

Problem multi-layer foil



Structure		Diagram	Description
Single layer	Mono-material		<p>The packaging consists of a single layer of material. An additive is a component which does not form a layer in itself and is a few nanometres (10-9m) thick.</p> <p>Some examples: printing, vapour-deposited aluminium, glue or coating.</p>
Multi-layer	Mono-material		<p>The packaging is composed of several layers of the same type of plastic. In most cases, it is not necessary to apply a glue additive between the different layers</p> <p>Example: sometimes the user does not want recycle to come into direct contact with the product. In this case, the recycle (rPE) is embedded by 2 layers of virgin PE during the extrusion process.</p>
	Multi-material (polymers)		<p>The packaging consists of several layers of plastic which are usually held together by means of a glue additive. It is most common in film applications.</p> <p>Example: a film with an oxygen barrier (EVOH) and printing which is protected with a layer of PP.</p>
	Multi-material (whether or not polymers)		<p>The packaging consists of several layers of which one or more layers are not plastic. This structure is also most common in film packaging.</p> <p>Example: The aluminium layer ensures very good barrier properties which are necessary for packaging coffee, for example. The laminated PE ensures that the aluminium foil tears less quickly and that the packaging can be sealed.</p>

