

EMBALLASJESKOLEN 2017

Ole Jan Myhre

24. Januar 2017

CURRICULUM VITAE



Ole Jan is an average 51 year old Norwegian with wife, kids, house car, boat and a mountain cabin. He likes hiking, skiing, fishing and a couple of other weird things.

Personal Data

Ole Jan Myhre

Market Manager and Packaging Advisor

Norner AS

Skills: Plastics, Flexible packaging, project and innovation management, Marketing

Experience

1986-2007 Plastics product dev. and marketing in Borealis
2007-now Helping others to achieve more with plastics

Norway - Advanced technology centre

Full service portfolio in the plastics value chain from polymer to processing and end use innovations



GLOBAL SERVICES FROM NORWAY

- International client base in following key segments

Polymer producers



Oil & Gas



Green Tech



Consumables

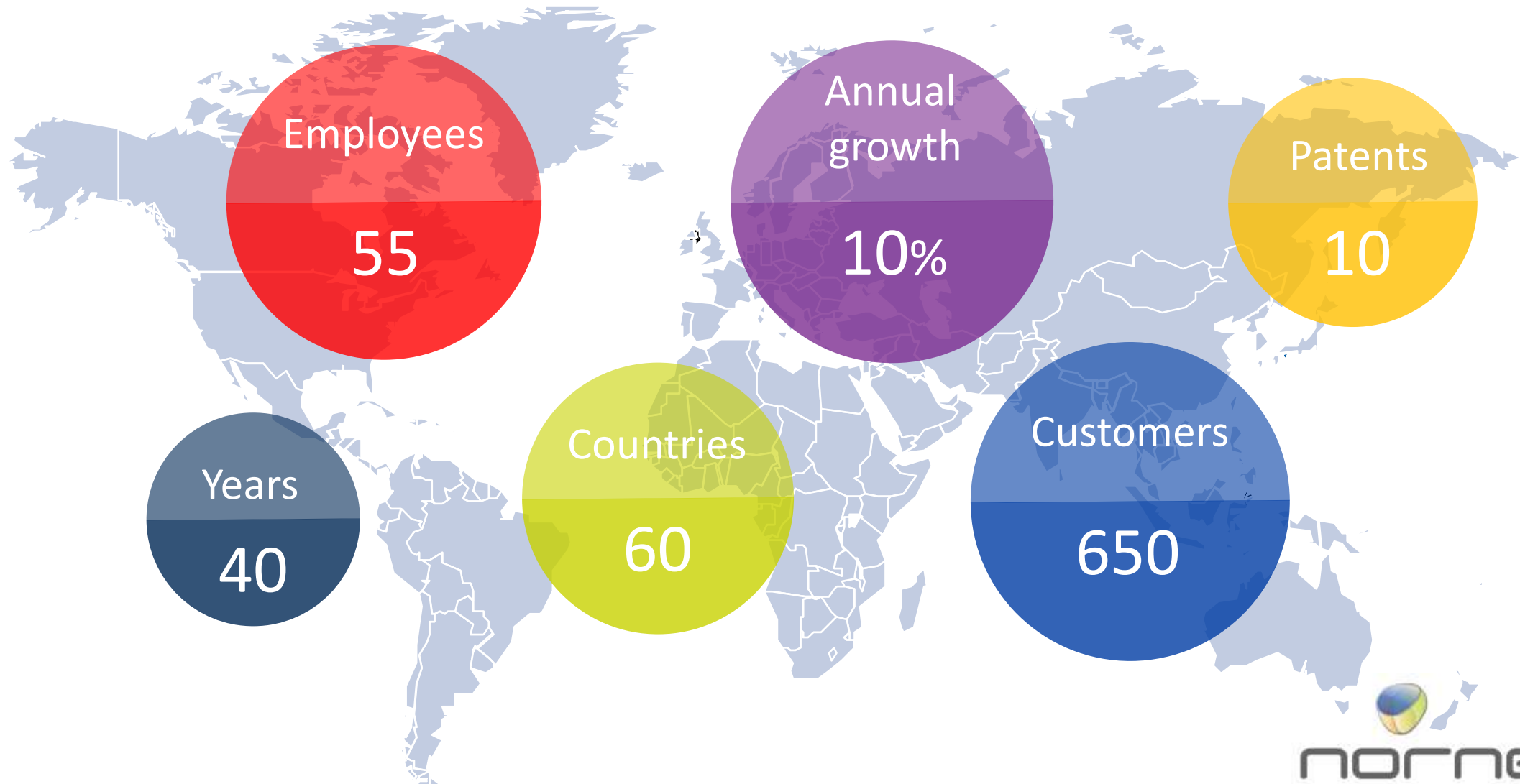


Infrastructure



- Market focus on South East Asia, Middle East and Europe
- Growth in emerging economies
- Largest countries in terms of sale is Norway, Thailand, Sweden and Russia

NORNER BUSINESS STATUS



Norner - The Polymer Explorers

A group of people on snowmobiles traveling across a vast, snowy landscape under a hazy sky. The scene is captured from a low angle, showing the snowmobiles and their riders moving away from the viewer. The sky is a mix of blue and white, suggesting a bright but hazy day. The snow is a deep, textured white, and the overall atmosphere is one of exploration and adventure.

**A Global market leader of Industrial
R&D services in Polymers
- by exploring opportunities and
discover Sustainable Solutions**

INDUSTRIAL POLYMER SERVICES

Upstream
Oil & Gas

Plastic
Production

Conversion to
Products

End Use
- You and I



Our R&D service: Research, Development, Testing, Consultancy

THE NORNER WAY



Laboratories with high competence

Your insurance for efficient and relevant service



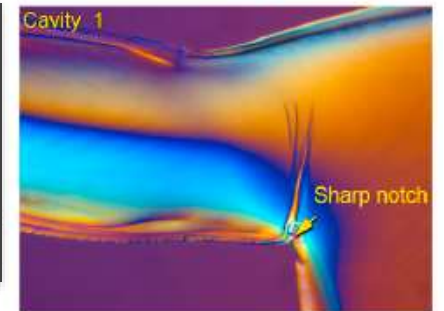
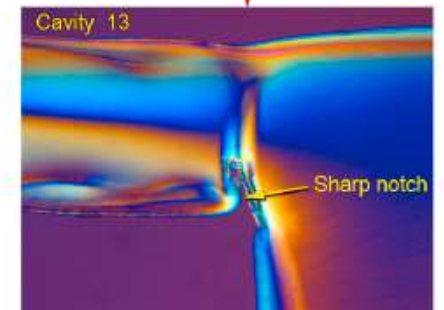
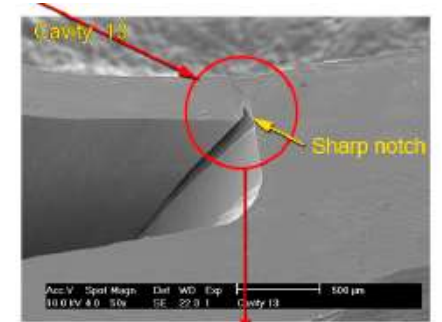
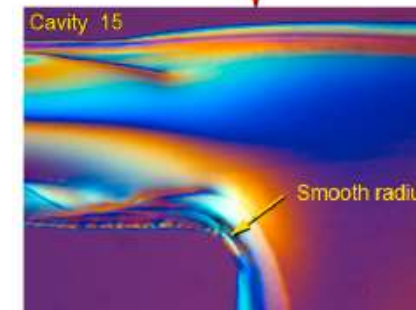
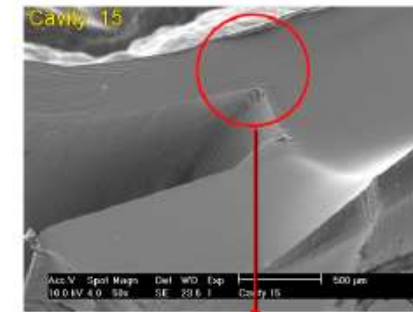
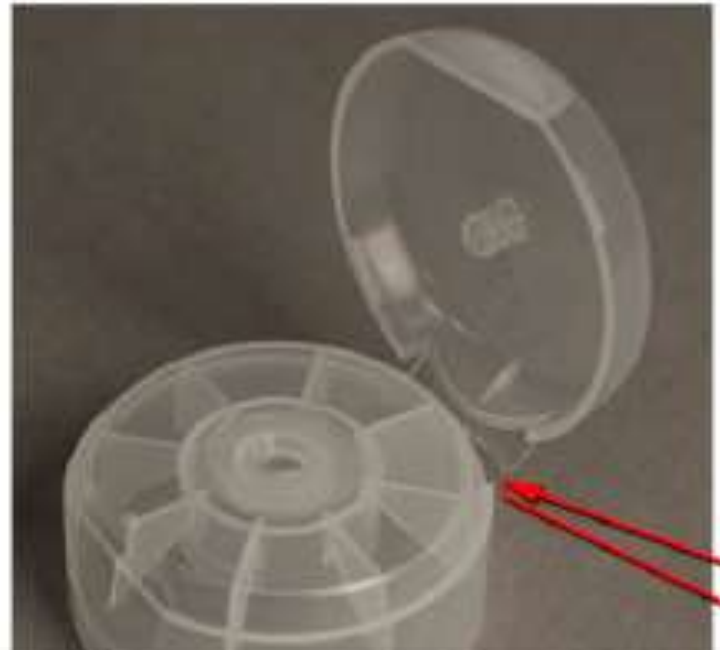
Failure and quality analysis

Advanced microscopy lab and team with unique experience



FAILURE ANALYSIS / 3RD PARTY DOCUMENTATION

- Hinge breaks in 2 of 16 cavities



Claim situations and new designs

Root cause analysis of failures and design weakness

Conclusion:

The reason for breakage in the hinge is a sharp notch made by the mould. This notch can be seen in cavity no. 1 and 13, while cavity no. 15 is OK. A recommendation will be to modify / polish this area in the mould to avoid the sharp radius. The microscopy investigation show also that the wall thickness varied from cavity to cavity in these parts of the hinge where the breakages occur.

The image is a composite of three photographs showing different stages of an industrial pilot line. The top photo shows a complex assembly of pipes, valves, and machinery. The bottom-left photo shows a large industrial machine with a rotating drum and various mechanical components. The bottom-right photo shows a conveyor belt with several white plastic bottles being processed. The text is overlaid on a dark grey rectangular area in the upper left portion of the image.

Industrial processing pilot lines

Your insurance for relevant development

BARRIER SIMULATOR AT NORNER.NO

- THIS SIMULATION MODELS ESTIMATES THE OXYGEN AND WATER TRANSMISSION RATE OF VARIOUS PLASTICS PACKAGING MATERIAL LIKE PP, PE, PET, PA AND EVOH.
- BARRIER PROPERTIES OF COEXTRUDED, CO-INJECTION MULTILAYER AND IN-MOULD-LABEL SOLUTIONS CAN BE STUDIED AND EVALUATED.
- THE COMBINATION OF GEOMETRICAL OPTIONS, PERMEABILITY PROPERTIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS PROVIDES AN USEFUL TOOL FOR DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT.
- THE OTR AND WVTR VALUES ARE CALCULATED SEPARATELY.

A Norner packaging innovation

The screenshot displays the Norner website's 'Free OTR and WVTR calculator' page. The header includes the Norner logo and navigation links: 'About Norner', 'Polymer producers', 'Oil and Gas', 'Consumables', 'Chemical industry', and 'Building & Infrastructure'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled 'Free OTR and WVTR calculator' and features a list of bullet points describing the simulation model's capabilities. Below the text, there are two sections: 'OTR Calculator' and 'WVTR Calculator'. Each section contains four icons representing different packaging geometries: Film, Cup, Cuboid, and Bottle. The OTR section has blue icons, while the WVTR section has green icons. A sidebar on the left lists various 'Packaging solutions' and 'Plastic processing' options. Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and a plus sign are visible on the right side of the page.

Free OTR and WVTR calculator

Norner offers free use of OTR and WVTR Barrier Calculator. You can access via the below icons.

- This simulation models estimates the oxygen and water transmission rate of various plastics packaging material like PP, PE, PET, PA and EVOH.
- Barrier properties of coextruded, co-injection multilayer and in-mould-label solutions can be studied and evaluated.
- The combination of geometrical options, permeability properties and environmental conditions provides an useful tool for design and development.
- The OTR and WVTR values are calculated separately.

OTR Calculator

OTR FILM, OTR CUP, OTR CUBOID, OTR BOTTLE

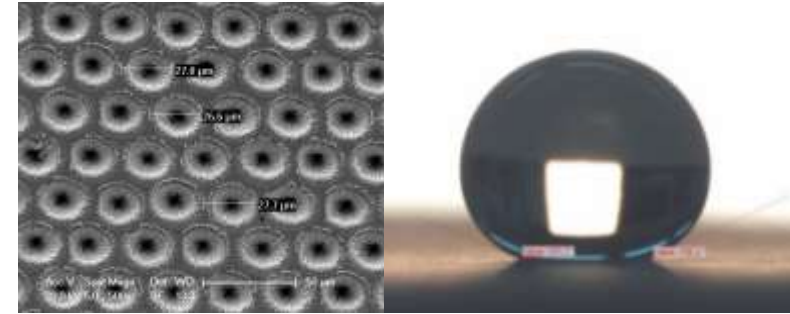
WVTR Calculator

WVTR FILM, WVTR CUP, WVTR CUBOID, WVTR BOTTLE

NORNSLIP - FOOD WASTE REDUCTION

A Norner packaging innovation

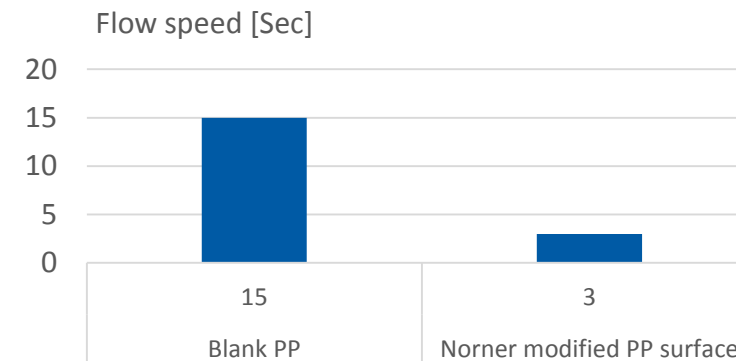
- The environmental and economical impact of waste is 10-100 times the package
- With NornSlip Technology, consumers can get out $\geq 50\%$ of the normal residue from the pack which also reduces the waste and improves sustainability
- NornSlip Technology include
 - Material specifications
 - Mould surface specifications
 - Mould licenses
 - Injection processing guideline
- NornSlip Technology for injection moulding:
- Contact angle $\sim 90^\circ$ $> 140^\circ$ $\rightarrow$
Supahydrofobic surface $> 150^\circ$
- NornSlip Technology for both water and fatty ingredients



Surface structure

Contact angle

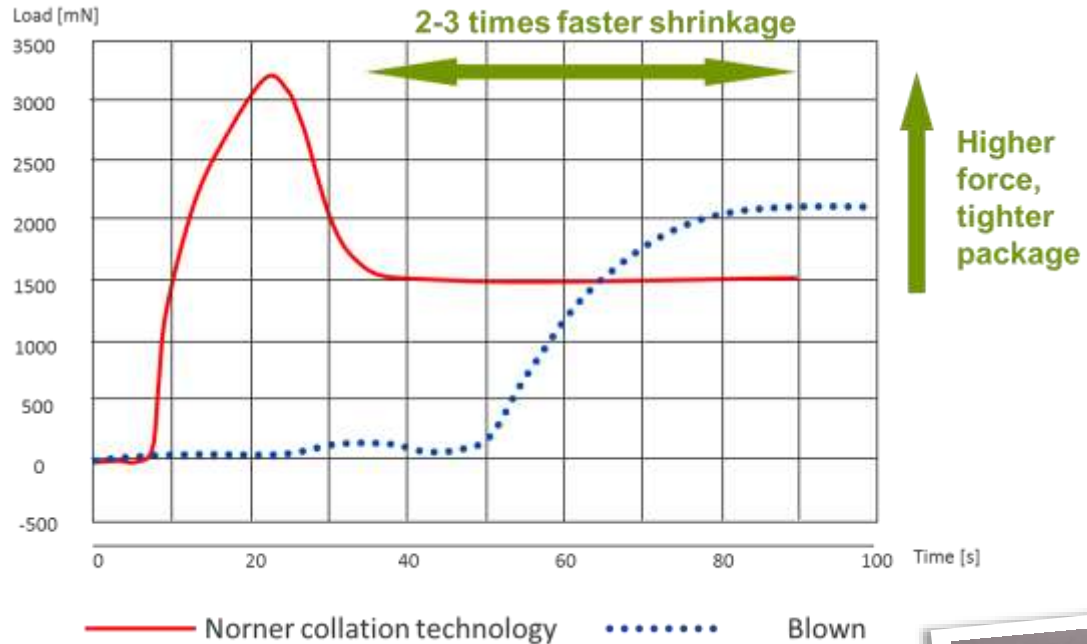
Raspberry Jam flow test



NornSlip Technology is offered as a limplementation contract

COLLATION AT DOUBLE SPEED

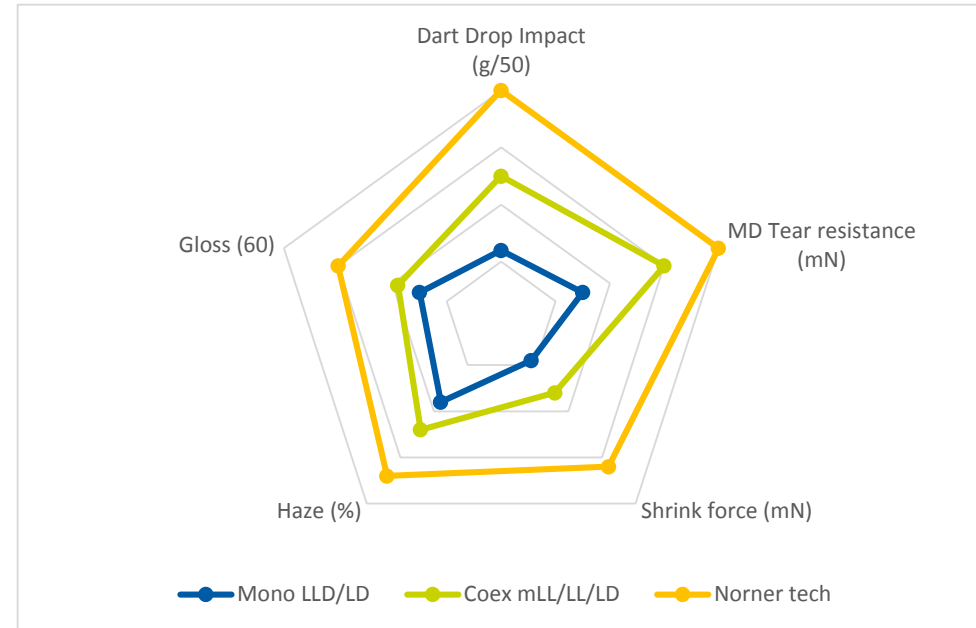
- *Faster, stronger, thinner, better aesthetics*



Massive saving potential by the use of conventional materials in Norners proprietary combinations.



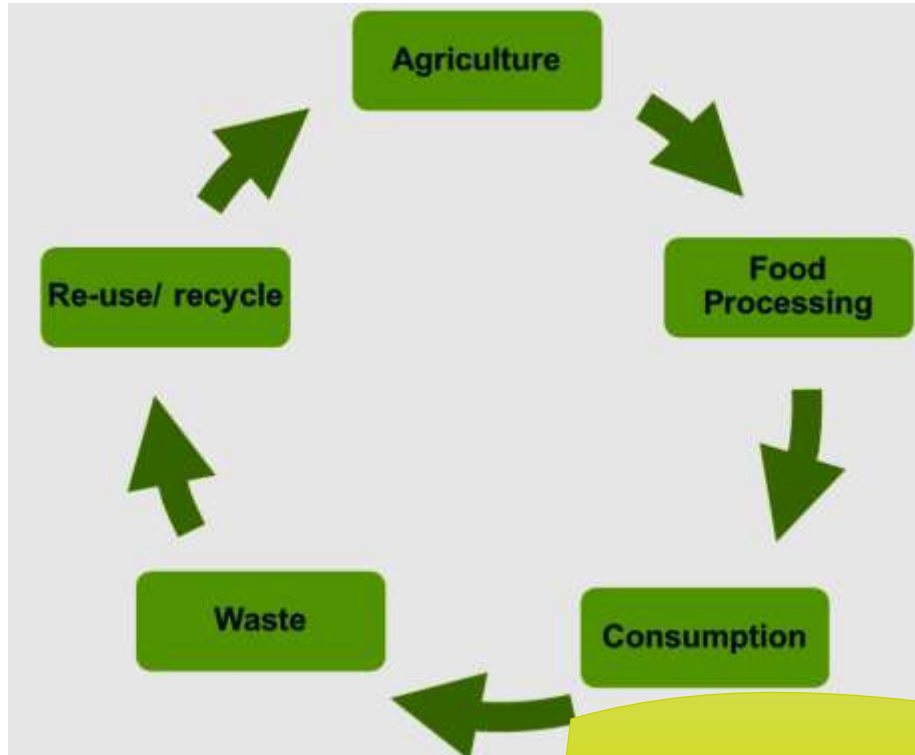
A Norner packaging innovation



A technology available for Norners customers !

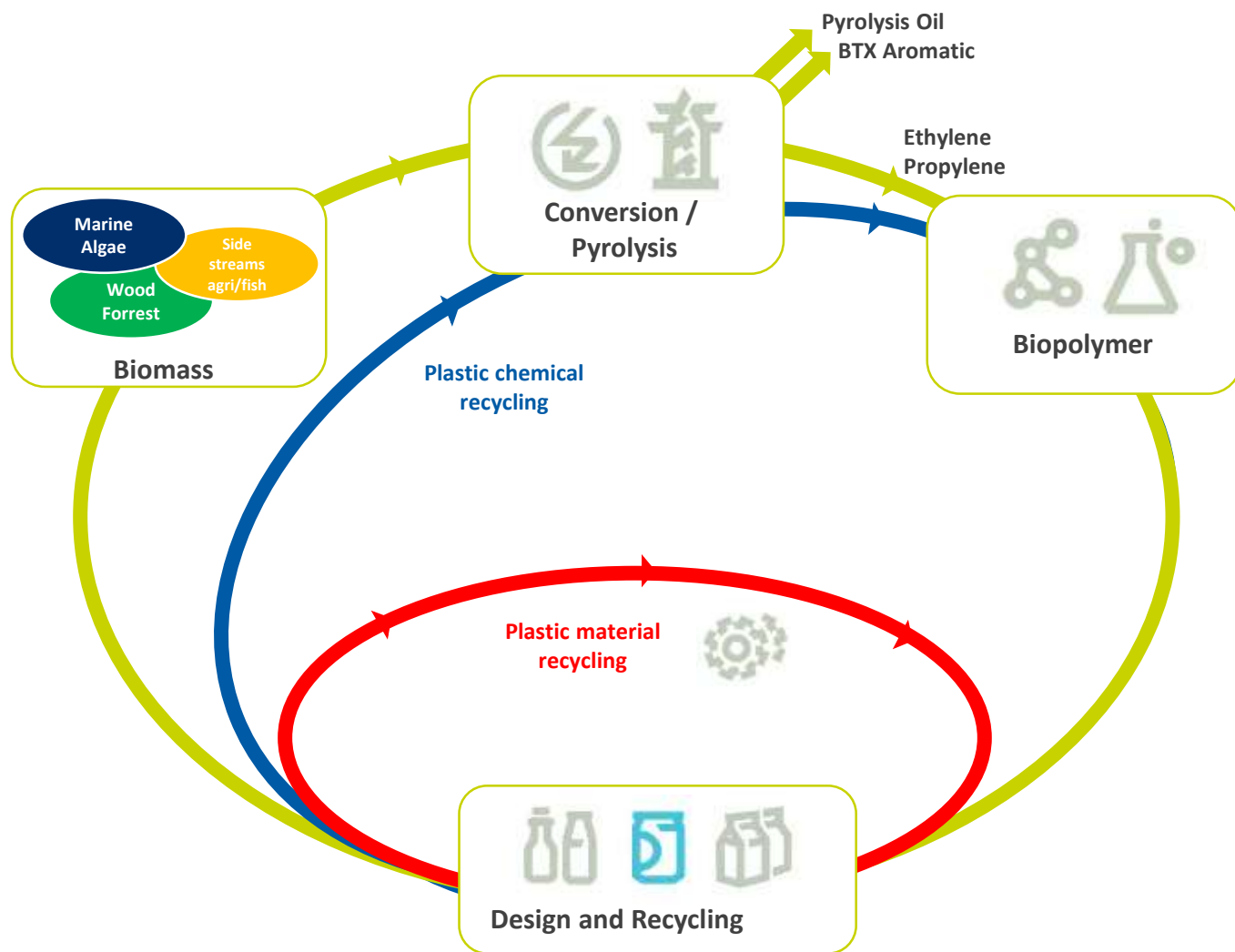
CIRCSoIL: MULCHING FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY *A Norner sustainability innovation*

- 100% bio-based, non-toxic and maintenance free mulch solution at lower cost



The *CircSoil Technology* is available under a development contract!

FUTURE PACKAGING IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Participants: Advisory Board:

bama

BEWI

ELOPAK

GRONT PUNKT

NorgesGruppen

Nortura

RoAF

TINE

INEOS

Unilever

epno

R&D:

Nofima

norner

PFI

Østfoldforskning

norner

ner

FROM GAS TO PLASTICS

Oil/gas production

Depend on availability of oil fields and gas fields



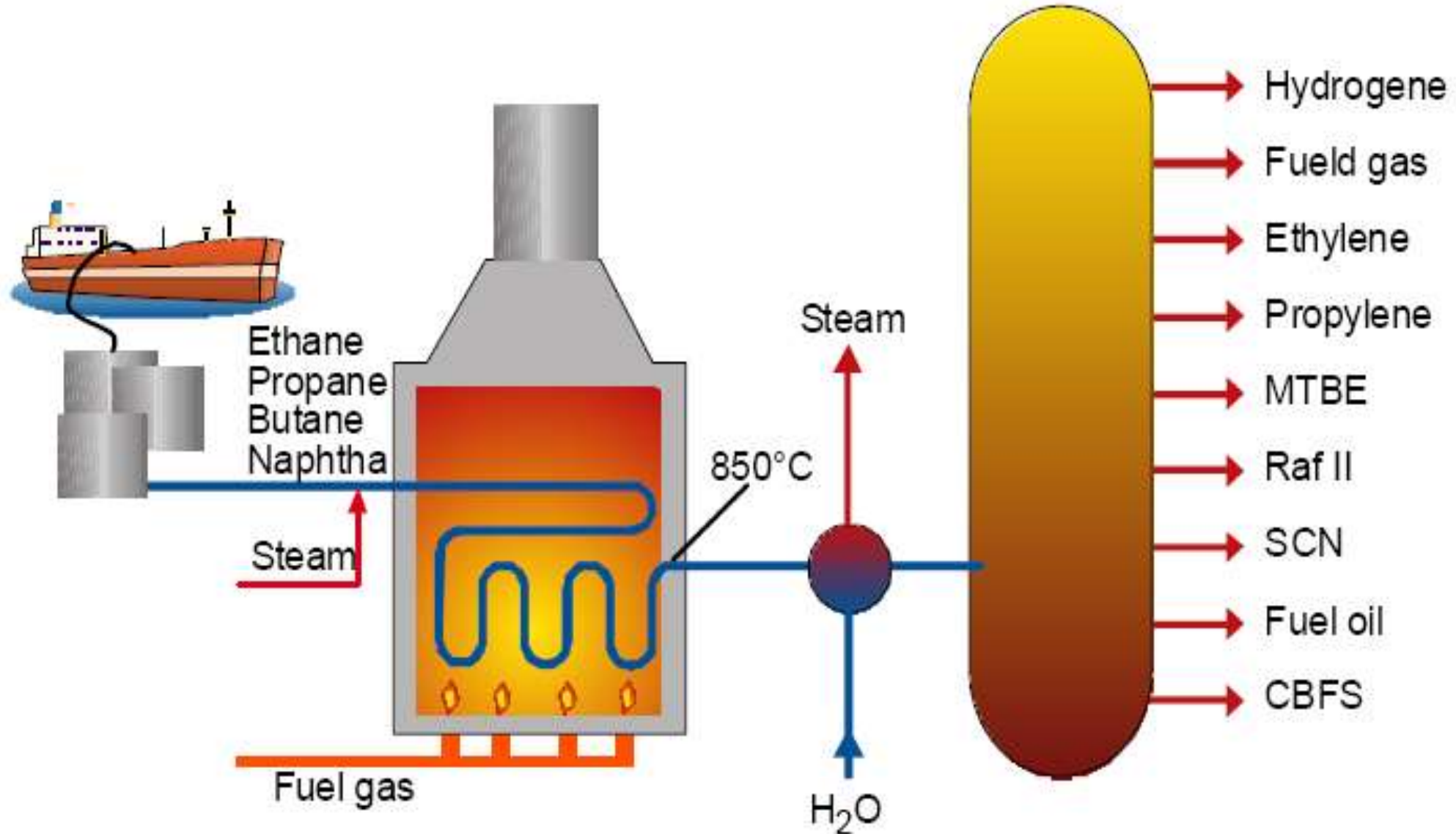


Separation

Naphta, LNG or ethane are typical fractions for further steps



CRACKING — CONVERTING FEEDSTOCK TO ETHYLENE

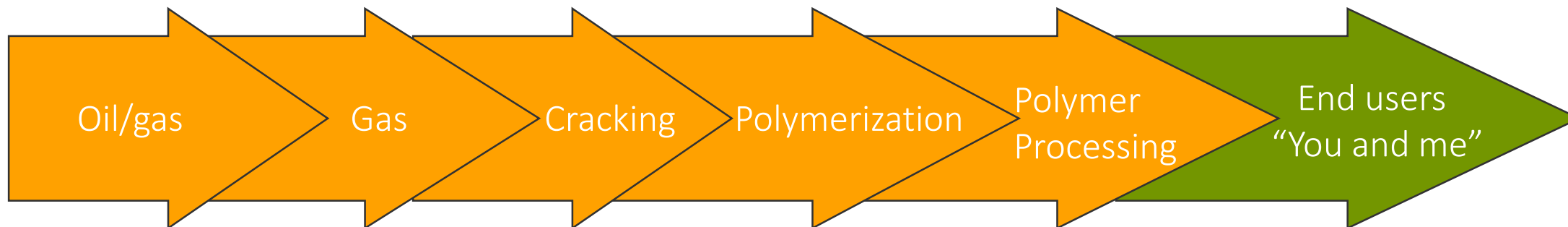


Polymerisation

Polyethylene is produced in petrochemical complex



THE POLYOLEFIN VALUE CHAIN



Examples:

North Sea



Teeside

- Ethane
- LPG



Grangemouth

- Ethylene



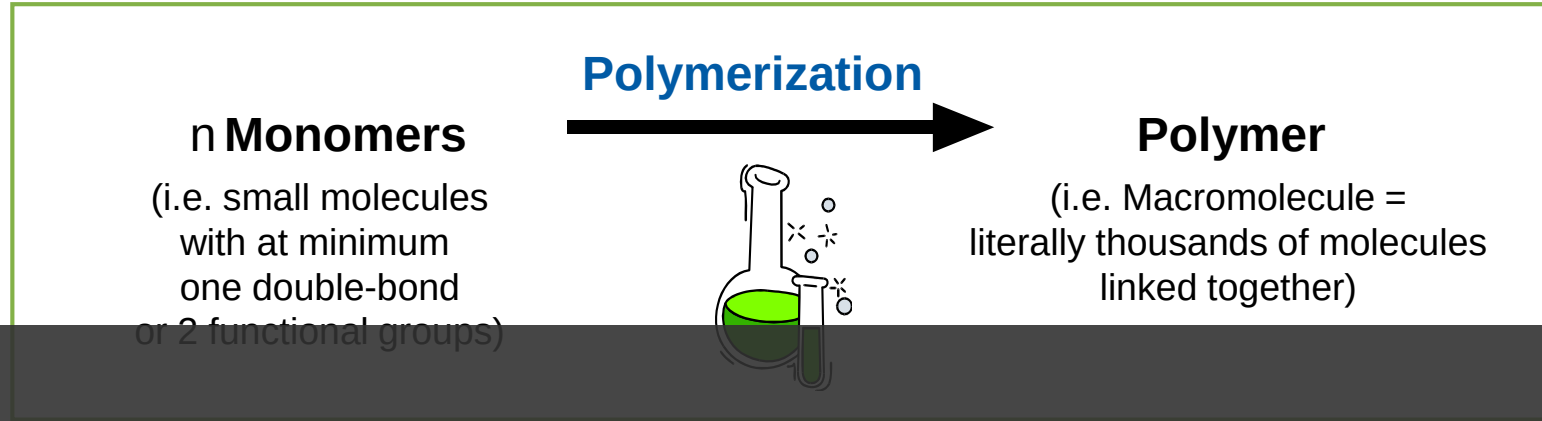
Ineos

- LDPE
- HDPE

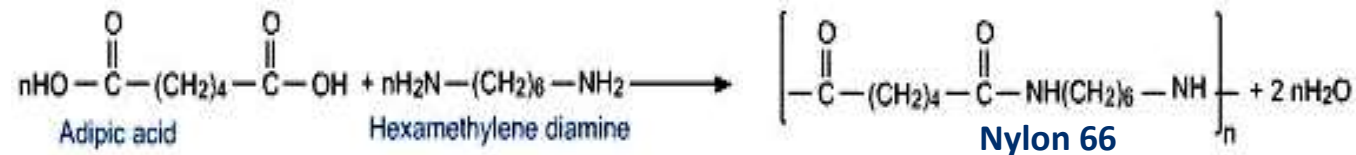
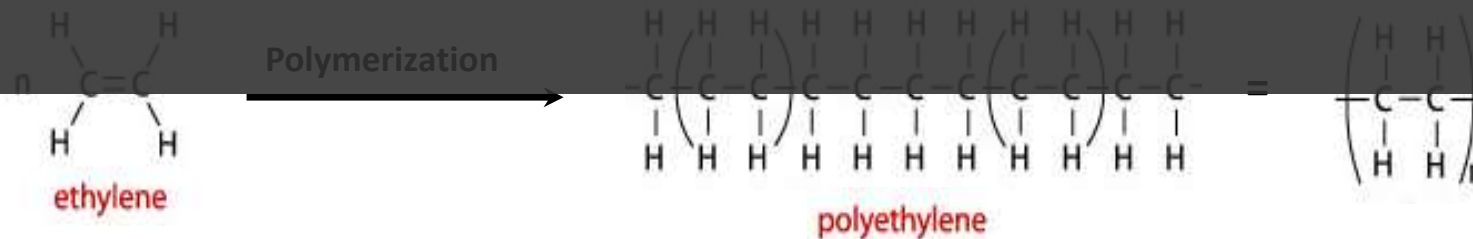


PLASTEMBALLASJE

WHAT IS A POLYMER ?



E.g. **Hvor interessant er dere i disse molekylene?**



> 50% av alle produkter pakket i plast...

men bare 17% av all emballasje er plast!



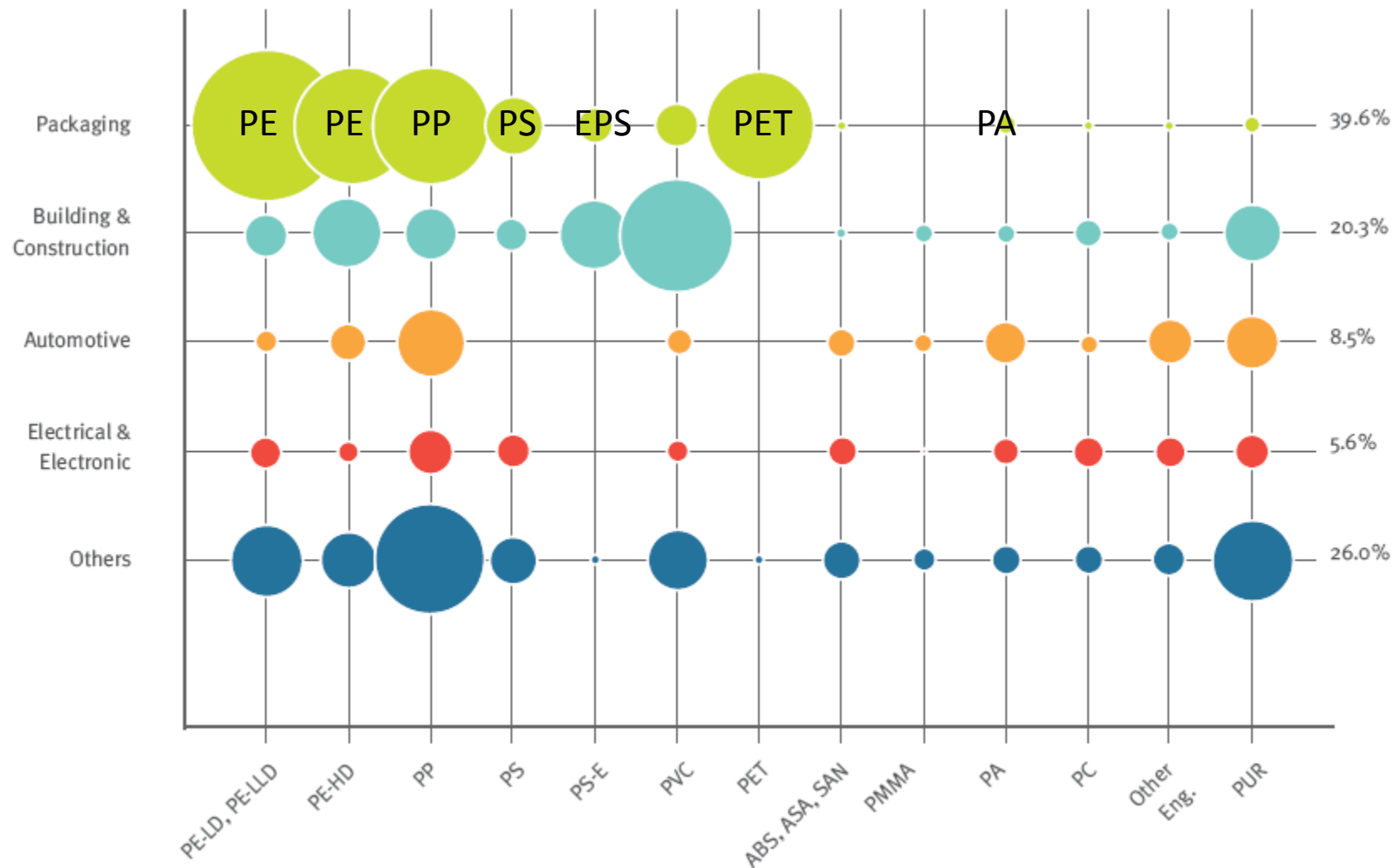
PLASTENES EGENSKAPER

- FORMBARHET I ULIKE PROSESSER
- STIVHET
- SLAGFASTHET
- SMELTEPUNKT
- BRUKSTEMPERATUR
 - VARMEBESTANDIGHET
 - KULDEBESTANDIGHET
- KLARHET / OPASITET
- LEVETID



STOR VARIASJON

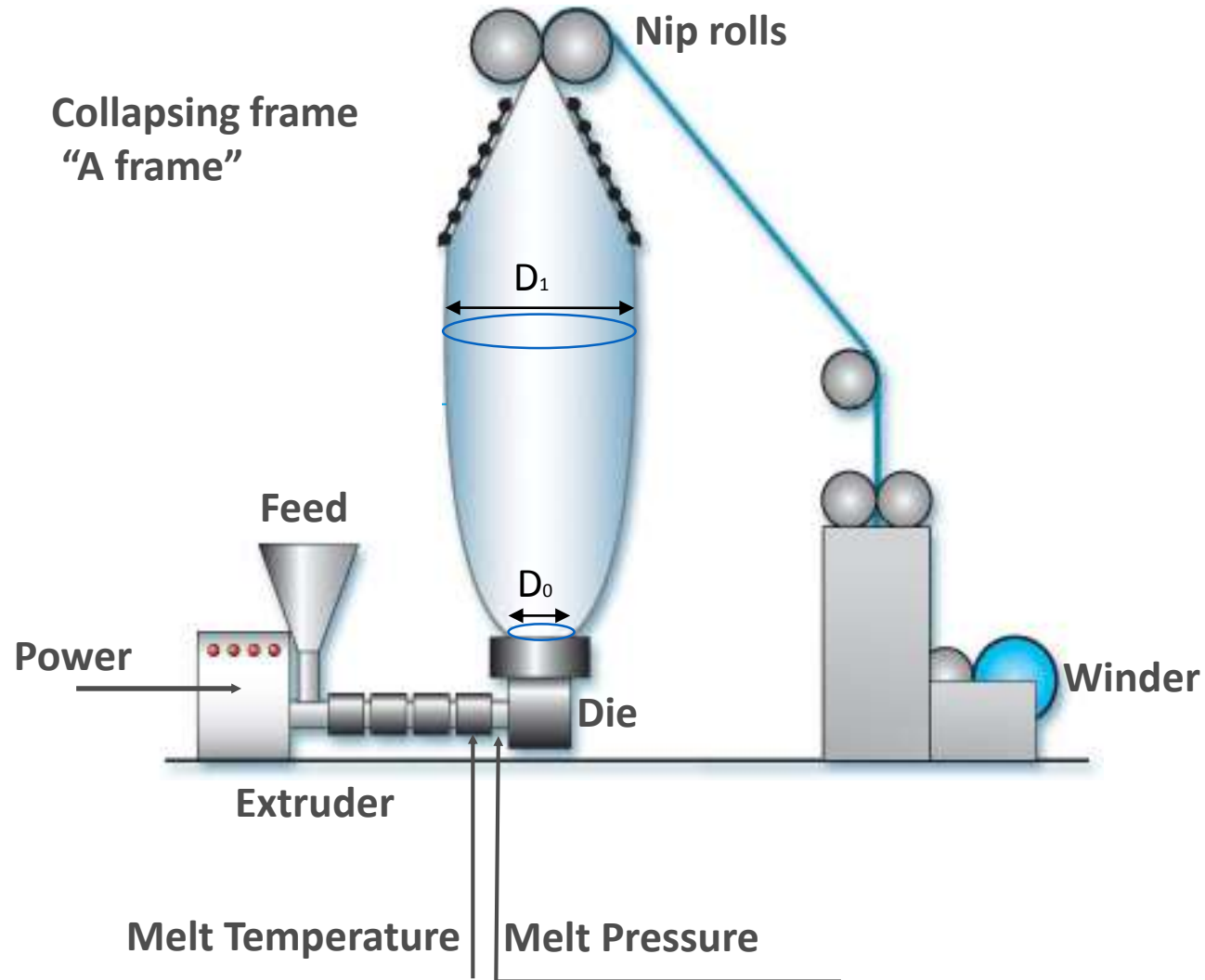
EU-27 PLASTIC DEMANDS BY SEGMENT 2013



PE = Polyethylene
 PP = Polypropylene
 PE = Polystyrene
 EPS = Expanded PS
 PET = Polyethylene Terephthalate
 PA = Polyamide
 EVOH = EthyleneVinylAlcohol



PE BLOWN FILM EXTRUSION

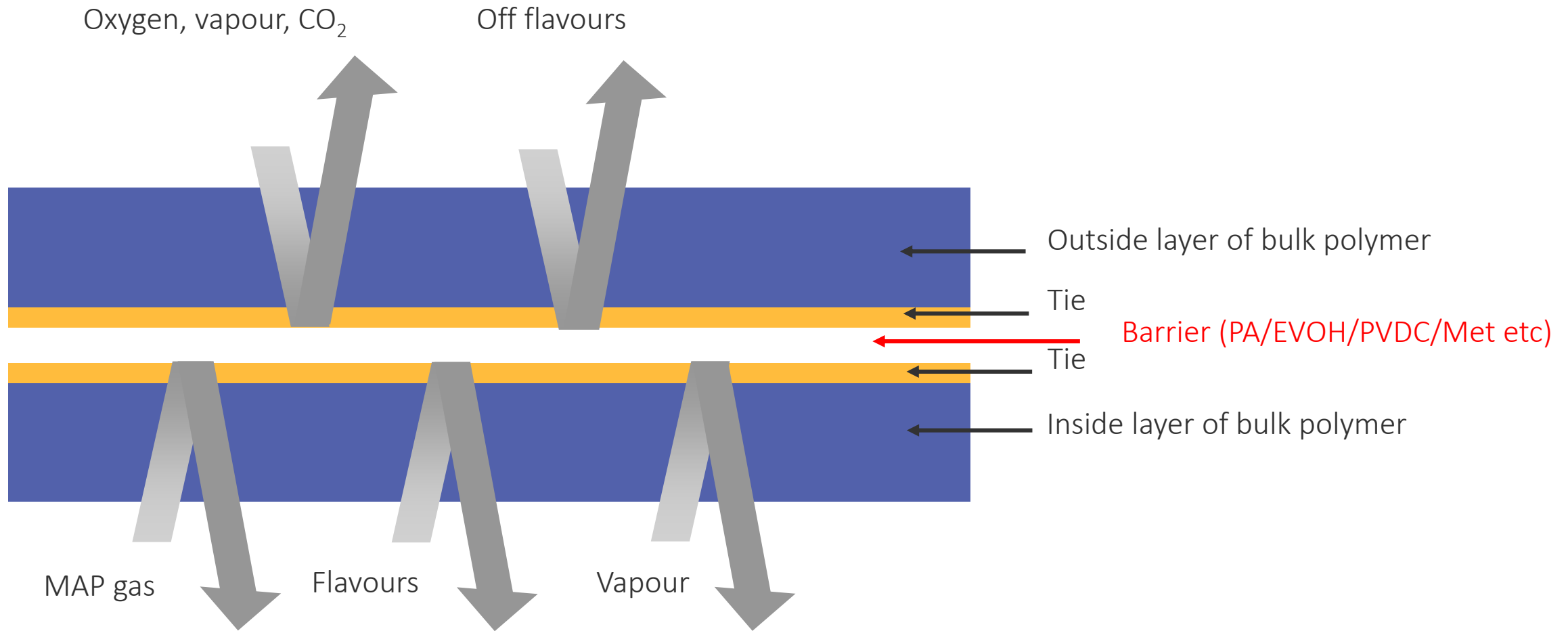


Protecting perishable products

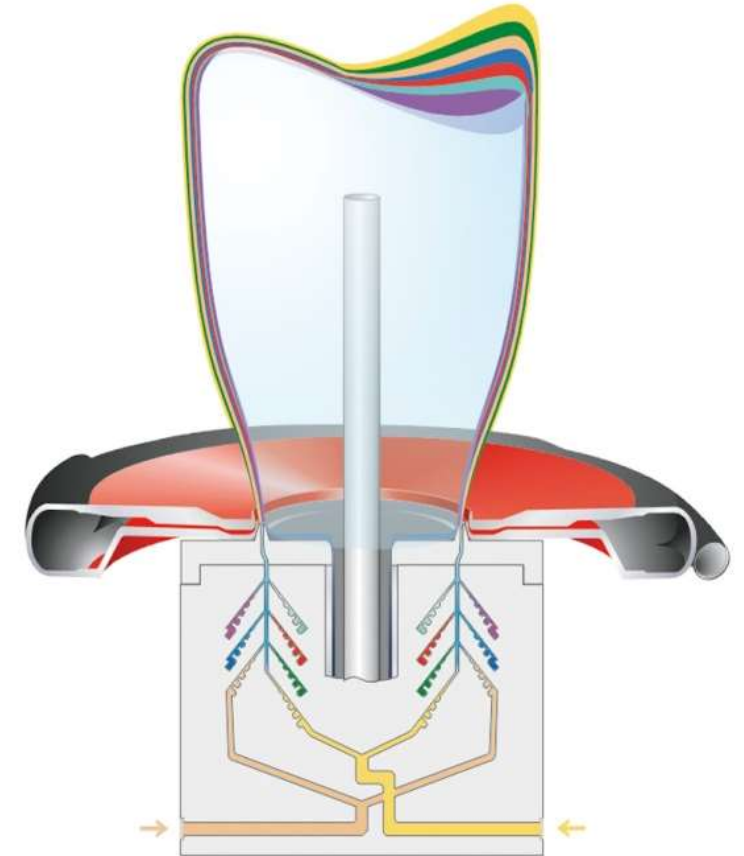
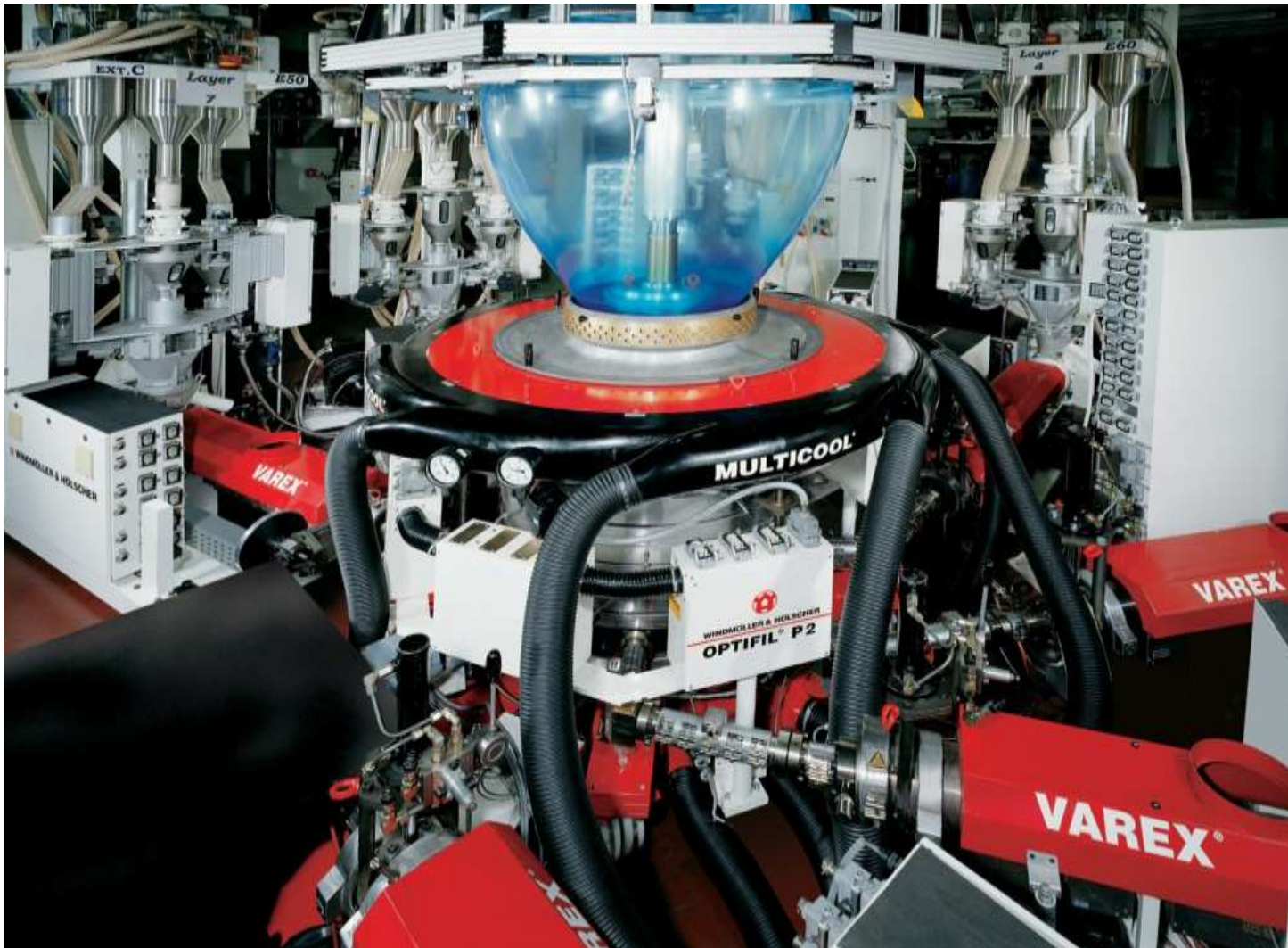
Barrier packaging, Vacuum packaging, Modified Atmosphere Packaging



PRINCIPLES OF BARRIER STRUCTURES

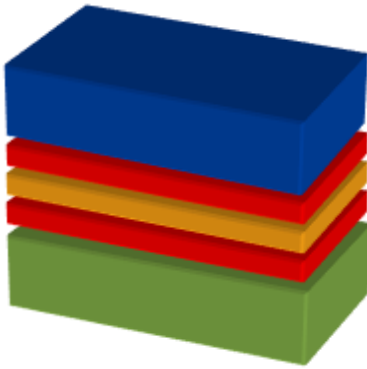


COEXTRUSION OF UP TO 11 LAYERS WITH BARRIER



norner
The Polymer Explorers

MULTILAYER BARRIER FILMS

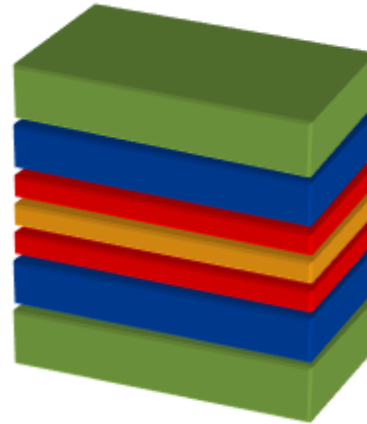


5 Layers

Ex: ABCBA

PE-tie-PA-tie-PE

PE-tie-EVOH-tie-PE



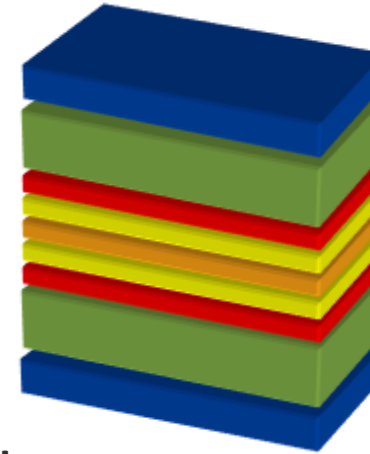
7 Layers

Ex: ABCDCBA

PE-PE-Tie-EVOH-Tie-PE-PE

or

PE-Tie-PA-EVOH-PA-Tie-PE



9 Layers

Ex: ABCDEDCBA

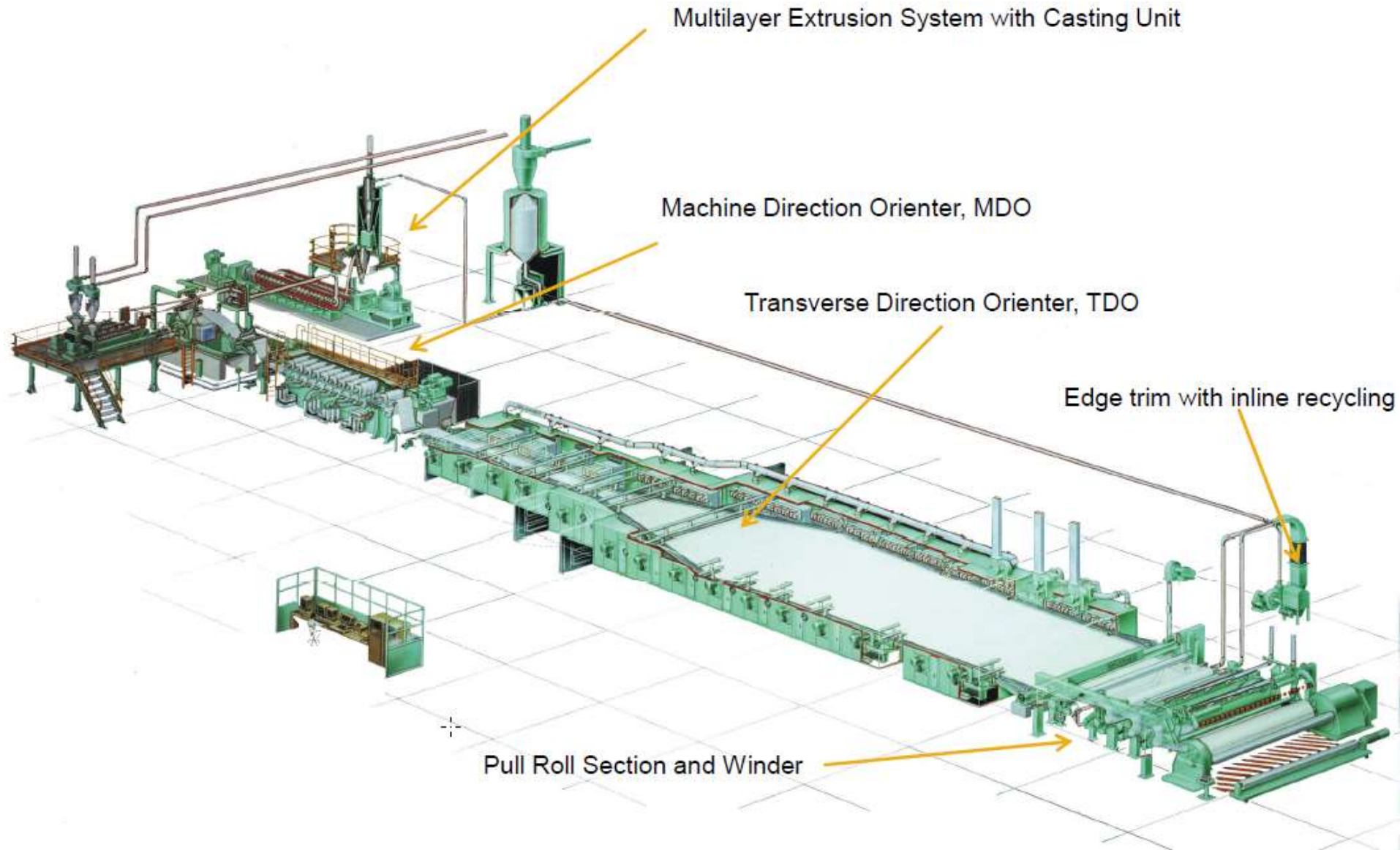
PE-PE-Tie-PA-EVOH-PA-Tie-PE-

PE

Film orientation for
Stiff, strong, efficient and appealing



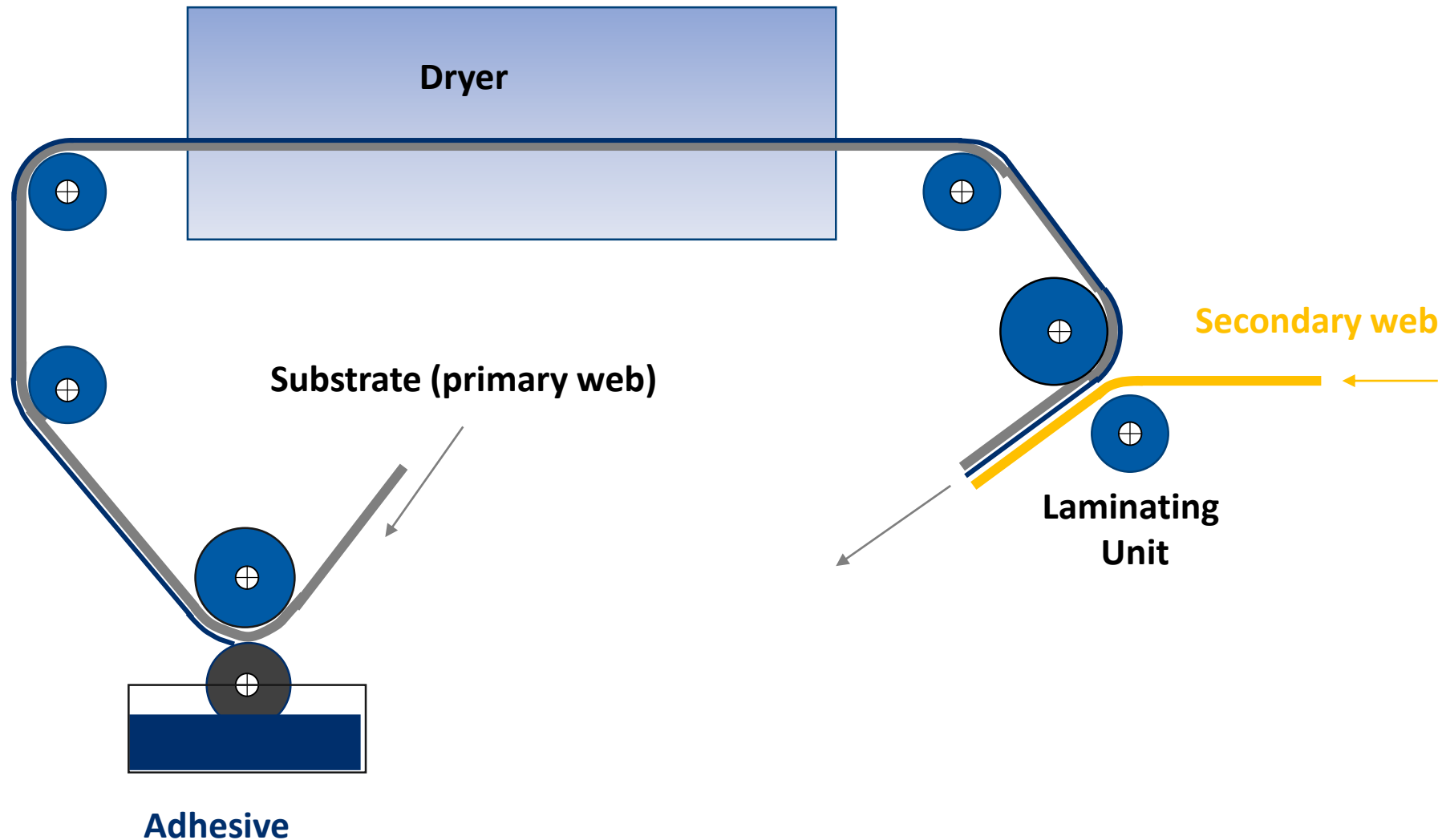
BIAXIALLY ORIENTATED FILM OF PP, PET AND PA



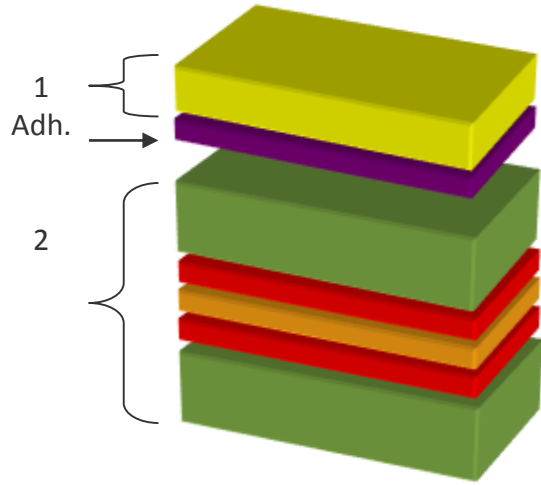
METALLISED BOPP/OPP



ADHESIVE LAMINATION



LAMINATES

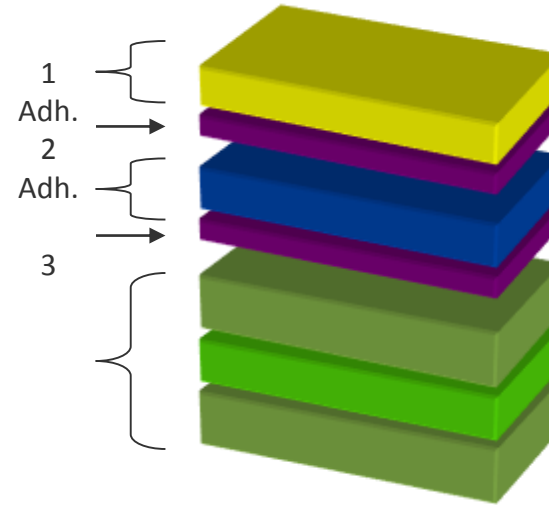


Duplex

Ex: ABCBA adh X

PE-tie-PA-tie-PE adh PET

PE-tie-EVOH-tie-PE adh PA



Triplex

Ex: ABA adh X adh Y

PE-PE-PE-adh-PA-adh-PET

PE-PE-PE-adh-PET-adh-BOPP

LAMINATE PACKAGING EXAMPLES



The logo for Pedigree complete dog food. It features the word "Pedigree" in a white, stylized font with a black outline, set against a red, sunburst-like background. Below it, the word "complete" is written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.

Pedigree
complete

Lamination of several foils adds functionality

Better protection, faster packaging, nicer appearance



PET FOOD BAG FOIL STRUCTURE

Laminate structure:

PP = High gloss, scratch protection for print

Print / Adhesive

LDPE = Strength, processing speed

LLDPE+TiO₂ = Strength, light tightness, white background for print

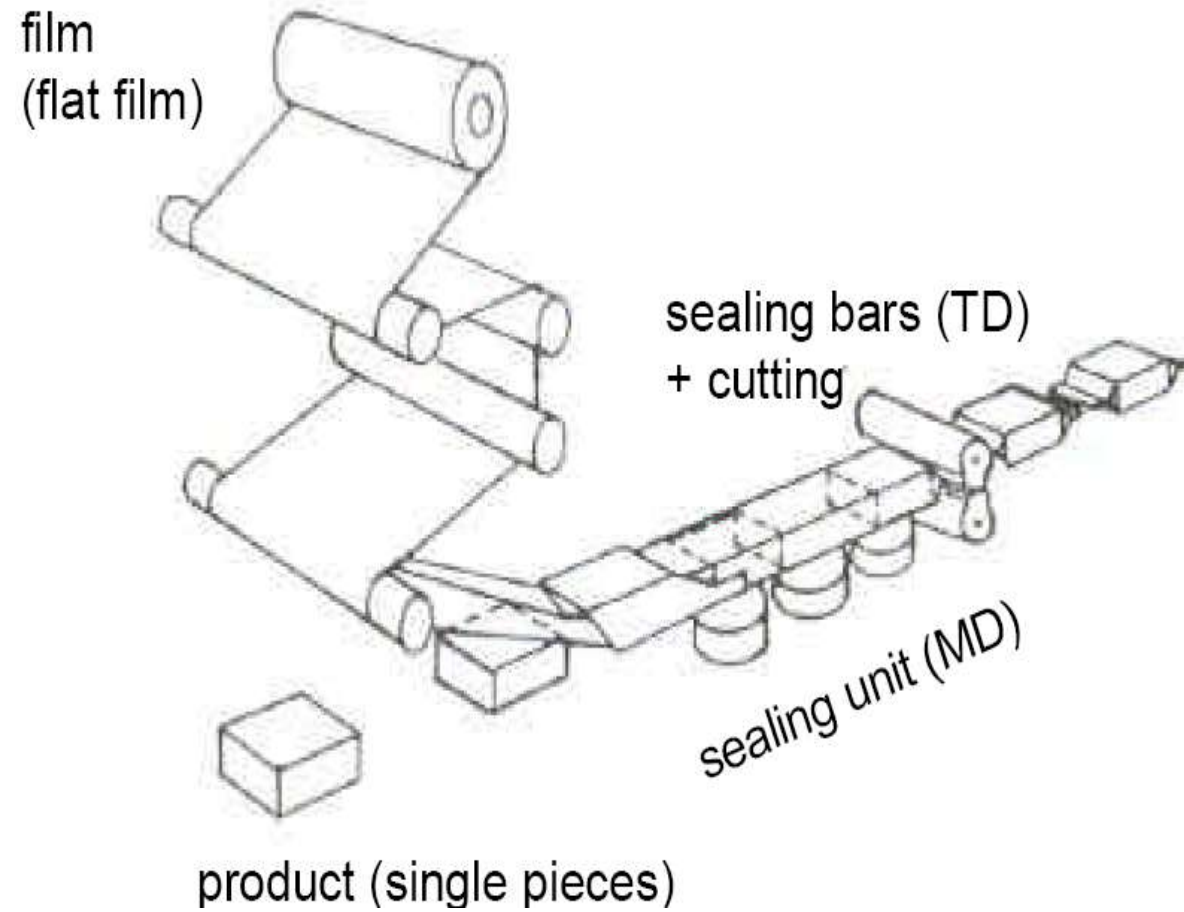
LLD Plastomer = Excellent Sealing

FORM FILL AND SEAL (FFS)

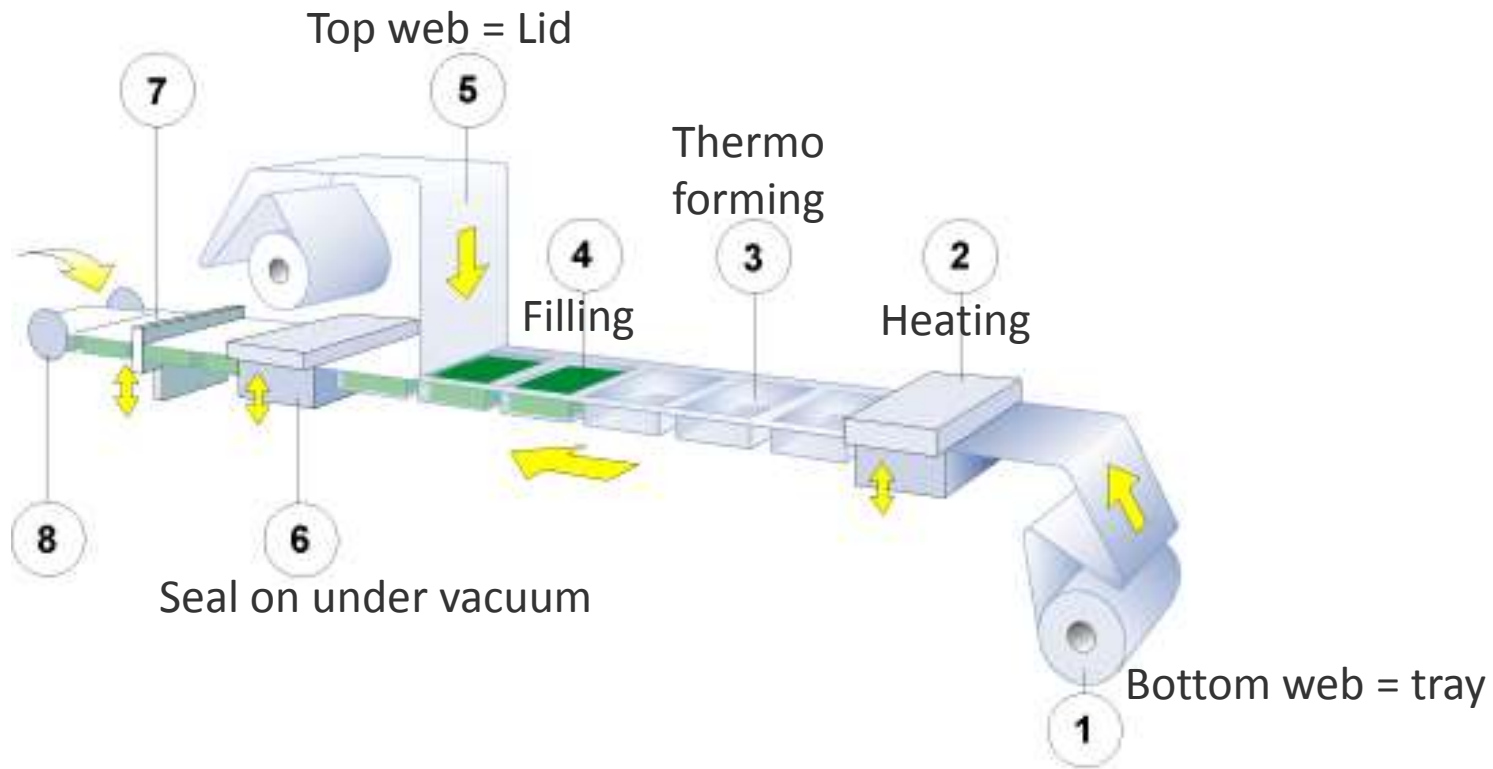
- High sealing capability and hot tack
- Proper stiffness and friction
- Good strength



HORIZONTAL FORM FILL SEAL



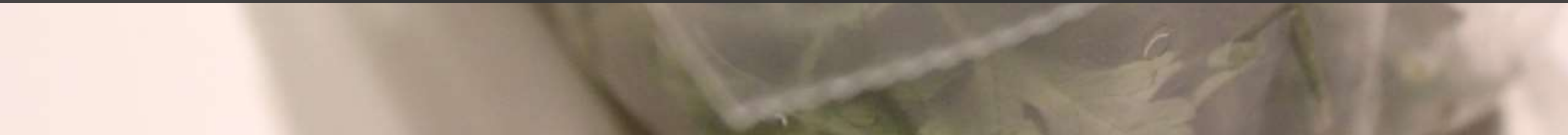
VACUUM FORMING





Peelable Seals

Easy to open your perfectly protected product



PEEL MECHANISMS

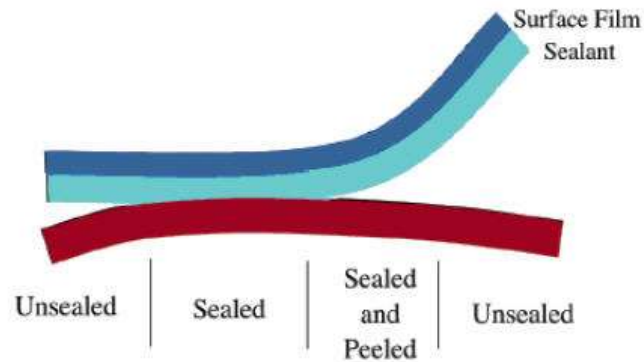


Figure 1. Adhesive Peel

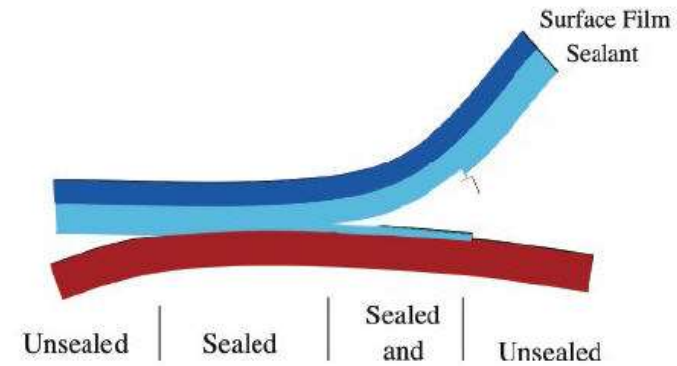


Figure 2. Cohesive Peel

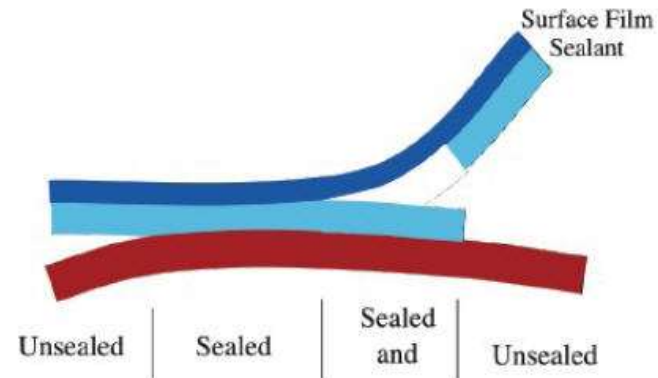


Figure 4. Delamination Peel

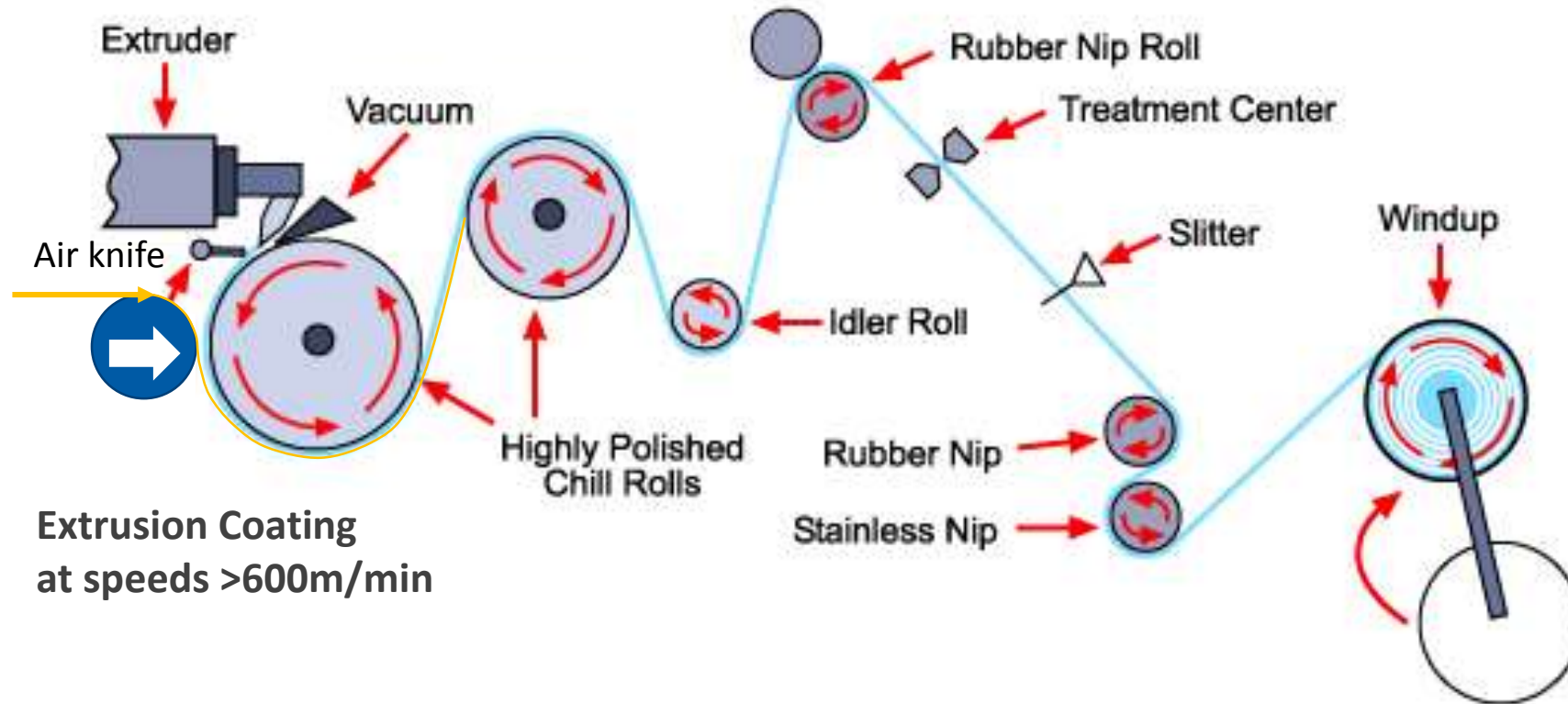


LDPE – melt strength and draw down

Excellent moisture protection of paper/board



EXTRUSION COATING



- For coated cardboard
- For lamination of paper and alu-foil

ANVENDELSESOMRÅDER FOR BELEGGING

- BELAGT PAPIR
- Fleksible forpakninger
- Poser og Sekker
- Industriforpakning
- BELAGT KARTONG
- Liquid packaging
- Frossen mat
- Kaker



FLEXIBLE PACKAGING MATERIALER

- PE FILM
 - HDPE (STIVERE) LDPE (MYKERE)
- CPP CAST/STØPT PP FILM
- BOPP (ORIENTERT PP)
- COC (CYCLIC OLEFIN COPOLYMER)
- PB (POLYBUTYLEN — PEELABLE)
- PET (VACUUM FORMING)
- BOPET (FFS LAMINATER)
- PVC FILM
- CO-EXTRUDERING (BARRIERE SIKT)
- POLYAMIDE
- EVOH
- PVDC
- ADHESIVE LAMINERING:
- BOPA
- OPPMET (METALISERT)
- PETMET
- ALOX COATING PÅ OPP/OPET
- SIOX COATING -----”-----
- ALU-FOIL
- PAPER

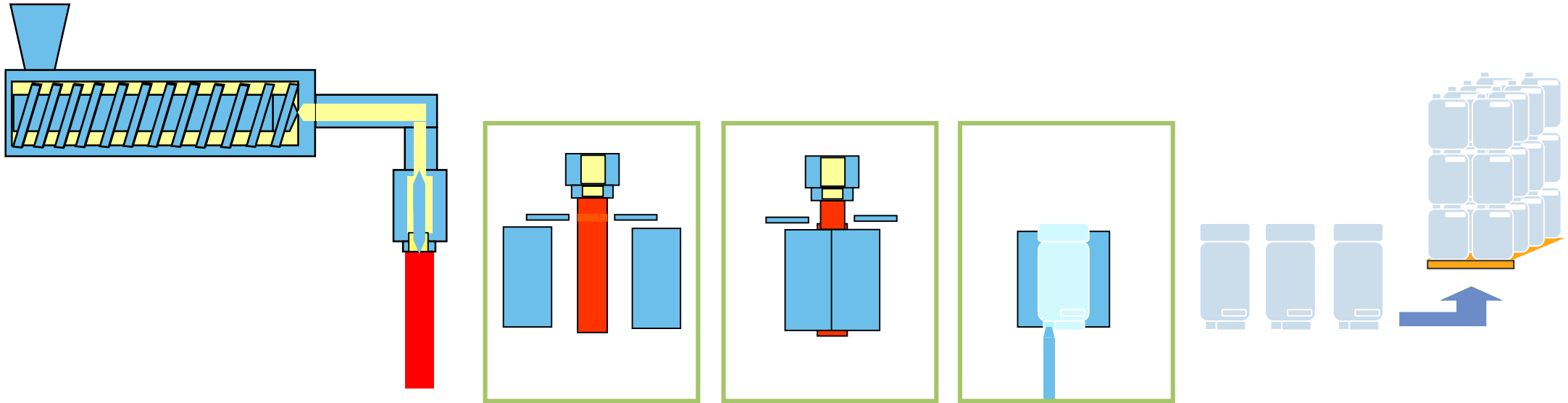
BOTTLES

EXTRUSION BLOW MOULDING OF PE/PP VS. INJECTION STRETCH BLOW MLD OF PET



EXTRUSION BLOW MOULDING (EBM)

- Continuous extrusion of polymer and direct blowing of bottles



HDPE IN BLOW MOULDING

- Key properties:
 - Excellent Environmental Stress Crack Resistance
 - Mechanical properties
 - Low swell
 - Better flow of melt
 - Reduced energy input
 - Increased cycle time
 - Stiffness / top load
 - Impact
 - Light weighting
 - Throughput
- Performance is dictated by technology, catalyst and additives



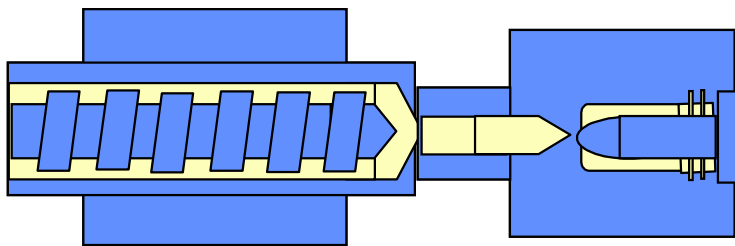


The PET revolution

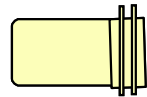
PET has replaced the major volume of glass bottles

INJECTION STRETCH BLOW MOULDING - ISBM

- Step 1 = injection moulded pre-form
- Step 2 = reheat, stretch with a pin and blow bottle in a mould.

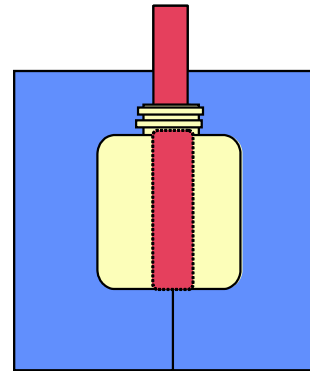


Injection moulding

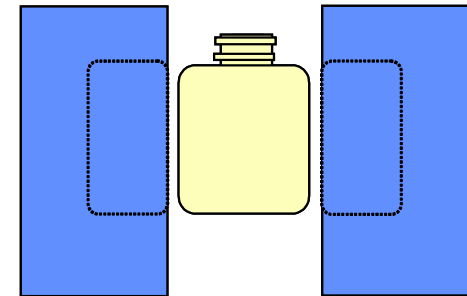


Preform

Stretch rod / Blow pin



Stretching / Blowing



Demoulding

INJECTION MOULDING

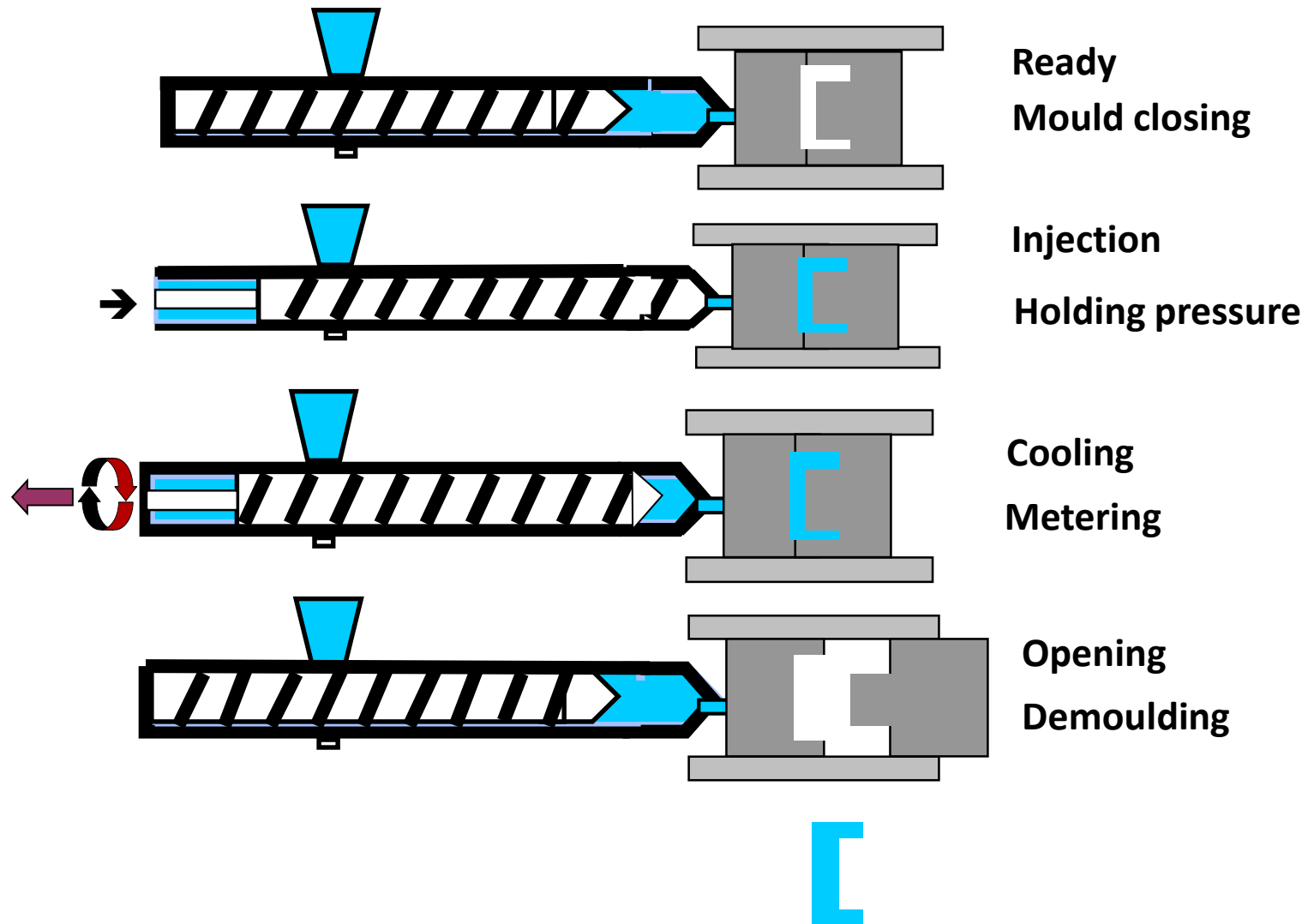


Caps Injection Moulding

A real example of mass production



INJECTION MOULDING CYCLE

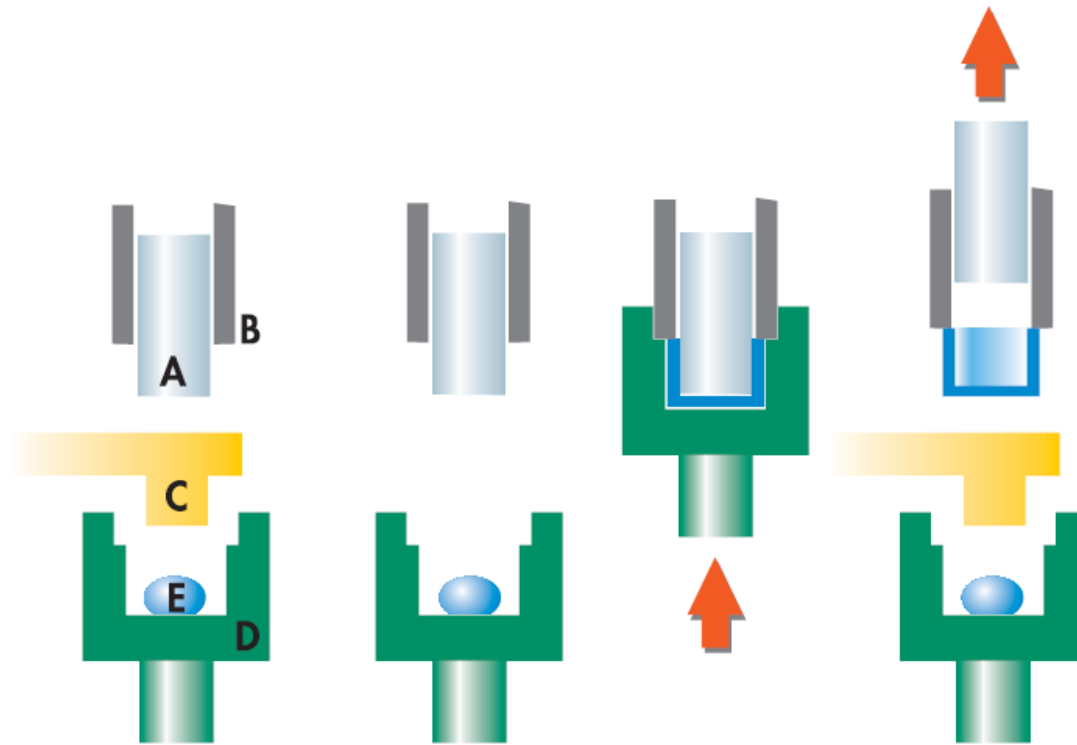


HDPE CAPS MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Smaller and lighter weight
- Better pressure and stress crack resistance
- Better strength for mounting on bottle
- Weight savings $\approx 2\text{g}$ / bottle
 - Sum of both HDPE and PET



COMPRESSION MOULDING



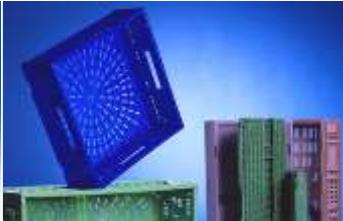
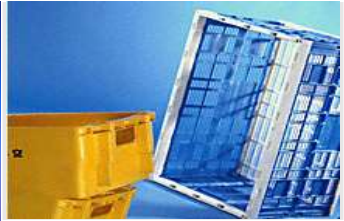
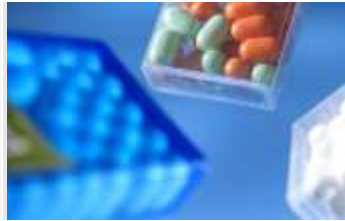
-
- A PUNCH
 - B STRIPPER
 - C MELT FEEDING
 - D MOULD
 - E PP/PE PELLET PORTION





PP – A Super Hinge in Itself !

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PP MOULDING

Thin Wall Packaging		Caps & Closures	Transport	Returnables	Food packaging
Transparency	High flow PP	Ultra soft	High stiff PP	High impact	Low T&O
					
Transparency combined with high impact for deep-freeze solutions with increased consumer-appeal	Super high flow PP products for thin wall consumer packs with ultra-fast cycle times	Ultra soft for flexible lids for containers and packaging	Outstanding stiffness of >2200MPa and excellent processability	Novel polymer design providing better balance of stiffness and impact	Third generation PP combining processing and product performance benefits

In Mould Labelling

First decoration – then barrier



IML NOW ALSO FOR BARRIER CONTAINERS

- RPC Superfos's high barrier IML packaging offers a two-year shelf life, allowing replacement of metal cans

Ragu gives Superfos a first in UK



Symingtons' introduction of its repackaged Ragu pasta sauce is the first UK application for RPC Superfos's SuperLock IML barrier packaging technology. The 400ml pack, which is supplied by RPC Containers Blackburn, uses a high barrier PP/EVOH/PP coextruded IML label and membrane seal to protect the contents from oxygen for up to 24 months. The high clarity PP pack replaces a glass container, saving weight and reducing breakage risk. Ragu is one of the UK's leading pasta sauce brands. The new Ragu package was introduced in April. www.rpc-group.com



Superfos mobilises design tool

RPC Superfos has made its TurnAvisual packaging development visualisation tool available for use on mobile devices.

TurnAvisual allows packaging designers to select a container from the company's standard online library and apply their own artwork to generate a 3D image of the final design. Already available for use on desktop and laptop computers, the company says making the software tool available on smartphones and tablets will help speed up new product development programmes.

"With TurnAvisual we have a great platform for brand owners and designers to come together virtually while working on the decoration of our packaging. It will speed up time-to-market, save costs and take design work to the next level," says RPC Superfos product design manager Torben Noer.

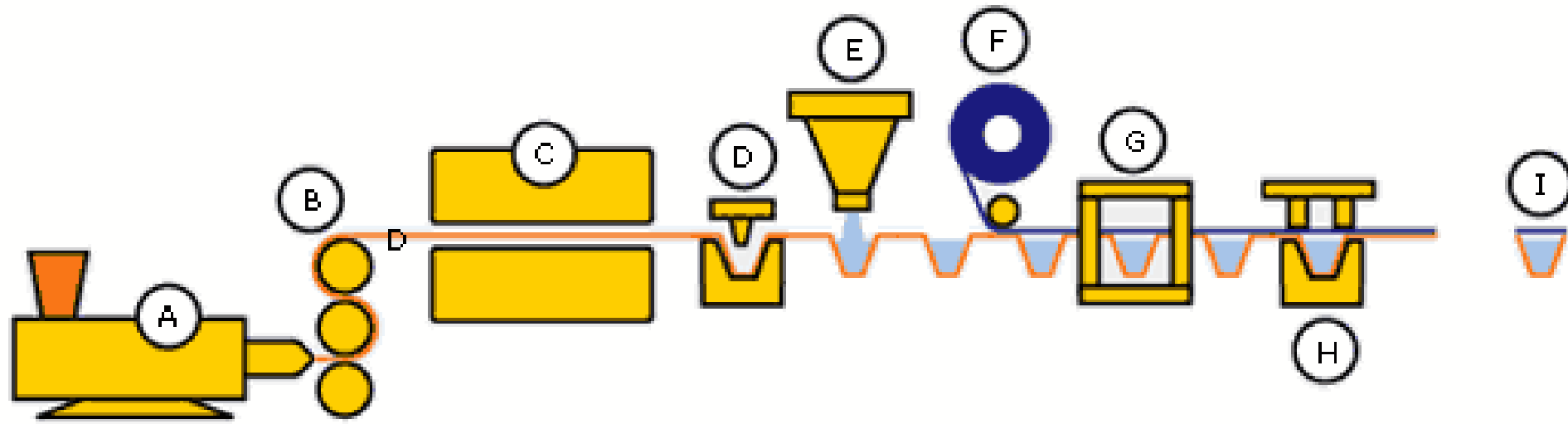
www.superfos.com



PACKAGING TO MATCH PRODUCT IMAGE



SHEET EXTRUSION / THERMOFORMING



(A) Extruder

(B) 3 Roll Callender

(C) Heaters

(D) Forming

(E) Filling

(F) Seal Film

(G) Sealing

(H) Cutting

(I) Final Product

PLASTICS PACKAGING CAN BE...

ThermoFormed InjectionMould Casted Blown
Extruded Coated Vacuumed Green Recyclable
Modified Co-extruded Stretchy Shrinkable
Foamed Filled Branding Decorative Protective -
Plastics Makes It

THE MATERIALS, PROPERTIES AND PROCESSES

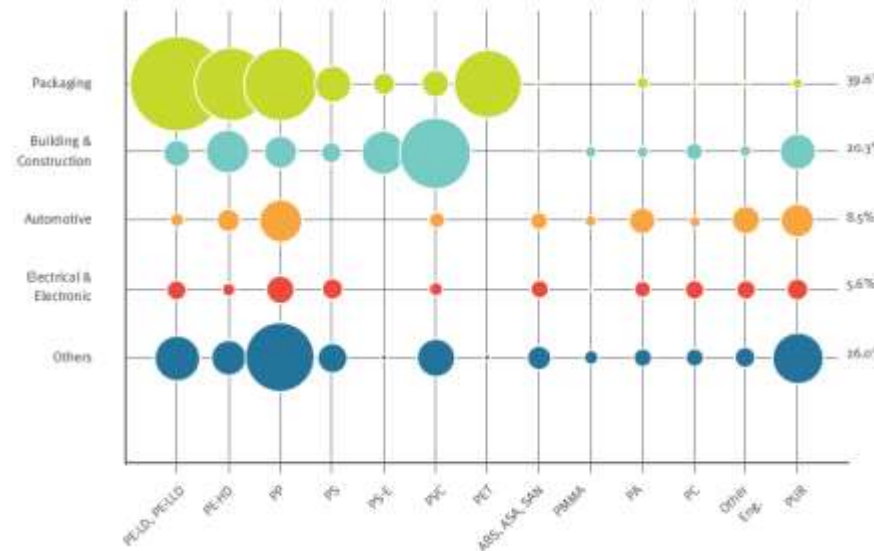
Polyethylene

LDPE = Soft / transparent

- Density = 920kg/m^3
- Film extrusion
- Extrusion coating

HDPE = Stiff / Opaque

- Density $> 950\text{kg/m}^3$
- Blow moulding
- Injection moulding
- Film extrusion
- High impact at -50°C



Polypropylene

PP = Stiff

- Density = 900kg/m^3
- Injection moulding
- Oriented films
- Thermoforming

PP Homopolymer

- Stiffest, transparent
- Not for low temperatures

PP Random copolymer

- Softest, transparent
- OK for chilled food

PP Block copolymer

- Stiff, non transparent
- High impact at -25°C

Polyethylene Terephthalate

PET = Very Stiff, transparent

- Density = 1.400kg/m^3
- Stretch blow moulding
- Oriented films
- Thermoforming

Polystyrene

PS = Very Stiff, transparent

- Density = 1.020kg/m^3
- Thermoforming
- Injection Moulding

EPS = Very low weight

- Protective

SPECIFICATIONS AND PROPERTIES

HVORFOR EMBALLASJETESTING

- Emballasje = high tech
 - PP beger, skåler, korker
 - HD flasker, HD korker
 - PET flasker, folier, beger, skåler
 - PS beger, skåler
 - Folier = PE, PP og laminater m/ OPET, OPP, Alu etc
 - Ko-extruderte strukturer med barriere
 - Konstant utvikling, forbedring,
- Spesifikasjon = ofte basert på en design spec = dimensjoner, print
 - Bør også være basert på kritiske egenskaper
 - F.eks: top load, ESCR, peel strength, rivestyrke, estetiske parametere etc.
- Testing av emballasje og materialet bør være en del av prosessen ved bytte av emballasje, materiale eller material-grade

HVORFOR EMBALLASJETESTING

- Problemer oppstår oftest ved endringer
 - Teste kritiske egenskaper
 - Begrense tillatte polymer grades
 - Prosedyrer for godkjenning ved bytte av grades
 - Kompatibilitet med innholdet og funksjonalitet
 - Innhold av kjemikalier vs matkontakt (EU 10/2011)
- Kvalitetssikring av kritiske egenskaper inkludert kjemikalier (FCM)
 - Er sammensetningen på ny leveranse som tidligere (DSC/FTIR)
- Myndighetskrav – Matkontakt og UN testing for farlig gods
- Materialer + additiver => konvertering => emballasje
 - Betydelig variasjon i egenskaper innen hver materialkategori
- Kostnads reduksjon => Barriere sjikt vs. behov og pris
- Kunnskap om din emballasje gjør deg i bedre stand til å
 - Forstå/analysere problemer og finne løsninger
 - Gjøre emballasjeoptimering
 - Identifisere utviklingspotensialet

KEY POLYMER PARAMETERS OF PP

- Molecular Weight (Mw)
- Melt Viscosity (MFR) – a measure of Mw
- Melting temperature (Tm)
- Comonomer = Ethylene
- Homopolymer PP = Stiffness
- Random Copolymer PP = Optics
- Heterophasic copolymer PP = Impact
- Soft PP
- Food contact SML = some stabilisers
- Very high number of grades/resins



GRADES WITH SAME MFR BUT VERY DIFFERENT!

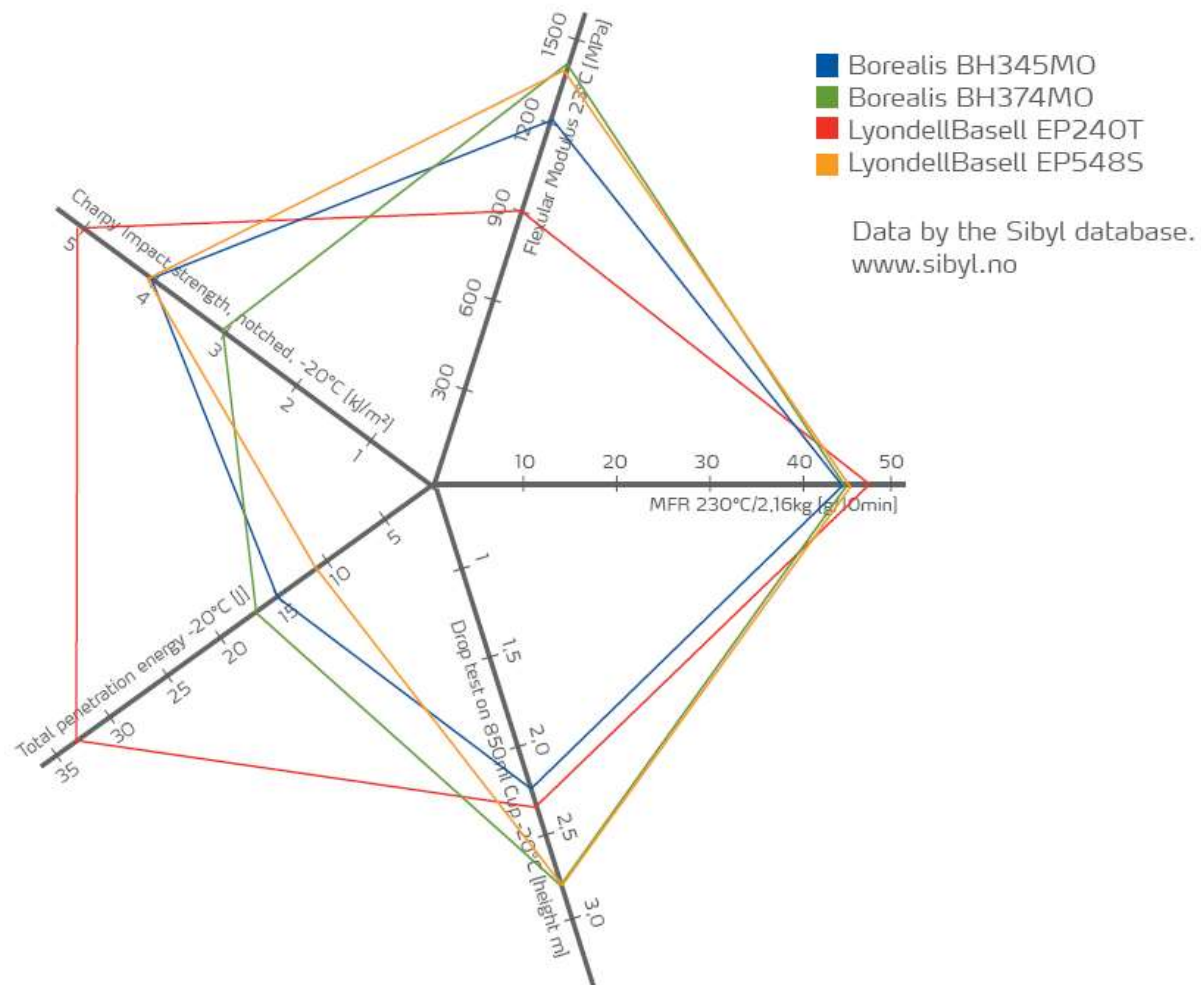


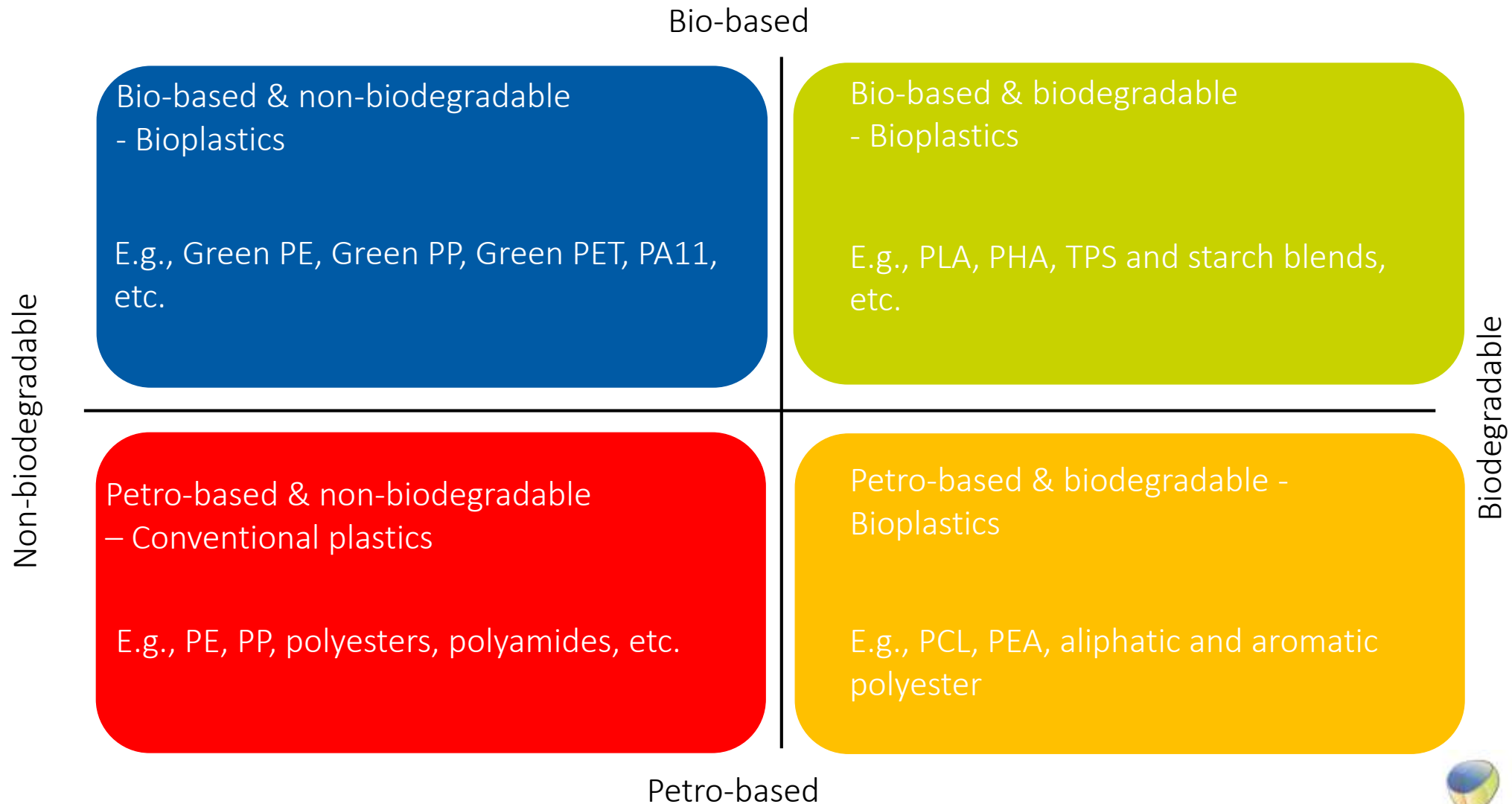
Figure: Properties of MFR45 PP heterophasic copolymers.

RESIN CHANGE MANAGEMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE

- RESIN/GRADE DISCONTINUATION
 - QUESTION OF EQUIVALENCY OF MATERIAL, FOOD CONTACT AND PACK PERFORMANCE
- RESIN CHANGE PROCEDURES
 - TESTING OF CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES FOR OLD/NEW RESIN(S)
 - POLYMER ANALYSIS, ADDITIVE ANALYSIS
 - COMPARE AND ASSESS PRODUCT AND LIABILITY DOCUMENTATION FROM RESIN PRODUCERS
 - REVIEW THE TEST RUN RESULTS FROM PACK PRODUCER
 - COMPILE THIS IN A TECHNICAL REPORT WITH A RECOMMENDATION OF THE POTENTIAL EQUIVALENCY OF THE RESINS.
 - SPECIFIC FOR EACH COMPANY. NORNER WILL ADVISE DEPENDING ON SYSTEMS AND NEEDS.
- RESIN EQUIVALENCY SYSTEM APPROACH
 - DEFINE IN COOP WITH COMPANY THE KEY CRITICAL PARAMETERS FOR EQUIVALENCY
- RAW MATERIAL CONSISTENCY

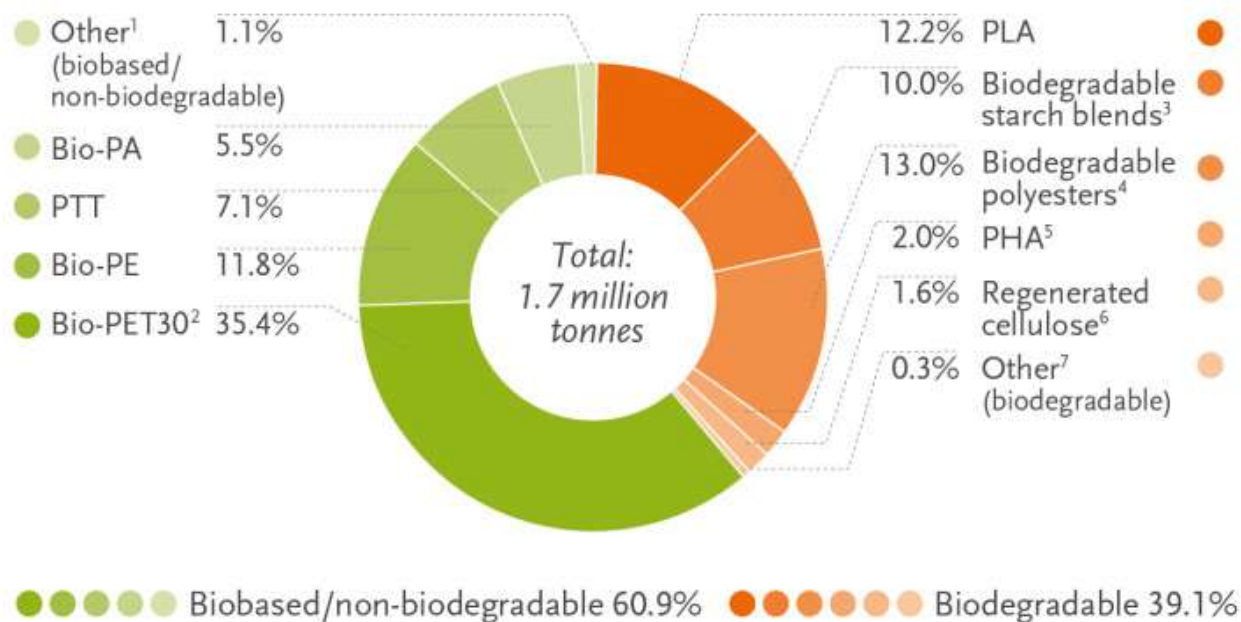
BIOPLASTICS

CLASSIFICATION OF PLASTICS AND BIOPLASTICS



PRODUCTION CAPACITY 2014

Global production capacities of bioplastics 2014 (by material type)



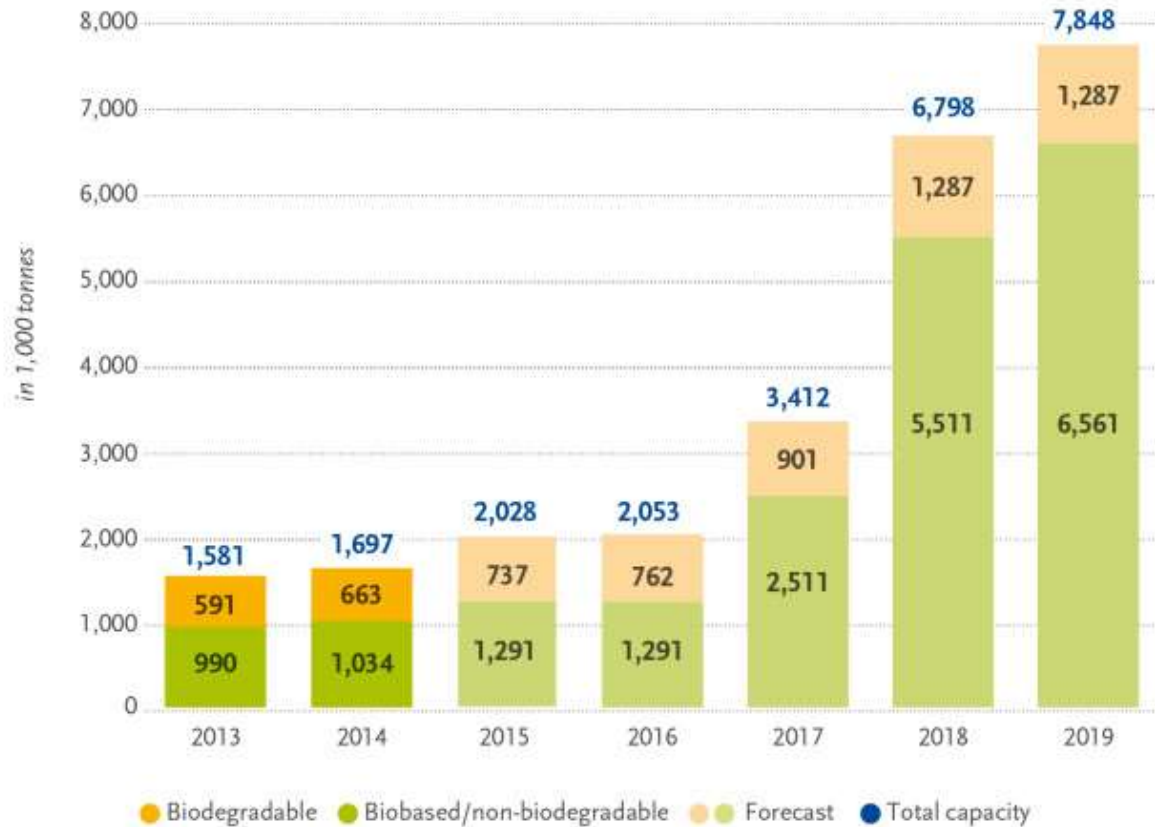
¹Contains durable starch blends, Bio-PC, Bio-TPE, Bio-PUR (except thermosets); ²Biobased content amounts to 30%; ³Blend components incl. in main materials; ⁴Contains fossil-based PBAT, PBS, PCL; ⁵Incl. Newlight Technologies (CO₂-based); ⁶Compostable hydrated cellulose foils; ⁷Biodegradable cellulose ester

Source: European Bioplastics, Institute for Bioplastics and Biocomposites, nova-Institute (2015).

More information: www.bio-based.eu/markets and www.downloads.ifbb-hannover.de

PRODUCTION CAPACITY – GROWTH TO 2019

Global production capacities of bioplastics



Source: European Bioplastics, Institute for Bioplastics and Biocomposites, nova-Institute (2015).
 More information: www.bio-based.eu/markets and www.downloads.ifbb-hannover.de



Avery's new PE labels are made from sugar cane feedstock



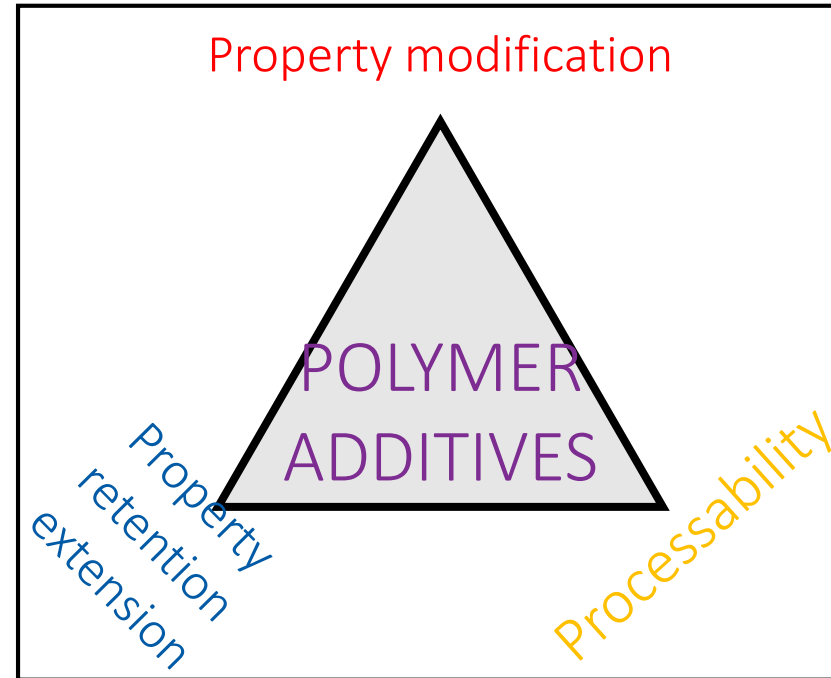
ADDITIVES AND COMPOUNDING

WHAT ARE POLYMER ADDITIVES? ...& WHY?

Additives: Chemicals added during polymer production and/or processing

Property extender

- Flame retardant
- Heat stabilizer
- Antioxidant
- Light stabilizer



Property modifier

- Plasticizer
- Impact modifier
- Blowing agent
- Nucleating agents
- Antistatic agents

Processing aid

- Lubricants, flow enhancers
- Anti-block agents, Slip agents

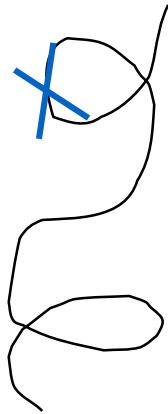
ADDITIVE FAMILIES

- Antioxidants (AO)
- UV-stabilisers (UV)
- Acid scavengers (AS)
- Antistatic agents (AA)
- Slip- and Antiblock agents (SA)
- Nucleating agents (NU)
- Peroxides (CR)
- Blowing agents (BA)
- Lubricants (LU)
- Onepacks (OP)
- Others (OT)



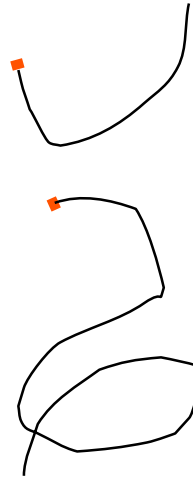
DEGRADATION OF POLYMERS

Oxidative attack



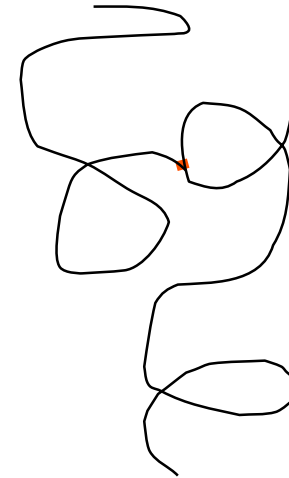
X C-H bond break

Chain Scission



Mw decrease

Cross-linking



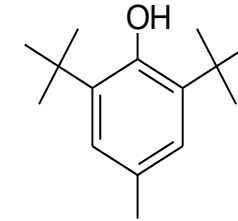
Mw increase

ANTIOXIDANTS/STABILIZERS

→ Chemicals added to protect or stabilize the polymers from oxidation

Primary

- Most widely used antioxidants
- Often used in combination with secondary antioxidants
- Effective during both processing and long term heat ageing
- May give colour formation



Secondary

- Often used in combination with a primary antioxidant
- Effective as processing stabilizers
- Also, known to protect primary antioxidant

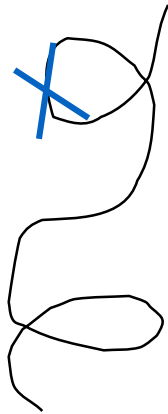
P(OR)₃
phosphites

UV - STABILISERS

- PIGMENTS
- MANY PIGMENTS HAVE A POSITIVE INFLUENCE ON THE UV-STABILITY
 - PIGMENTS ABSORB UV-LIGHT
- WELL DISTRIBUTED CARBON BLACK (CB) IS MOST BENEFICIAL
- SOME ORGANIC PIGMENTS (AZO-, YELLOW, RED) MAY BE USED
- UV-ABSORBERS
- ENERGY OF ABSORBED UV-LIGHT IS TRANSFERRED TO HEAT WITH NO NEGATIVE INFLUENCE OF THE POLYMER
- HALS (HINDERED AMINE LIGHT-STABILISERS)
- VERY EFFICIENT IN BOTH THIN (FIBRES, FILMS) AND THICK WALLED POLYMER PRODUCTS

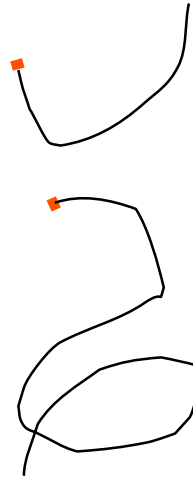
PEROXIDE FOR “DEGRADATION” PP (CR/VB))

Oxidative attack



X C-H bond break

Chain Scission



Mw decrease

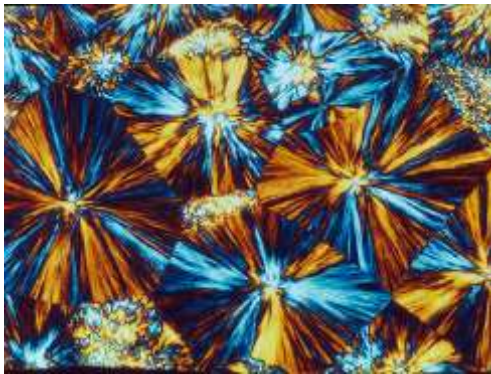
The result is an shorter polymer chains and thereby higher MFR = easy flow materials

Commonly used to lift MFR

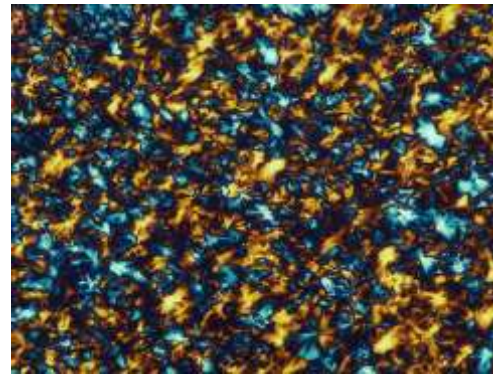
also
more narrow MWD
more taste/odour

MATRIX MORPHOLOGY MODIFICATION

- Decades of continued development
- Achieve
 - High stiffness, faster processing, high clarity



Non-nucleated PP



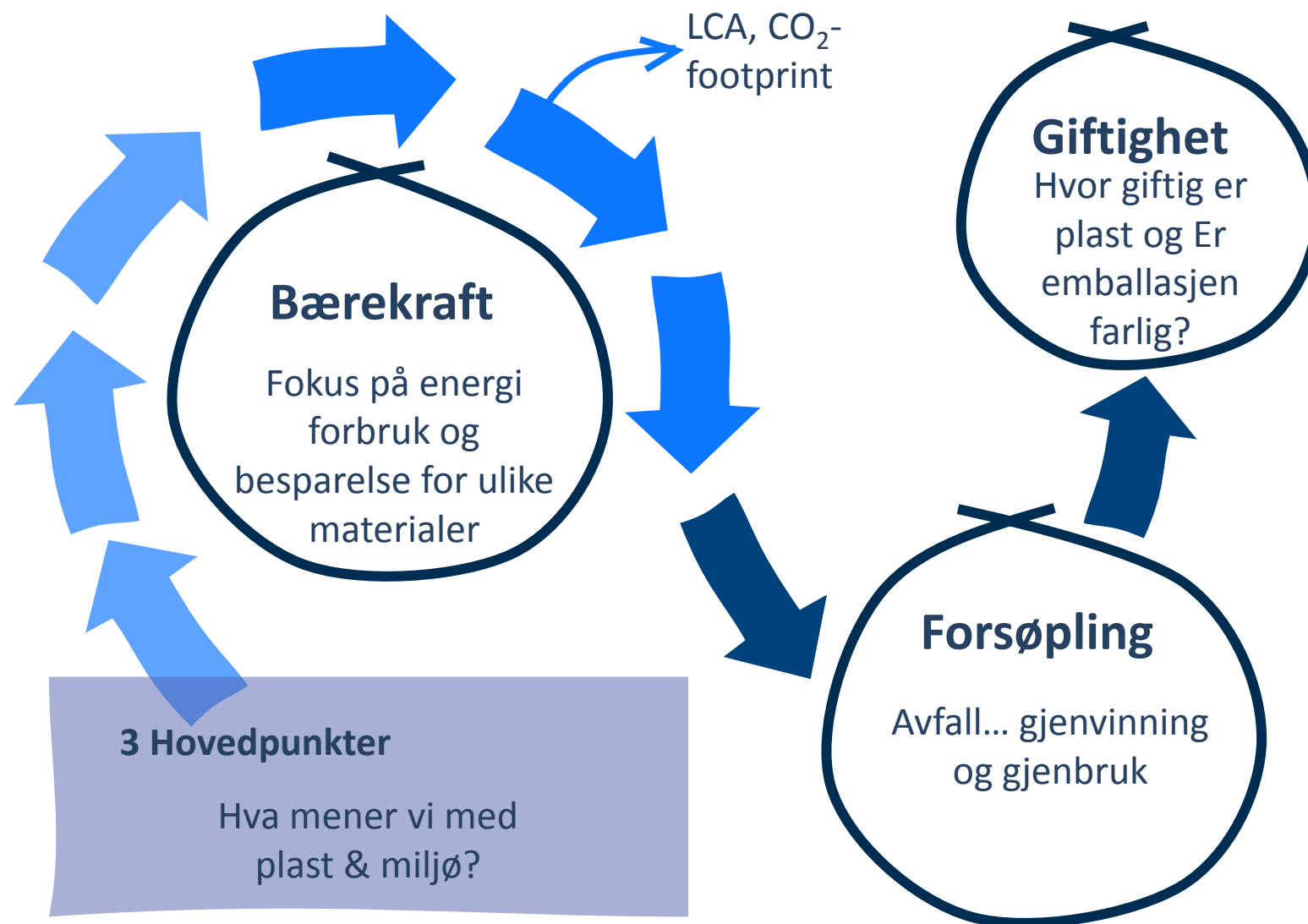
Talc-nucleated PP



Clarified PP

PLAST, MILJØ ... OG EMBALLASJE

PLAST & MILJØ



PLAST PRODUKSJON

- Sterk utvikling og vekst etter WW2
 - Nye materialer
 - Nye prosesser
 - Nye katalysatorer
 - Økende anvendelse
- Resultat
 - 300MT forbruk
 - Høyeffektive og rene prosesser basert på olje/gass
 - 7% av olje/gass går inn i plastproduksjon
 - 90% av olje/gass går til forbrenning på en eller annen måte
- Generelt
 - Plast materialer er ikke giftige, produseres i høyeffektive prosesser, er uten løsemidler, uten biprodukter og med lave utslipp.
 - Plast kan gjenvinnes som materiale, råstoff eller energi

> 50% av alle produkter pakket i plast...

men bare 17% av all emballasje er plast!



PLAST REDUSERER EMBALLASJEBEHOVET

- PLAST EMBALLASJE BESKYTTER MAT OG GIR DEN LANG HOLDBARHET MED MINDRE EMBALLASJEVEKT ENN ANDRE MATERIALER
- VED BRUK AV PLAST FÅR MAN FLERE GANGER LETTERE EMBALLASJE ENN ANDRE ALTERNATIVER SOM GLASS, METALL ELLER PAPP
- PLAST GIR STOR FLEKSIBILITET TIL Å UTFORME EMBALLASJEN PÅ HENSIKTSMESSIG MÅTE FOR PRODUSENT, TRANSPORT OG FORBRUKER
- PLAST EMBALLASJE ER STERKT OG HOLDBART SAMTIDIG SOM DET HAR LAV VEKT
- PLAST EMBALLASJE ER DET MEST BÆREKRAFTIGE ALTERNATIV PÅ GRUNN AV SIN LAVE VEKT, GODE EGENSKAPER OG GODE BESKYTTELSE

PLAST ER ET IKKE FORNYBART MATERIALE

- FOR Å PRODUSERE 1 KG PLAST TRENGER MAN ENERGI TILSVARENDE 1 KG OLJE.
- FOR Å PRODUSERE 1 KG STÅL BRUKER MAN 5 GANGER SÅ MYE ENERGI OG FOR ALUMINIUM ER ENERGIFORBRUKET 15 GANGER SÅ HØYT.
- PLAST ERSTATTER MER OG MER TRADISJONELLE MATERIALER OG DERMED REDUSERES FORBRUKET AV IKKE FORNYBARE MATERIALER.
- NÅR PLAST FORBRENNES FRIGJØRES OGSÅ CO₂ – PÅ SAMME MÅTE SOM FOR OLJE OG KULL. DERVED BIDRAR DETTE TIL GLOBAL OPPVARMING.
- DERSOM PLAST KAN PRODUSERES FRA FORNYBARE RÅVARER, VIL DET KUNNE GI GODE BIDRAG TIL REDUKSJONEN AV KLIMAGASSER.
- DETTE FORSKES DET MYE PÅ OG DET FINNES PÅ MARKEDET.

Biobased Polymers

Future solutions for fossil free materials



ENERGIFORBRUK OG KLIMAGASSUTSLIPP

- PLASTPRODUKTER PÅ MARKEDET I DAG FØRER TIL BETYDELIGE BESPARELSER AV ENERGI OG KLIMAGASSUTSLIPP
- DER PLAST BRUKES I DAG, HJELPER DE TIL Å BRUKE RESSURSER PÅ EN SVÆRT ENERGIEFFEKTIV MÅTE, DVS. PLAST AKTIVERER RESSURSEFFEKTIVE LØSNINGER.
- BYTTE AV PLASTPRODUKTER TIL ALTERNATIVE MATERIALER VIL I DE FLESTE TILFELLER ØKE FORBRUK AV ENERGI OG UTSLIPP AV KLIMAGASSER.
- FRA ET LIVSSYKLUSSYNSPUNKT, KAN PLAST DERFOR BETRAKTES SOM ET AV DE MEST ENERGIEFFEKTIVE MATERIALER.
- PLAST BIDRAR OFTE TIL REDUSERT MATERIALFORBRUK.
- BRUKEN AV PLAST FOR TERMISK ISOLASJON, FOR MATEMBALLASJE ELLER FOR Å PRODUSERE FORNYBAR ENERGI RESULTERER I EKSTRAORDINÆRE BRUKSFORDELER.
- EN "KARBON BALANSE" AV DET TOTALE PLASTMARKEDET I EU27+2 VISER AT DE ESTIMERTE FORDELENE I BRUKSFASEN BLE OMTRENT 5 - 9 GANGER HØYERE ENN UTSLIPPENE FRA PRODUKSJON OG GJENVINNING AV ALL PLAST I 2007.

FORSØPLING





Plast utgjør kun 4% i vekt av avfallet i Norge og gjenvinningen nærmer seg 80% ! Vi tar bedre vare på ressurser, miljø og natur

PLASTMENGDEN ØKER I AVFALLSSTRØMMENE

- Plast gjenvinnes via tre ulike metoder
- Resirkulering og materialgjenvinning
 - Plastmaterialene samles, sorteres og renses slik at det kan smeltes om til nye produkter.
- Kjemisk gjenvinning
 - Plasten brytes ned til lettere komponenter som igjen kan utnyttes i kjemisk industri til å produsere nye produkter
- Energigjenvinning
 - Forbrenning av plast sammen med annet avfall med den hensikt å bruke brennverdien i elektrisk eller industriell produksjon
- I Norge nærmer vi oss målet i Norge om 80% gjenvinning av all plast
- I 2012 ble 93% av plastemballasjen gjenfunnet som materiale (40%) eller energi (53%)

HVORFOR MATERIALGJENVINNE PLAST?

- 1) Utnytte en ikke-fornybar ressurs på best mulig måte ved å holde den i kretsløp så lenge som mulig.
- 2) Redusere klimautslipp. Det krever langt mindre energi å materialgjenvinne plast enn å produsere fra olje eller gass.
 - Det går med ca 2 kilo olje for å lage 1 kg plast.
 - Ved materialgjenvinning av 1 kilo plastemballasje sparer vi 2,7 kilo CO₂ utslipp i forhold til å energiutnytte plasten
 - LCA Østfoldforskning 2011 = materialgjenvinning: 0,9 + energiutnytting: 1,8
 - 40 % av all plastemballasje i Norge ble i 2010 materialgjenvunnet.
 - Ölund & Eriksson 1998:
 - Studerte effekt av skylling av emballasje på miljøpåvirkningen (ressurs, drivhuseffekt, forsurening, eutrofiering og fotooksidantdannning) for livsløpet
 - Kaldt vann = mindre enn 0,0%
 - Varmt vann = 1,6%

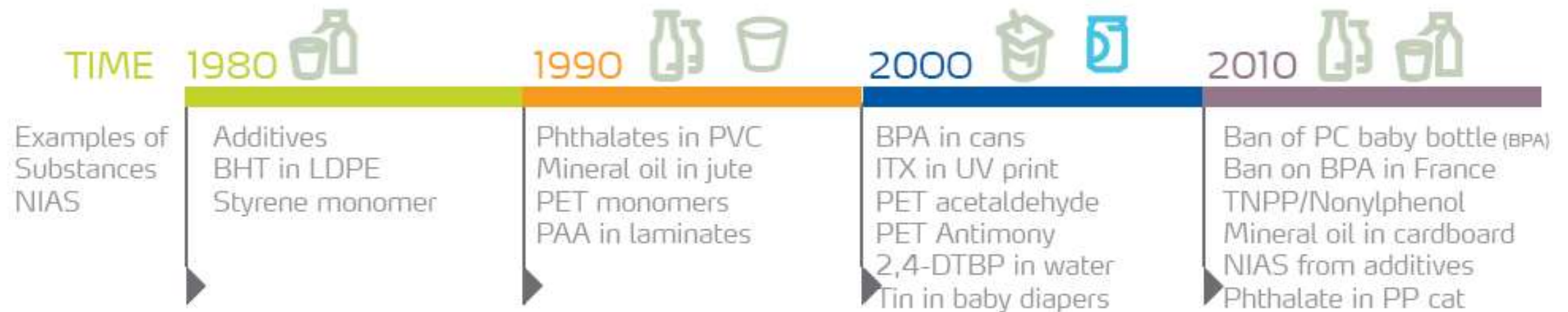
ER EMBALLASJEN HELSEFARLIG ?

PLAST KAN HA KJEMIKALIER SOM «LEKKER»

- Dette er et problem som myndigheter har en klar målsetning om å begrense eller unngå fullstendig.
- EU har en ny og meget streng kjemikalieforskrift (REACH) samt forskrifter for godkjenning av mat emballasje (EU 10/2011), barneleker og en rekke andre produkter.
- Identifiserte uønskede stoffer som man jobber med løsninger for er:
 - Bisfenol A (BPA)
 - Bromerte flammehemmere
 - Ftalater
 - Klorparafiner
 - Hormonforstyrrende stoffer
 - Tungmetaller
- Mange av disse finnes det allerede gode og ufarlige alternativer for

PURITY IS CRITICAL FOR FOOD, BEV., PHARMA

- Understanding NIAS and their origin in polymers
- Analysis of NIAS in plastics and packaging
- Migration testing and analysis
- Long term stability studies
- Investigation of contaminants
- Research projects
- Method development
- Tracking of >500 plastic additives and their status in EU10/2011, FDA and REACH
- Advisory FCM, REACH and pharma regulations



PLAST

- Plastmaterialer til emballasje i EU er detaljregulert
 - EC Regulation 10/2011 med Positivlister for monomere og tilsatsstoffer
 - Vurdert og godkjent av EFSA
 - Kun disse kan benyttes til næringsmiddelemballasje
- Migrasjonsanalyser med grenseverdier
 - Modellsustanser og betingelser er vedtatt
 - Må ikke overstige grensen for totalmigrasjon (OML)
- Noen stoffer er tillatt men har begrensninger
 - Disse har fått egne spesifikke migrasjonsgrenser (SML)
- Resirkulert plast
 - Også vurdert av EFSA og regulert gjennom EU 282/2008
- Ny trend: Aktiv og intelligent emballasje
 - Medfører at nye stoffer tilføres
 - Må godkjennes av EFSA før de kan bli tatt i bruk



PROBLEMOMRÅDER I SVENSK RAPPORT*

- Forpakninger, sammensatte med flere sjikt
- Trykkfarger
- Lim
- Belegg / Lakk
- Forpakninger, sammensatte, som brukes ved høye temperaturer
- Kartonger som inneholder returfiber
- Nya anvendningsområder i for mykgjørere – f.eks trykkfarger
- Glaskrukker med lokk med PVC-forsegling som inneholder mykgjørere
- Mulig helserisiko er forbundet med:
- Visse ftalater, perfluorerte stoffer, bly, primære aromatiske aminer (PAA), trykkfarger, formaldehyd, melamin og Bisfenol A

REGLER FOR EMBALLASJE TIL MAT

- Framework 1935/2004/EC
 - **Materials and articles shall be manufactured so that they do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which can:**
 - Endanger human health
 - Bring about an unacceptable change in the compositions of the food
 - Bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof
- GMP 2023/2006/EC
- Plastemballasje har hatt høyest fokus:
 - Plastforordningen EU 10/2011 m/retningslinjer
 - Migrasjonstesting er beskrevet i 82/711/EEC og andre
 - I Norge kreves det samsvarserklæringer på at emballasje oppfyller kravene
 - I Norge sikrer EK-sertifikat at medlemsbedriften har nødvendig dokumentasjon og informasjon på plass for å oppfylle myndighets- og kundekrav mhp. helsemessig trygg emballasje.
- Andre materialer er mindre regulert, undersøkt og kontrollert

FOOD CONTACT MIGRATION



- 3 years research in chemicals in packaging (KIM)
 - Analytical competence
 - Identification of critical components
- Analysis of
 - Overall migration OML
 - Specific migration SML
 - Non intentionally added NIAS
- Assessment of documentation
 - DoC
 - Components ok/not ok

HVA KAN MIGRERE FRA PLAST OG LAMINATER ?

Fra plastemballasje (generelt)

- Ureagerte rester av monomere og oligomere (korte polymerkjeder)
- Tilsatsstoffer (antioksidanter, slippmidler, antistatiske additiver etc)
 - Alle monomere og tilsatsstoffer som benyttes er positivt godkjente i EU
- Degraderingsprodukter, **NIAS**.
- Trykkfarger
 - Høy kompleksitet og mange kjemikalier i bruk.
 - Lite sentralt regulert men tyske BfR, Sveits og bransjen selv har egne regler
- Lim i laminater
 - Oftest isocyanat-basert
 - Kan føre til Primære Aromatiske Aminer
 - Den europeiske bransjen har god kompetanse og kontroll

ADHESIVER (LIM)

- Adhesiver brukes til multilags laminater, lim til etiketter og i returkartong
- Disse produseres fra flere ulike komponenter og mest vanlig er:
 - Polyuretan (PUR) basert på aromatiske eller alifatiske isocyanater
 - Et kritisk steg her er i herdefasen av limet som må være fullstendig før laminatet brukes til emballering. Dette skal sikres av produsenten
- Dårlig herding kan gi opphav til forskjellige aminer og flere aromatiske aminer er genotoksiske og karsinogene og kan være allergener
- Andre lim kan inneholde epoxy eller være UV-herdende
- Noen UV-herdende lim kan være allergifremkallende
- Migrasjon: Aminer fra uherdede isocyanater har vært påvist i mat
- Regulation (EC) 1935/2004
- Pluss migrasjonsanalyser

BISFENOL A (BPA)

- Mye oppmerksomhet om BPA de senere år som er en monomer i fremstilling av plast.

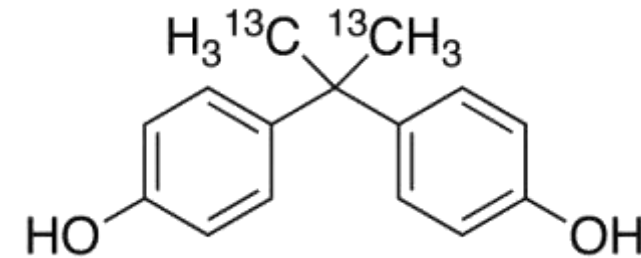
1 - Polykarbonat

Brukt til "baby flasker" – nylig forbudt i EU

Brukes til vanndispensere og tekniske anvendelser

2 - Epoxyfenol lakk

Brukes på innsiden av hermetikkbokser
og som «heat seal coatings»



- BPA er en svak hormonhermer - med omdiskutert effekt
- Et høyt antall studier inkl. dyreforsøk og mennesker er gjennomført
- Noen har konkludert med en effekt andre "ikke signifikant"
- EFSA har bestemt en SML og det er aldri registrert overskridelser
- EU parlamentet vil nå kategorisere hormonhermere som "substance of very high concern" i REACH regulativet!



**EU og Norge har en god plan og forskrifter for å unngå
farlige kjemikalier i all plast !**

TAKK FOR I DAG

Ole Jan Myhre

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