

NEW BIO-BASED FOOD PACKAGING MATERIALS WITH ENHANCED BARRIER PROPERTIES

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Tecnoalimenti S.C.p.A. 31 food industrial members and the Italian Ministry of Research



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THE PILLARS OF TCA

40 years of experience

Established in 1981

NO PROFIT CONSORTIUM

Research and Technology Organisation (RTO)

INDUSTRY LED

Innovation for business in industry

FOCUSED ON TECHNOLOGIES

AREA TECHNOLOGIES

Delivering technological innovation \Rightarrow Inter-companies co-innovation

Own research & innovation activities





Horizon 2020 European Union Funding for Research & Innovation





Project title: New bio-based food packaging materials with enhanced barrier properties (BioBarr)

This project has received funding from the Bio Based Industries Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 745586

Research and Innovation Action (RIA), financed 100% Duration: 54 months (June 2017-November 2021) 4 European Countries involved: Italy, Spain, Denmark, Finland







APPROACH:

FROM INDUSTRIAL NEEDS TO THE PROJECT IDEA AND PARTNERSHIP

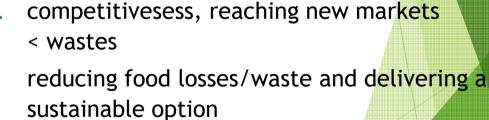




Major functions or considerations of food packaging: containment, protection, communication, functionality, production efficiency, environmental impact and consumer safety/regulation

NEEDS COLLECTED BY INDUSTRY FOR INNOVATION IN FOOD PACKAGING

- LONGER (PRODUCT) SHELF-LIFE
- MORE SUSTAINABLE
- FUNCTIONALITY







LONGER SHELF-LIFE means...

- TO MAINTAIN SENSORY PROPERTIES
- NOT SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF UNWANTED MICRO-ORGANISMS OR MOULDS

Barrier protection against oxygen, water vapour, dust, etc is often required by industry. It depends on the specific food product.

MORE SUSTAINABLE means...

- TO MOVE TOWARDS **BIO-BASED SOLUTIONS** ... PAYING ATTENTION TO THEIR **END-OF-LIFE**





FUNCTIONALITY means...

- A lot of research is addressed to include into the package Oxygen absorbents.

- Modified atmospheres or controlled atmospheres are largely used in the food industry.

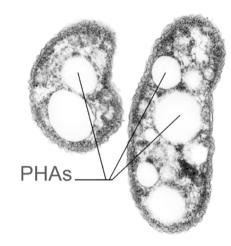
Another approach can be to **work only on the packaging material barrier properties**, <u>approach selected by the project</u>





Global production capacities of bioplastics 2020 (by material type) Biobased Other 1.1% 13.5% PBAT (bio-based/ 4.1% PBS non-biodegradable) • PE 10.5% 18.7% PLA 7.8% PET 1.7% PHA Total: 11.9% PA Non 18.7% Starch blends 2.11 million ···· Biodegradable biodegradable 1.4% PP tonnes 1.4% Other Conventional (biodegradable) PEF* 0.0% plastics 9.2% PTT e.g. PE, PP, PET Bio-based/non-biodegradable Biodegradable 41.9% 58.1% *PEF is currently in development and predicted to be available in commercial scale in 2023 Fossil-based Source: European Bioplastics, nova-Institute (2020) More information: www.european-bioplastics.org/market and www.bio-based.eu/markets Source: http://www.european-bioplastics.org TECNOALIMENTI





Polyhydroxyalkanoate PHAs are **100% bio-based** and fully biodegradable plastic materials; thanks to their excellent balance of physical, thermal and mechanical properties they can be considered as the best candidates for traditional oil-based plastics replacement.

Bio-on PHAs is **100% biodegradable** both in soil and water, fresh and sea water: non forced biodegradability!

PHAs production:

- uses agricultural by-products, co-products and waste materials
- apply completely natural processes such as fermentation





Challenges

- interventions of functionalisation [which mainly consist in applying an additional thin layer of another material on top of the biobased films (*Peelman et al.*, 2013) in order to optimize functional properties and increasing PHA barrier properties, but maintaining all its peculiarities and advantages]
- each innovative technological element has to be integrated in the new food packaging developed in *BioBarr* applying an entirely biodegradable process



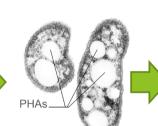






THROUGH FERMENTATION ...





PHAs polyhydroxyalkanoates

Cornetti

Development of a new **bio-based**, **biodegradable** and high-performances food packaging material by enhancing **barrier functionalities** to the biopolymer PHAs and by validating the new packaging material in a food industry environment





Main goal

► **BioBarr** concerns the development of new bio-based and biodegradable food packaging materials by enhancing barrier functionalities to the biopolymer PHAs (polyhydroxyalkanoates) and by validating the new material in the food industry environment.

►As a matter of facts, the expected outputs constitute the point of start for a technologically advanced, environmental sustainable and reproducible food packaging generation.







Biobased material production, extrusion and film making







The development process (2)

Functionalisation and Printing

Lamination & Coating treatments *icimendue*sul



lcimendue

Inking & Printing Tests

Kao Chimigraf



Kao Chimigraf

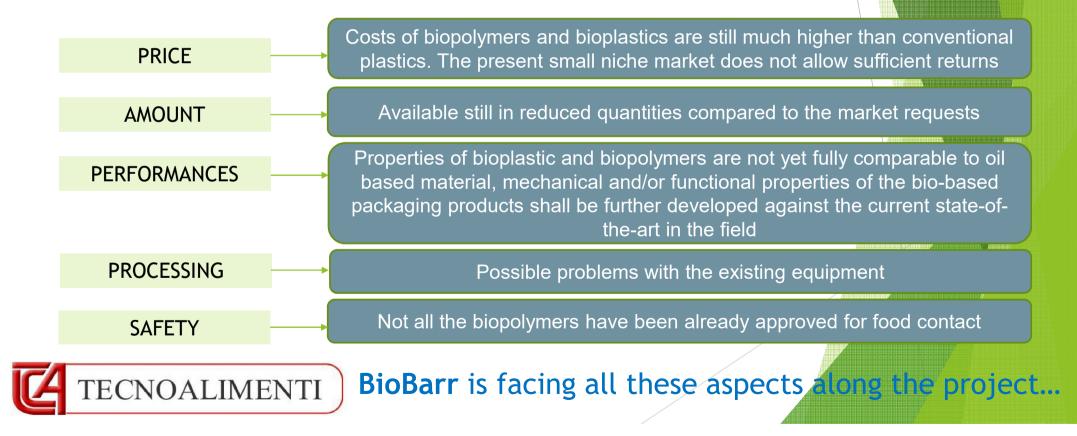






Undisputed environmental added value, but... are bioplastics able to answer the current market needs and requirements?

CURRENT CONSTRAINTS / HESITATIONS and OBJECTIONS:





Lines of development of the Project - ONGOING

- Processability assessment and development of flexible films for food packaging applications
- ✓ Surface treatments
- ✓ Development of new bio-based and eco-friendly inks for printing
- ✓ Shelf-life assessment
- ✓ LCA
- ✓ Cost-benefits analysis
- ✓ Value Chain Analysis





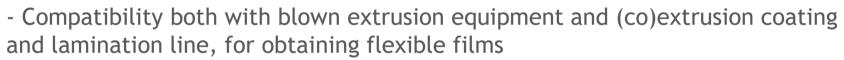




- Different grades developed
- Optimization of biopolymers for specific applications, in line with what happened with "traditional" polymers.
- Reduction of costs, through:
- Improvements in the production lines
- Use of wastes/co-products for producting biopolymers at competitive prices







- The PHA compound properties impact directly the setting of the used equipment - The process parameters of the equipment used must be adapted to the specific properties of the compound, e.g. screw speed, melt pressure, melt temperature, film temperature, and line speed, in order to produce optimised films

- Can be processed through the typical technologies of thermoplastics
- Able to be handled and rolled-up
- Can be produced in different thicknesses (25-70 micron)

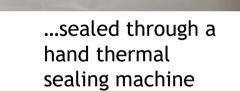










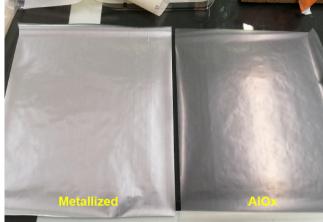


...and acceptable estethical appearance of the film









The PHA compound properties impact directly the functionalisation trials (= adhesion of the thin layer)
Corona pre-treatment needed (improving the performances in terms of lamination and printability)
Multi-layers solutions feasible







1. Optimization of existing compostable water based ink with substitution of some current formulation components and replacement of the standard organic pigments with others more biodegradable

2. Setting up of a completely new bio-based and compostable ink, able to be printed on PHA materials



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Traditional solventbased inks

Compostable inks (CHIM) for flexo



General compliance of the new developed bio-based material intended to be in contact with food, in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 1935/2004 and (EU) No 10/2011



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e.g. Test in a migration cell



Compliance to biodegradability std

Lab scale tests on biodegradability were carries out, following already established standards, where the material undergoes intense biological treatment, simulating industrial organic waste treatment process in aerobic digestion conditions (according to ISO 14851). The validation criteria for the biodegradability testing is that, at least 90% of the test material has to be biodegraded within a period of 6 months, when biodegradation is defined according to Specifications Standard EN 13432. A "high" biodegradability results is a good evidence that the test substance will be biodegradable in wastewater treatment plants, anaerobic digesters and in many natural anaerobic environments. The biodegradability tests performed indicate that the pass level criteria (>90%) is fulfilled in all film samples, which indicates inherent biodegradability.





✓ <u>Still in progress...</u>

- Mechanical and barrier properties of the finished product
- Printing process validation at industrial level
- Compostability assessment
- Validation in industrial facilities (food end-user involvement for trials in real conditions)
- Shelf-life and acceptability studies
- Process-based life cycle assessment (LCA), cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and VCA





Conclusions

- New grades of PHAs biopolymer are being developed along the BioBarr project with improved performances that can expand the market for these materials in the packaging sector.

- **BioBarr is experimenting their application in the food sector**; if we consider that food packaging accounts for almost 50% of total packaging waste (Vimal Katizar, 2017), the impact of such project's outcomes for the future is evidently huge.

- In perspective, with the optimization of processes and with an adequate scale-up (several investments are underway that should lead to a wider availability), thanks to a significant cost reduction PHAs biopolymers could to become competitive also from the economic point of view.

- Biopolymers that can replace successfully traditional plastics already exist: this is the case of PHAs. Obviously the process conditions must be optimized, investments are needed, but the road is marked and uphill.





Stay tuned! Website: http://www.biobarr.eu/

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