

# **Innovation in Packaging Technologies**

Trends in Barrier Technologies for Safe Use of Crop Protection Products

JMPS Open Meeting, Galway / Ireland, 18 June 2025 Burkhard Wiese on behalf of CropLife International - Specification Expert Group



# PURPOSE

Advancing innovation in agriculture for a sustainable future. VISION

CropLife International plays a leading role in enabling a sustainable food system.

### Agenda



**Packaging Materials** 

Need for Innovative Barrier Technologies Development of New Plasma Treatment Technologies

Early Results

**Packaging Innovation** 

How to Accelerate a Long Change Process



# Packaging Materials -Need for Innovative Barrier Technologies



#### **Standard Materials**

Safe packaging of Crop Protection Products (CPPs) on the market is ensured by a broad range of available packaging materials.

- Typical sizes: approx. 50 mL to 1000 L
- Typical materials: pure or layered



Pure materials (examples):

- High density polyethylene (HD-PE)
- Polyethyl terephthalate (PET)

Layer materials (examples):

- Ethylvinyl alcohol / High density polyethylene (COEX-EVOH)
- Polyamide / High density polyethylene (COEX-PA)
- Fluorinated High density polyethylene (f-HD-PE)



#### Even so Innovation is Needed



Provide innovative solutions for optimum shelf life and innovative active ingredient concepts such as microbial products.

Further increase recycling of packaging materials including use of recycled plastic in circular economy.





Contribute to regional targets worldwide by innovative sustainable solutions, e.g., related to EU Green Deal.



#### **Barrier Technologies**

Standard High-Density Polyethylene (HD-PE) is satisfactory for a broad range of formulation types, e.g., water-based or solid formulations.



Barrier Technologies are used e.g., when formulation components like solvents could penetrate standard HD-PE material, resulting in:

- Weight loss, product degradation, paneling or odor
- Swelling or weakening of container wall



good barrier depending

well established supply

options in EMEA and

not as easy to recycle

on the product

LATAM

as HD-PE





#### **Extrapolation Concept for Established Materials**



- Extrapolation is established for existing packaging materials, see:
  - SANCO 10473rev.5 or
  - Guidance by Belgium, UK, Australia (for CCPs), ECHA (for biocides).
- Extrapolation mostly relies on data for seepage / weight change (shelf-life studies over 2 years).
- There is no harmonized regulatory framework how to introduce new packging materials.





### Case Study: Development of New Plasma Treatment Technologies

Early Results with Innovative Barriers





#### Innovative Plasma Treatment Technologies

#### **Coating Properties**

- Non-reactive & chemically inert
- Food-safe
- Super thin (sub-micron scale)
- Compatible with recycling

#### Functionalities

- Migration barrier (e.g., solvents, other substances)
- Corrosion protection (acid or alkaline substances)



### **Plasma Treatment Prototype**



#### **Penetration Test**



### **Plasma Treatment Prototype**



#### **Swelling Test**



Weight increase (= swelling) 1L Bottle, 26 weeks @ 40°C



### **Plasma Treatment Prototype**



#### Carbon Footprint Reduction Potential (Preliminary Data)





# Packaging Innovation -How to Accelerate a Long Change Process

### **Packaging Innovation**



How to Accelerate a Long Change Process

Development and up-scaling of new barrier technologies is very time-consuming.





Introduction

• Depending on a manufacturer's portfolio, individual packaging materials are used for up to hundred formulations or even more.

Portfolio A

Protfolio B (< 10 products) (10 - 100 products)

Protfolio C (> 100 products)







• Switching to a new packaging material will impact all related product registrations.

### **Packaging Innovation**



#### **Registration of Innovative Packaging Materials**

- Changing the packaging material for entire product portfolios has a huge impact on packaging suppliers, manufacturers of CCPs and regulatory bodies.
- Capacities and timelines of stakeholders will not allow to conduct (manufacturer) nor evaluate (authorities) new phys-chem data studies for every affected formulation within an acceptable timeframe.
- For established Packaging Materials, extrapolation is an established process. However, there is no easy-to-use regulatory process for changing a portfolio of products to a NEW Packaging Material.





#### Stakeholder involvement in Change Process

High level view on change process for introducing new packaging materials:

- Technical development & evaluation of material
- Testing on representative model formulations / liquids
- Up-scaling of packaging supply
- Creating of data for selected formulations criteria to be defined
- Submission / evaluation of selected dossiers
- Approval for selected formulations

Extension to broader formulation portfolio – criteria need to be defined



### Packaging Innovation



How to Accelerate a Long Change Process

Development and up-scaling of new barrier technologies is very time-consuming.

Change of Product Shelf Life Registration Study (n years) (2 years) Packaging Registration (UN) Formulation Compatibility Testing Therefore, a harmonized and Packaging Development and Testing easy-to-use regulatory pathway is desirable.

