

Recyclability of C&I packaging

Rigid plastic - PP / HDPE



Material	PE, HDPE, and PP. Packaging, >90% of which consists of these polyolefins.	PA, EVA	Multi-layer packaging consisting of various polymers.
Barrier/coating	No barriers are used. If this is unavoidable, SiOx/AlOx coatings should be used.	EVOH >6% of the total packaging weight.	PVDC, PVC, PVOH, aluminium foil and nonpolymeric barriers.
Printing/ink	Use as little ink as possible (10% maximum of the total surface).	Dark colours. Printing on >10% of the total 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 coloured pigments.	EVA >5% of the packaging weight. Fillers (e.g. talc, CaCO ₃ and TiO ₂) which increase the density >1 g/cm ³ .
Binding layers	For multi-layer packaging, 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.
Closures	Use closures of the same material as the main packaging.	Closures of a polyolefin other than the main packaging.	Metal closures can impede plastic shredders.