

Advances in Airtight Paperboard Packaging Jalliina Järvinen Session + papernumber









Food Packaging Functions



An Airtight Paperboard Packaging



Dry food packaging knowledge

The critical factors for shelf life of dry food are

- ✓ changes in moisture content
- ✓ oxidation of fats

Often it is more difficult to eliminate moisture changes in the product itself than to prevent changes due to environment.

It is important to understand basic requirements of a product before designing a new packaging concept.

- heat treatment and salt content affecting water absorption properties of the product
- \checkmark the critical moisture content etc.

Dry food packaging knowledge Case: Nuts

Possible changes in quality	Effects	Packaging requirements
 Oxidation of fats Nuts have high oil contents. → Lipid oxidation is the main type of deterioration. 	Off-odours and -flavours	Oxygen barrier (vacuum packaging) (modified atmosphere packaging)
Loss of aroma	Staling	Oxygen barrier
Water absorption Typically nuts have low moisture content 1 – 5 % and water activity (a_w) around 0.2 to 0.4.	Loss of crispiness Staling Increase in moisture content increases susceptibility of nuts to microbial growth.	Moisture barrier

For example, shelf life of roasted peanuts is usually 2 – 4 months.

Airtight Paperboard Packaging

Why Airtight Paperboard Packaging?

Water vapour barrier protects food against

- Caking
- Off-odour and off-taste
- Change in colour
- Loss of crispiness
- Mould growth



Airtight Paperboard Packaging

Why Airtight Paperboard Packaging?

Oxygen barrier protects food against

- Off-odour and off-taste (e.g. rancidity)
- Loss of vitamins
- Change in colour
- Growth of microbes



Airtight Cup Case Polymer Coated Paperboard Material

- Uncoated or clay coated SBS board
- Multilayer high barrier coatings
- Barrier against:
 - Oxygen
 - Humidity
 - Aromas
 - Grease



Airtight Cup Case Air tightness

Barrier properties of Airtight Cup =

- ✓ barrier properties of a material
- ✓ raw edge protection
- ✓ tightness of the seams
- The better the gas barrier properties of a material, the more effect on tightness leakages have.

Airtight Cup Case Raw edge protection

Effect of raw edges at tropical conditions (38 °C / 90 % RH) :

O₂TR 60 times bigger WVTR 3 times bigger [cc/(m² day)] [g/(m² day)]

than with raw edge protection.

An Airtight Cup Case Raw edge protection





Airtight Cup Case Tightness of the seams

It is important to optimize the sealing parameters to avoid leakages through

✓ package seams✓ lid seam

There is no benefit to use high barrier coatings if tightness of the seams is not verified.

Airtight Cup Case Tightness Verification System



Airtight Cup Case- Stora Enso AT Master Airtight Cup Tightness Verification

Locating the leaking point



Patented Testing System

> Non-destructive Testing Method

Hydrogen (H2) as tracer gas

In-line & semiautomatic setups

Approved by EU, FDA pending

Inexpensive Safe, non-flammable Odorless, tasteless

> Detected leaks stored for Quality Control

Airtight Cup Case Tightness Verification method

- The package is placed in a test cell
- Hydrogen (mixed with N₂, CO₂ or air) is fed into the package and the system immediately detects possible leakages
- Operator can manually locate the point of leakage



Airtight Cup Case Tightness Verification Variables

- Level of needed package tightness requirement
 - Right detection limits
 - Correlation to ppm-values
- Test gas accumulation time
 - detection time length
- Needed speed of for measuring
 - Filling Machine Cycle time approximation



Airtight Cup Case Tightness Verification / repeatability



→ Repeatability with AT Master is good. Saturation effect is not noticed.

Airtight Cup Case H₂ leakages in a steel plate / WVTR

Pinhole area µm²	H ₂ leakage* ppm	WVTR* 23°C, 50% RH g/pkg/day	WVTR* 38°C, 85% RH g/pkg/day
~90	~110	~0,0007	~0,0008
~330	~300	~0,0008	~0,0009
~1880	~960	~0,008	~0,03
~7190	~2560	~0,06	~0,2



Airtight Cup Case Tightness Verification Results

- Enables very sensitive leak detection
 - leakage through 1 µm (diameter) within a few seconds
 - repeatable results.
- Accurate leak point detection
 - Hydrogen is the lightest and the smallest of all gases
- Fast detecting method for filled package WVTR and O₂TR leakages
 - Earlier days, now minutes
 - Possible for online testing



Airtight Paperboard Packaging Summary

TOTAL PACKAGING CONCEPTcustomized applications

- market and application know-how
- packaging materials
- package forming, filling and closing machinery
- tightness verification systems

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Thank You

PRESENTED BY Jalliina Järvinen Manager, Packaging Solutions Stora Enso Food Packaging Boards