

A joined-up approach to sustainable packaging

Our series of web seminars covers every key topic you need to know about. Taking place from March 15 to 25.





Mechanical recycling of polyamides in multilayer film structures

Webinar on March 18 with Dr. Rolf-Egbert Gruetzner and Dr. Roland Bothor



Your hosts for today



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Welcome to our session! Before we start... Webex housekeeping

- Please **provide your full name**: Do not appear as a "Dial-in User"
- We'll put you all on mute
- Ask a question via the chat or Q&A function (to everyone) or "raise a hand," so we can unmute you
- All questions will be answered after the session
- Please turn off your video
- We recommend to use VoIP audio connection ("call using computer function")
- Please note that this session is going to be recorded (Q&A will not be published)





Mechanical Recycling of PE/PA Multilayer Film Waste: Opportunities & Limits (Part 2)

Dr. Rolf-Egbert Gruetzner, BASF SE

Webinar March 18th, 2021







- Review of Part 1 "Mechanical recycling of PE/PA6 multilayer film waste"
- Project with Institute Cyclos-HTP (New results on PE/PA6 multilayer film waste)
- Is mechanical recycling of PE/CoPA multilayer film any different?
- How is the mechanical recycling of structures with both PA and EVOH?
- Outlook



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What has been investigated in Phase 1 (PE/PA6 multilayer film waste)?



Multilayer film waste (PA6, up to 34%)



Regranulation
(incl. temperature & blend variation)



(mono blown film)











Data comparison to PE references
(PIW PE qualities)





Joint project







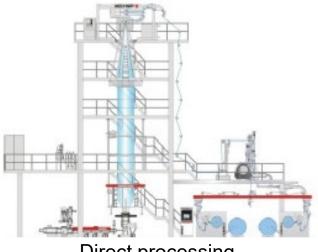
PA concentrations < 10% are dispersible in a polyethylene <u>stream</u> w/o using compatibilizers





PA/PE pellet mix (PA6: 5-8%)

- NO compatibilizer
- Temperature range 215-240°C
- NO additional compounding
- NO additional drying



Direct processing of regranulate to 2nd blown film



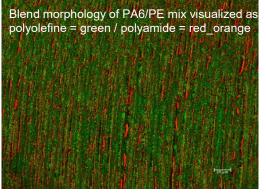
Transparent films showing reasonable mechanical performance (mono-/ multilayer films)



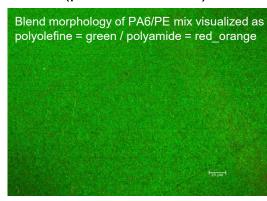
Compatibilization offers additional options for utilizing PA/PE waste blends with PA concentrations > 10% in a polyethylene <u>stream</u>



PA/PE mix pur (pellet, 20% PA6)



PA/PE mix, pre-compatibilized (pellet, 20% PA6)



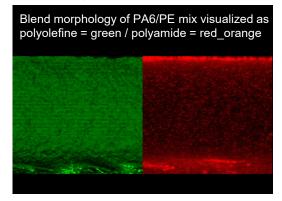


Compatibilizer added as dry blend during 2nd blown film process

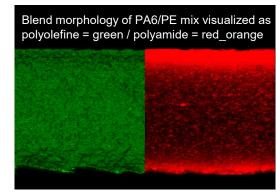


Direct processing of **pre-compatibilized**PIR during 2nd blown film process

Monolayer PA/PE blown film



Monolayer PA/PE blown film





Transparent films
showing reasonable
mechanical
performance (mono-/
multilayer films)



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Mechanical Recycling of PA6 in Multilayer PE Films

Recyclability Assessment according to CHI Standard

BASF Webinar, March 18, 2021

Dr. Roland Bothor

Institute cyclos-HTP GmbH

Institute for Recyclability and Product Responsibility





- 1. Short introduction to the cyclos-HTP institute (CHI)
- 2. The CHI Standard for the assessment of recycling compatibility
- 3. Project targets and test program
- 4. Results of regranulation and production of recyclate blends
- 5. Results of Injection Moulding and Blown Film application tests
- 6. Summary and Outlook



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Short introduction to the Institute cyclos-HTP (CHI)



The Institute cyclos-HTP with headquarter in Aachen was founded in May 2014 as a company for the classification, evaluation and audit of recyclability for packaging and goods, as well as research and development in this field.



supported by almost 30 years of experience in plant design and in auditing sorting and recycling plants (plastics, fibre-based packaging and metals)

we work independently and free of directions

Publicly appointed and sworn experts

Independent

Established process knowledge

CHI-RA – approved test standard

Science-based and practice-proven assessment

as publicly appointed and sworn experts we carry out expertises for courts and public clients

EU-wide audit standard for packaging of all material types, accepted by industry and in accordance with norms (EN 13430, ISO 14021)

We work with brand owners packaging manufacturers

discounters and our partner DSD "Der Grüne Punkt" (The green dot).

CHI, was the first **expert organization** who has draft and implement a **fully transparent assessment procedure** for packaging - based on scientific principles and practical experience in recycling.

Core competences of the Institute cyclos-HTP



- Recyclability Assessments for packaging for distributing companies
 - individual certification/ group certification
 - Performing round about 1,500 recyclability assessments per year (brand owners, packaging manufacturers) for all material types plastic, fibre-based materials, metal and glass
- Workshops for packaging manufacturers, brand owners and traders
- Projects for <u>D4R Packaging Optimizing</u> (stand-up pouches **Mondi**, freezer bag **Frosta**)
- CHI as <u>Testing Instance</u> for different packaging manufacturers (testing of packaging before market introduction)
- Product Range Screening to determine the status quo of recyclability (for packaging manufacturers, brand owners and traders), taking international markets and actual developments into account
- Basic Research (Regularities of NIR sorting, development of analysis and simulation methods)
- <u>IT Developments</u>:
 - Recyclingkompass DSD 'Der Grüne Punkt'
 - CHIRA (CHI Recyclability Assessment), completion mid of 2021

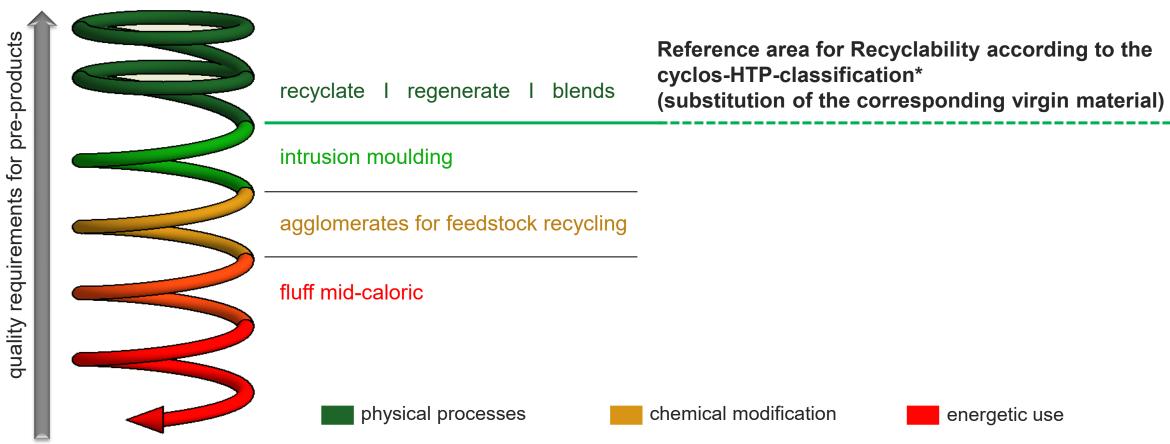


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Definition of Recyclability



1. Recycling...



Definition recyclability / Balance frame



Assessment Basis

Rate of substitution of corresponding virgin material by recycled secondary raw material.



Recyclability ...

Individual *gradual* suitability of a packaging or product to *factually* substitute material-identical virgin material in the post-use phase; "factually": collection and processing structures in industrial scale are available.*



Conformity of Packaging Design with Functional Requirements of established Recycling Processes

National differentiation of Recyclability, as long as structures not harmonized

→ Certificate of Recyclability

→ Conformity in the form of a Supplier Declaration acc. to DIN EN ISO 14021

CHI Standard for the assessment of Recycling Compatibility

Main Aspects and Definitions



Reference Processes

Relevant processes in the corresponding Recycling Path incl. Recyclate Applications

Reference Material

Commercial PCR recyclate commonly used for the same reference applications in the recycling path

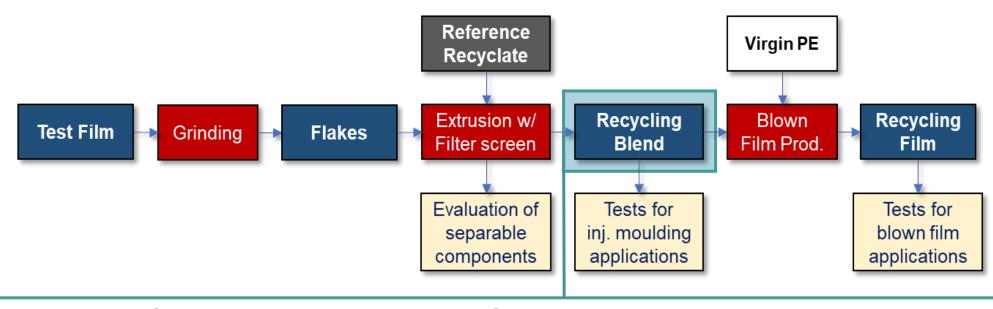
Sample

Packaging/Material containing a component with an unknown recycling compatibility

CHI Standard / Recycling Blends

Recycling Application Compatibility Test for PE-based Flexible Packaging (CHI-C8-PEF-1)





Assessment of Recycling Blends against Reference material:

CHI5 "Realistic Scenario" for the concentration of a packaging material in the recycling stream

= 5% Sample + 95% Reference → Compatibility of Packaging or Material?

CHI30 "Worst Case Scenario" for the concentration of a packaging material in the recycling stream

= 30% Sample + 70% Reference → 100% Recyclability of Packaging?

REF Commercial **PCR Recyclate** from the recycling stream

/ecyclable

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Project Background, Scope and Targets



Appendix 3 of the German ZSVR Minimum Standard provides the basis for determining incompatibilities.

PA barriers are currently listed as "Incompatibility" in the packaging group "Film and LDPE".

For any **deviating determination** (PA not negatively affect recyclability), **individual evidence** must be provided.

- Effects of PA concentration, film structure and tie layer resins on recyclability are not considered
- Can the recycling compatibility of PA be improved with a compatibilizer agent incorporated as blend in PE?

Targets of this project:

- Investigation of the effects of PA6 (most critical PA grade) on the relevant properties of recyclates in LDPE film recycling
 - PA6 is incorporated as coextruded layer with tie layers in a LLDPE/LDPE film
 - Additional tests of films with PA6 and a commercial compatibilizer blended in PE
- Tests of the reference applications for LDPE recyclates:
 - Blown films
 - Injection moulding
- → Assessment of PA6 as "Recycling Compatible" or "Recyclable" in LDPE films (by demand with use of a compatibilizer)



Test Phase 1 – Production of Sample Blown Films – Raw materials

Multilayer Blown Films produced at Windmöller & Hölscher

7 layer film structures:

FB0 – PE / PE / PE / PE / PE / PE (100 μm)

FB1 – PE / Tie layer / PA6 / Tie layer / PA6 / Tie layer / PE

FB2 – PE + Comp / Tie layer / PA6 / Tie layer / PA6 / Tie layer / PE + Comp

"Recycling-critical" materials to be tested:

LDPE-based film with 30% PA6 and 15% tie layer resin *

LDPE-based film with 15% PA6 and 7.5% tie layer resin *

LDPE-based film with 30% PA6 and 15% tie layer resin * and 5% Compatibilizer **







^{*} Maleic anhydride grafted PE (Standard grade for PA/PE coextrusion)

^{**} Maleic anhydride grafted PE (high MAH content)

/ecyclable

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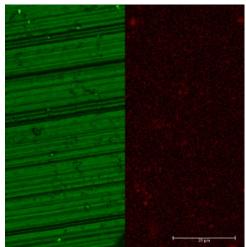
Morphology of Regranulate pellets after Regranulation on a NGR line

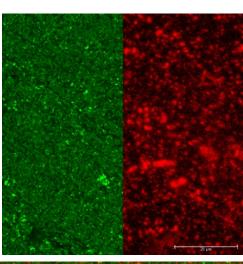


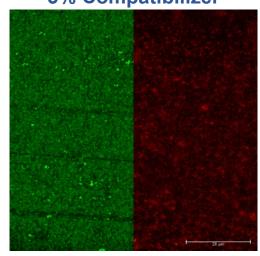
FB0: Regranulate, 100% PE reference

FB1: Regranulate w/ 30% PA6, 15% Tie

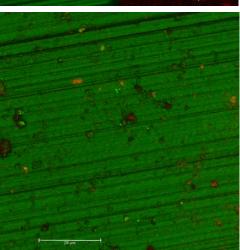
FB2: Regranulate w/ 30% PA6, 15% Tie, 5% Compatibilizer

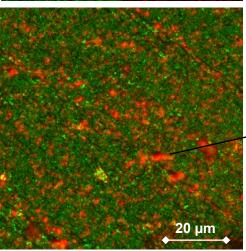


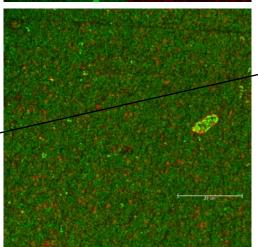




Pre-compatibilization generates a **more homogeneous morphology** in comparison with 30% PA6 without compatibilizer







- PA phases up to 10 μm

Reflection/Fluorescence microscopy (CLSM) pictures with kind permission by Dr. R.-E. Gruetzner, BASF SE 02/2020

Test Phase 3 – Compounding of granulated films



| Composition of Recyclate Samples | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|--|
| CHI std. | PA6 | Tie layer | Comp | Recy* | |
| REF | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100% | |
| CHI5 | 1.5% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 95% | |
| CHI5 | 1.5% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 95% | |
| CHI30 | 5.0% | 2.5% | 0.0% | 70% | |
| CHI30 | 5.0% | 2.5% | 0.8% | 70% | |
| CHI30 | 10.0% | 5.0% | 0.0% | 70% | |
| CHI30 | 10.0% | 5.0% | 1.7% | 70% | |

^{*} RECY - Reference Recyclate: LDPE-based PCR Recyclate

Extrusion parameters:

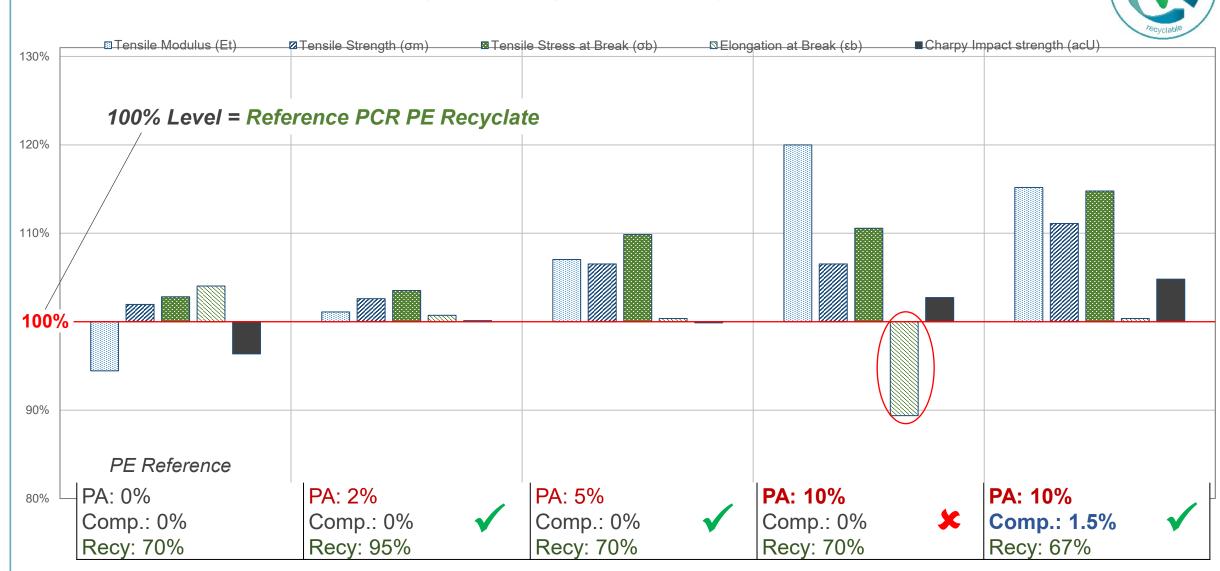
- Extruder set temperature (Head) = 210°C
- Melt pressure = 50 60 bar
- Vacuum degassing after 6 of 8 zones
- Melt pump



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Injection Moulding Application - Mechanical Tests





Application Test for Blown Films (Examples)

- Recyclate materials not dried!
- 50% virgin LD/LLDPE added for each film (Standard in industry)

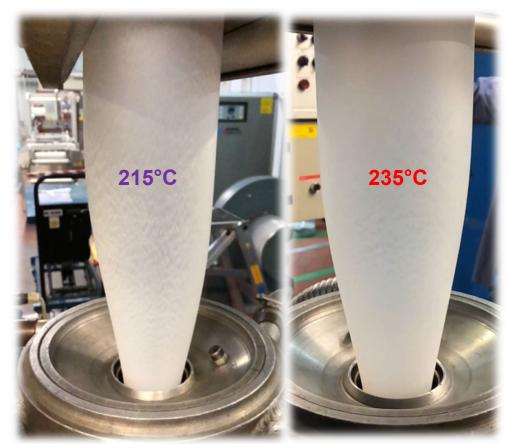




5% PA, no Comp, 215°C



15% PA, 215°C



15% PA, 2.5% Comp.

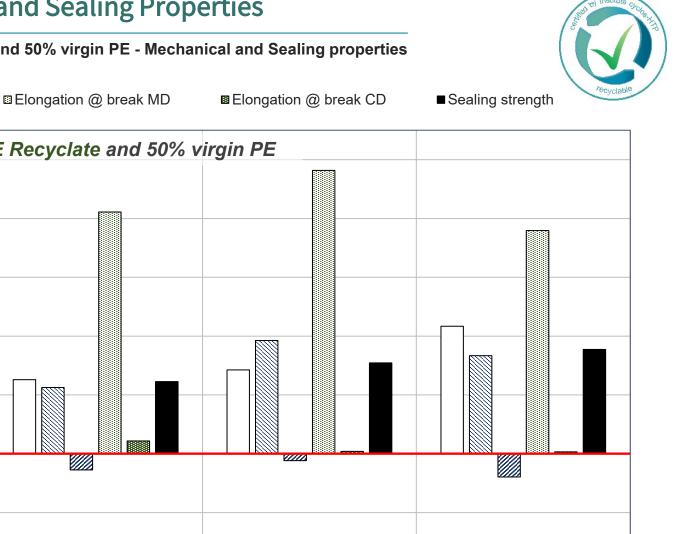
Blown Film Application Tests – Mechanical and Sealing Properties

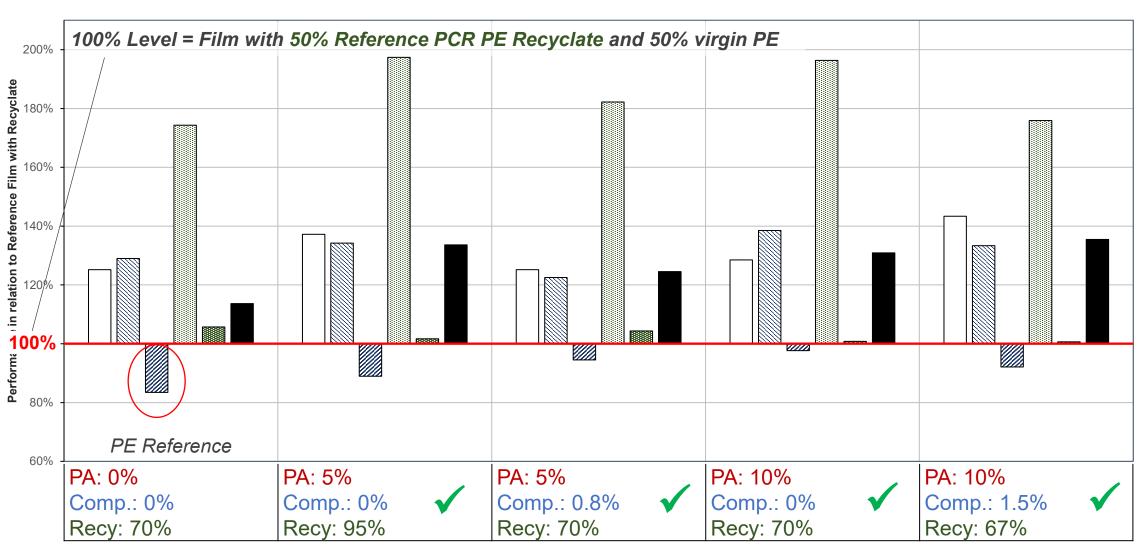
☑ Tensile Test CD

□ Dart Drop

■ Tensile Test MD

Blown Films made of 50% Recyclates and 50% virgin PE - Mechanical and Sealing properties





Blown Film Application Tests – Seam Tightness Test (CHI-C8-BFPE)





- 1. Films sealed with seam width of 2 4 mm
- 2. Filled with 1.3 L of water (with 16 cm seam length and 20 cm fill height)
- Test duration: min. 10 minutes
- 4. Count the number of drops per minute due to leakages in the seam
- 5. Test is passed with < 2 drops per minute





/ecyclable

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Recycling Assessment for PA6 according to CHI standard



Individual evidence for the deviating determination of Polyamide 6 based on test results according to CHI standard test method CHI-C8-PEF-1:

Polyamide 6 (PA6) is "Recycling Compatible for PE Film Recycling" in recyclates for injection moulding and blown film applications:

- in combination with a MAH-grafted PE* as tie layer resin in a ratio of ≥ 0.5 g per g PA;
- tested with ≤ 30% by weight of PA6 in coextruded polyethylene films, based on LDPE and LLDPE
 - no compatibilizing agent necessary for the recycling compatibility

Packaging films ** with a PA6 barrier are "Fully Recyclable":

- in combination with a MAH-grafted PE* as tie layer resin in a ratio of ≥ 0.5 g per g PA;
- the film structure must contain a **Compatibilizer** like "Dow Fusabond E226" (or comparable) in a ratio ≥ 0.15 g per g PA
- tested with ≤ 30% by weight of PA6 in coextruded polyethylene films, based on LDPE and LLDPE,

^{*} Maleic anhydride content suitable for PA/PE coextrusion

^{**} Structures without printing inks or other components that affect recyclability

Classification of Materials and Packaging structures for Recycling



| Status | Categorization of PA6 according to CHI standard | CHI Assessment of a Packaging structure Example: PE film with 10% PA6 + ≥ 5% Tie layer | Material (PA6) according to ZSVR Minimum Standard |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Current | CAT 3 (PA in any structure) | Not recyclable (0%) | Contaminant / Incompatible ("PA layers") |
| Future (Based on results) | CAT 2 (PA6 layers with tie layer) | Recyclable (≤ 90%) ** (no Compatibilizer) | Recycling compatible ("PA6 layers with tie layer") * |
| | Valuable material (PA6 layers with tie layer and Compatibilizer) | Fully Recyclable (≤ 100%) ** (Structure with Compatibilizer) | |

^{*} Application started for the next Minimum Standard 2021; final wording not yet agreed

^{**} Structure without printing inks or other components that affect recyclability



Thank you for your Attention!





Institute cyclos-HTP GmbH

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Agenda

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What has been done in phase 2 (Implementation of CoPolyamides)?



- Original films: PE/ CoPA Multilayer films with 20% Copolyamides
- Regranulation (S Gran 95, NGR, Austria)







- Morphologies of regranulates analyzed
- Monolayer blown films (40µm) made from regranulates blends in semi-tech scale;
 dilution series with and w/o compatibilizer (during blown film process)
- Visual & morphological evaluation; analysis of mechanical properties of monolayer films

Film structures (100µm total)

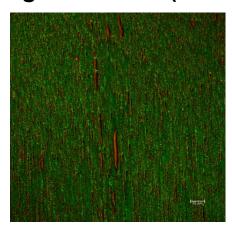
- Trial C: C40L/tie/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE (20% Ultramid® C40L**)
- Trial F: F38/tie/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE/PE (20% Ultramid® F38***)

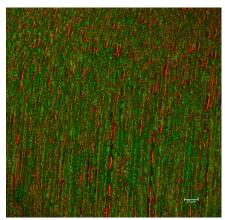
```
Ultramid® C40L = high viscosity (RV= 4,0), lubricated PA 6/6.6, Tm: 189°C
Ultramid® F38 = high viscosity (RV = 3,8), non- additivated special CoPA, Tm: 199°C
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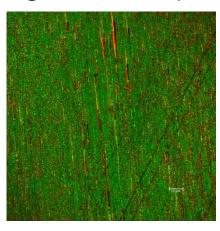
Morphologies I - Comparison of regranulates

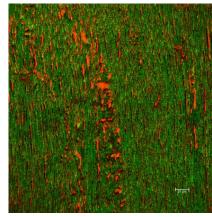
Regranulate A* (B40LN)





Regranulate C* (C40L)

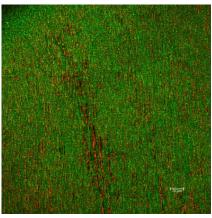




* 20% of different polyamides in all regranulates, no compatibilizer

Regranulate F* (F38)







Recipe overview I – Dilution series (w/o compatibilizer)

| Trials | Reg A*(%/ %PA6) | Reg C**(%/ %C40L) | Reg F***(%/ %F38) | Reg PE****(%) |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1.0 | - | • | - | 100 |
| 1.1 | 100 / 20 | - | - | - |
| 3.1 | 50 / 10 | - | - | 50 |
| 3.2 | 37,5 / 7,5 | - | - | 62,5 |
| 3.3 | 25 / 5 | - | - | 75 |
| 2.5 | - | 100 / <mark>20</mark> | - | - |
| 3.8 | - | 50 / 10 | - | 50 |
| 3.9 | - | 37,5 / 7,5 | - | 62,5 |
| 3.10 | - | 25 / 5 | - | 75 |
| 2.2 | - | - | 100 / 20 | - |
| 3.4 | - | - | 75 / 15 | 25 |
| 3.5 | - | - | 50 / 10 | 50 |
| 3.6 | - | - | 37,5 / 7,5 | 62,5 |
| 3.7 | - | - | 25 / 5 | 75 |

| * | 20% B40LN |
|------|-----------------|
| ** | 20% C40L |
| *** | 20% F38 |
| **** | Referenz PE Reg |

All blends mixed on blown film machine as s&p directly!!

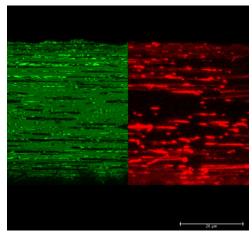
Processing information (for CoPA):

- Weber 30 air cooled blown film,
- 30mm screw diameter, L/D = 25
- 50mm die diameter
- 40 µm total thickness
- Temperature profile: 200°C/210°C/220°C
- Melt temperature 215-220°C

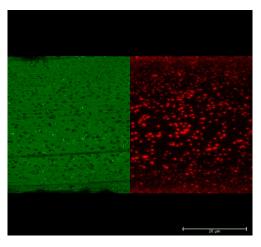
For PA6 trials 20°C higher set-up



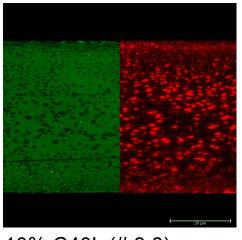
Morphologies II – Monolayer films (Dilution w/o compatibilizer)



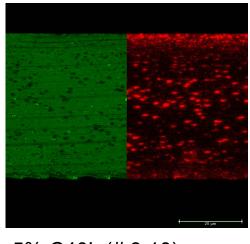
7,5% B40LN (# 3.2)



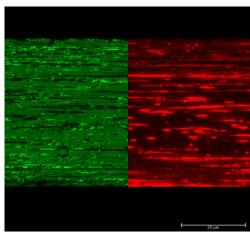
5% B40LN (# 3.3)



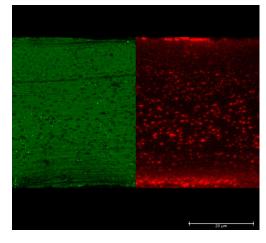
10% C40L (# 3.8)



5% C40L (# 3.10)



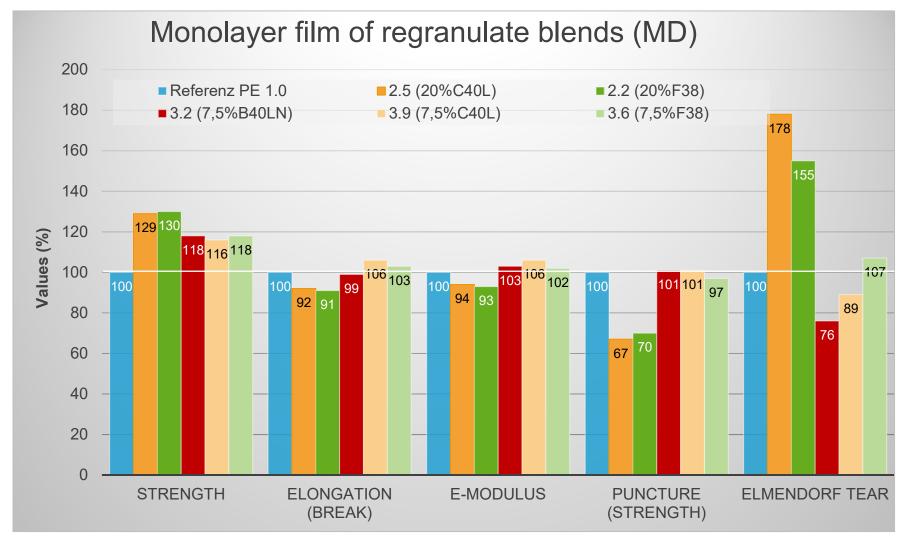
10% F38 (# 3.5)



7,5% F38 (# 3.6)



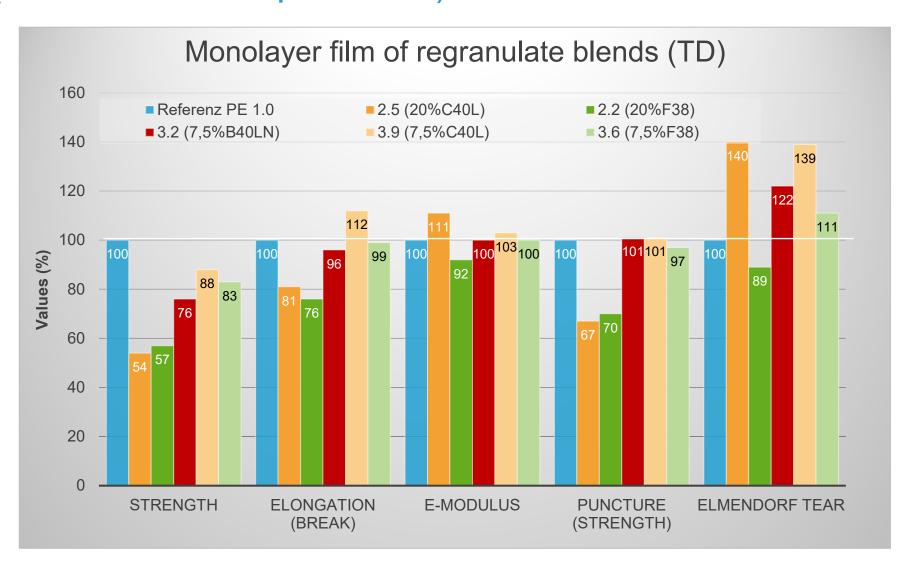
Comparison of mechanical properties in machine direction (MD) (Dilution w/o compatibilizer)



All components mixed as salt & pepper blends prior to blown film process directly!!



Comparison of mechanical properties in transversal direction (TD) (Dilution w/o compatibilizer)



All components mixed as salt & pepper blends prior to blown film process directly!!



Recipe overview II – Dilution series (with compatibilizer)

| Trials | Reg A*(%/ %PA6) | Reg C**(%/ %C40L) | Reg F***(%/ %F38) | Reg PE****(%) | Comp F# (%) |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1.0 | - | • | - | 100 | - |
| 1.4 | 95 / 19 | • | - | - | 5 |
| 4.2 | 50 / 10 | - | - | 45 | 5 |
| 1.10 | 50 / 10 | - | - | 47 | 3 |
| 4.3 | 37,5 / 7,5 | - | - | 57,5 | 5 |
| 4.4 | 25 / 5 | - | - | 70 | 5 |
| 4.10 | - | 97 / 19 | - | - | 3 |
| 4.12 | - | 50 / 10 | - | 47 | 3 |
| 4.13 | - | 37,5 / 7,5 | - | 59,5 | 3 |
| 4.14 | - | 25 / 5 | - | 72 | 3 |
| 2.7 | - | - | 98 / 20 | - | 2 |
| 4.5 | - | - | 75 / 15 | 23 | 2 |
| 4.6 | - | - | 50 / 10 | 48 | 2 |
| 4.7 | _ | | 37,5 / 7,5 | 60,5 | 2 |
| 4.8 | - | - | 25 / 5 | 73 | 2 |

| • | 20% B40LN |
|-----|------------------|
| ** | 20% C40L |
| *** | 20% F38 |
| *** | Reference PE Reg |
| ŧ | Fusabond E226 |

All blends mixed on blown film machine as s&p directly!!

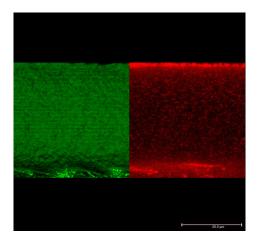
Processing information (for CoPA):

- Weber 30 air cooled blown film,
- 30mm screw diameter, L/D = 25
- 50mm die diameter
- 40 µm total thickness
- Temperature profile: 200°C/210°C/220°C/220°C
- Melt temperature 215-220°C

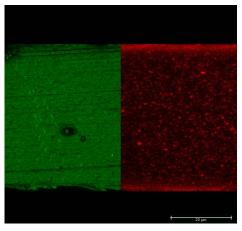
For PA 6 trials 20°C higher set-up



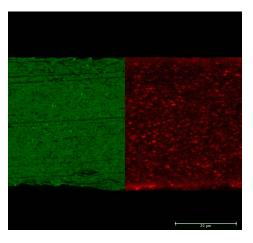
Morphologies III - Monolayer films (Dilution with compatibilizer)



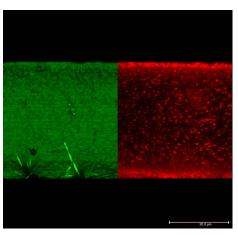
19% B40LN / 5%F (# 1.4)



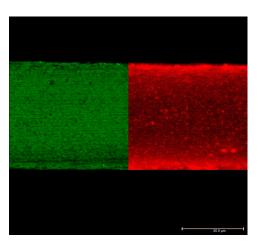
10% B40LN / 5%F (# 4.2)



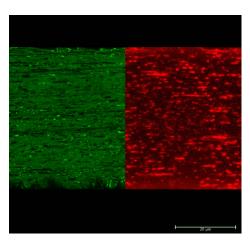
15% C40L / 3%F (# 4.11)



10% B40LN / 3%F (# 1.10)



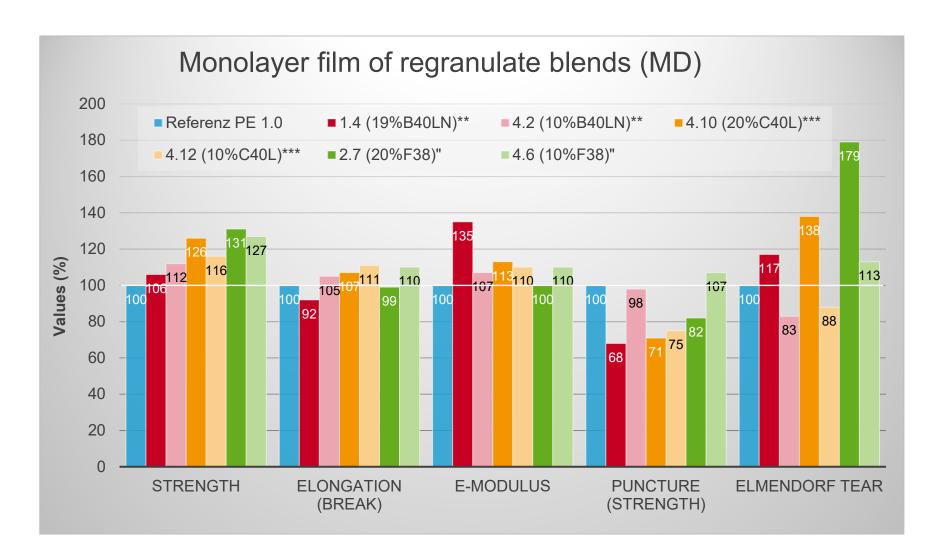
20% F38 / 2%F (# 2.7)



15% F38 / 2%F (# 4.5)



Comparison of mechanical properties in machine direction (MD) (Dilution with compatibilizer)



All components mixed as salt & pepper blends prior to blown film process directly!

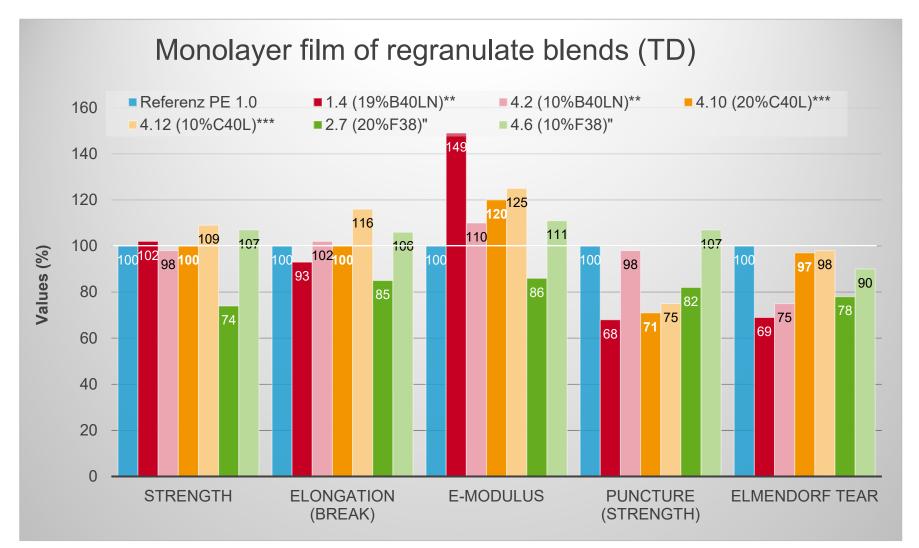
```
** = 5% Fusabond E226

*** = 3% Fusabond E226

" = 2% Fusabond E226
```



Comparison of mechanical properties in transversal direction (TD) (Dilution with compatibilizer)



All components mixed as salt & pepper blends prior to blown film process directly!

```
** = 5% Fusabond E226

*** = 3% Fusabond E226

= 2% Fusabond E226
```



Major conclusions (Copolyamides, CoPA)

- PE/CoPA structures showed similar processability compared to PA6
 - < 10% CoPA in PE stream: processable without any compatibilizer</p>
 - ≥ 10% CoPA in PE stream: compatibilizers needed for sufficient mechanical and optical performance
- 2-3% compatibilizer sufficient to homogenize structures up to 20% CoPA (vs. 5% for PA6)
 - possible due to lower melt points and less crystallinity of CoPA
- 3 possibilities to add compatibilizer (in original film, during regranulation, or in final film processing)
 - Nevertheless salt & pepper blending is easier due to lower melt points and/or crystallinity levels
- Lower regranulation temperature of ~ 200 220 °C provided satisfying results
- NO drying steps necessary
- Manufacturing of PE/CoPA regranulates might be easier compared to PE/PA6 by using standard single screw machinery. Resulting blends showed also quite acceptable visual and mechanical properties

Agenda

- Review of Part 1 "Mechanical recycling of PE/PA6 multilayer film waste"
- Project with Institute Cyclos-HTP (New results on PE/PA6 multilayer film waste)
- Is mechanical recycling of PE/CoPA multilayer film any different?
- How is the mechanical recycling of structures with both PA and EVOH?
- Outlook



What has been done in phase 3 (CoPA / EVOH structures)?



- Original film: PE / CoPA / EVOH Multilayer films with different Copolyamides (typical thermoforming structure)
- Regranulation (S Gran 95, NGR, Austria)







- Morphologies of regranulates analyzed
- Monolayer blown films (40μm) made from regranulate blends in semi-tech scale; dilution series with and w/o compatibilizer (during blown film process)
- Visual & morphological evaluation; analysis of mechanical properties of monolayer films





Film structures (180µm total)

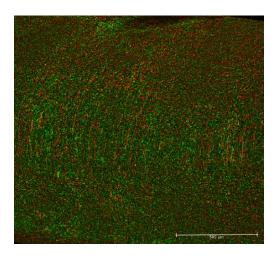
- Reference: PE/PE/tie/EVOH**/tie/PE/PE
- Trial C1: C40LN*(18µm)/tie/PE/tie/C40LN(18µm)/EVOH**(15µm)/C40LN(18µm)/tie/PE
- Trial C2: C40LN*(18µm)/tie/PE***/tie/C40LN(18µm)/EVOH**(15µm)/C40LN(18µm)/tie/PE***
- Trial C3: C37LC#(18µm)/tie/PE/tie/C37LC(18µm)/EVOH**(15µm)/C73LC(18µm)/tie/PE

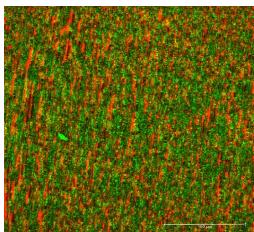
- Ultramid® C40LN (BASF SE) = high viscosity (RV= 4,0), lubricated, nucleated PA 6/6.6, Tm: 189°C EVAL T101 (Kuraray EVAL Europe GmbH)
- Retain 3000 (compatibilizer, Dow Chemicals Inc.), 2 x 2,5% incorporated
- Ultramid® C37LC (BASF SE) = med-high viscosity (RV 3,7), lubricated PA 6/6.6, Tm: 182°C # (nucleating MB added)



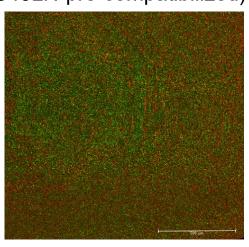
Morphologies IV - Comparison of regranulates

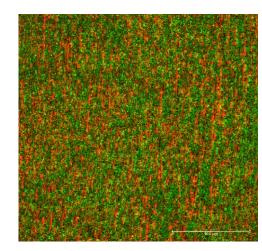
Regranulate C1 (C40LN)*



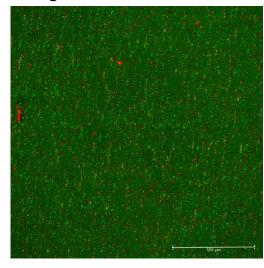


Regranulate C2 (C40LN-pre-compatibilized)**





Regranulate PE/EVOH#



- * 33% C40LN / 8%EVOH
- ** 33% C40LN / 8%EVOH / 5%E226
- # 5% EVOH, not dedicated reference



Recipe overview III – 1st PE/CoPA/EVOH screening

| Trials | Reg C1*(%/%CoPA) | Reg C2**(%/ %CoPA) | Reg PE#(%) | Comp F## (%) |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 6.1 | | 100 / 34 | - | - |
| 6.2 | - | 50 / 17 | 50 | - |
| 6.3 | - | 25 / 8,5 | 75 | - |
| 6.4 | 50 / 17 | - | 45 | 5 |
| 6.5 | 25 / 8,5 | - | 72,5 | 2,5 |
| 6.6 | 25 / 8,5 | - | 75 | - |
| 6.7 | 8 / 2,72 | - | 92 | - |

| | 34% C40LN / 8% EVOH |
|----|-------------------------------|
| * | 34% C40LN / 8% EVOH / 5% E226 |
| | PE Regranulate |
| ## | Fusabond E226 |

All blends mixed on blown film machine as s&p directly!!

Processing information:

- Weber 30 air cooled blown film,
- 30mm screw diameter, L/D = 25
- 50mm die diameter
- 40 µm total thickness
- Temperature profile: 200°C/210°C/210°C
- Melt temperature 210-215°C



First conclusions (PE/(Co)PA/EVOH structures)

- PE/CoPA/EVOH film waste regranulated at temperature levels of ~ 200 210°C
- No degradation, degassing, discolouring etc. observed
- Blown film operation of monolayer films made out of regranulate blends also possible at reasonable temperatures (appr. 210°C) without additional drying!
- Microscopical investigations confirmed less impact of pre-compatibilization to morphologies
- Evaluation of monolayer films in progress, most likely reproduction trials necessary





Agenda

- Review of Part 1 "Mechanical recycling of PE/PA6 multilayer film waste"
- Project with Institute Cyclos-HTP (New results on PE/PA6 multilayer film waste)
- Is mechanical recycling of PE/CoPA multilayer film any different?
- How is the mechanical recycling of structures with both PA and EVOH?
- Outlook



Next steps

- Completion of cyclos-HTP trials (CoPA, general spec for compatibilizers) (in progress)
- Change of Recyclability categorization of PA (out of "contaminant") in a recycling stream
 of packaging group "Film and LDPE" in Minimum Standard* from German Central Agency
 Packaging Register (initiated)
- Industrial scale trials @ mechanical recyclers (in preparation)
- Reproduction trials using EVOH containing barrier film structures (in progress)
- Recyclability study of representative laminates (via CEFLEX, in preparation)

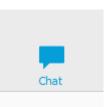


Thank you for listening!



Questions

But please, feel free to ask questions using the chat



■ Please raise your hand, we will call you, unmute yourself and ask your question





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|----------|--|
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