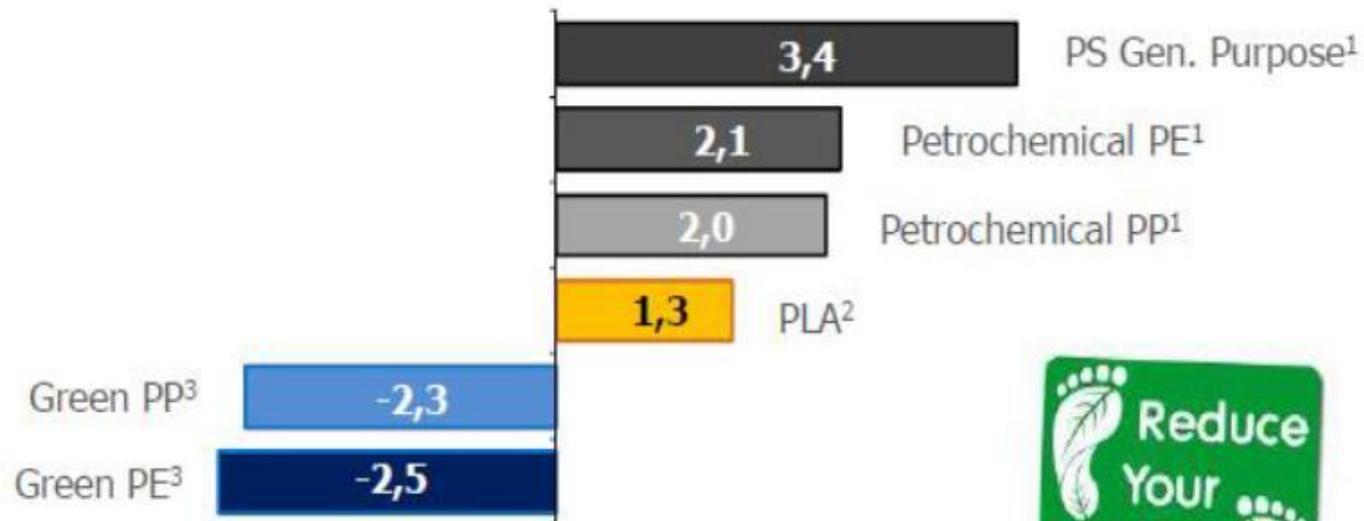
Base materials produced for Tetra Pak

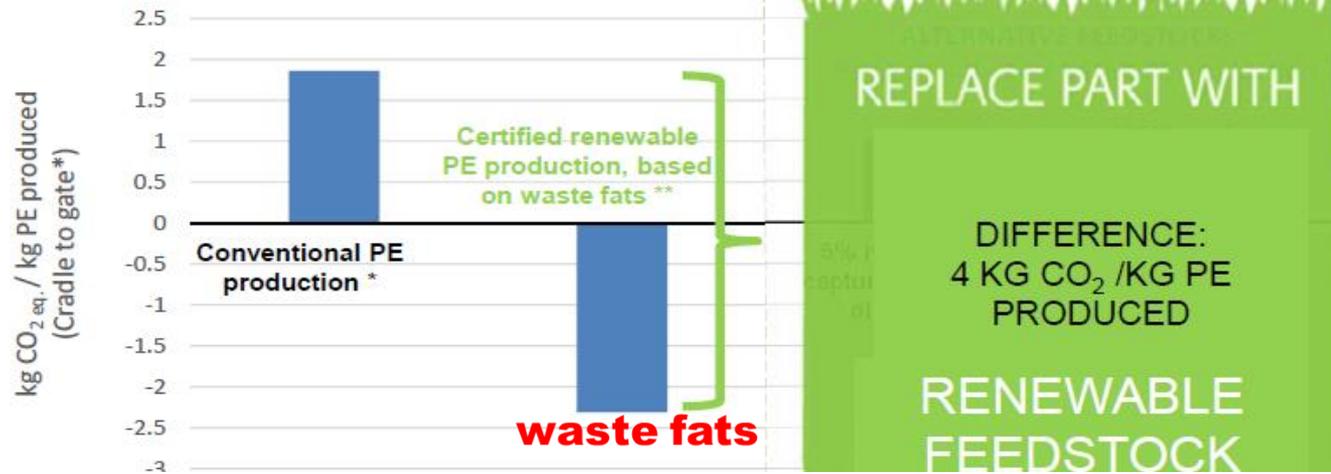


Source: Tetra Pak

Green PE/PP have negative carbon footprints

Carbon Footprint
 From cradle to polymer factory gate
 (t CO₂ eq. / t polymer)





SUMMARY

- Industry is busy finding sustainable alternatives to reduce fossil usage
- Use of Certified renewable PE and PP:
 - Gives reduction in fossil depletion potential by up to 84%
 - Gives 4kg CO₂ saving for each kg of used renewable PE product in the market
 - Is not in competition to the food chain
 - Does not require modification in production processes downstream
- The concept of mass balance is verified by ISCC+



Innovative food packaging extends shelf life, reduces footprint ,August 18, 2016 Food Packaging Daily



PRAMIAN MERKITTÄVIN YMPÄRISTÖTEKO -Muovipullo

Pramia plastic bottle carbon footprint if taking account only logistics, is 70% smaller than class bottle.

The Pramia logo is a black oval with the word "Pramia" written in a white, cursive font. It is positioned in the upper right corner of the image, partially overlapping a white speech bubble.

Pramia

Pramianpullon hiilijalanjälki on pelkän logistiikan osalta 70% lasipulloa pienempi

Jos kaikki maailmassa tuotettu alkoholi pakattaisiin muovipullo
????

Plastic shopping bag- environmental spoiler?

Muovinen ostokassi- ympäristön pilaaja ?



Representatives of European Union (EU) member states hammered out a deal last Friday to reduce consumption of lightweight plastic bags to 40 bags a year by 2025.

National governments will have to either reduce average lightweight plastic bags consumption to 90 bags per person per year by 2019 and 40 by 2025 or ensure that, by 2018, all bags are charged for. A second unanimous vote was needed because the original agreement had been opposed by the European Commission, the EU's executive.

Helsingin Sanomat 12.10.2014
Ranska heittää hyvästit
ohuille muovipusseille

Portugali kieltää
ilmaiset muovikassit *HS 14.2.2015*

HS 12.10.2015
Muovipussi maksaa nyt Englanni
Poikkeukset

Puitesopimus kevyiden
muovisten kantokassien kulutuksen
vähentämiseksi (Muovikassisopimus

31.10.2016
YMPÄRISTÖMINISTERIÖ
JA KAUPAN LIITTO RY

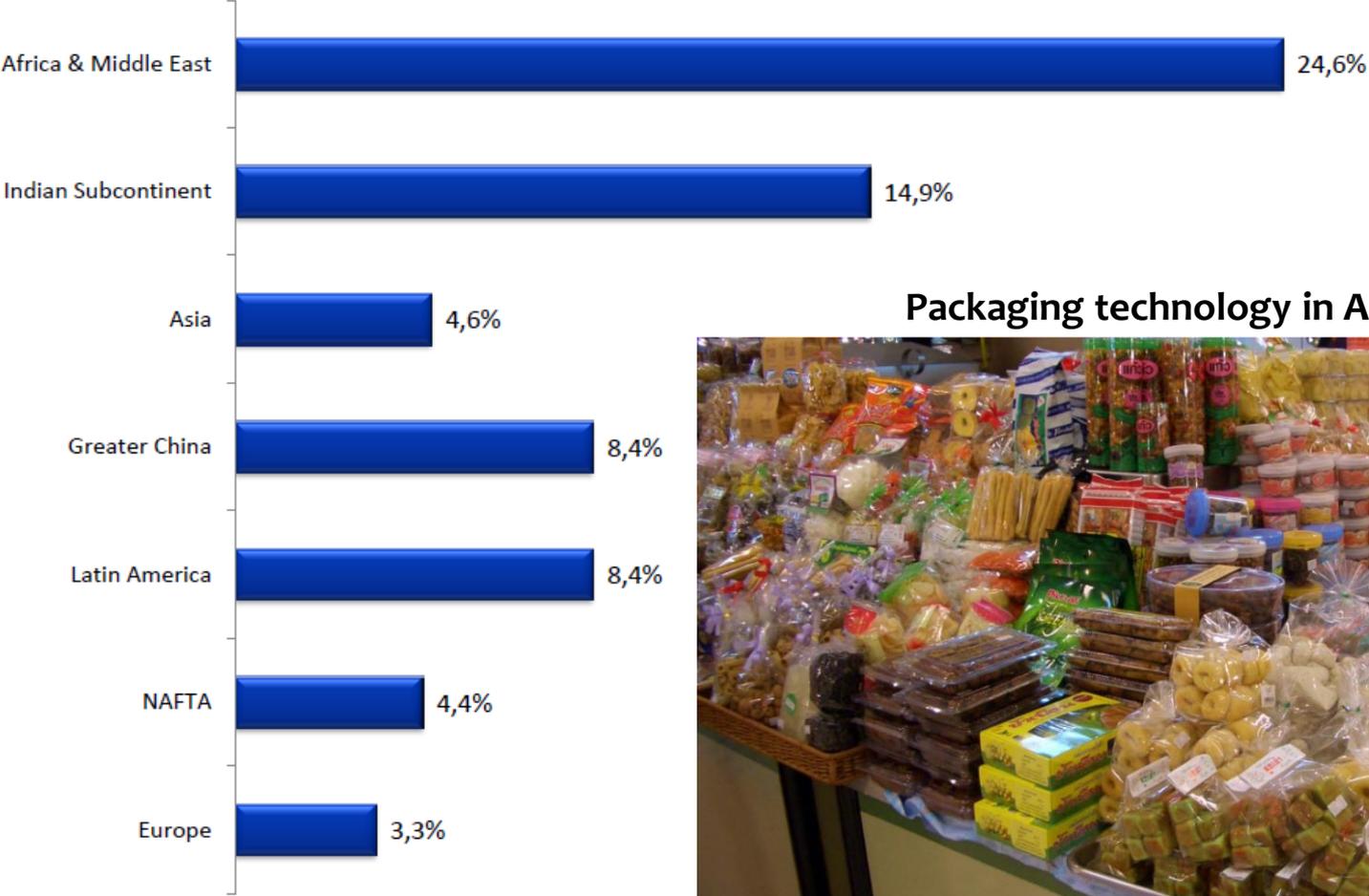
K-Citymarketit ovat sitoutuneet vähentämään
omalla toiminnallaan muovikassien käyttöä.

Kaikki valikoimissamme olevat muovikassit
ovat 1.4.2017 alkaen maksullisia.

Dilemma: Market growth is there where has less waste management !

Market Trend

Barrier films growth over the last 5 years



Source: AMI Consulting

Packaging technology in Asia



Unfortunately plastic packaging can be seen like this



What are microplastics?

--**Cosmetics Europe**: They are synthetic non-biodegradable and durable plastic particles size under five mm (5 mm). Microplastics come to sea for instance from **cosmetics and plastic fibers from clothes**

--**Microplastics from peel palm and toothpaste** finally end up to water systems causing problems to people and animals. ” **How to avoid microplastics**”?

--**The study from Norway**: **The motoring is greatest origin for microplastics.**

Thousand tons of microplastics **from cars' wheels and from asphalt surfaces** are released and finally go to sea

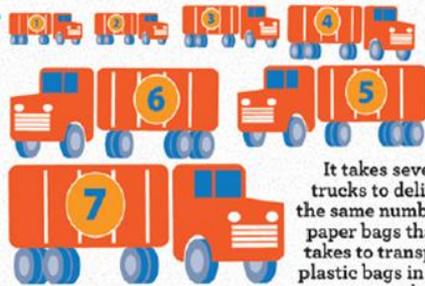
the truth About Plastic Bags

Despite the facts, plastic bags have gotten a bad rap. Here's the truth about your plastic bags and why they are the right choice for the environment, your wallet and your community.

the truth... About Plastic Bags

The Real Green Bag

Plastic grocery bags require 70% less energy to manufacture than paper bags. The production of plastic bags consumes less than 4% of the water needed to make paper bags.



It takes seven trucks to deliver the same number of paper bags that it takes to transport plastic bags in only one truck.

9.3X

Reusable and paper bags take up more space than a plastic bag in a landfill. Paper bags take up 9.3x as much space as a plastic bag.



Plastic bags produce FEWER greenhouse gasses per use than paper bags or cotton bags.

About Plastic Bags

The Not So Green Reusable Bags

131x

A reusable cotton bag must be used no less than 131 times before having a "greener" environmental impact than a common plastic grocery bag!



MORE

Many reusable bags are made from heavier and thicker plastic or cotton which takes up more energy to produce. Reusable bags aren't recyclable.



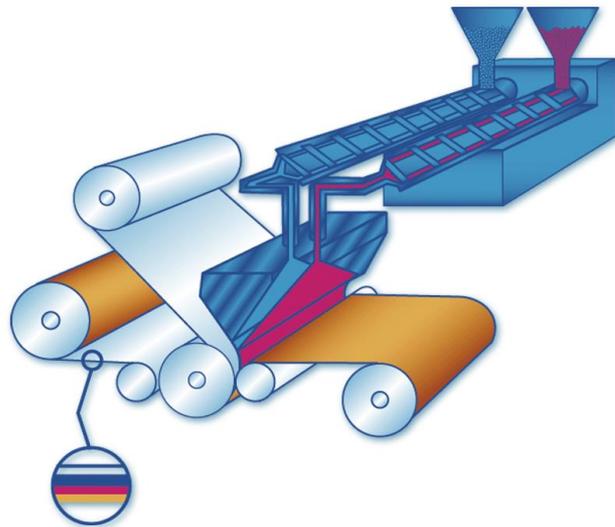
The U.S. ITC reports that hundreds of millions of reusable bags are imported to the United States each year. It takes more energy to transport a reusable bag from overseas than it does to manufacture and transport an American-made plastic bag.

TRASHED

Reusable bag giveaways are environmentally costly when unwanted bags end up in the dumpster, often after only one use.



Plastic opposition causes that packaging try to hidden necessary plastics? – Plastic vs. paper/paperboard



Liquid packaging contains min. 14% of PE-coating
No mentioned : But “Recyclable, renewable wood fibres, small carbon footprint “ has been printed



Purpose? :Consumer believes that “ no plastic”

“Vuoden 2010 muoviteko”-palkinto

“Soon plastic packaging disappears in the future in paperboard packages”

Hyvästi muovipakkauksille
Coating of PET 40 g/m² needed

Muovi jäämässä syrjään - makkaratkin tulevaisuudessa kartonkipakkauksissa

Ei mainintaa, että kartongissa on 40g/m² päällystetty PET



Finnish company making a scientific breakthrough-solution for the world wide take away-cups' waste problem (without plastic coating ?)

Suomalainen yritys tekemässä tieteellisen läpimurron – ratkaisee take away -mukien maailmanlaajuisen ongelman

Kotkamillsin kehittämän kertakäyttöisen kahvikupin idea on siinä, **ettei kartonkia tarvitse päällystää muovilla.** 19.10.2016 (Yle uutiset)

With our high-performance barrier papers, we offer an environmentally friendly alternative to plastic packaging.

ESITELMÄ: ”Ympäristöystävälliset **barrierdispersiopäällystetyt** kuitupohjaiset pakkausmateriaalit”: DI Harri Mutanen, Paperex Colombier Oy



“Dispersion coating”



Totally wrong arguments to have the funding and a strange application

- ❑ **Suomalainen pakkausinnovaatio keräsi miljoonarahoitukseen. (Sulapac)**
- ❑ **(Finnish packaging innovation collected million funding. Also TEKES with)**
- ❑ Suvi Haimin ja Laura Kyllösen **Sulapac** haluaa vapauttaa maailman pakkausmuovin ongelmasta.
- ❑ **(Sulapac likes to release the world from plastic packaging waste problems)**

“Wood composite made by “Woodcast-gypsum material is competing in the same market than its **comparable contaminant; plastic**”:

say the innovators.

The first test application is **cosmetic cream**.

(Is cosmetic packaging causing marine problems?)

(Best cosmetic can is PET, most likely bio-PET ?)



No matter, what is packaging material!
One spoiled slice of ham and all environmental
packaging aspects have disappeared!



My Opinion !

The public, consumers, media and the commerce give directions for plastic raw materials and plastic usage and development in packaging more than facts.

And the result is: “Plastic opposition and plastic shame”

Next some public columns and publications:

Column in main Finnish news paper

Muovitettu maailma
HS 22.6.2015

Muovi tappaa massoittain merieläimiä ja lintuja. Muovijäte sisältää vaarallisia ympäristömyrkyjä. Arktisista jäistä on mitattu jopa merivesiä korkeampia pitoisuuksia mikrokoon muovia. Ravintoketju tuo muovin takaisin omaan elimistöömme: sitä löytyy jopa hunajasta. Miten tähän vastaa elintarviketeollisuus? Pakkaamalla valmistetaan kaksiosainen jäätämyyjä...



Johanna Sinisalo

MUOVISEN virvoitusjuomapullon voi palauttaa kauppaan ja saada siitä pantin. Einespakkausta, jossa on vähintään yhtä paljon muoviraaka-ainetta, ei voi. Suomessa 60 prosenttia muovijätteestä on erilaisia pakkauksia. Vain harvalla paikakunnalla niitä voi kierrättää energianlähteeksi tai raaka-aineeksi. Ehkä tähän muovin pakko-syöttöön tulee muutos ensi vuonna, jolloin voimassa...

The message from the column is:

Sustainable packaging is; **NO PLASTIC**

- ❖ Toxic plastic waste in sea **kills fishes and birds**
- ❖ **Even juices** are packaged into **plastic bottles**
- ❖ **Too strong packaging** for instance to chicken, meat , meatballs etc.
- ❖ In Finland from **plastic waste 60 % comes from packaging.**
(The Research in Pirkanmaa (2016) showed that from all mix waste 16,5% is plastic and from packaging waste , 50% is plastic packaging)
- ❖ **We are forced to use plastic packaging without need.**
- ❖ 2009 Finnish Metsähallitus (Forest organization) made a research and the result was: **two from three selected for yogurt packaging paperboard not plastic**
- ❖ Coffee, ice-cream and drinks **are sold easily in papercups**
- ❖ Paper is based on renewable raw materials
- ❖ Plastics only if it is necessary!



Plastic becomes easily everlasting waste

Sea cannot be dump

No plastic alternatives should be easier to have



Recycling -and everything is okay

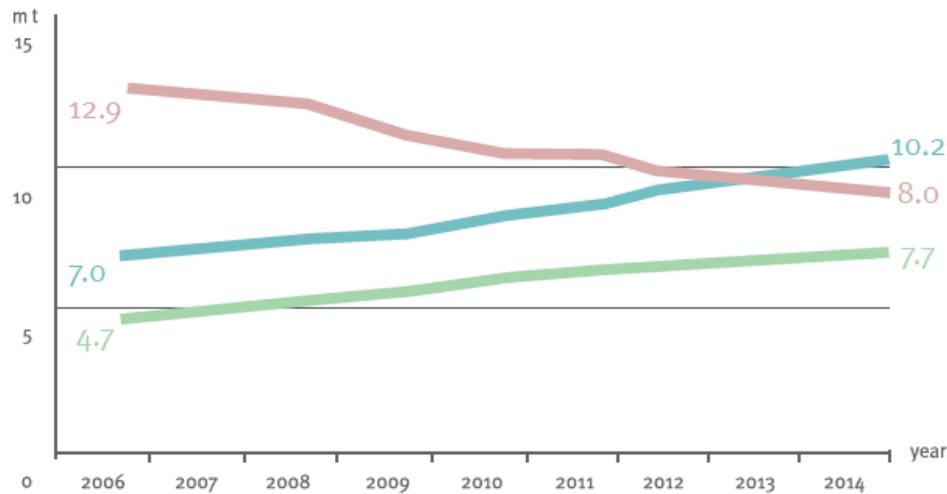
Recycling is one of the most accessible and easily understood *aspects of sustainability*, and most consumers have experience with the process, but have little connection to where their recycled items go; stored plastics provide the opportunity for brands to be that connection.

Plastics waste treatment in EU28+2

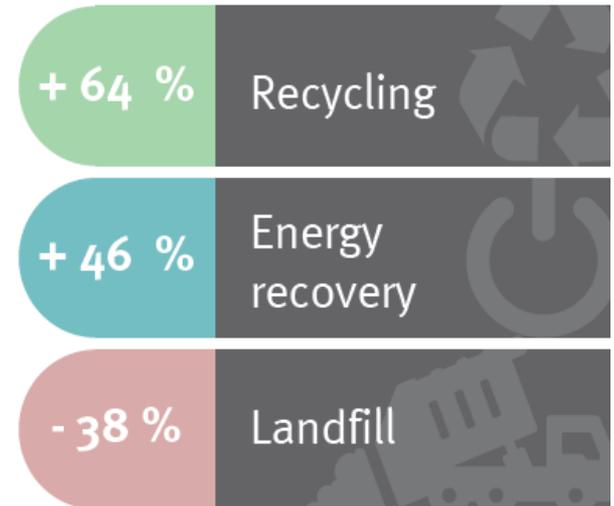
Recycling + energy recovery 69,2 %



2006-2014 waste treatment evolution:



2006-2014 waste treatment evolution:



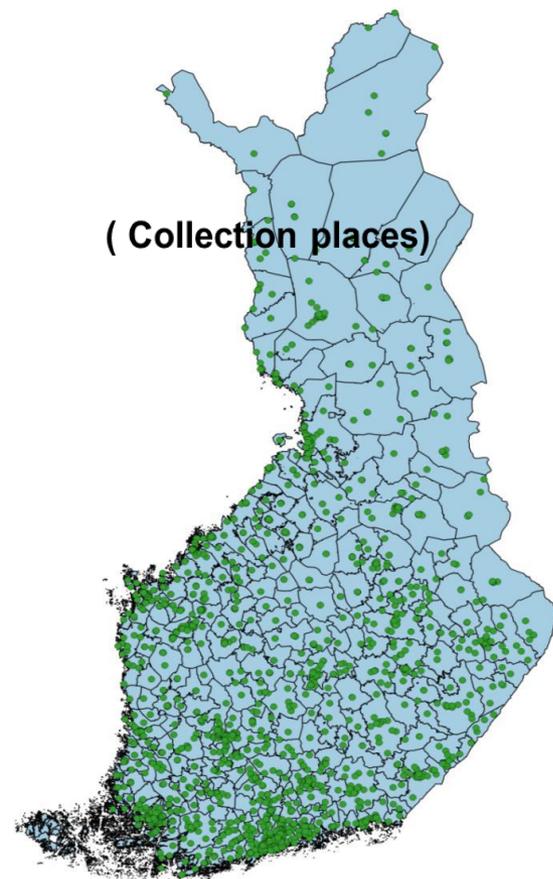
The annual average of post-consumer plastics waste generation from 2006 to 2014 is 25 million tonnes

*Based on in-put quantities into recycling facilities.

In Finland consumer packaging's' recycling responsibility lies on the producer organizations of different packaging types .

Pakkaustyyppi (Type)	Keruupisteet Jan-2017 (Collection places)	Minimiaatimus (Min.request)
<i>Kartonkipakkaus(Carton)</i>	1 876	1 850
Lasipakkaus (Glass)	1 902	1 850
Metallipakkaus (Metal)	1 902	1 850
<i>Muovipakkaus (Plastic packaging)</i>	535	500

- Plastic packaging still mainly incineration
- Wrapping plastics from industry and commerce are recycled well
- Post Consumer recycling (PCR) started 2016
- 535 collection points (Request 500)
- Fortum's (Ekokem) plastic factory in Riihimäki reuses recycled PE.PP and PET granulates.
- First shopping bags available (Essi- bag)
- Liquid paperboard packaging was first recycling organisation in Finland 1994.
- Today Carton takes care of that.



PRAMIA GRINDING AND WASHING

1 000 000 bottles/ day

PET bottle grinding
and washing line



77 %

Goes to flake production

66 %

Pramia rPET
Clear FL



11 %

Pramia rPET
Mixed color FL



Pramia PO FL 8%
(crushed caps)



Pramia rPET fine 5%
(fine PET)



Pramia rPET 2%
Mixed color with alu



Rotation moulding
Injection moulding

Fiber industry

Fiber industry

EVERYTHING
WE DO IS
100%
RECYCLED
PET





My sustainable recycling behaviour

I need, I like and I use plastic or plastic coated packaging



Stand-up pouches



Retortable bags



Vacuum packaging



Thermoforming film



Flow packs



Stand-up pouches



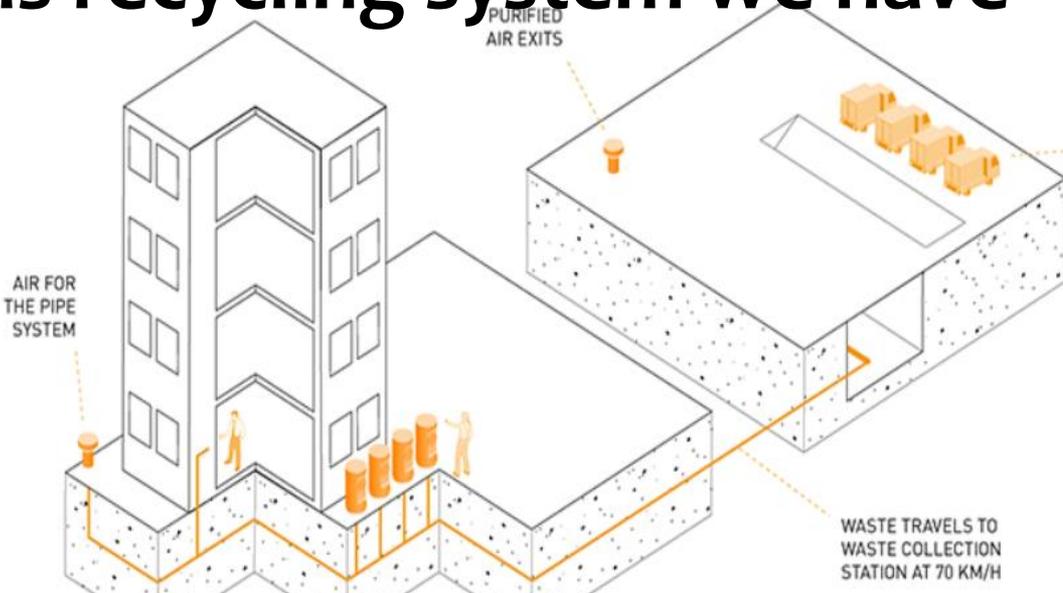
Lidding film



When shopping, I use plastic bags and select myself them I take recycled bag from the cash desk and use it then as a waste bag.



This recycling system we have



- BIOWASTE** is turned into soil
- PAPER** is recycled into e.g. newspaper, kitchen and toilet paper
- CARD-BOARD** is recycled into paper roll cores, book binding cardboard and paper sacks and bags
- MIXED WASTE** ends up in the waste-to-energy plant and is used for electricity and district heat production



BIOWASTE

PAPER

CARDBOARD

MIXED WASTE

“Mixed Waste” ends up in the waste-to-energy plant and is used for electricity and district heat production. Extrusion coated *liquid packaging and paper cups* go to cardboard tubes . Fibres are used for chipboard or core production. Rejects are incinerated.



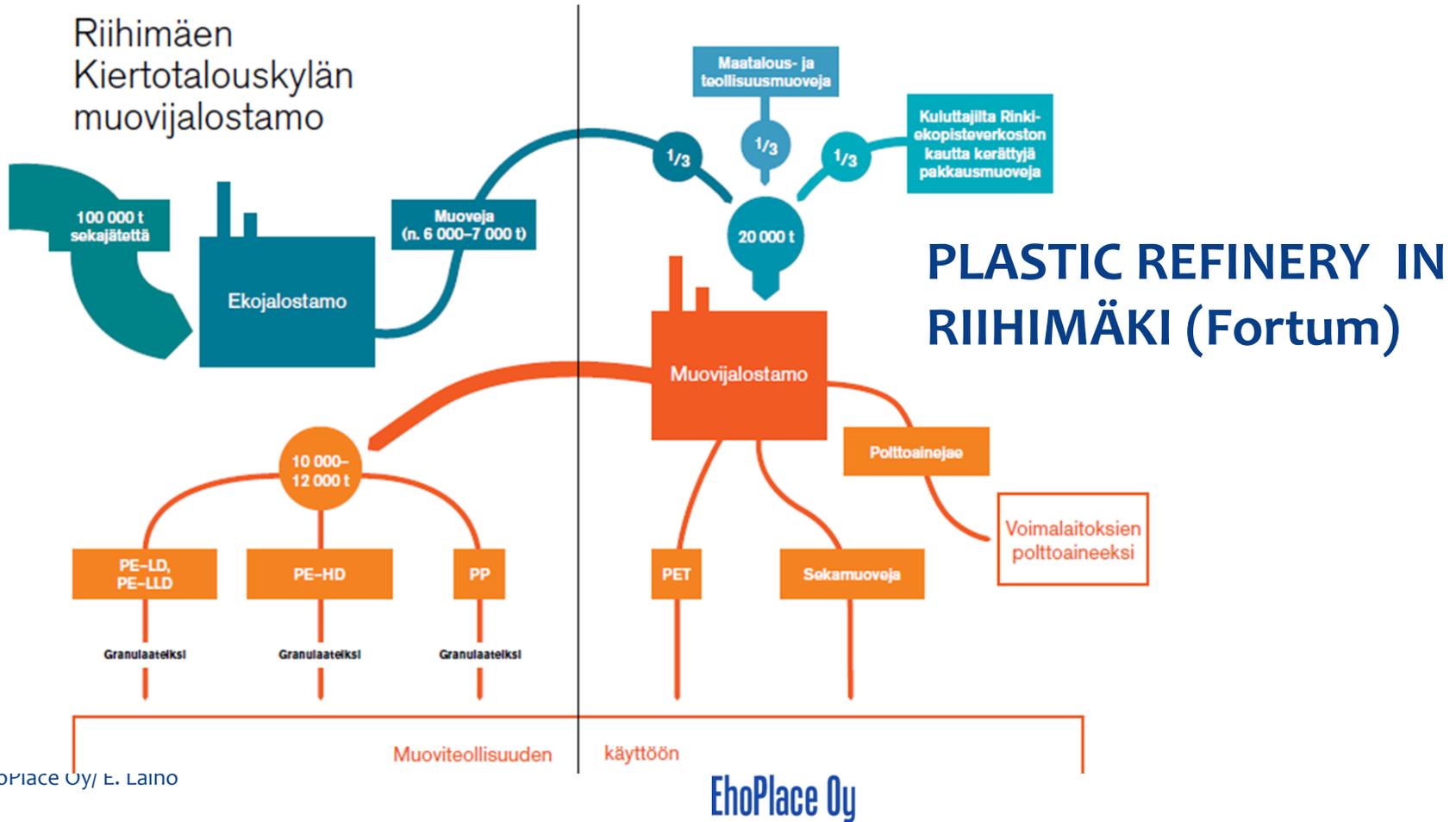
Rinki is coordinating and reporting packaging recycling in Finland



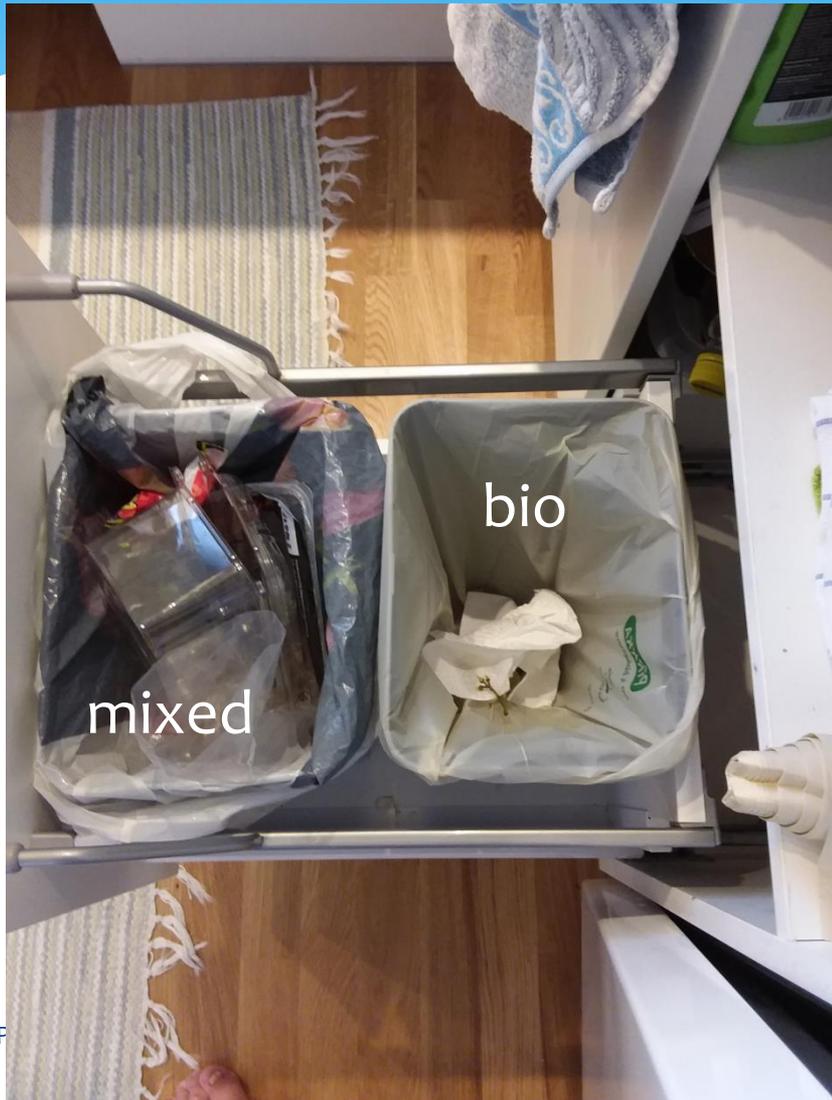
Source: Pasi Järvinen : “ Muovien kierrätys ja hyötykäyttö Suomessa”, Muovifakta 2016

Muovijalostamo Riihimäellä

Riihimäen Kiertotalouskylän muovijalostamo



I have two waste boxes at home: mixed and bio
There is close separate containers for glass, big mixed waste and for special waste.



Plastic packaging
goes to shopping bag
inside mixed waste box



Conclusions= challenges for sustainability in plastics and plastic packaging

EhoPlace Oy/Erkki Laiho/ June 2017

- 1. We need consumers' education and information . Without plastics reduction of food waste is almost impossible. Plastics in packaging should be finally accepted.**
- 2. By education, marine littering can be reduced, but we need also research and development for eliminating so called “microplastics” in the sea.**
- 3. Instead of feelings and resumptions , openness and realities are needed for marketing . The secrecy of plastic does not help any more..**
- 4. “Bio, carbon foot print, sustainability” etc. . we need real calculations and clarifications instead of commercial tricks.**
- 5. Common sense for recycling. Reuse of recycled plastics needs development. In not dense populated country like Finland energy recovery (incineration) is often the best alternative.**
- 6. The main purposes of packaging cannot be forgotten when competing between different packaging materials. When using combinations and multilayer solutions where plastics are with, “greenest” results can be achieved.**



Active and intelligent packaging solutions

TUT Actinpack Summer School; June 12-16, 2017

Thank you!

Erkki Laiho/EhoPlace Oy