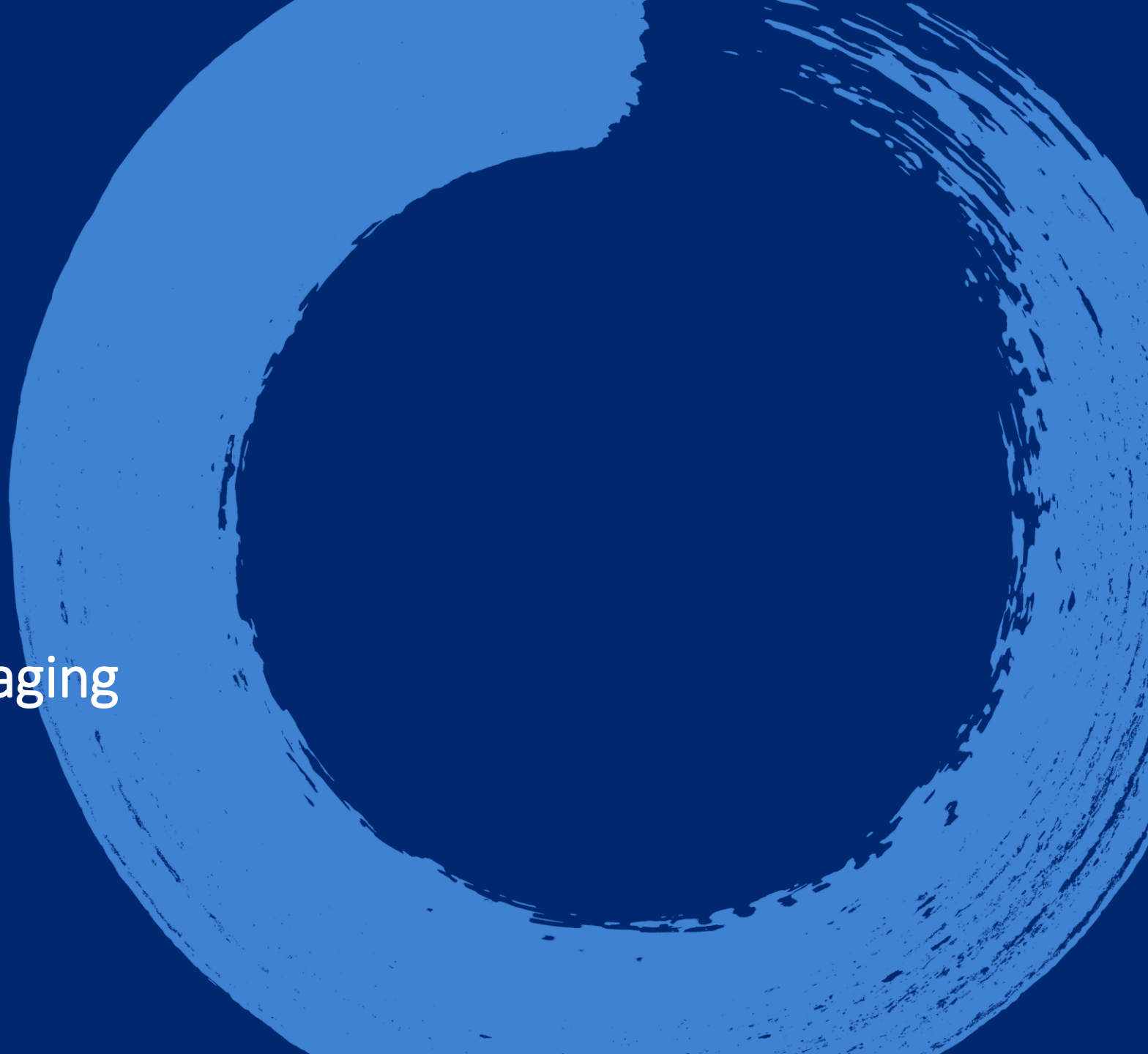


Becoming  
the first choice  
in sustainable  
packaging solutions

**Demands for Flexible Packaging**

**Huhtamaki**



# Sustainability – *Act now*



Plastikmüll am Strand in Ghanas Hauptstadt Accra

# Demands for Packaging: Focus on EndOfLife

Shift in Paradigma from functionality , marketing and costs to  
End of Life dominating all other priorities = Dogma – Emotional decisions

European Legislation pushing for Circular Economy: Many laws against Waste+Packaging  
Consumers are preferring paper and Bioplastics

Very fast legal processes without listening to institutions involved (SUP-Ban,..)

Do not forget the functions to be fulfilled by packaging !

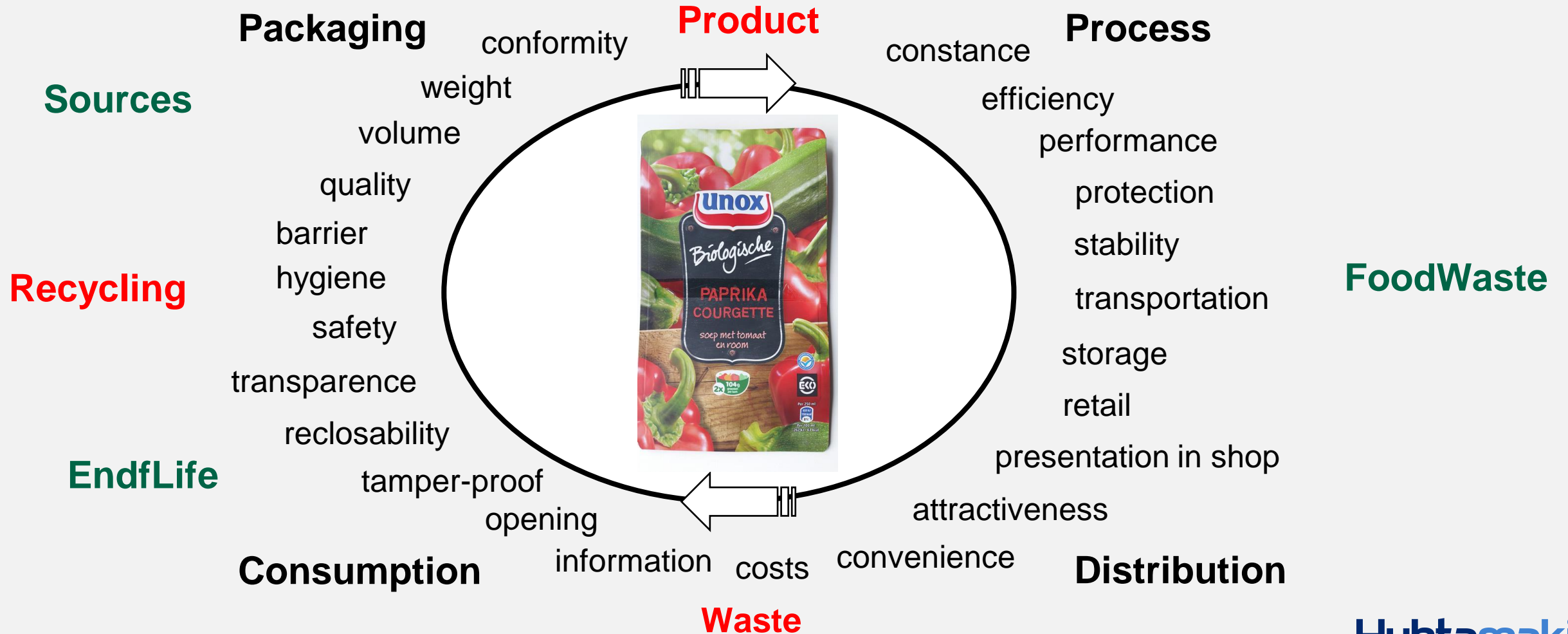


# Flexible Packaging

# *Demands for Packaging*

Packaging = part of a product used

Packagingprocess = part of production



# Flexible Packaging

# Demands + Barriers

Outside (Environment)

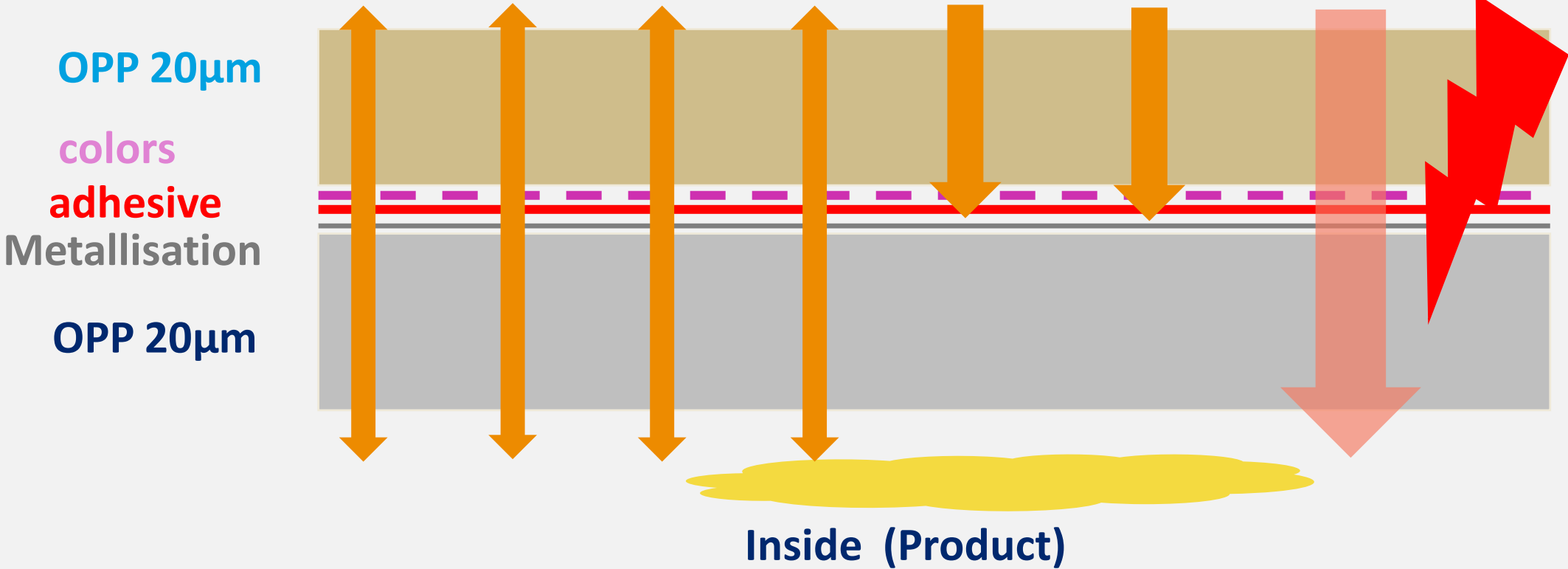
Barrier-Funktions:

gas, Oxigen, aroma, humidity, light, mineraloils

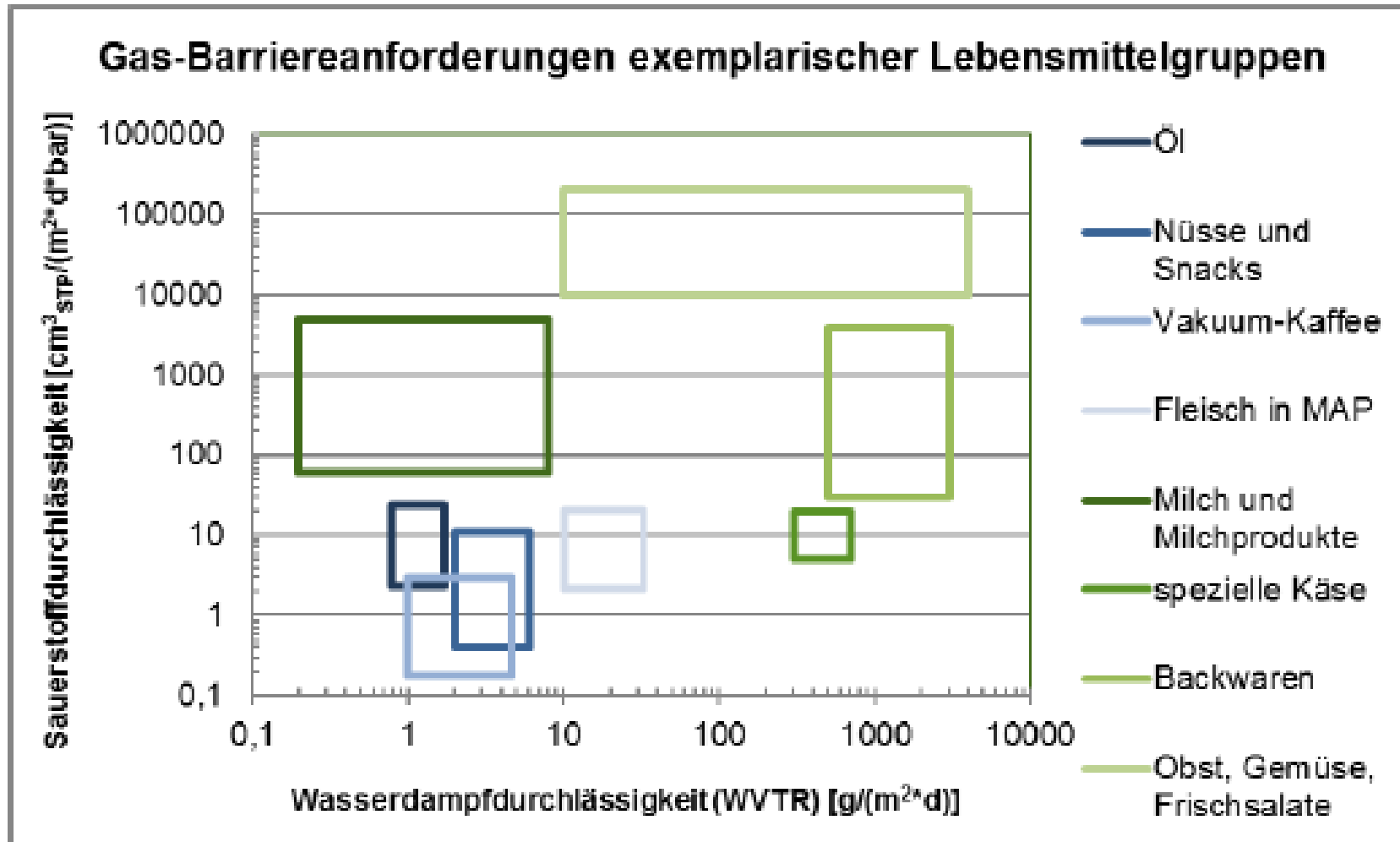


Processing:

Heat for sealing

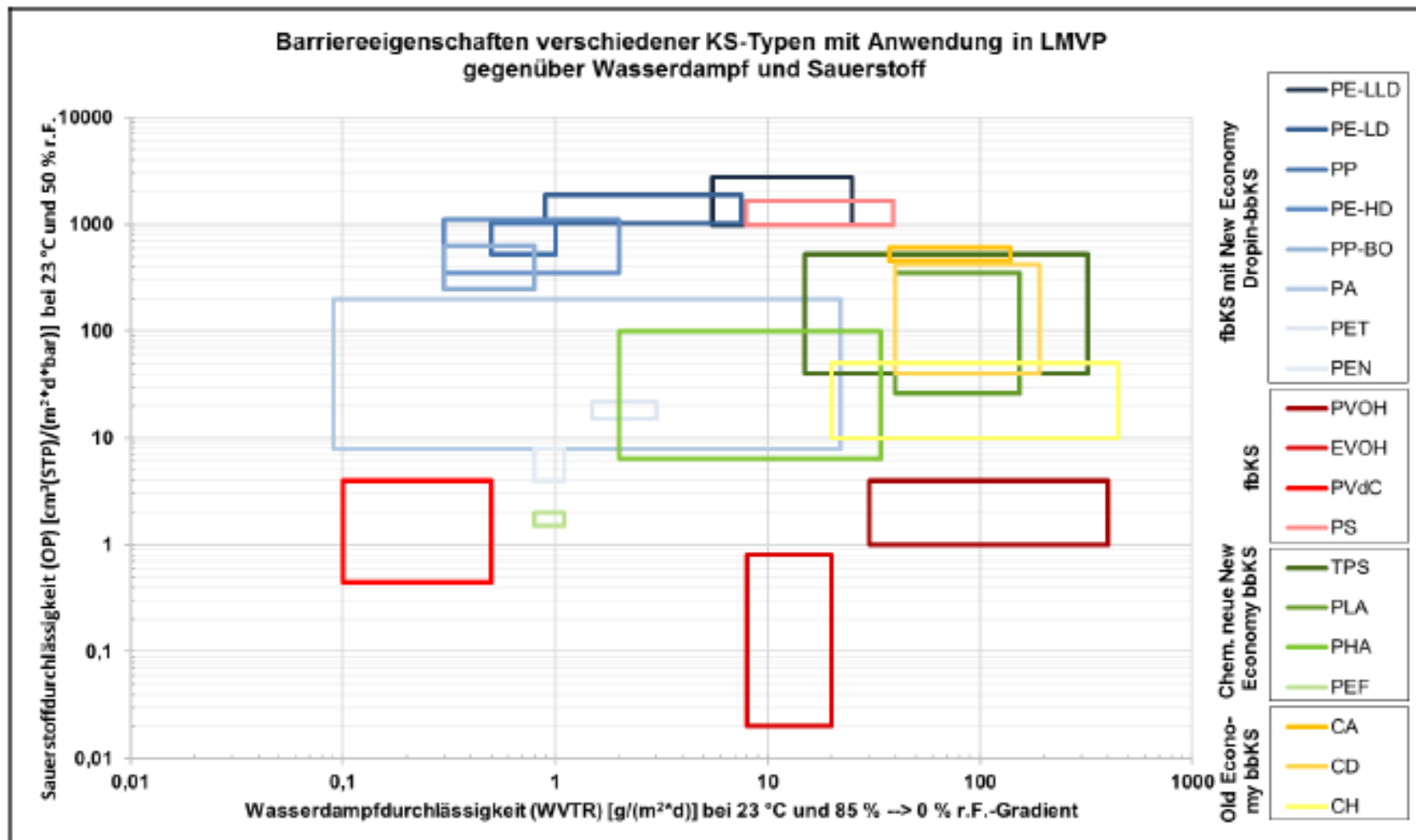


# Demands for Packaging: Barrierdemands of Products filled



Source= ifeu+ narocon  
2017

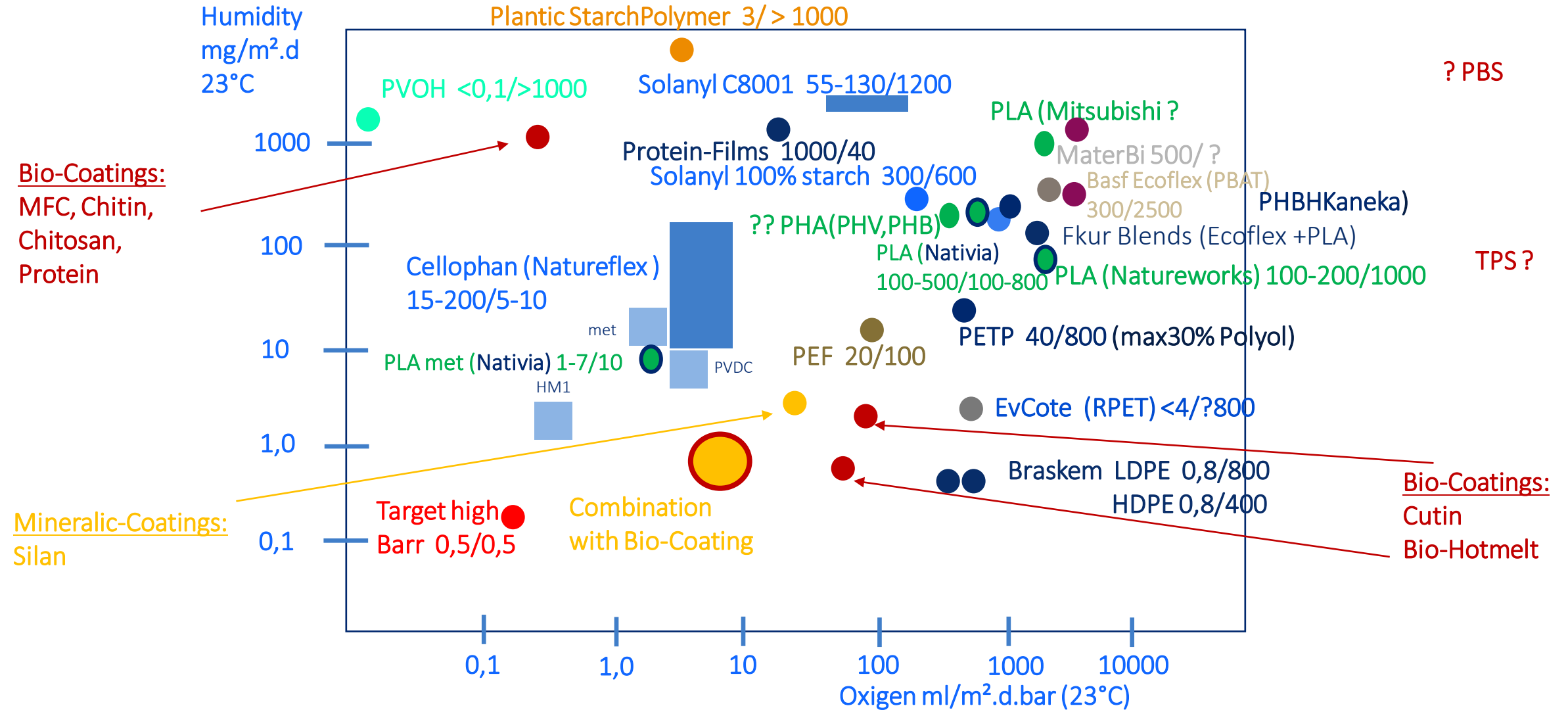
# Demands for Packaging: Barriers of Polymers



Source= ifeu+ narocon 2017

# Biobased Rawmaterials

## Barriers (for thickness 30μm)





# Demands for Packaging: SUP = SingleUsePlastic - Ban

European Legislation to reduce all packaging used OnTheGo or outside of restaurants

Reduce Littering and risk of uncontrolled disposal and microplastic

Turn potential Litter in waste uncritical for the environment

**Demand = Only Fibre (purity > 95%)** - no functional layers of polymers (fossil and **biobased**)

Open evaluation: functional layer = barrier

repulpable non-fibre in the paper = OK (repulpability > 95%)

colors and adhesive as non-separate layers = OK

**Clear Target with unclear potential for success and unclear rules**

Ban of packaging = ban of products which can not exist without packaging

= ban of ways of distribution in modern life (commuting, mobility, public life)

= contradiction with demands for hygiene (Corona ?)

**Impact on all FastFoodPackaging + OnTheGo but potential impact on all SingleUsePackaging**

# Sustainable Paper Packaging:

# Functionalisation ok for SUP

## Barrier-Paper

Functionalisation in paper-machines



Mineralic-coating  
Clay + binding

Paper  
fibre + binding

Barrier + Sealing  
bio + Polymers

Full Surface-coating



Barrier  
Smoothing

Paper  
fibre + binding

thin coatings for  
Barrier  
Sealing



## Barrier-Functionalisation

Biobased - Ceramic

Pattern

# Demands for Packaging: EndOfLife

EndOfLife of Mono-Paper-Packaging for Food has to be organised

Separate Collection – separate from non-packaging-paper (newspaper)

- separate from plastic-packaging (yellow-bin)

Repulping with washing (Foodwaste) + Desinfection ?

- secondary quality of fibre (odour ?)

- limited potential for application (toilet-paper ?)

Applications for non-hygenic-fibre ?

EndOfLife of Bio-Materials has to be installed + organized

clear and understandable for consumers (in Italy only biobased sachets in Supermarkets)

reliable separation from non-biodegradable waste (for Recycling or Composte)

thin layers preferred versus thick films made from biobased materials (availability)

positive LCA-Balance versus fossile

**Solution Huhtamaki = clear differentiation Bio from fossile polymers via combination with paper/fibre ?  
recycling together with paper ?**

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**Huhtamaki**