



**cimpa**

a circular  
multilayer plastic approach  
for value retention of end-of-life  
multilayer films



# A circular multilayer plastic approach for value retention of end-life multilayer films

**Innovation Forum4Plastics**

TIRME, October the 13th 2022, Céline Chevallier (IPC)



CIMPA project, Grant Agreement N° 101003864



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**Our goal is to turn multimaterial films waste into valuable and circular resources through cutting-edge technology and contribute to Europe's Green Deal agenda**

# CIMPA AT A GLANCE

Grant agreement ID: 101003864

Start date: 1 June 2021

End date: 31 May 2024

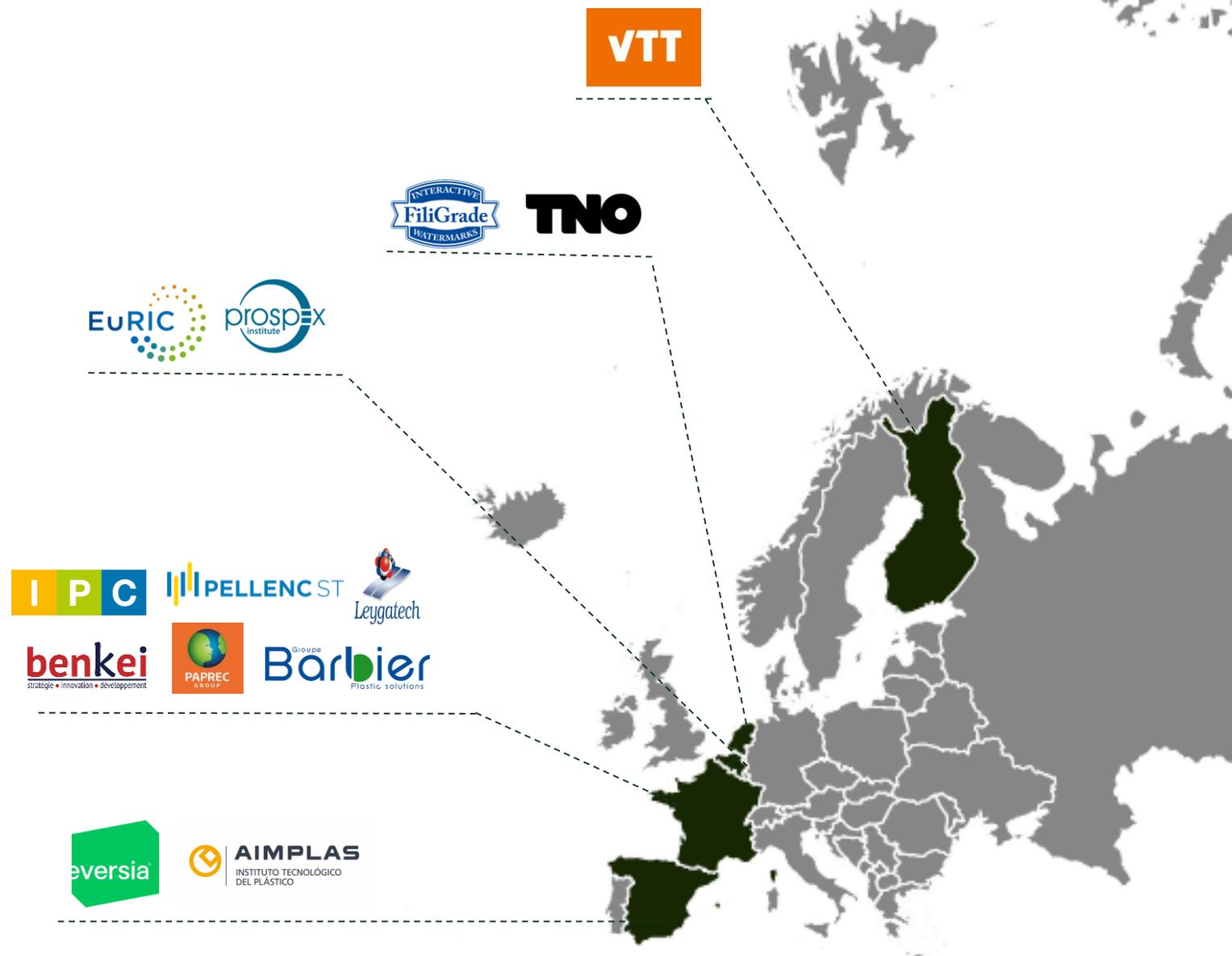
Funded under: H2020-EU.3.5.4.

Overall budget: € 4 984 396,25

EU contribution: € 4 984 396,25

Coordinated by:

CENTRE TECHNIQUE  
INDUSTRIEL DE LA PLASTURGIE  
ET DES COMPOSITES, France



# EXAMPLE OF FOOD PACKAGING

✓ Recyclable

✗ Non Recyclable

PET bottles  
PET punnets



3.6 Mt



PS, XPS pots  
and tubs



1.2 Mt



HDPE, PP bottles  
PE, PP punnets &  
pots



2.5 Mt



**Complex packaging  
(mainly multilayers  
and mutimaterials)**



2.1 Mt  
**20 %t**



HDPE and  
LDPE flexible  
films



1.2 Mt



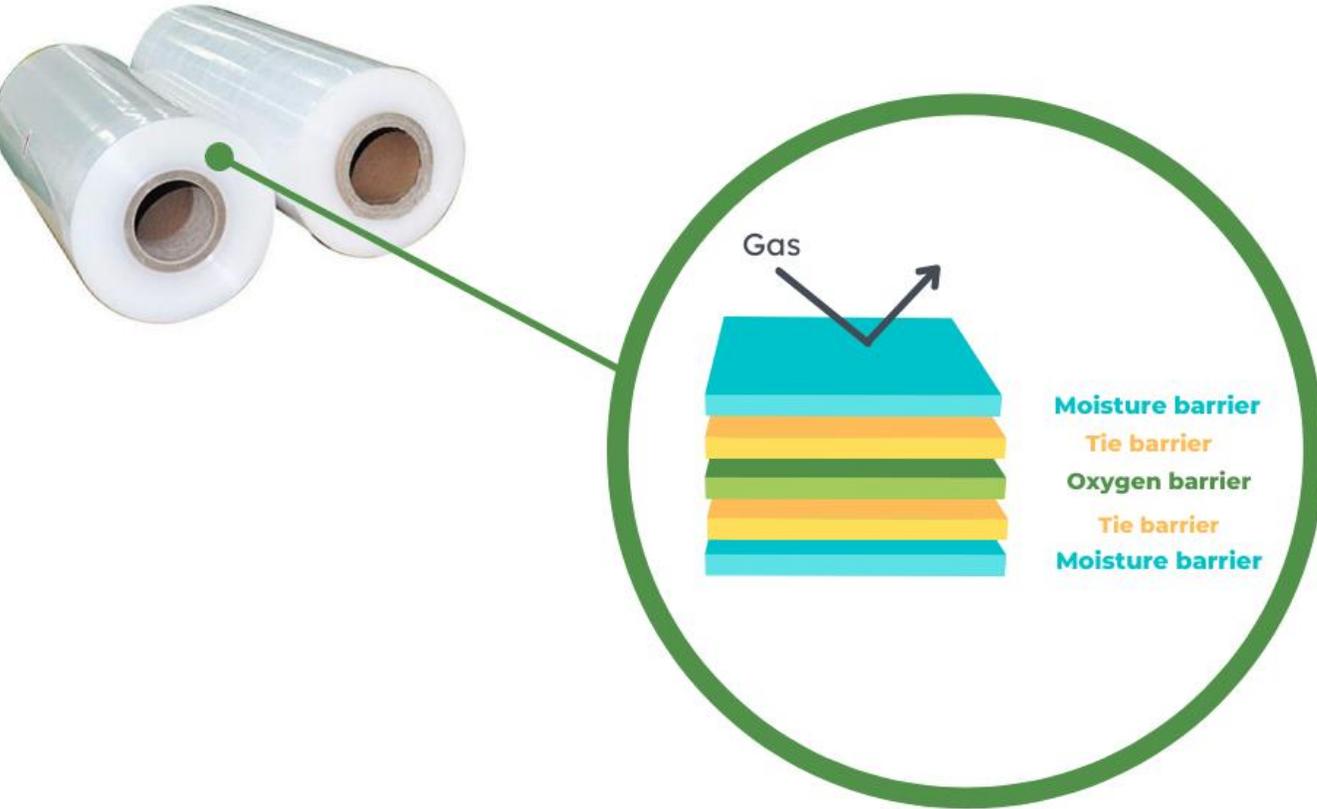
PVC packaging



0.3 Mt



# Multilayer and multimaterial films characteristics



Exceptional mechanical resistance



Impermeable to oxygen and UV protection



Moisture protection and water conservation



It is lightweight, makes transportation easy → reduces shipping costs and emissions



Ensures food safety and crop protections → reduce food waste

# Multilayer films applications

Multimaterial plastic films are used as packaging for the protection of food (2Mt/year) and agriculture for crops (0.6Mt/year)

Food

**PA/PE**  
*Vaccum packaging*



**PET/PE**  
*Cheese, cooked food*



**BOPPmet/BOPP**  
*Snacks, candies*



**PET/Alu/PE**  
*Crips, pet food*



**PE/EVOH/PE**  
*Stand up pouches*



**PE/EVOH/PA/PE**  
*Fresh meat, cooked meat*



**PP/PA/EVOH/PA/PE**  
*Snacks, baby, frozen food*



**PET/PVDC/PA/PP**  
*Coffee*



Agri.

**PE/PA/PE** *Barrier fumigation film*



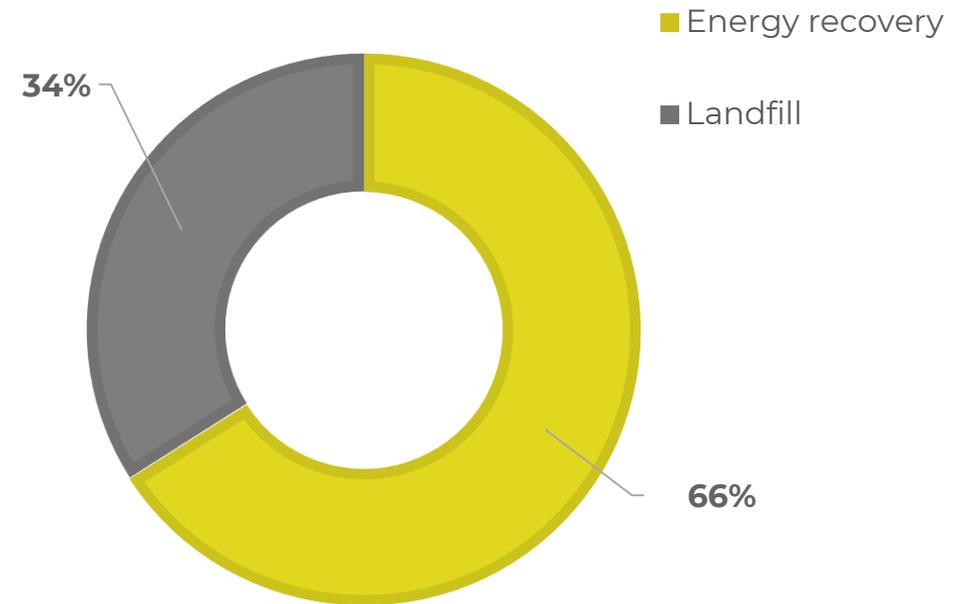
**PE/EVOH/PE** *Barrier fumigation film, cover silage film*



# An environmental and economic issue

In the last decades, development has focused on the improvement of multi-layer materials properties (barrier, mechanical resistance etc) rather than their recyclability

- ❌ Due to current lack of sorting and recycling technologies, multilayer films are mostly incinerated or worse landfilled
- ❌ As a consequence, each year, the equivalent of 650M€ to 950M€ economic value is not recovered for the EU economy.



# Closed loop vs. Open loop

“[M]aterials, components and products [...] circulating in **closed loops**, where **nothing is wasted** but instead channelled to different processes depending on [...] [the] remaining properties and characteristics [of the materials, components and products].”<sup>1</sup>



**Recycling** convert a material into something roughly of **the same value** as the original

An “**Open loop** recycling refers to **recycling a product into a different product**. For example, often plastic water bottles are recycled into sleeping bags or fleece jackets. There’s still a loop, with the plastic bottle going from manufacturing, to use, to recycling collection to recycling. [...] So rather than completely avoiding the trash, the plastic in that original bottle is just **delayed on its way to going into the trash**.”<sup>2</sup>



**Downcycling** converts a discarded material into something of **less value** than it originally was.

CIMPA aims to create closed loops with the food packaging and agricultural multilayer multimaterial films .

# CIMPA CONCEPT

CIMPA will develop the **first recycling value chain** for multilayer multimaterial films retaining up based on a synergetic approach combining innovative **compositional sorting, mechanical and physical** (dissolution) **recycling**, and **upgrading solutions** (decontamination, properties improvement, in-line adaptive process control).

The project aims to demonstrate that multilayer multimaterial films can be circular in two large volume segments: **food and agriculture.**

To create a value chain for multilayers recycling and reuse in the food and agriculture packaging markets, in a systemic way, considering all aspects of the value chain



Normalization

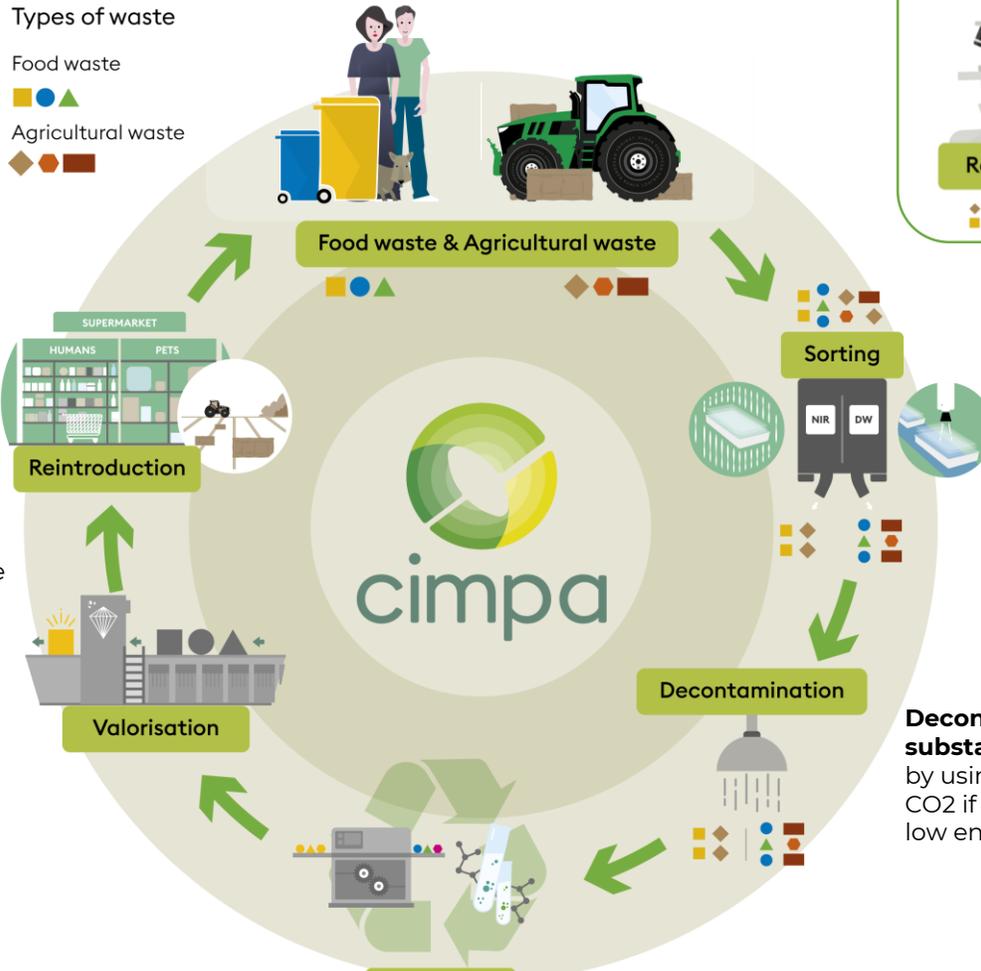
The recycling processes will be developed according to current European legislation. **Modification of such legislation and standards could be proposed** to increase multilayer films recyclability.

Types of waste

Food waste



Agricultural waste



Research

**New designs will be proposed** including :  
Multilayer structures more recyclable  
Multilayer compositions including recycled materials

A novel pilot recycling line with in-line adaptive melt rheology control and addition will be used **to stabilize and upgrade targeted properties of recycled stream**, such as melt flow properties (targetting e.g. less than ±15% variance in melt flow index for recycled feedstock).

NIR identification relies on inner characteristics of the multilayer films: Composition, transparency, number and thickness of layers... When a combination of NIR, metal detection and Digital Watermarking is used, **up to 99% of sorting efficiency can be expected.**

**Decontamination will remove toxic and hazardous substances**, but also more than 80% reduction of VOCs, by using conventional stripping agents and supercritical CO2 if necessary. The Overall Migration Limit should be low enough to return to food contact applications.

**Physical recycling** is based on dissolution and precipitation of the polyolefin contained **in the Multilayer films that cannot be mechanically recycled.** The process uses a low boiling point solvent, and up to 90% recovery of the PO present should be reached.

Recycling

**The objective of mechanical recycling is to make new high gas barrier films.** 2 innovative processes will be used : continuous extensional flow mixing and multinanolayering extrusion. Bi-axial stretching can also improve the barrier properties if needed.



# CIMPA IMPACT

- ❑ Moving from ~ 2% of ML recycling to a projected **recycling rate** between **12%** (short-term worst-case scenario) **up to 72%** (in a high impact scenario including return to food contact)
- ❑ **Reduction of virgin material use** by to 1.17M ton / year
- ❑ **Reduction of waste incinerated or landfilled** by up to 2.34M ton / year
- ❑ **Reductions of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** by 2 to 4Mt/y
- ❑ **Average value retentions in EU** (= economic value saved in a circular vision) between 0.3B€ / y up to 2.2B€ / y



**Do you have any questions?  
Follow the project updates**



This project has received funding from  
the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme  
under grant agreement N° 101003864.