

RecyClass Unwrapped *Recyclability Methodology*



Welcome to the *RecyClass Unwrapped* webinar

Moderated by Achim Grefenstein | Senior Vice President Group R&D | Constantia Flexibles GmbH





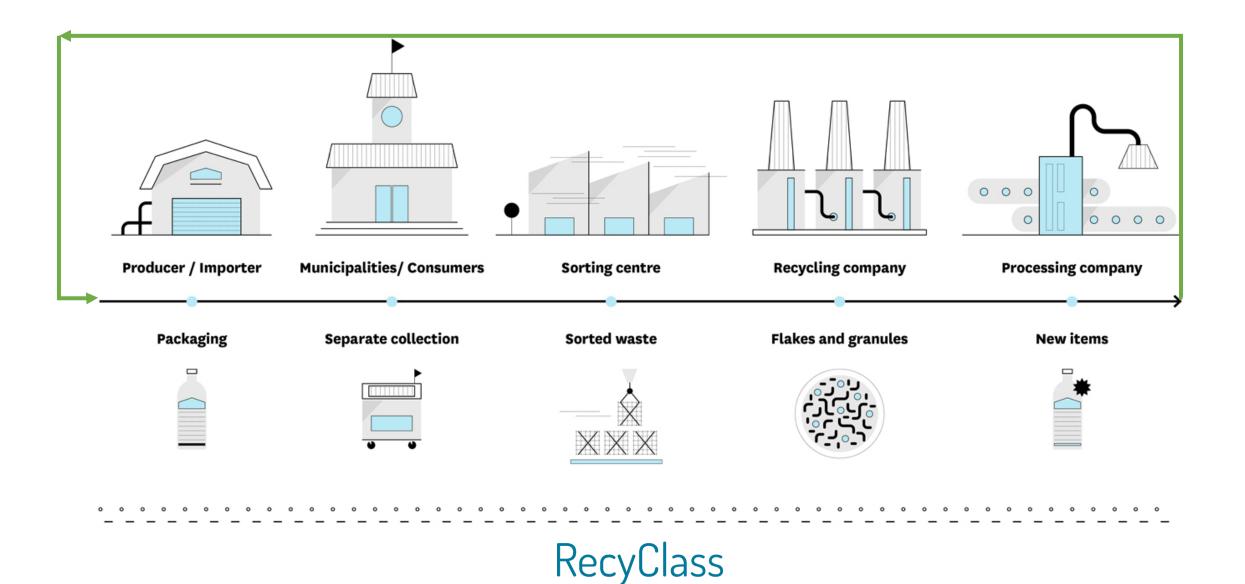
RecyClass Unwrapped Webinar

Recyclability Methodology

Fabrizio di Gregorio

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Recycling is possible only if the supply chain exists



What does recyclability mean?

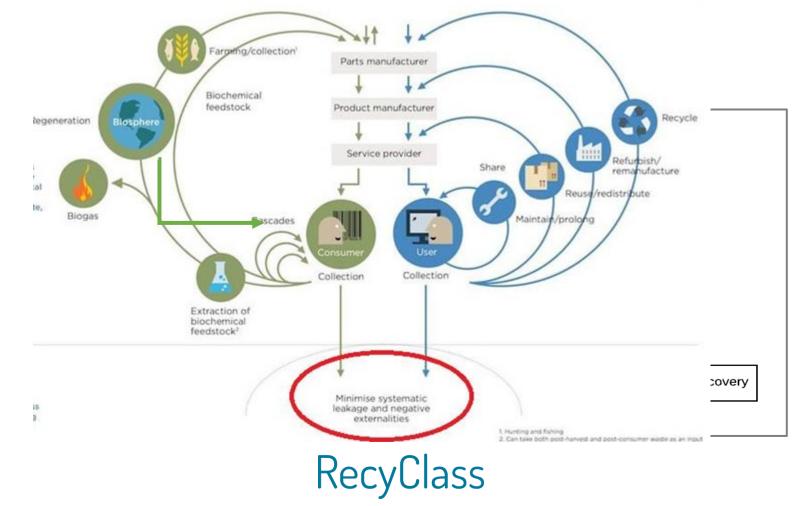


- 1. The product must be **made with a plastic that is collected** for recycling, has market value and/or is supported by a legislatively mandated program.
- 2. The product must be **sorted and aggregated into defined streams** for recycling processes.
- 3. The product **can be processed and reclaimed/recycled** with commercial recycling processes.
- 4. The recycled plastic becomes a raw material that **is used in the production of new products.**



What does CIRCULARITY mean?

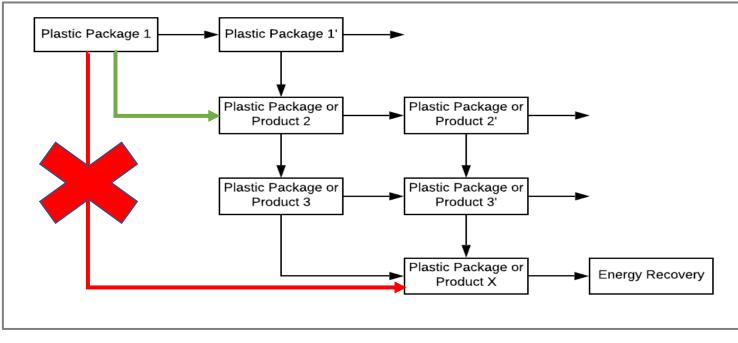
'A circular economy is one that is restorative and regenerative by design and **aims to keep products**, **components and materials at their highest utility and value at all times**' (*MacArthur*, 2015)



What does CIRCULARITY mean?

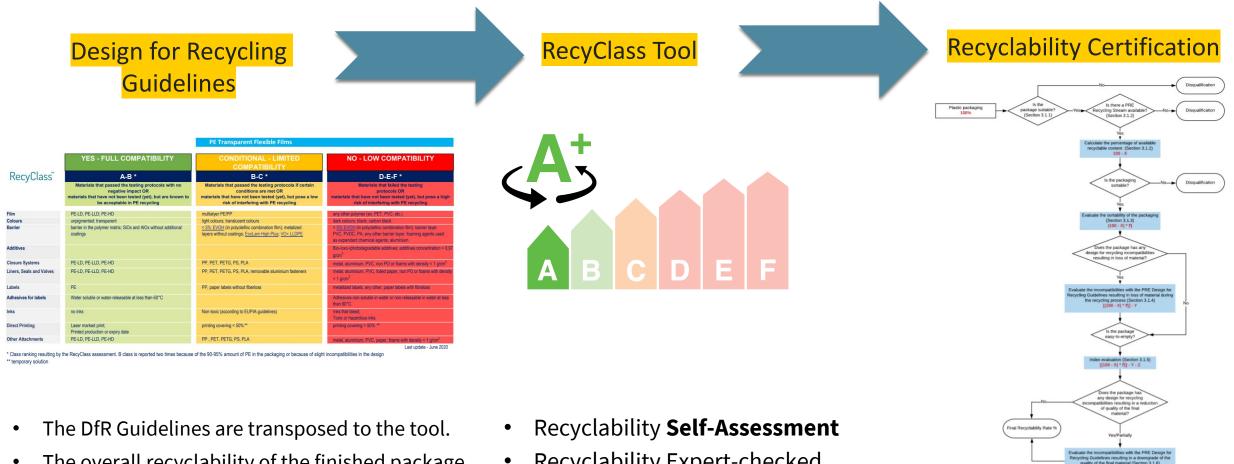
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There are cases where functionality requirements make certain packaging hard to be designed for closed-loop recycling systems. However, design choices leading to the longer multiple-step cascaded recycling must be favoured.



RecyClass

How to claim recyclability with RecyClass?



- The overall recyclability of the finished package • can be assessed.
- **Recyclability Expert-checked**

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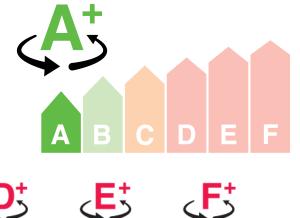
RecyClass

What is the RecyClass tool?

- A tool that ranks the recyclability of a plastic packaging
- It evaluates the package recyclability given the existing recycling streams.



It gives indications to the user about precise critical points to be improved.





Packaging composition (prerequisite)

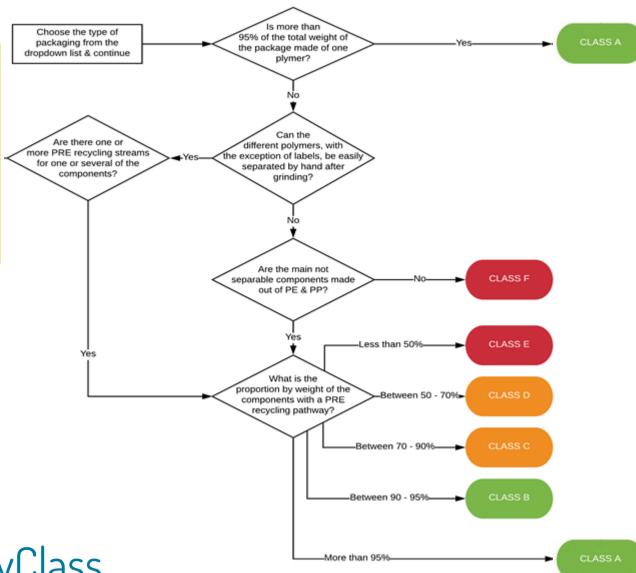
Kec'

It is based on different areas of questioning.

- General questions (packaging composition)
- Incompatibilities (DfR guidelines)
- % of recycled plastics content
- Easy-to-empty / Easy-to-access index
- REACH Compliance

Weights of barrier, coating, mineral fillers, closure, label/sleeve, adhesive, printing, as well as any other components have to be considered.

Mono-material packaging is preferred. Indeed, the larger the content of one polymer in the packaging, the higher its recyclability rate will be (i.e. the amount of main plastic effectively recycled).



Recyclability Ranking

- The Design for Recycling Guidelines are transposed to the RecyClass tool
- The overall • recyclability of the packaging is assessed.

| | YES - FULL COMPATIBILITY | CONDITIONAL - LIMITED COMPATIBILITY | NO - LOW COMPATIBILITY |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RecyClass ^{**} | А-В * | B-C * | D-E-F * |
| | Materials that passed the testing protocols with no negative impact OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but are known to be acceptable in PE recycling | Materials that passed the testing protocols if certain conditions are met OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a low risk of interfering with PE recycling | Materials that failed the testing protocols OR materials that have not been tested (yet), but pose a high risk of interfering with PE recycling |
| Film | PE-LD, PE-LLD; PE-HD | multialyer PE/PP | any other polymer (ex. PET, PVC, etc.) |
| Colours | unpigmented; transparent | light colours: translucent colours | dark onlours: black: carbon black |
| Barrier | barrier in the polymer matrix; SiOx and AIOx without additional coatings | <5% EVOH (in polyolefinc combination film); metalized layers without coatings; <u>EcoLam High Plus</u> ; <u>VO+ LLDPE</u> | > <u>5% EVOH</u> (in polyolefinc combination film); barrier laye as provide the polyolefine combination for the polyolefine used as pandant chemical agents; aluminium |
| Additives | | | Bit pxo-/photodegradable additive additives concentration > 0, |
| Closure Systems | PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD | PP, PET, PET PS, PLA | me I, aluminium, PVC, non PO or for hs with density < 1 g/cm ³ |
| Liners, Seals and Valves | PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD | PP, PET, PET, PS, PLA, removable aluminium fasteners | me il, aluminium, PVC, foiled paper, in PO or foams with densi <1 p/cm ³ |
| Labels | PE | PP, paper labe without fiberloss | me Ilized labels, any other; paper lat s with fibreloss |
| Adhesives for labels | Water soluble or water-releasable at less than 60°C | | Ac sives non-soluble in water or no eleasable in water at less the 60°C |
| Inks | no inks | Non-toxic (acc ding to EUPIA guidelines) | Init that bleed; To \$ or hazardous inks. |
| Direct Printing | Laser marked print; Printed production or expiry date | printing covering < 50% ** | pring covering > 50% ** |
| Other Attachments | PE-LD, PE-LLD, PE-HD | PP , PET, PET , PS, PLA | me I, aluminium, PVC, paper, foams ith density < 1 g/cm ³ |
| Re | cyClass RecyClass Rec RecyClass RecyClass | cyClass RecyClass Re | classes E cyClass RecyClass |

PE Transparent Flexible Films

Recyclability Certification: available for final package

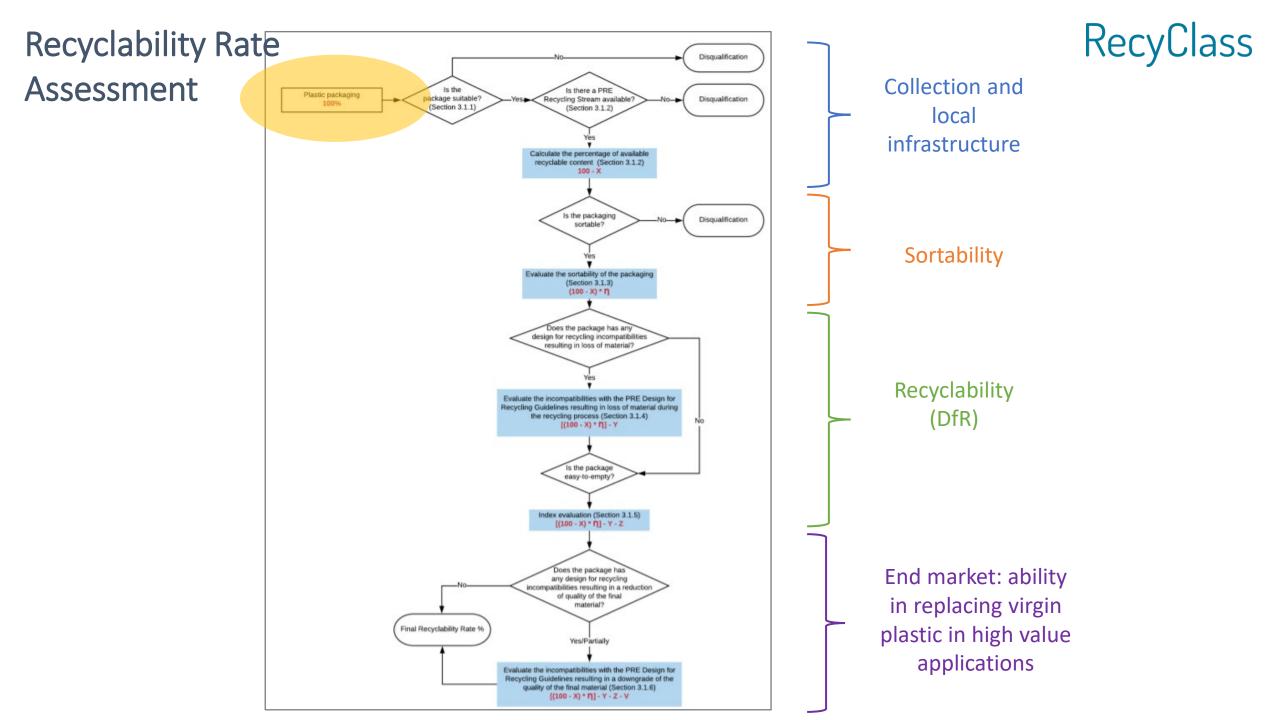
Design for Recycling Assessment

- Qualitative Assessment: ranking from A to F
- Based on the packaging design and the end-market
- Valid for the EU market

Recyclability Rate Assessment

- Quantitative Assessment: % of recyclable content
- Based on the collection and sorting infrastructures, on the packaging design, and on the end-market
- Country-specific

RecyClass



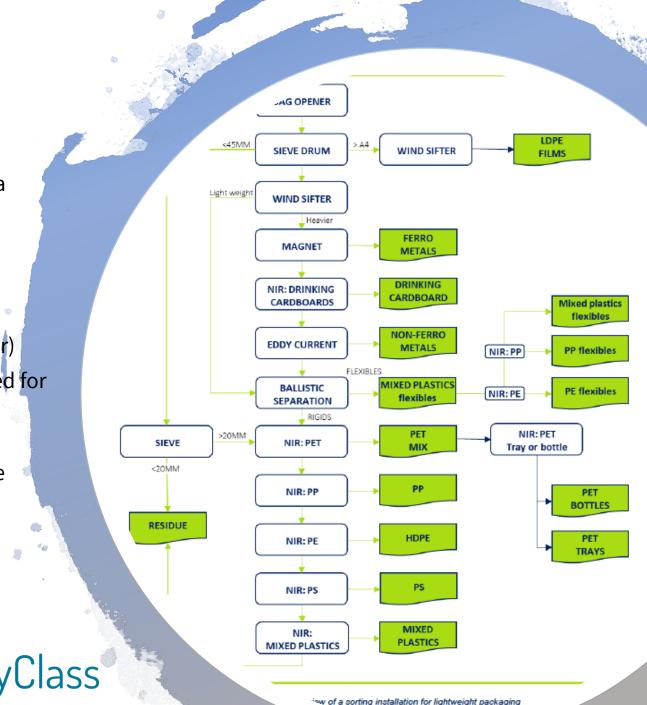
Sorting Protocol

Mandatory for:

- Large labels (covering > 50% of the surface) made from a different polymer
- Full body sleeves
- Perforated full body sleeves
- Multi-layer structures (excluding PE/PP EVOH)
- Metallisation (excluding on the inside/in the middle layer)
- Non NIR detectable colours (also when dark colours used for internal layers)

Rec

- Different types of plastic used on front and back sides.
- Different types of plastic (rigids and flexibles) used in the package.



Disqualification Criteria

- These criteria render the packaging not recyclable per definition
- A multiplying factor equal to 0 is used in the formula.
- The recyclability rate results in **0%**.
- The class ranking results in a F class.

Recyl

| | Recyclable plastic | Disqualification |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | (separable and inseparable components) PVC/PVDC |
| PET Bottles | | Carbon black |
| | | Opaque, fluorescence or metallic colours |
| | PET share | Bio-/oxo-/photodegradable additives |
| | PO share | Nanocomposites |
| | | Aluminium layer |
| | | All metal parts |
| | | PVC/PVDC |
| | | Carbon black |
| PET | | Opaque, metallic, and any other transparen |
| Thermoforms | PET share | colour |
| (only clear) | | Bio- or oxo-degradable additives |
| | | Nanocomposites |
| | | Aluminium layer |
| | | Metal parts |
| | | PVC/PVDC |
| | | Additives changing the density to more than a |
| HDPE & | HDPE share | g/cm ³ |
| PP Rigids | DD share | Non-NIR detectable colours |
| - | PP share | Bio- or oxo-degradable additives |
| | | Aluminium layer |
| | | Metal parts |
| | | PVC/PVDC |
| | | PET |
| | PE share | Additives changing the density to more than a |
| PE & PP Films | - Landre | g/cm ³ |
| | PP share | Non-NIR detectable colours Bio- or oxo-degradable additives |
| | | DIO- OLOVO-DEFIGUADIE AUDITIVES |
| | | Aluminium layer |

Downgrading Criteria

• Light downgrading

Reduce the recyclability class by 1 Reduce the recyclability rate by weight or by 15%

Strong downgrading
 Reduce the recyclability class by 3
 Reduce the recyclability rate by 45%

Recy

| Type of package | Recyclable plastic | Light Downgrading |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PET Bottles | PET share PO share | Carbon plasma-coating; PA multilayer with <5wt% PA and no tie layers; PGA multilayer PTN alloy. EVOH multilayer with < 3 wt%, EVOH and no tie layers (only for coloured bottles) UV stabilizers, AA blockers, oxygen scavengers, optical brighteners Any component in foamed PET and PETG, EPS, LDPET, floatable silicone < 0.95 g/cm ³ Lightly metallized labels Paper labels without fibre loss Hot-melts adhesives Water/alkali soluble/releasable adhesives (non- recyclable per definition) Non-toxic inks (non-recyclable per definition) |
| Type of package | Recyclable plastic | Strong Downgrading |
| PET Bottles | PET share PO share | Any part made by PLA, PS, PETG PA multilayer with >5wt% PA or tie layers Monolayer PA blend EVOH (only for clear/light blue bottles) Any material and blend with density higher than 1 g/cm ³ (highly filled PE, silicone, etc.) Any non-detaching or welded component Any metallized material Paper labels with fibre loss Heavy printed sleeves Non water/alkali soluble/releasable adhesive for labels/sleeves Toxic/hazardous or bleeding inks any direct printing (apart production and |

expirv date

RecyClass Accredited Certification Bodies





Thank you for your attention

www.recyclass.eu fabrizio.digregorio@plasticsrecyclers.eu

RecyClass

Recyclass Unwrapped Webinar

High-quality recyclates and high-quality recycling: key features for tubes application November 17th 2020

Joseph Lemoine Sustainable Packaging Engineer joseph.lemoine@albea-group.com



cycling-ready PB

ALBÉA

ALBÉA

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ABOUT ALBÉA



At a glance



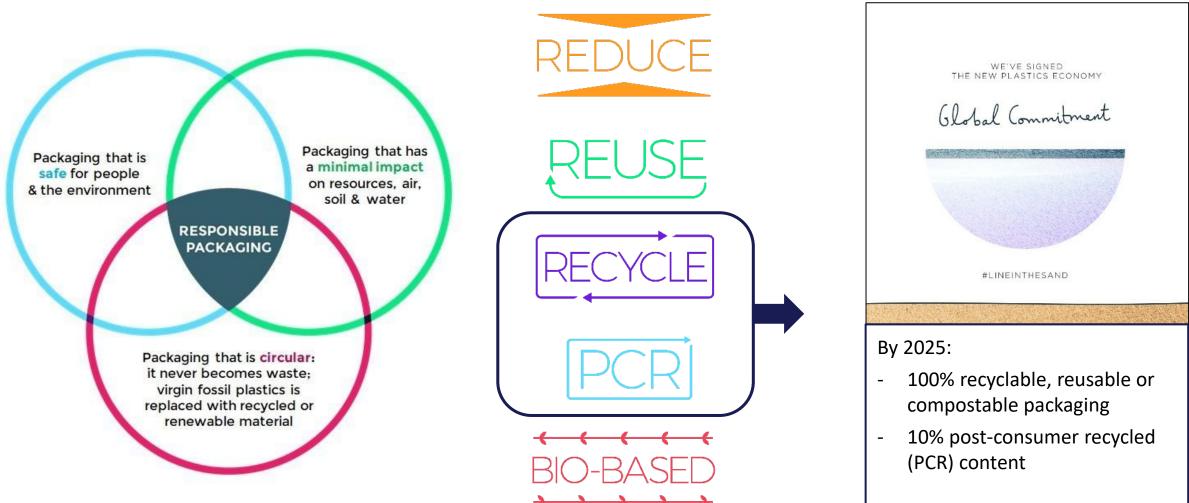






About Albéa

Responsible packaging



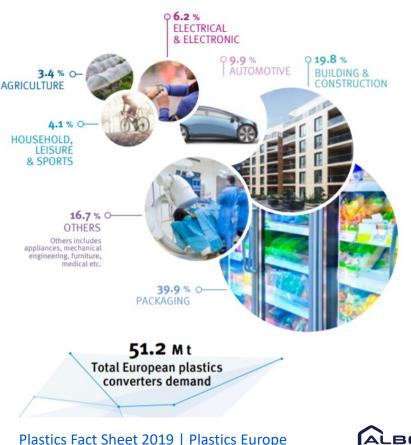


INTRODUCING PCR IN OUR PRODUCT

Introducing PCR in our products

Commitments of the value chain

- PCR is generated by households or commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as endusers of a product that can no longer be used for its initial intended purpose.
- The use of PCR in packaging sector is key to allow circularity of plastics.
- Several cosmetic players have committed on PCR integration in their products **up to 50%**.
- The available supply of high-quality material makes it favorable to switch from fossil-based PET to PCR PET
- Polyolefins raise more challenges and Albéa has committed to a **10% PCR integration by 2025**.





Introducing PCR in our products Challenges for PCR HDPE/PP for tubes application

Safety

The cosmetics sector aligns on food expectations for the use of PCR in packaging: EFSA positive opinion or FDA non-objection letter are minimal requirements.

Supply

Supplies are limited to PCR from recycled dairy bottles. Other available sourcing do not meet EFSA or FDA requirements.

Aesthetic and technical limits

Grey colors, spots, inclusions can represent marketing bottlenecks. Some structures may not meet the technical requirements of packaging when using PCR.

Albéa is actively working to leverage PCR solutions and already offers a wide range of products.



Desin for recycling remains essential in order to foster the circular economy for plastics





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FOSTERING HIGH-QUALITY RECYCLING



Why is design for recycling primordial?

Fostering high-quality recycling

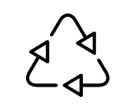
1. Contribute to the circular economy for plastics

Putting products on the market that at its end of life will be reclaimed and recycled into new high-end applications, therefore increasing the supply of high-quality PCR on the market.













#LINEINTHESAND

Fostering high-quality recycling

Why is design for recycling primordial?

By 2025:

- > 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable packaging
- _____

> 10% post-consumer recycled content

By 2023.



Albéa has signed the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment and committed to ambitious objectives to tackle plastic pollution.

2. Delived our commitments







by 2025, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 55 % by weight; by 2030, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum

by 2030, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 60 % by weight;

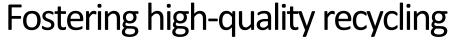
by 2035, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste shall be increased to a minimum of 65 % by weight.';

Decrees to be published for:

- Recyling and reuse objectives for 2021-2025
- 2040 strategy on reduction, reuse and recycling of single use plastics







Why is design for recycling primordial?

3. Comply with the upcoming regulatory framework

The European commission has set ambitious objectives for plastic packaging waste management which will most likely turn into national regulatory frameworks.



DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/851 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste





Design for recycling guidelines and certifications

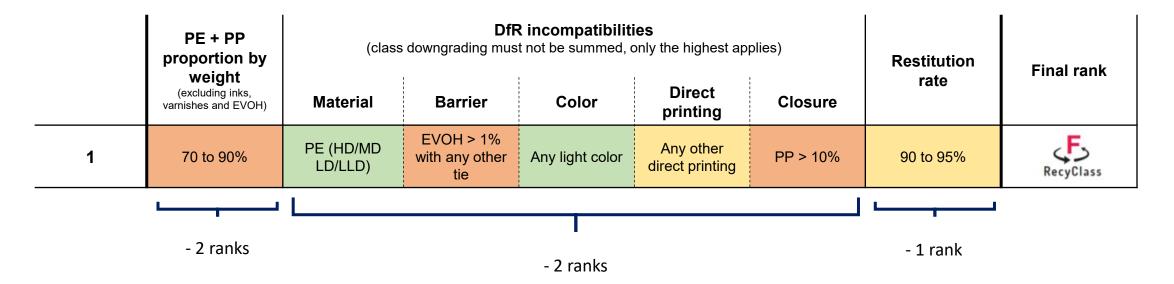
- Many organisations have published guidelines and certification methods, making it challenging for the value chain to leverage consistent innovative efforts towards high-quality recycling of plastic packaging.
- There is a need for harmonization :
 - Design guidelines
 - Test protocols on sorting and reprocessing
 - Certification and scoring methodology
 - Standardized logo and marking















| | PE + PP proportion by | (class | Restitution | Final rank | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | weight (excluding inks, varnishes and EVOH) | Material | Barrier | Color | Direct printing | Closure | rate | |
| 1 | 70 to 90% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH > 1% with any other tie | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PP > 10% | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| 2 | 90 to 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH > 1% with any other tie | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PP > 10% | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | - 1 rank | | | - 2 ranks | | | - 1 rank | |





| | PE + PP proportion by | (class | DfF downgrading mus | Restitution | Final rank | | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
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| 3 | > 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH < 6% with PE g-MAH tie >3% | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PP > 10% | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | No rank loss | | - 1 rank | | | | | |





| | PE + PP proportion by | (class | | R incompatibilit t not be summed, o | | olies) | Restitution | Final rank |
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| 3 | > 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH < 6% with PE g-MAH tie >3% | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PP > 10% | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| 4 | > 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH < 6% with PE g-MAH tie >3% | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PE | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| | · | | | | | | · | |
| | No rank loss | | | l - 1 rank | | | - 1 rank | |





| | PE + PP proportion by weight (excluding inks, varnishes and EVOH) | (class | DfF downgrading mus | Restitution | Final rank | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Material | Barrier | Color | Direct printing | Closure | rate | |
| 1 | 70 to 90% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH > 1% with any other tie | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PP > 10% | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
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| 4 | > 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH < 6% with PE g-MAH tie >3% | Any light color | Any other direct printing | PE | 90 to 95% | RecyClass |
| 5 | > 95% | PE (HD/MD LD/LLD) | EVOH < 6% with PE g-MAH tie >3% | Any light color | Laser marked Production or expiry date | PE | > 95% | RecyClass |



Fostering high-quality recycling Greenleaf gen. 2 technology: a success story



'Greenleaf TM 2nd Generation' tube by Albéa approved by RecyClass

WEDNESDAY, 02 SEPTEMBER 2020



The findings of an independent laboratory testing of 'GreenleafTM 2nd Generation' technology show that it is fully compatible with the recycling stream of HDPE containers as it does not pose any recyclability issues. This technology is used in packaging for oral care and pharmaceutical goods.



CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions

Towards a circular economy for plastic packaging

- PCR integration is a key topic to be addressed to meet commitments and tackle plastic pollution. Highquality is required to meet customers and consumers demand, which raises the need for and efficient recycling of plastic packaging.
- Design for recycling represents important efforts, both regarding technical and economic feasibility and requires high reactivity in a context of strong commitments.
- This will require fundamental changes in terms of product differentiation and the entire value chain must be aligned to make the appropriate market changes for consumer acceptation.







 Some success stories have demonstrated that it is possible and Albéa is confident about the future of plastic packaging recycling.



THANK YOU!



FOLLOW US www.albea-group.com



RecyClass Unwrapped

Use of recyclates in high-end packaging applications



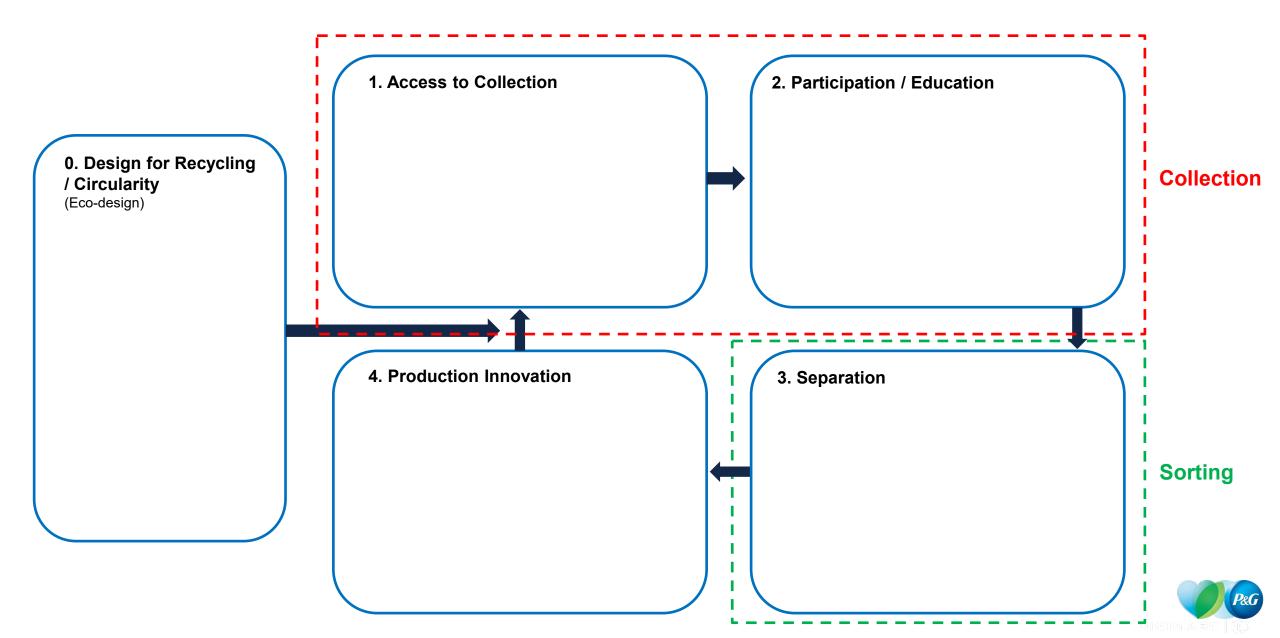
Gian De Belder

P&G, Packaging R&D –Sustainability

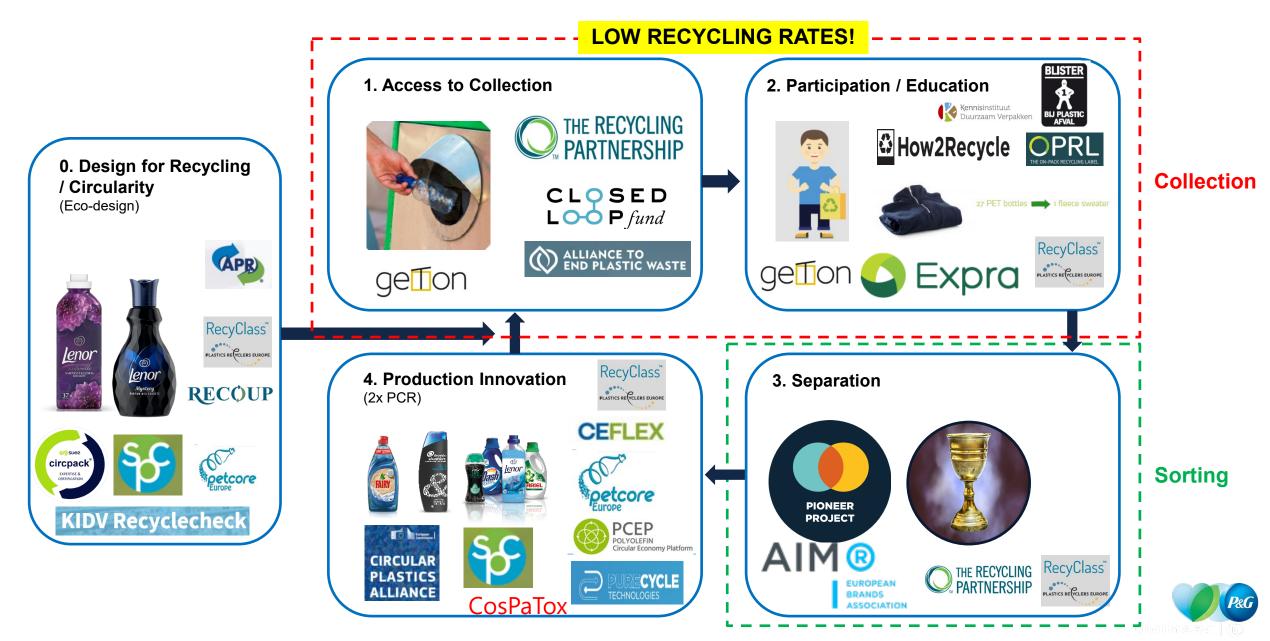
Plastic Recyclers Europe – Recyclass Platform Petcore Europe - Opaque and Functional Bottles (formerly ODR) Ceflex and AEPW EU member EU Plastics Recycling Ambassador 19/20 HolyGrail 2.0: chairman Leadership Team AIM



Packaging Strategy for Circular Economy



Packaging Strategy for Circular Economy



What's needed for all pillars?

HARMONIZATION!

- 1. Global/Regional aligned definitions of "recyclable", linked to DfR \rightarrow Recyclability methodology RecyClass
- 2. More and ideally uniform collection (collect all) \rightarrow EPR/CPA/...
- 3. Better consumer education / level-play field (RecyClass' green claims TF, EU green deal)
- 4. Much better sorting

<u>→ HG2.0</u>

5. Definitions, Quality Criteria for "recycled resin" linked to end-applications, certification schemes....

\rightarrow CosPaTox





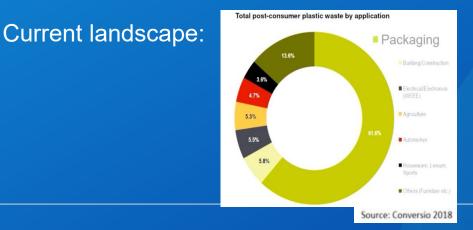


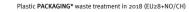
Why do we need more high quality recyclates?

CE targets & end markets:

- CPA/Pledge: 10MM recycled resin (packaging as high-end outlet)
- EU targets: 55% effective recycled, all packaging recyclable/reusable/compostable
- National targets/quota/mandatory use of PCR/
- Voluntary actions: Global Commitments, Regional and Country-specific pacts
- Brand owner's commitments P&G: reduce virgin petro-based plastics by 50% = 300kty









• Needed: Maximize our resources through optimal sorting and recycling and use back into high end applications (closed loops, avoid downgrading!)



What's needed & How to do this?

- Pack material recycled resin requirements (sector dependent)
- Quality standards per application vs Questionnaires / Performance testing (supplier/grade testing)
- Full transparency on sourcing (incl feedstock supply chain)

2 case studies:

• CosPaTox

• HolyGrail 2.0



CosPaTox: Cosmetic Packaging Toxicology

Missing: Official, toxicologically reviewed PCR standards for packaging (only exists for food)

 \rightarrow Develop more streams than just food vs non-food grades

Focus on SAFE standards and approval rules for:

- Detergent grade
- Cosmetic grades:
 - rinse-off grade
 - leave on grade applications
- ...

Toxicological expertise through cross-value chain partners (EU-wide consortium):

- Brand owners
- Academia
- Recyclers and converts
- Many others





PIONEERING DIGITAL DIGITAL WATERMARKS FOR SMART PACKAGING RECYCLING IN THE EU

Digital Watermarks Initiative HolyGrail 2.0 50

PRE conference

– Nov 2019

Active poll What impacts the recyclability of a packaging? Star PLASTICS RECYCLERS materials ^{use} sortability 21 & 22 NOVEMBER - BRUSSELS effective recyclass lack end market widely plastic paper glue material multi recognized maket packaging Sorting recycling push new Join at guidelines products recycled slido.com collection design PlasticsRecyclersAM19 existing technical labels content infrastructure mono decontamination additives harmonization srecv P&G

$$\Sigma = 300$$

Intelligent Packaging Through Digital Watermarks

Artwork

- Imperceptible codes, the size of a postage stamp, covering the surface of a consumer goods packaging
- Able to carry a wide range of attributes (e.g. manufacturer, SKU, type of plastics used and composition for multilayer objects, food vs. non-food usage)



Looks Like This



Performs Like This



Images courtesy of P&G / Digimarc

SMART PACKAGING SORTING FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Packaging waste is sorted into different streams for recycling (e.g. food vs non-food)

Standard high resolution camera detects the digital watermarks & decodes their information

4

2

Packaging waste coded with digital watermarks arrives at the sorting plant

HOLY GRAIL 2.0

MEMBERSHIP





Thank You!





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RecyClass

RecyClass Unwrapped *Recyclability Methodology*

Questions & Answers session

Use the Q&A box on the top-right corner of your screen





RecyClass Unwrapped *Recyclability Methodology*



Thank you for your participation

Next webinar:

Recyclability Evaluation Protocols & Technology Approvals November 30, 15-16h

More information to follow www.recyclass.eu