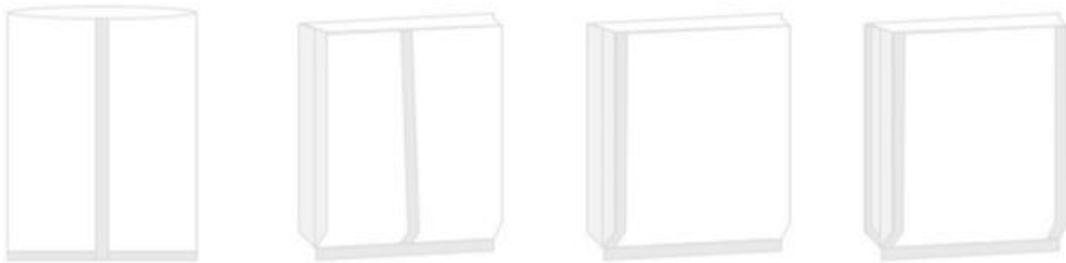




# Shanghai Xiangwei Packaging Co., Ltd

## Packmic Co., Ltd



Shanghai Xiangwei Packaging Co., Ltd  
#600 Lianying Road, Songjiang Dist, Shanghai



## Our Factory

Shanghai Xiangwei Packaging (Packmic) has been a reliable supplier of OEM printed flexible packaging pouches and laminated film for Food and non-food markets. We've become a leading packing company in Shanghai China.



# Sustainable Packaging

Sustainable packaging is any type of eco-friendly material used to wrap, store, ship or shelve products. They are made of materials that make the least amount of pollution in regards to manufacturing, production and disposal or recycling.

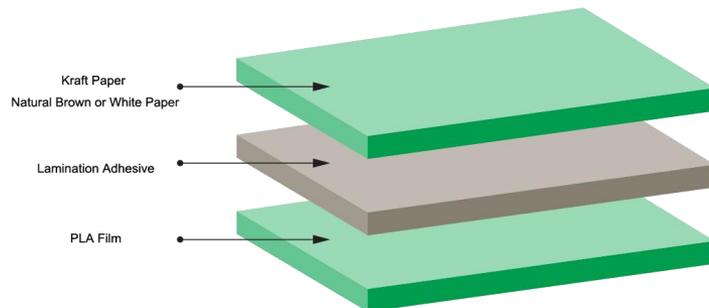
## #1 Compostable Packaging(Industrial composting)

1. Break down into natural elements within a specific timeframe.

2. Naturally occurring microorganisms cause degradation and eventually complete degradation into carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or/and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), mineralized inorganic salts of water (H<sub>2</sub>O) and the elements they contain, as well as new biomass plastics.

Material Structure we can provide

- Paper /PLA
- PLA/PBAT



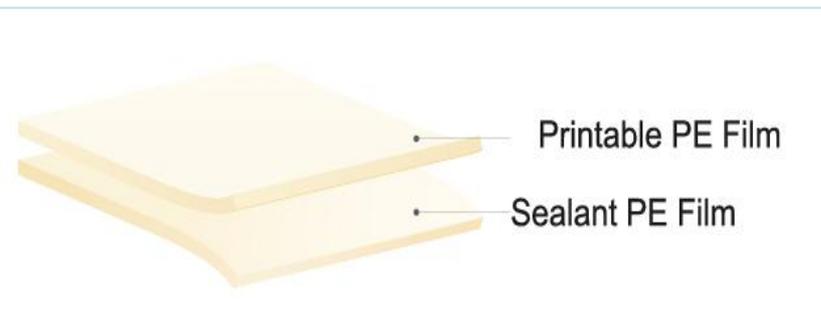
## #2 Recycle Packaging

Recyclable due to the mono material structure printed film is laminated to another layer of poly film providing strength and durability.

Due to its single polymer structure, recycle bags can be recycled at the end of use, contributing to a more circular economy.

Material Structure we can provide

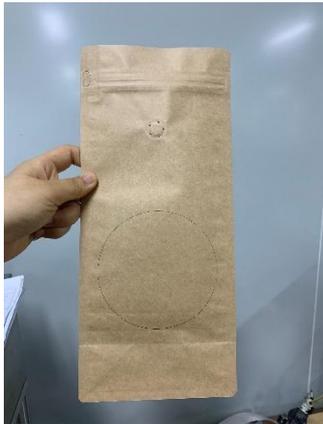
- PE/PE Polyethylene
- PP/VMCPP
- OPP/CPP



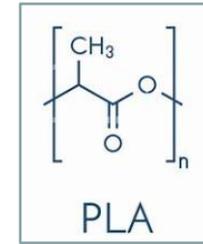
# #1-Compostable packaging

## Kraft Paper

- The main component of paper is fiber, which contains elements: carbon, hydrogen, oxygen.
- Very environmentally friendly, green material, no pollution, corrosion in nature decomposes into carbon dioxide and water, biodegradable material.
- Pure wood pulp, fine surface, flat, smooth
- Color stability, small color difference
- No wrinkling, no hair shedding, recycling, high burst resistance, good bending resistance
- Standard size, thick and stiff, uniform



# PLA-Polylactide



Polylactic acid PLA is a polyester, lactic acid LA is a monomer that exists in nature, can be made into films, sheets and fibers, PLA has soft hard, transparent opaque. PLA is insoluble in water and has good water and oil resistance



## Features of PLA

1. Good mechanical and physical properties.
2. Good tensile strength and ductility, poly
3. Good air permeability, oxygen permeability and carbon dioxide permeability, it also has the characteristics of odor isolation
4. When polylactic acid (PLA) is incinerated, its combustion calorific value is the same as that of incinerated paper, half that of incinerating traditional plastics such as polyethylene, and polylactic acid is incinerated (PLA) never releases toxic gases such as nitrides and sulfides. person

# Degradation Condition

The biodegradation process and its duration depend largely on the environment. For example, heat, humidity and microorganisms are the three necessary factors that affect the rate of PLA degradation. PLA decays fastest in high-temperature environments rich in microorganisms. Burying PLA deep in the soil can decay in 6 months. **Industrial Compost conditions requirements:**

1. A large number of microorganisms;
2. High temperature, above 50°C microorganisms will begin to degrade PLA;
3. Humidity, the higher the humidity, the higher the hydrolysis efficiency.

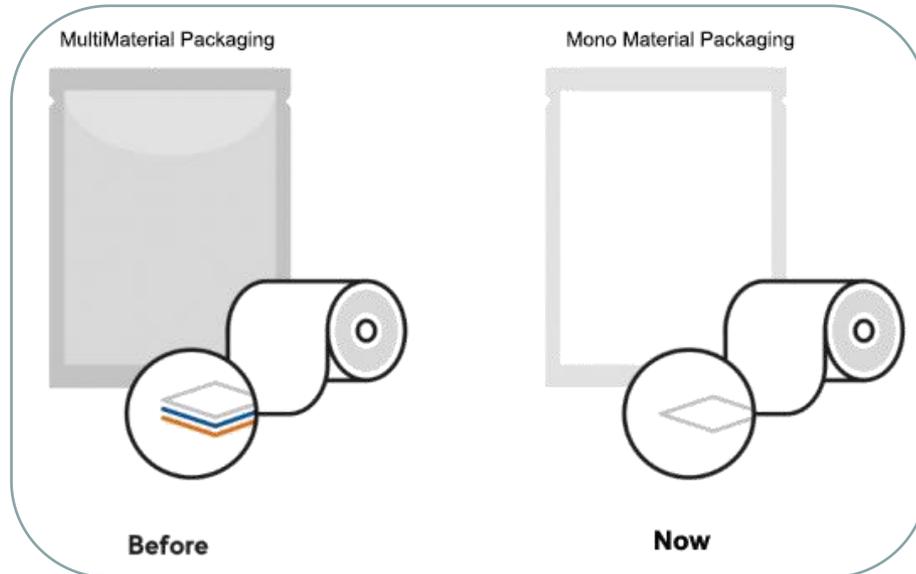
*When you put them in a cool, dry place in normal room conditions natural environment, PLA may last for hundreds of years*

## Comparison of performance indicators of different biodegradable plastics and low-density polyethylene LDPE

Item	LDPE Low Density polyethylene	PLA Biodegradable bio-based	PBAT Biodegradable petrochemical bases
melting point/°C	111	180	120
Tensile strength/MPA	20-26	45	20-30
Elongation at break/%	300-600	3	820
density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.92	1.21	1.15
Water vapor barrier	high	normal	bad
Oxygen barrier	bad	normal	moderate
Degradation rate	no	moderate	moderate

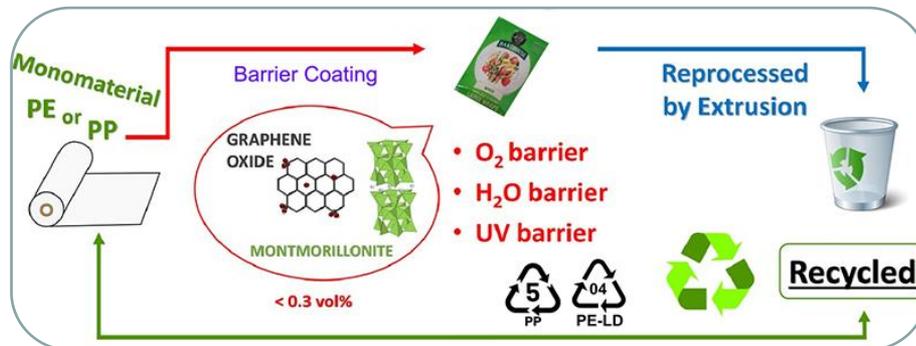
# #2-Recycle Packaging

Packaging made of materials that can be used again, usually after processing.



Laminated bags are often made of a variety of different plastic materials, such as PE, PP, PET, PA and so on. These different materials are difficult to separate, granulate after direct melting, basically have no reuse value. Therefore, the majority of laminated pouches or film end up in landfills or incinerators.

Since the flexible packaging is composed of a single PE or PP material, it does not need to be separated, and can be directly melted and granulated to new product, achieve recycling purpose.



## Key Benefits of PE/PE Bags & Pouches

- Ready to recycle
- Mono material structure
- Flat Bottom, Quad Seal or Pouch formats, Film
- Heat-sealable closure
- Zipper available.

Too durable to tear off.

Need to use scissors to cut off after sealing top.

Or add laser line for easy opening

- 100% gloss finish or 100% matt finish
- Available in sizes up to 15kg
- Food Grade
- With good barrier property.

It is suitable to pack products like food ,snack, wraps,powder ,tea ,coffee and more.WVTR (g/m<sup>2</sup>/day) 2.16  
OTR(cm<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>·d·Pa) 0.8



- Surface PE film in one type of optimized LDPE film which are good used as printing film layer.With same printing effects as OPP or PET film.

