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Recyclability of C&I packaging

Flexible plastic

Material	PE, HDPE, LDPE, LLDPE, MDPE, PP. Film with a content comprising >90% of these polyolefins.	PA, EVA	Multi-layer packaging, whether or not polymers.
Barrier/coating	No barriers are used. If this is unavoidable, SiOx/AlOx coatings should be used.	< 5% EVOH and < 15% PA of the total weight.	PVDC, PVC, PVOH, aluminium foil and non-polymeric barriers.
Printing/ink	Printing reduces the value of the materials used. If unavoidable, limit the printing to 10% of the total surface.	Dark colours. Printing > 10% of the surface.	Inks containing elements excluded by the EuPIA list.
Additives	Process additives (Heat stabilisers, UV stabilisers, antistatic agents, lubricants) are generally compatible. Pigments: avoid the use of dyes, if unavoidable then use light colours.	Carbon Black pigments (Industrial films are sorted manually. The problem of detecting carbon black by Near Infrared (NIR) technology does therefore not arise). Dark colours.	Fillers (e.g. talc, $CaCO_3$ and TiO_2) which increase the density >1 g/cm^3.
Binding layers	For multi-layer films, the binding layers are generally compatible.	Avoid acrylates and PU as binding layers.	
Labels	PE or PP labels are suitable for recycling.	Self-adhesive paper labels and plastic labels (d > 1 g/cm^3) with water-soluble glue. Avoid using paper labels that lose fibre during the recycling process.	Labels of metal foil.