# Choice of plastic packaging materials - general



# **Preferred**

## Material

- · Recycled PET: for food
- · Recycled PP: for non-food
- · Recycled HDPE or LDPE: for non-food
- Use monomaterial, best no coatings

#### Color

- · Use transparent plastics whenever possible
- · PET: opaque (white) is not transparent
- HDPE / PP: light coloured plastics is allowed when necessary but not preferred

# Labels / Adhesives

- Labels not bigger than sizes set per packaging format. Best: <50% coverage.</li>
- Wash-off adhesives soluble in water or alkali <60 C°</li>

## Ink

- Avoid inks whenever possible
- 2nd best: water-soluble, non-toxic inks (follow EUPIA guidelines)

# Recyclability

Add disposal instructions on package

Best packaging = no packaging. Apply lasering / dispensing systems. 2nd best option: More concentrated / bigger volumes to reduce material

Alternatives to plastics, like glass / paper / aluminium may seem appealing, but may have higher environmental impact. Check with sustainability department when in doubt!



# **Alternative**

## **Material**

- · Bio-PET (e.g. PEF): for food
- Bio-PE or bio-PP: for food and non-food
- Sourcing preference:
  - 1) from waste streams from EU
  - 2) from sugar beet, potatoes, corn and wheat
  - 3) from sugarcane from Brazil

# Color

Light-coloured

## Labels / Adhesives

 C-label design with non-sticky adhesive, so customer removes entire C-label upon opening

# Coatings

AlOx / SiOx

# Different meanings & impacts of 'bioplastics':

|                  | Non-biodegradable                              | Biodegradable**      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|
| Fossil-<br>based | PLASTIC Conventional plastic like PE, PP, PE   | BIOPLASTIC PBAT, PCL |
| Bio-<br>based*   | BIOPLASTIC PE based on sugar cane Also PEF, PA | BIOPLASTIC PLA, PHA  |

\*Be careful regarding feedstock used that could be competing with food consumption or can cause deforestation & loss of biodiversity. Ask supplier for detailed information about the feedstock used.

\*\*Always requires certain conditions of temperature, humidity, etc.



# **Avoid**

#### **Material**

- · Biodegradable plastics, like PLA
- Oxo-degradable plastics
- PVC / PVDC
- PS / EPS
- PC
- Fossil-based plastics
- Multimaterial/multilayers, like ALU / PE / PET
- Aluminum trays or foils

# Color

Fully printed / non-transparent plastics

#### Labels / Adhesives

- Metallized labels
- Metallized adhesives

# Coatings

- EVOH
- Dispersion coating (applied after printing)
- More than 5% in total

#### Ink

Inks that are hazardous or toxic



# **PET bottles**



# **Preferred**

# Material

· rPET for food (beverages)

# Color

· Unpigmented or transparent

## Labels / Adhesives

- Labels or sleeves: rPE or rPP that can be easily separated from the bottle at sorting companies, if:
  - Bottles < 500ml: <50% coverage
  - Bottles > 500ml: <70% coverage
- Wash-off adhesives soluble in water or alkali <60 C°</li>

# Ink

- Non toxic (follow EUPIA guidelines : light-coloured, inflammable and soluble ink)
- · No ink: laser marking

# Caps

PE or PP cap, best stuck to bottle

# Recyclability

· ReUsable containers will delay need for recycling







# Alternative

# Material

 Biobased plastics, best from waste streams from Europe

# Color

· Light-blue transparent

# Labels / Adhesives

- •Uncoated paper labels without fiber-loss (non-pulping)
- ${}^{\bullet}$  All wash-off self-adhesives, soluble in water or alkali 60-80°C







# **Avoid**

# Color

· All other colors

## Labels / Adhesives

- PP or PET covering >50% (<500 ml) or 70% (>500 ml) of the face
- PVC, aluminum, metalized materials or labels
- Heavily inked sleeves, in-mould labels and nondetachable PE or PP labels
- Fully sleeved bottles
- · Adhesives which are not removable by water or alkali

#### Ink

- Inks that are bleeding, hazardous or toxic
- Direct printing





# **HDPE & PP bottles**



# **Preferred**

# Material

rHDPE or rPP for non-food

# Color

· Unpigmented or transparent

## Labels / Adhesives

- · Water-soluble labels
- Labels, in-mould labels or sleeves: in the same material as the bottle, no matter what the size is
- Wash-off adhesives soluble in water or alkali <60 C°

# Ink

- Non toxic (follow EUPIA guidelines : light-coloured, inflammable and soluble ink)
- · No ink: laser marking

# Caps

- Of the same material, best stuck to bottle
- Unpigmented or transparant

# Recyclability

ReUsable containers will delay need for recycling







# Alternative

# Material

 Biobased plastics, best from waste streams from Europe

# Color

· Light-coloured

# Labels / Adhesives

- · In-mould or sleeve
- PE-label (PP bottle), PP-label (HDPE bottle), PET-label:PE (PP bottle);
  - Bottles < 500ml: <50% coverage
  - Bottles > 500ml: <70% coverage









# **Avoid**

# Color

- Dark-coloured
- Black

## Labels / Adhesives

- Paper labels
- PP or PET covering >50% (<500 ml) or 70% (>500 ml) of the face
- PVC, aluminum, metalized materials or labels
- Fully sleeved bottles
- Adhesives which are not removable by water or alkali

#### Ink

- Inks that are bleeding, hazardous or toxic
- Heavily inked sleeves









# Trays (for fish / meat / cheese / vegetarian / etc.)



# **Preferred**

# Material

rPET

# Color

· Unpigmented or transparent

## Labels / Adhesives

- Small label from PE or PP, or print info on the lidding film
- Insert pads: integrated in the tray design
- Wash-off adhesives soluble in water or alkali <60 C°</li>

#### Cover

Lidding film made from: rPET, PE or PP

#### Ink

- Non toxic (follow EUPIA guidelines: light-coloured, inflammable and soluble ink)
- No ink: laser marking







# **Alternative**

## **Material**

- Delaminating PET-GAG or PET-PE (layered); this is not recyclable, but does not hinder the recycling process
- If necessary a 'PET based oxygen scavenger' can be added, with limited yellowing after heating

# Color

· Light-blue transparent

## Labels / Adhesives

- Uncoated paper labels without fiber-loss (nonpulping)
- All wash-off self-adhesives, soluble in water or alkali 60-80°C
- Insert pads that release easily without leaving adhesive residues

## Cover

PET based oxygen scavenger can be added





# **Avoid**

## Material

- PLA, PS, expanded PET or CPET, Aluminum
- Brighteners, blockers, stabilisers, anti-statics, anti-fogging
- Multi-layers with nylon or EVOH

#### Color

All other colors (black, coloured, opaque)

## Labels / Adhesives

- Big labels, made from pulping paper or from PET
- Insert pads that leave a residue
- Adhesives which are not removable by water or alkali

#### Cover

Lidding film from a laminate (e.g. PET-PE) or films heavier than water

#### Ink

- Inks that are bleeding, hazardous or toxic
- Direct printing on PET tray or film







