

O&F WG: WHITE OPAQUE PET – FROM A RECYCLING ISSUE TO A VALUE CHAIN OPPORTUNITY





Opaque White PET Market (O&F WG - TF1 - market research results presented at PETCORE Annual event 2019 updated to 2022)



Global plastics demand 360 mio tons



Global PET packaging consumption ca30 mio tons

ca 60 mt plastics demand in Europe 2022

PET demand is still ahead other resin types



ca 5.1mio tons PET packaging consumed in EU27 + UK
ca 6% CAGR in PET bottles, 61% recycling rate
ca 11% CAGR in PET trays, 21% recycling rate



bottles ca 1-2% of total EU PET bottles 3.6mio ton PET bottle EU 2020 1.0mio ton PET travs

PET trays EU 2020

49% collect and sorted

0.8 miotons net imp PET

Sources: Eunomia report 2022, AMI report 2022



rPETo Design for recycling

Targeted applications – concept for DfR criteria

- Bottle to bottle white opaque applications
- Only direct food contact substances
- Circularity closed loop food packaging
- Preventive contamination from/to other streams



rPETo Design for recycling

DfR white opaque PET bottles - steps

- Review existing EPBP guidelines for opaques by masterbatches expert team members of PETCORE
- Proposal presentation and approval to EPBP Technical Committee
- Alignment with Recyclass processes/documents update

"RecyClass will integrate the DfR guidelines for 'white' opaque PET bottles."

- EPBP website update pending
- Joint Press Release: PETCORE, EPBP, Recyclass work in progress

EPBP: White opaques design for recycling

- Only relevant sessions are revised
- Sessions not mentioned in this review were not in the scope of WG O&F review

Current

<u>Colours</u>	all transparent colours; opaque colours without a layered structure	opaque in layered structure	<u>fluorescence;</u> metallic
Proposal			
<u>Colours</u>	White opaque	White opaques in bi/multilayered structure with white outer layer; Pastel opaque colors	Any other non white outer layer color

Transparent clear and light blue design for recycling guidelines can be found <u>here</u> Transparent colors design for recycling guidelines can be found <u>here</u>, including amber and green (mixed)



EPBP: Opaques design for recycling

Current

Barrier SiOx coating; carbon plants coating; Nylon-MXD6 in structure with up to 6 with MXD6 and no tie layers	Masma- n a 3-layerNylon-MXD6 in a multilayer structure with up to 6 wt% N MXD6 and tie layers; EVOH multilayer with up to 3 wt% B and no tie layers; monolayer MXD6 blend; PGA multilayer	erNylon-MXD6 in a multilayerNylon-structure with > 6 wt% Nylon-MXD6;OHEVOH multilayer with >3 wt% EVOH% EVOHor with tie layersyer Nylon-yer
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Current

NOTE: list not exhaustive. New technologies have to apply to EPBP to come on the positive listing. In case of doubts, please refer to footnote of every DfR guidelines at <u>Design Guidelines - EPBP - European</u> <u>PET Bottle Platform</u>



EPBP: White opaques design for recycling

Current

Other Components	base cup, handles or other	materials with density >1 g/cm ³ (e.g.
	components which are separated	<u>metal, RFID tags); non-detaching or</u>
	by grinding and float/sink - all with	welded components
	density <1 g/cm³; <u>PET</u>	

Proposal

<u>Other</u> components Base cup, handles or other components which are separated by grinding and float/sink – all with density <1 g/cm3, uncolored PET or white PET



Same as above



Guidelines for rPETo Specification(1/2)

	Group	Characteristic	Limits	Test Method	Importance
			measured and disclosed amount of		
		TiO2 amount	TiO2	Ash Test	Very high
				Solution of melt equivalent. No	Polymer molecular weight, which is a
				specific ASTM/ISO methods exists for	measure of the mechanical strength
				the measurement of IV in PET. Major	capability of the material and allows
	neters			suppliers have internal methods,	converters to control their drying and
		Intrinsic Viscosity (IV from MFR)	0.8 dl/g +/- 0.02	these should be validated before use.	injection molding processes.
					Acetaldehyde imparts a green apple
				ASTM F2103 or validated internal	odour to the contents, this is of
		AA (Acetaldehyde)	3 ppm max	method.	concern for water bottle applications.
					Material needs to be fully dried at
	ara				convertor prior to preform injection
	ă –			Weight loss. Validated internal, Karl-	via local dryers and so values above
	Essentia	Moisture content	< 0.5 % wt	Fischer method.	this can be validated in practice.
			< 0.1% (through 30mircon mesh)	Sieve analysis	Excessive fines can burn and result in
		Fines particle content	> 500	Validated internal method.	back specks
ts	n-Essential arameters	Bulk density	880 Kg/m ³	ASTM D1895 or equivalent	Throughput
'emeni form)		Glass transition temp	76-80 с	Differential scanning calorimetry	Processing during injection
		Melting point (peak)	245-250 c	ASTM D3148 or equivalent	Processing during injection
any					Throughput / flowability. Low
to					crystallinity/amorphous PET tends to
ral ies	N S S	Crystallinity	> 50%	ASTM E793 or equivalent	clump together.
ene ppl		Pellet length	1.5-3 mm	ASTM D1921 or equivalent	
(a (a		Pellets > 3mm length	< 0.2%	ASTM D1921 or equivalent	Flowability / pourability



Guidelines for rPETo Specification(2/2)

			MONO: Typical values L >70 for		Recyclability and FMOT.
			PELLETS ; Bottles L >80		
			MULTILAYER: L-values of 100%		
			repeletized ML-flakes L >40; NOTE:		
		8	This means that to keep L-values for	Colour spectrophotometer	
			the bottle at target values (>70), the		
		ed)	amount of ML-input likely is very low		I * is a management of the "lightness" of
			(TBC %); recommendation is to only		L [*] is a measure of the lightness of
			use on black-fraction of again ML-		the material, L=100 is white, L=0 is
			bottles.		
					FMOT.
				Colour spectrophotometer	color component, rPET tends to
					yellow due to material degradation
		b* value (amorphous or crystallised)	-3>b<2		and repeated melt/cool steps.
		PREFERRED	Number of specks:	ASTM D5577	
	ation	Black speck count on moulded			Larger black specks pose the risk of a hole
		plaque.			in the bottle during the blowing process.
		To be used to characterise solid	2		some plants (e.g. Logoplaste London)
		stated (crystallised) pellets.	> 0.1 mm ² : max 10		with black specks (resulting in high scrap
			< 0.1 mm ² : max 100		rates), however this is only effective on
					transparent preforms.
	ui u				PVC can degrade PET and can burn
	ttan				and blacken into specks during the
	Ğ	PVC Content	< 30 ppm	NIR sorting QC output	pelletization.
l Flakes Requirements		Others (metals/polymide/			Other contaminates must be strictly
					case of pelletised material, this is
					mechanically filtered out. There however
					should not be excessive amounts as this will
		film (silisons (rubber (sta)	2/2	Conting various OC output	clog the filter and present process issues on
					Dark coloured flakes significantly
					impact the L*a*b* values and this
					cannot be present in anything but
Ain		Total dark or colored flakes	100-1000 ppm range		minor amounts.
			Pb	L	



OUTLETS RPETO QUALITY REQUIREMENTS







WG O&F core actions executed in 2022

- EPBP Design for Recycling website for white opaques and colored PET bottles updated upon technical review and approval of expert panels from O&F and EPBP
- EPBP pop up website for opaque PET bottles and for colored PET bottles published
- Proposal of a RPETo spec for recyclers and outlets
- Matrix consolidation of RPETo outlets
- Request Recyclass to reflect the EPBP website updates in their rating scorecard for opaque white PET bottle
- Press Release of PETCORE, EPBP and Recyclass on new DfR guidelines on going
- Webinar on sorting postponed by PETCORE due to priorities/personnel
- LCA peer reviewed for white opaque dairy bottles pending due to budget and to be managed via
 WG LCA



WG O&F scope for LCA study in whites

- Peer reviewed study
- Independently done, although mandate via PETCORE
- Scope: Europe, focus on EU countries, however the tool shall allow us to select the EU+ member states
- Packaging size: 250mL and 1L
- Use same rules and criteria the EC uses
- Value chain: from raw material extraction to supermarket (consumer) or according to PEF EoL TBC
- Packaging types: Mono and multilayer PET white opaque bottles, full body sleeve (PETG), HDPE 3 layers and HDPE 6 layers (HDPE, adhesive, lacquer, EVOH, adhesive, HDPE)
- Carton beverage milk bottles (Tetrapack and alike)
- Glass nice to have but not mandatory



WG O&F core actions planned for 2023

- 1. Updated **EPBP website** Opaque white PET bottles and Opaque colored PET bottles
- 2. Press Release on the updated DfR guidelines of RPETo jointly with EPBP and Recyclass
- 3. Sorting webinar for PETCORE members and external stakeholders
- 4. Webinar with existing RPETo recyclers to be confirmed interest and planned
- 5. Continue to collect outlets and recyclers of RPETo whites and connect them
- 6. LCA analysis with focus on white opaque PET bottles reduced scope focused on CO2 emissions working together and aligned with LCA WG
- 7. Work on **DfR guidelines and EoL** preferred options for **Functional bottles**
- 8. Work together with WG Thermoforms to **evaluate PET trays and Colored PET bottles** as a single stream

Definition:

WG O&F stands for the non-clear PET bottles. These are divided into the below described subgroups:

- Opaque white PET bottles (food and non-food)
- Opaque coloured PET bottles (any colour shade that does not qualify as clear or light transparent)
- Full body shrink sleeved PET bottles
- Functional bottles (e.g. O2 barrier, AA scavengers, etc)

Special note:

The working group is focusing its effort according to the market presence relevance of each of the above subgroups of O&F PET bottles being firstly the white opaques (90%), followed by the coloured and the functional



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