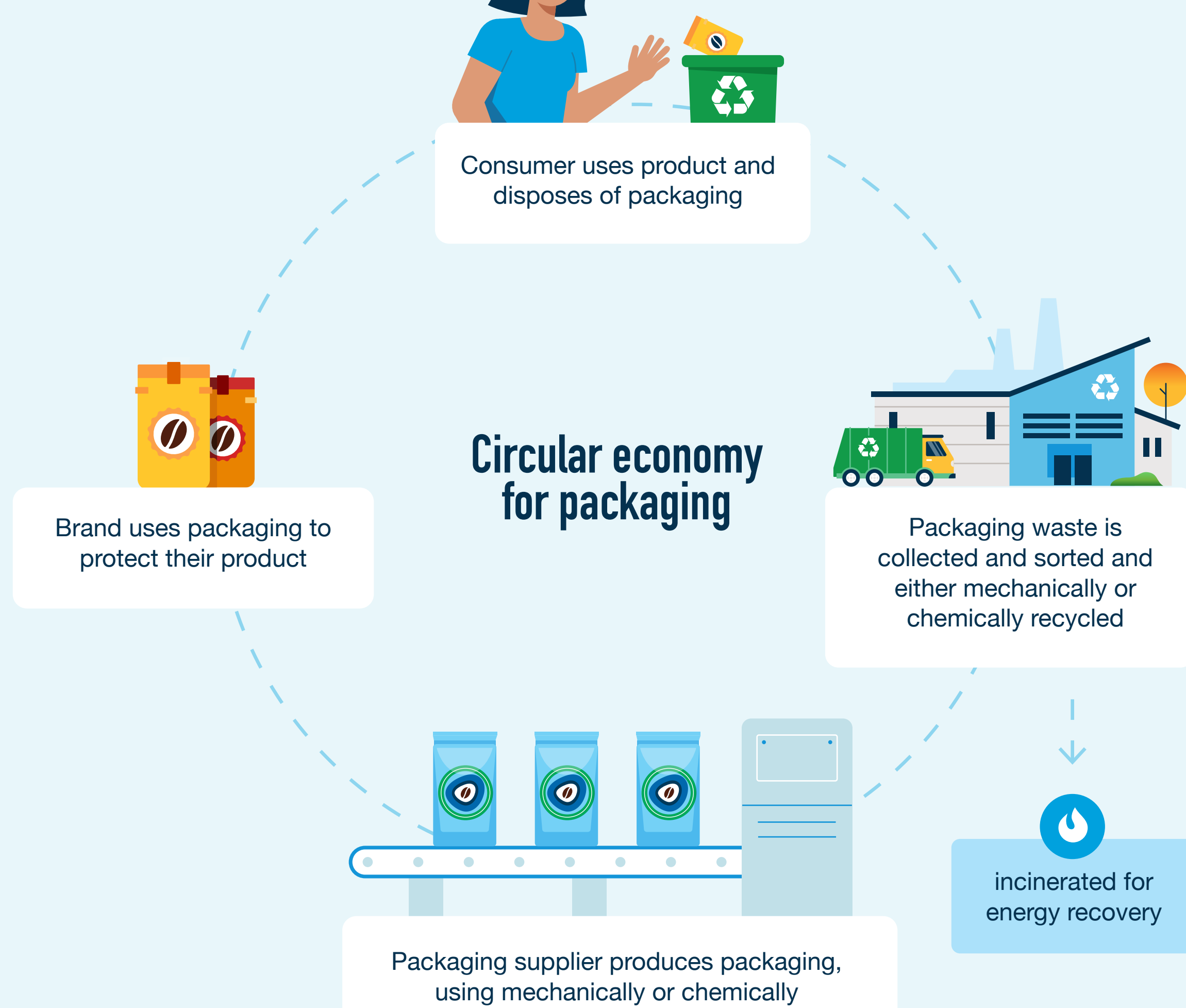


Recycled Content to Support a Circular Economy for Packaging

As brands across industries work to reduce their environmental impact and support the circular economy, minimizing the use of virgin resources in packaging is a priority.



Both mechanical and chemical recycling are important to the circular economy, but the way materials are processed, tracked and certified differ between the two.

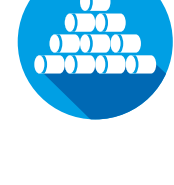


Mechanical recycling

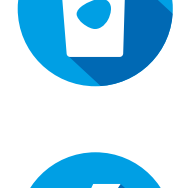
Ideal for mono-PE or mono-PP materials



Material is sorted, shredded, washed and repelletized. There is no change to the polymeric structure of the material.



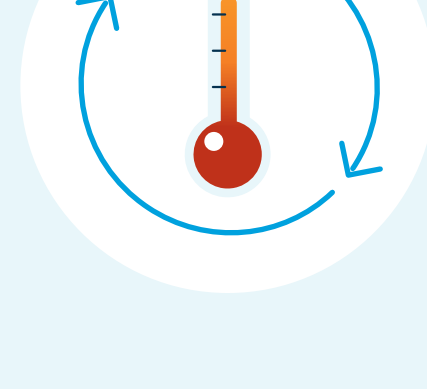
Produces recycled resin pellets that can be used to make new packaging. These new resins do not meet European standards for food-contact packaging or healthcare packaging, as some contaminants (e.g. ink residue) may still be present.



Suitable for use in non-contact sensitive packaging (e.g. household cleaning product packaging, outer wrapping)



Uses less energy than chemical recycling, making it an important part of the circular economy



Chemical recycling

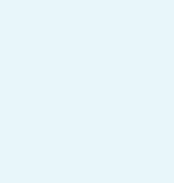
*Ideal for mixed polyolefin, or more challenging mono-PE, mono-PP structures (e.g. some laminated or printed materials). **Not suitable** for most multi-materials (e.g., PET/Alu/PE, PET/PE).*



Breaks down plastic materials into their original building blocks through thermal or catalytic processes (e.g. pyrolysis)



Produces chemically recycled content — known as **advanced recycled materials** due to its more advanced recycling processes — which can be used for food and healthcare packaging



Currently provides the only option to achieve upcoming recycled content targets for contact-sensitive packaging, as per the draft Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)

Tracking and certifying chemically recycled materials with mass balance

A mass balance approach is a way to track materials coming from a special source as they go through complex stages of distribution, production, and use. It's already used today for a variety of industries and materials, including:



Fairtrade supply chains such as for cocoa and tea

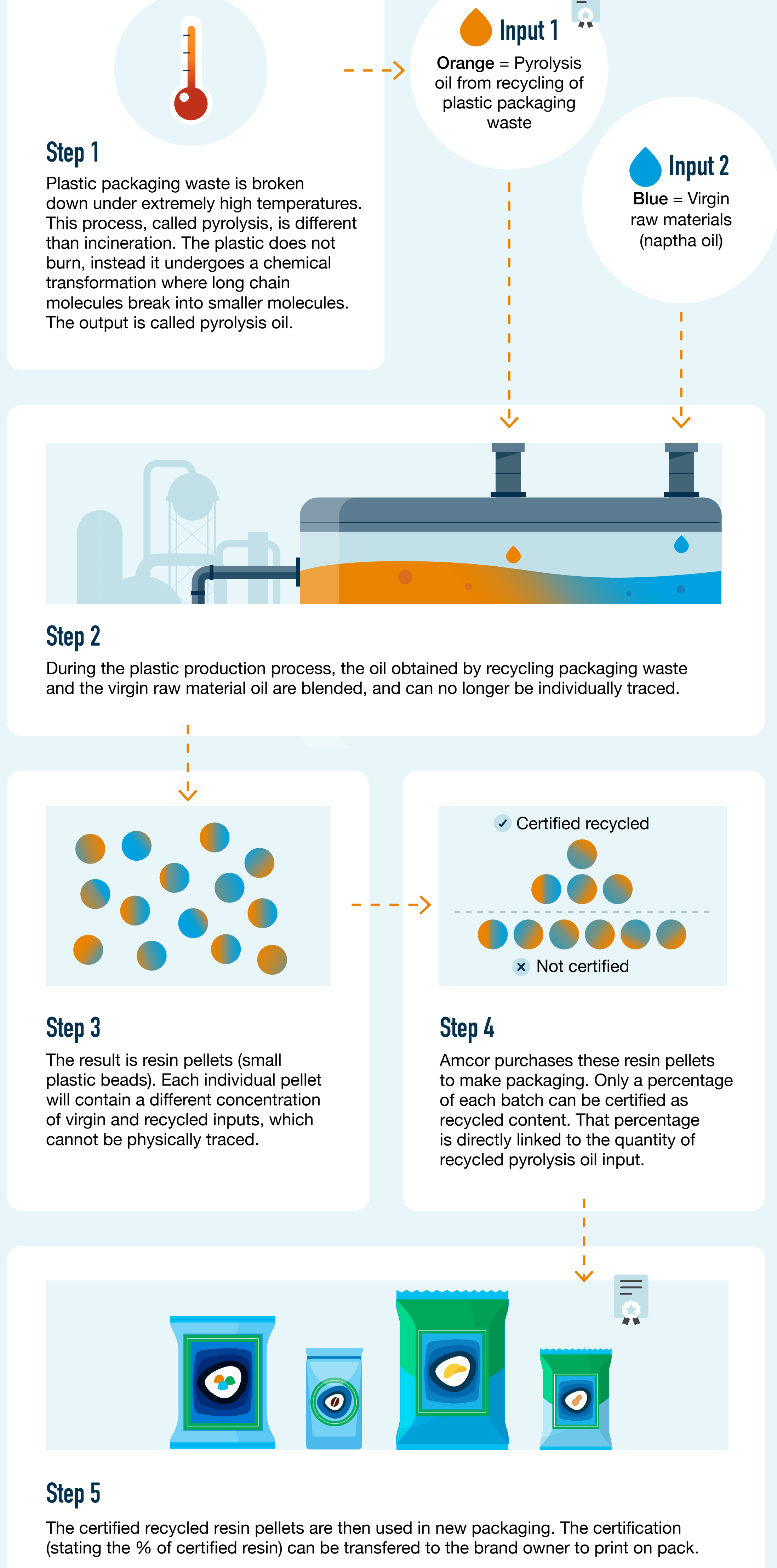


FSC and PEFC timber and paper



In packaging, mass balance is used to certify recycled content coming from chemical (or advanced) recycling.

Mass balance in chemical recycling



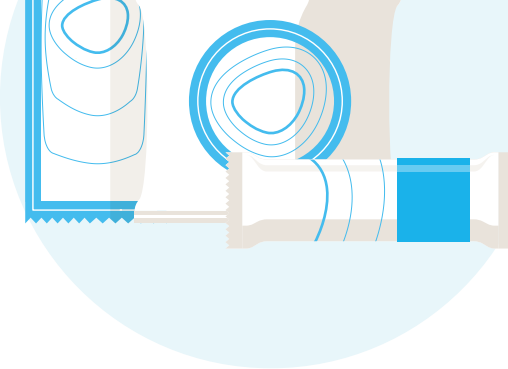
ISCC is the most common certification for recycled content.

AmFiniti™ – Your solutions for recycled content

Amcor offers packaging solutions with a percentage of recycled content for many applications.



The Amcor AmPrima™ portfolio is highly compatible with recycled materials and is recyclable in several European countries. AmPrima can include chemically recycled content for food packaging or mechanically recycled content for non-contact sensitive applications.



Amcor's HealthCare™ recycle-ready solutions such as SureForm Forming Films are also available with advanced recycled material.

**Would you like to add recycled content to your packaging?
Enquire about Amcor's AmFiniti™ solutions in Europe at [Amcor.com](https://www.amcor.com)**

