

# PECVD barrier coating of plastic bottles

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## 1. Plastics as Container Material

In competition with: **Glas**

**Metal**

**Paper / Paper board**

### Specific advantages:

- Design shape (additional functions) and colour flexibility
- Unbreakable
- Corrosion resistance
- Low packaging weight

### Specific problems:

- Recycling system for such versatile materials
- mechanical stability
- low decomposition rate
- partly insufficient diffusion barrier effect

## 1.1 Example: Beverage bottles

Base material (among others):

PEHD: Milk

PET: Mineral water

“Carbonated soft drinks” CSD

Beer and Juice

### Advantages:

- Design flexibility: Attractive shape  
Colour
- Additional functions possible  
(Handle, big-neck, screw closures)
- Light weight of packaging and  
cover packaging

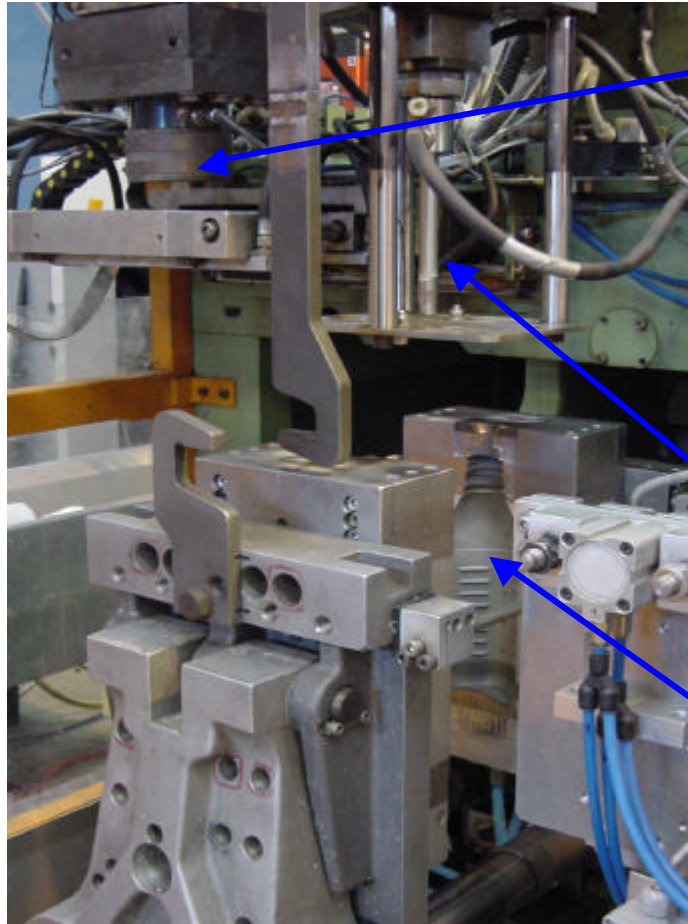
### Problems:

- Recycling system
- partly insufficient diffusion  
barrier effect against CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>,  
H<sub>2</sub>O, flavours, plastic  
constituents (acetaldehyde)

### Production:

- Extrusion Blow Moulding
- Injection moulding followed by Stretch Blow Moulding

## Extrusion Blow Molding

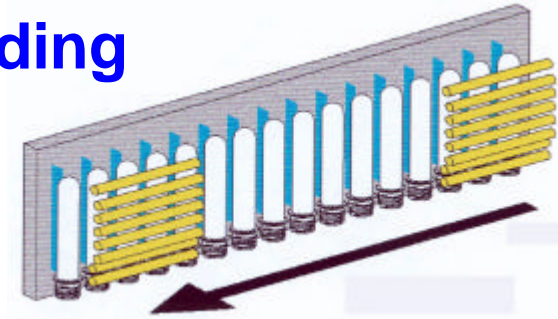


**Extrusion head**

**Blow pin**

**Mold**

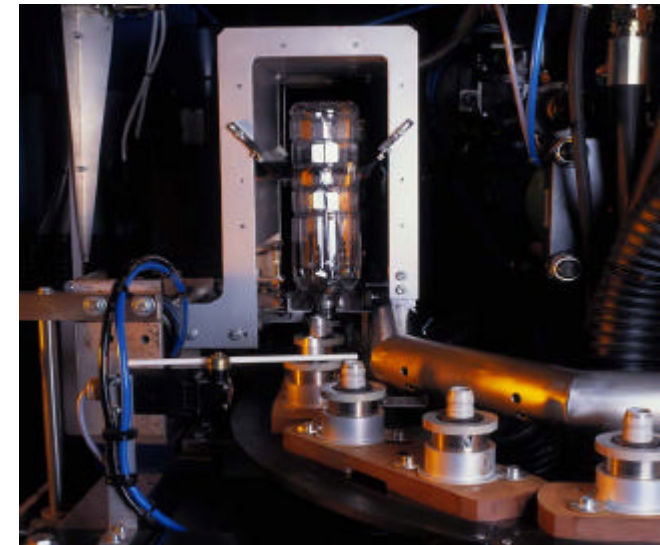
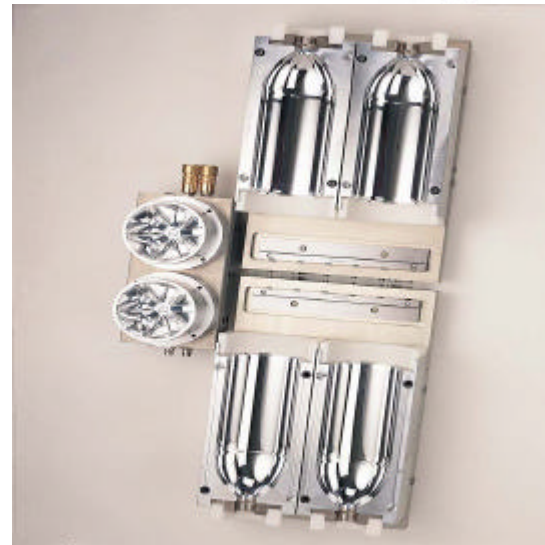
## Heat-Set stretch-blow-moulding



Injection moulded preforms are taken in via a linear transport system.

During a transition period in the oven they are conditioned and taken to the moulds.

After an initial mechanical stretching and pre-blow at 10 bar, the preform is fully blown to a bottle at 40 bar.



## 2. The industry is taking efforts to offer the best barrier technology

### 2.1 Effects of permeation and migration on filled beverage bottles

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Diffusion from</u> → <u>to</u>	<u>Effect</u>
O <sub>2</sub>	outside → inside	Degradation of dyestuff, flavour and vitamine C
	wall → inside	" "
CO <sub>2</sub>	inside → outside	recessive foam and pearl effect
H <sub>2</sub> O	inside → outside	small (slight) fill level
	outside → inside	Moisturisation of dry goods
Flavours	inside → outside	Flavour loss
	wall → inside	Flavour transition from material
	inside → wall	Flavour transition from material
Plastic components	wall → inside	Odour debasement

**Conclusion: Inside coating is preferable!**

## 2.2 Improvement of diffusion barrier performance

Methods	Basic Material	Barrier against	Application	Problem
<u>Barrier plastic</u>	PET,PEN	CO2, O2	Beverage	
	PE,PP	H2O	Fuel, cosmetics	
<u>Copolymer</u>	TPA-IPA	"		
<u>Polymer mixture</u>	PET-PEN	"		Recycling
<u>Multilayer structure</u>	PET,	CO2, O2	Beer	Recycling
	PET, PA			
<u>Nano composites</u>	PE			Recycling
	PET	CO2, O2		Opt. transmission
				Recycling
<u>"Active" plastics with O2- scavenger</u>	PET	O2	Beer	Long-term stability
<u>Liquid coating (Lacquer)</u>	PET	O2	CSD, juice	Lacquer application
<u>"Dry" coating (in vacuum)</u>	PET	O2, CO2	Beer, juice,CSD	Throughput



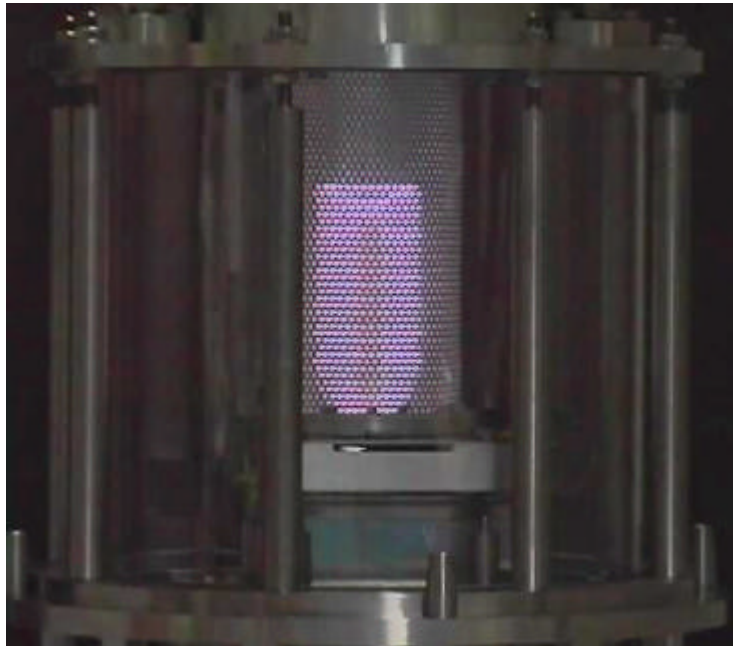
### 3. Deposition of barrier layers by vacuum thin film techniques

	a) Plasma-assisted Vacuum Evaporation	b) Plasma Chemical Vapour Deposition (PCVD)
Basic raw material	rigid, (liquid) + gaseous	(rigid), (liquid) + gaseous
	Si+O <sub>2</sub>	Si-compound, hydrocarbons
Coating material	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub> , C:H/DLC
Pressure	10 <sup>-4</sup> mbar	10 <sup>-1</sup> mbar
Vapour dispersion	directional	not directional
Coating formation	condensation	chem. reaction
Coating thickness	30-50 nm	20-30 nm/50 nm
Coating side	outside	inside or outside

## 3.1.PCVD coating inside PET bottles by Tetra Pak

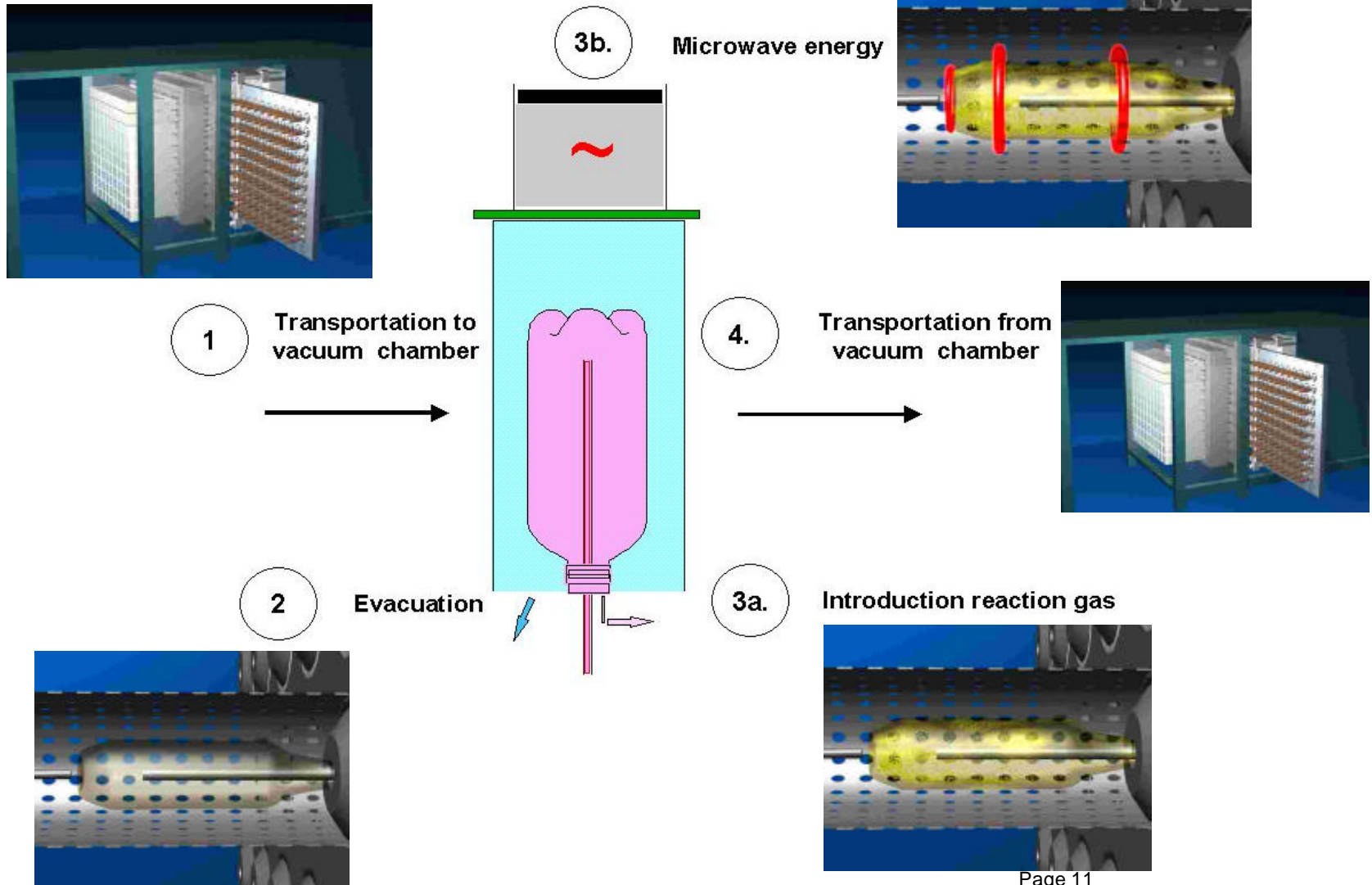
# Glaskin™

by Tetra Pak

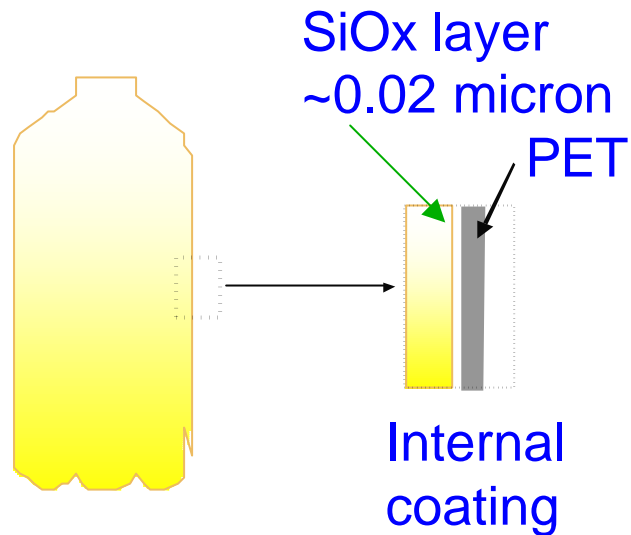


- Proprietary Tetra Pak technology
- Internal deposit of an extremely thin Silicon Oxide coating in a PET bottle
- Cold plasma deposition process

# Glaskin™ Coating Process Description



## Glaskin™ Coating is thin!



### Thinner Coatings have

- more flexibility
- lower stress

**One newspaper sheet = 3500 Glaskin™ coating layers**

Newspaper sheet thickness = 0.07mm= 70 microns

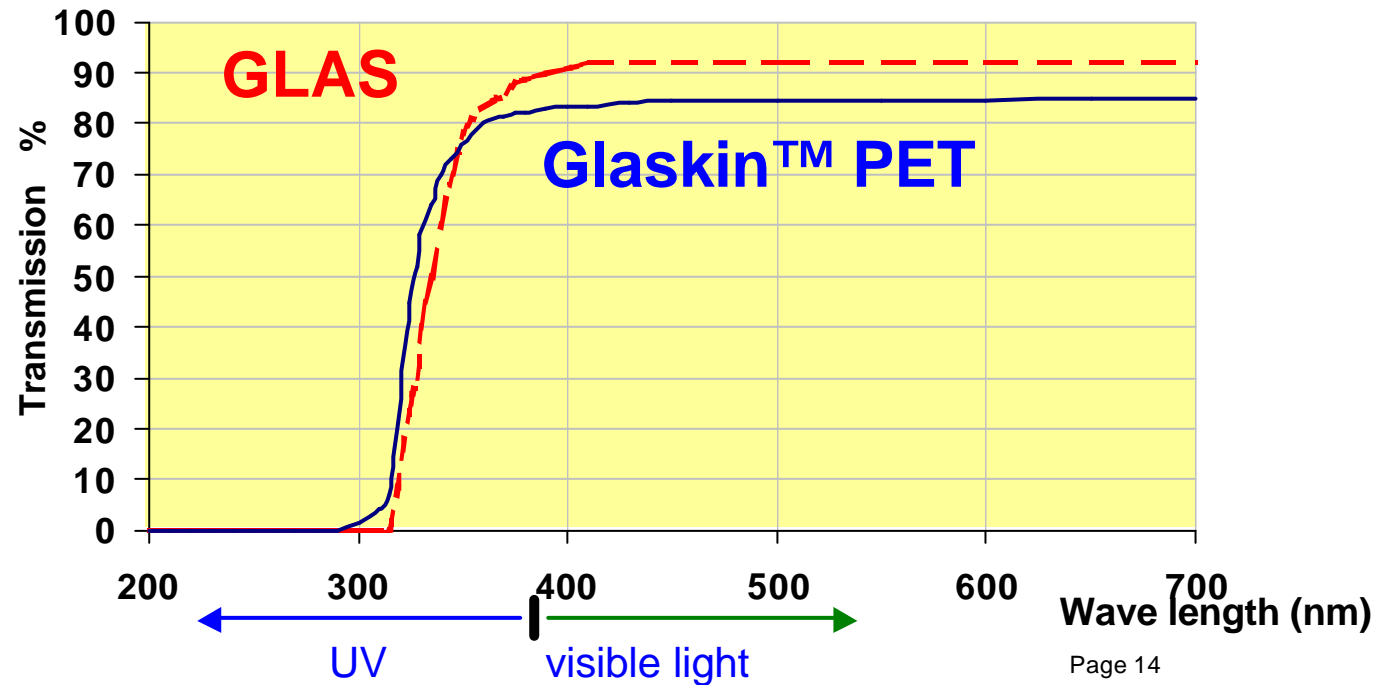
Glaskin™ coating = 0.02 microns



- is a glass-like, colourless coating
- an inert food contact surface
- is a high barrier performance
- strong in minimising migration
- compliance with food legislation

## Glaskin™ is transparent!

- ✓ Transparent Glaskin™ bottles have the same light transmission as transparent glass bottles
- ✓ Glaskin™ coating is 100% transparent
- ✓ No changes of bottle transparency after coating (no clouding of bottles)



## Glaskin™ mechanical characteristics

**Glaskin™ coating is extremely thin and therefore flexible and can resist a high mechanical load with no impact on the barrier performance**

### **Drop tests:**

A free fall from a height of 1,5 m has no impact on filled bottles

### **Deformation tests:**

20% deformation of bottle diameter shows no impact on the properties

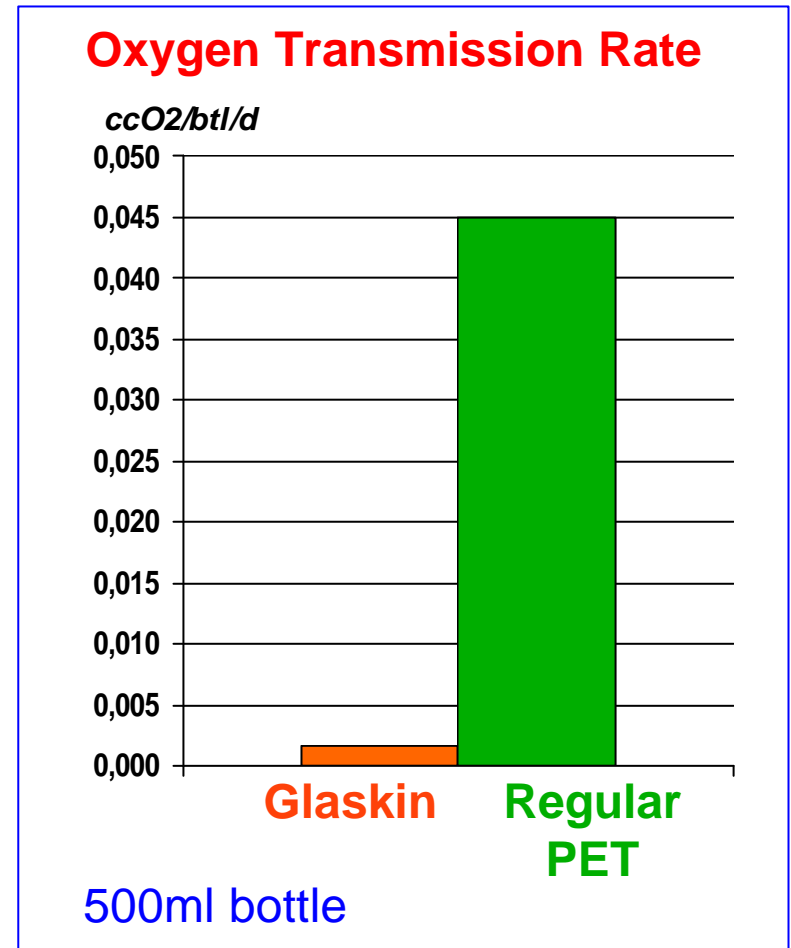


## Glaskin bottle gives high O<sub>2</sub> barrier for demanding products

Glaskin bottles have in various tests proven to have barrier properties as low as **0.0015 cc O<sub>2</sub> /bottle / day**

Barrier Improvement Factor (BIF) **10-30 times** compared to regular PET

BIF factor depends on performance of regular PET bottle, bottle shape, weight etc.

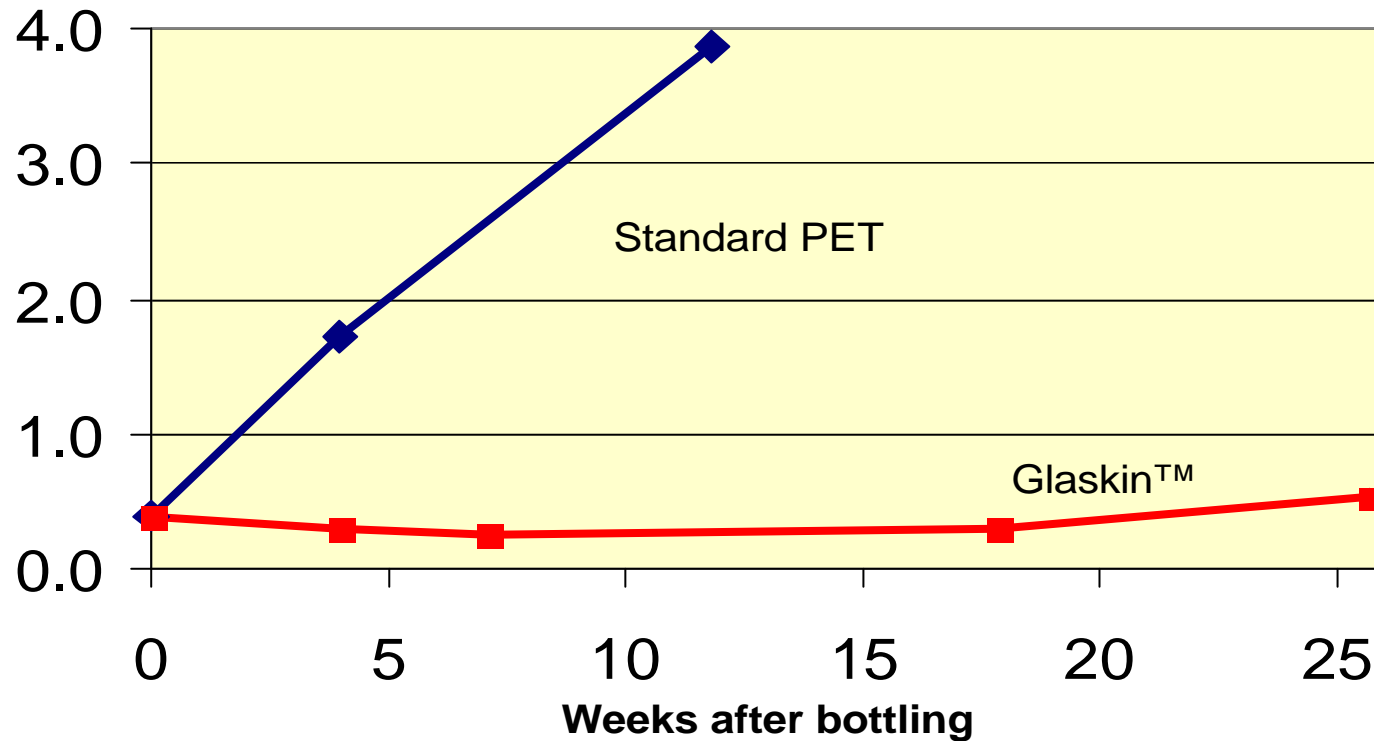




## Glaskin keeps oxygen out longer

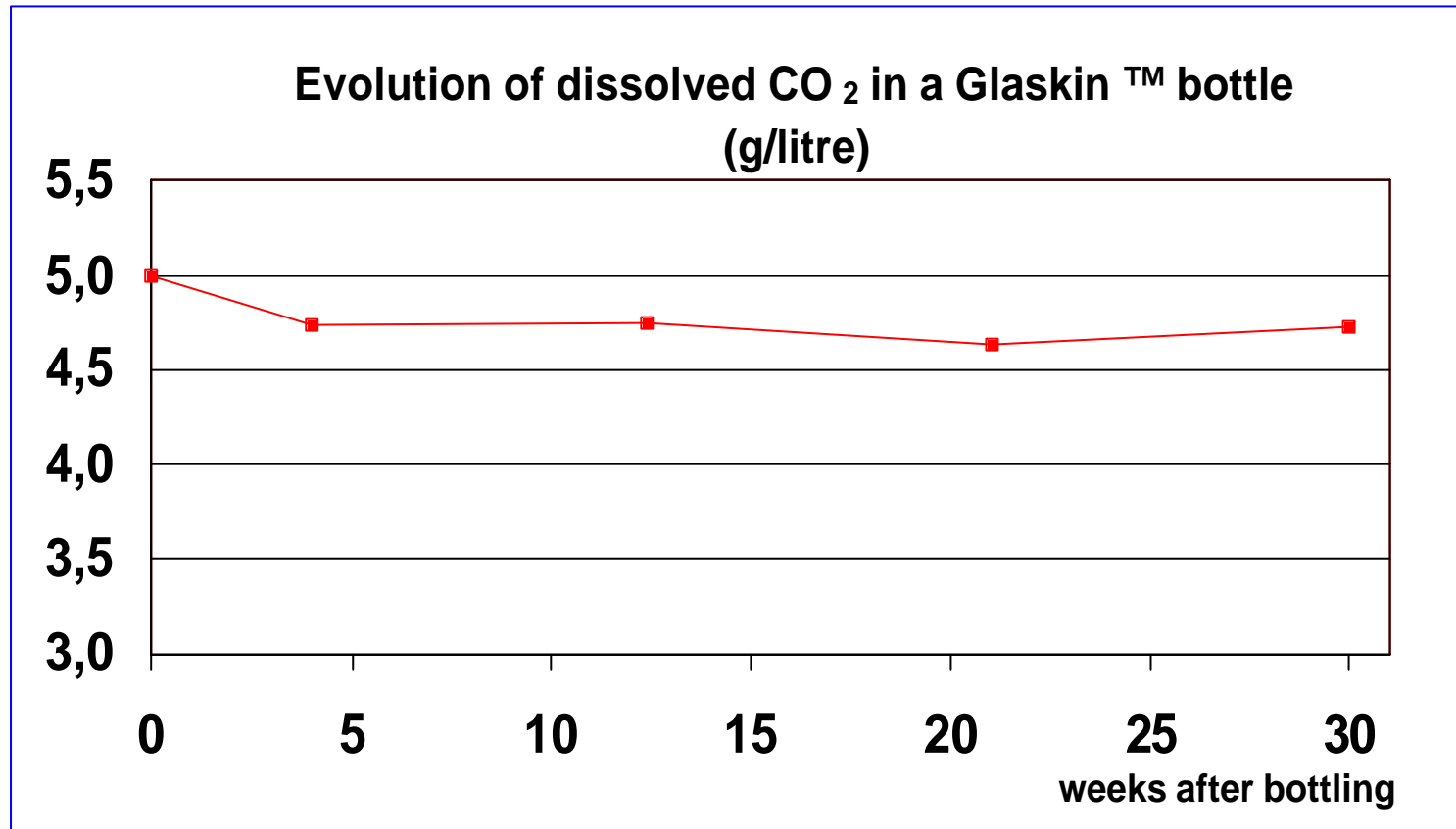
**Carbonated  
water**

Oxygen dissolved in liquid, ppm



**Test basis:** Orbisphere analysis, 500ml bottles filled in a commercial line with deaerated carbonated water, barrier cap with O<sub>2</sub> scavenger

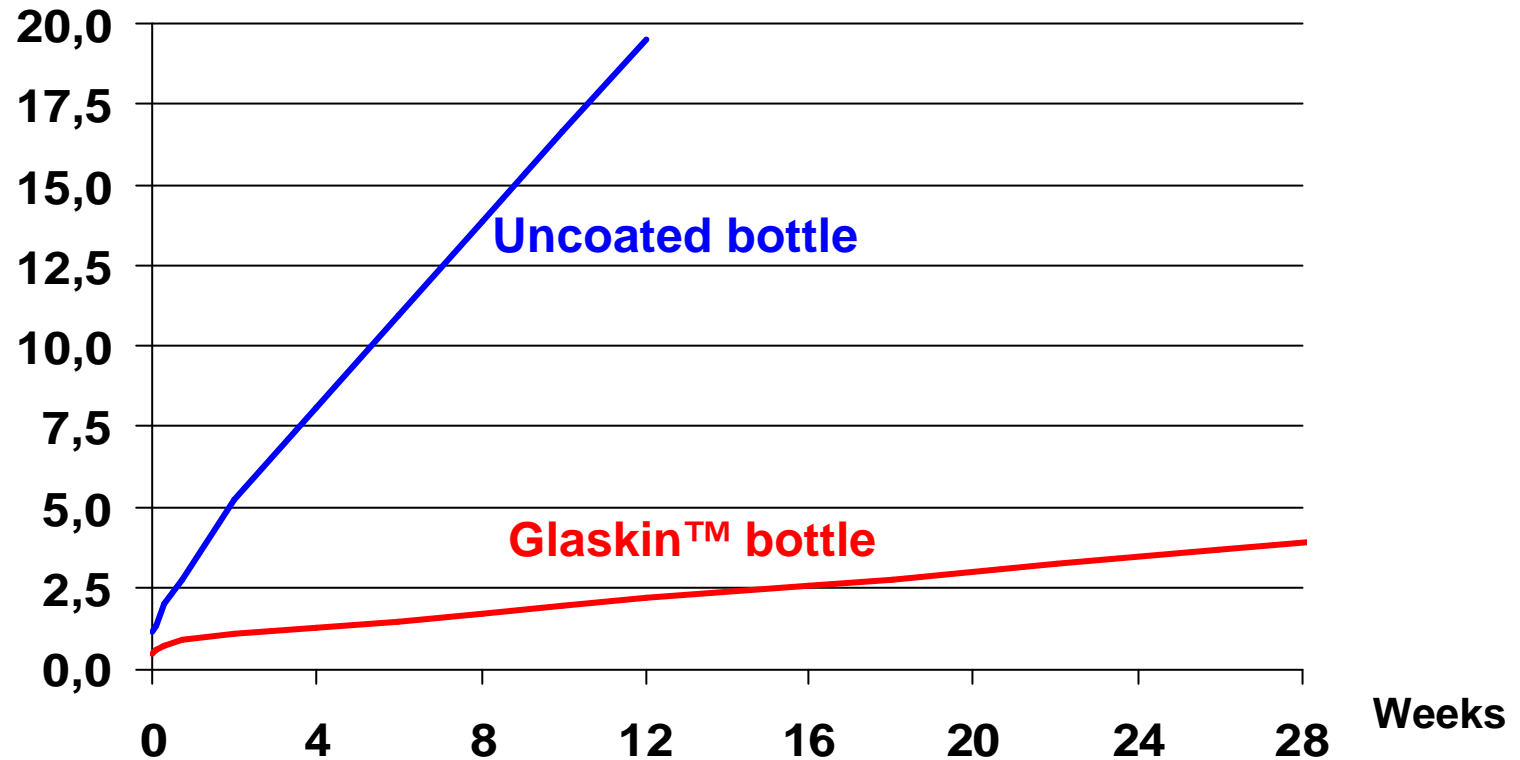
## Glaskin bottles have high CO<sub>2</sub> retention



**Test basis:** Orbisphere analysis, 500ml bottles filled in a commercial line with beer, barrier cap with O<sub>2</sub> scavenger, storage at 23°C

## Glaskin bottles have high CO<sub>2</sub> retention

% Carbonation loss



**Method:** Coca Cola FTIR method for CO<sub>2</sub> retention  
**Conditions:** Storage at 23°C, 500 ml bottle, capped empty bottle  
Carbonation to approx. 8 g/liter (4 vol/vol)

## **Glaskin™ reduces water loss**

### **PET transmits water vapour**

Loss depends on temperature and humidity

Water loss 0,5 – 1,0 ml/month at room temperature and 50 % relative humidity (500 ml standard PET bottle)

**Glaskin™ coating reduces water loss by more than a half compared to a standard PET bottle**



### Test:

Coated and uncoated bottles were filled with orange juice and stored at 40°C – then analysed by Gas Chromatography.

### Result:

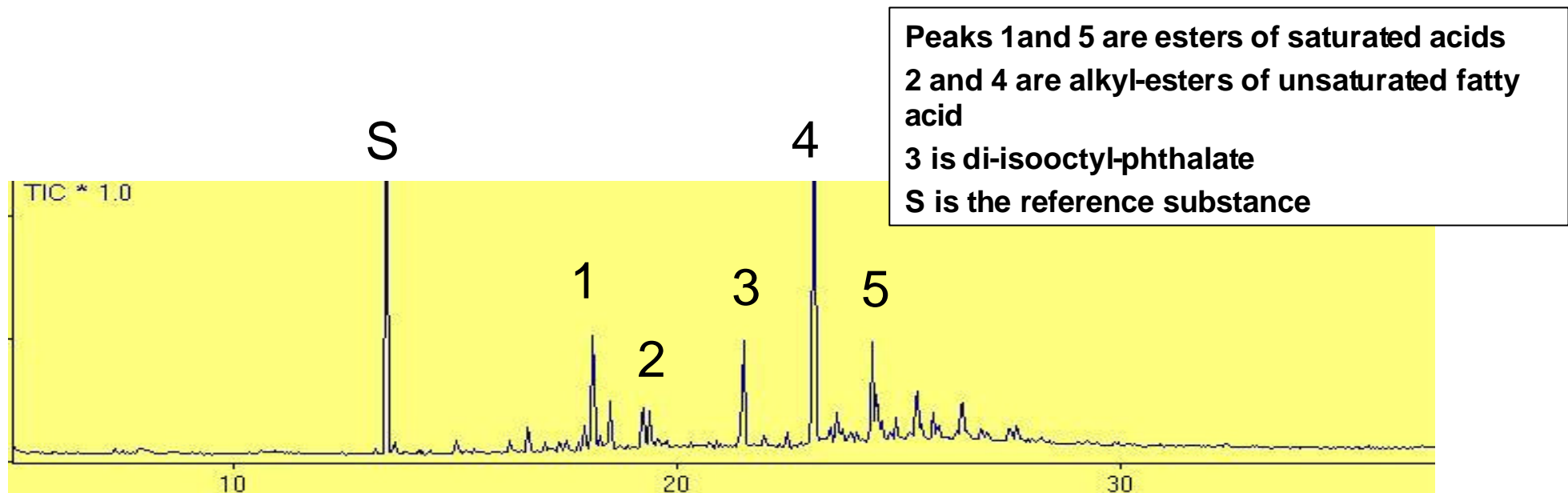
The migration from product constituents (d-limonene) into the Glaskin coated bottle wall is not considerable being



**15.000 times** less than Mono- PET

## Results: Monolayer PET – bottle, uncoated

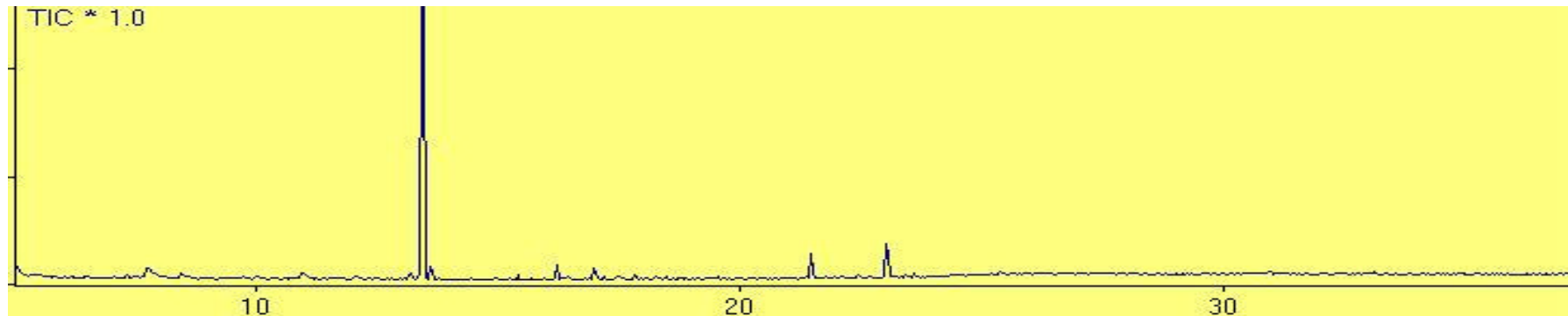
### Substances migrated into product



Concentration : 1=10-20 µg/bottle, 2= 1-10 µg/bottle, 3= 5-15 µg/bottle,  
4=100-150 µg/bottle, 5=10-20 µg/bottle

**Result: Glaskin™ inside coated - bottle**

**Nearly nothing has migrated into the product**



**Also, acetaldehyde (AA) concentration  
was reduced at least by 50%**

## Glaskin™ coating stops migration from PET walls into product

### Tests:

- Coated and non-coated bottles tested
- Bottles filled with 95% ethanol, stored for 1, 5, 10 and 20 days at 40°C
- Ethanol solution emptied and analysed by Gas Chromatography (GC)

### Results:

Non-coated bottles: substances migrate from PET surface into ethanol solution

Glaskin™ coated bottles: virtually nothing detected by GC



## Product Launches

### Spendrups Beer, Sweden:

450 & 500ml bottle, 28mm neck

Two brands in 2 bottle shapes

Supermarket distribution

State liquor store distribution

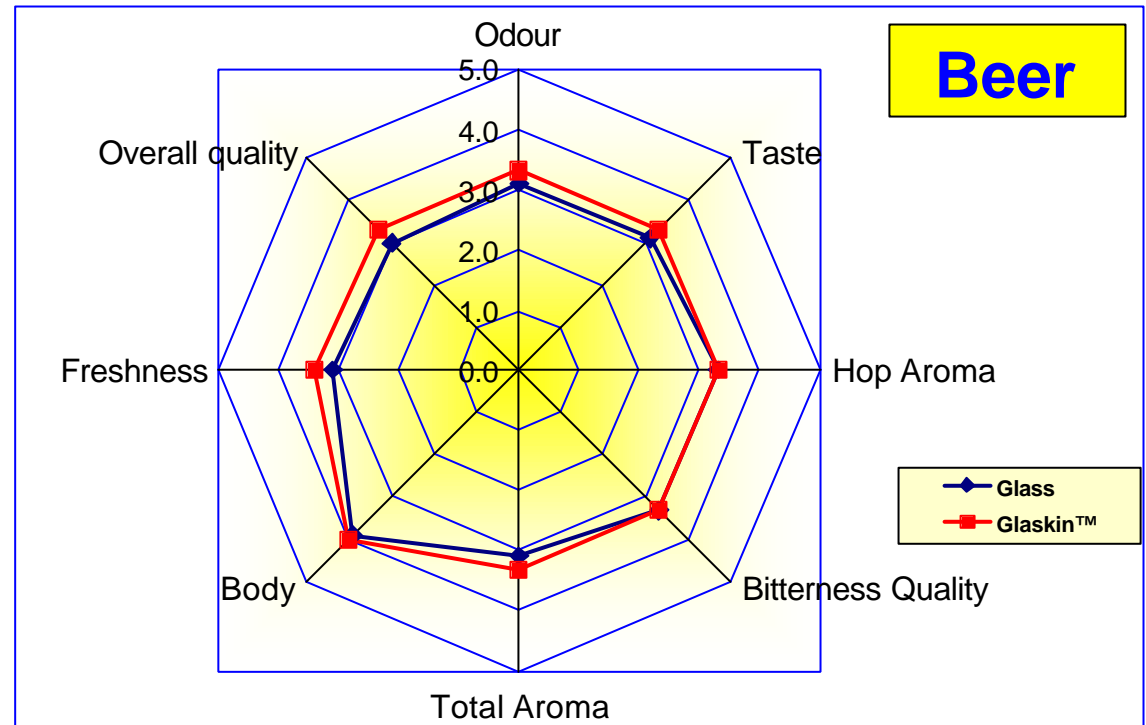
Launched in the first part of 2000



*Picture: First beer in Glaskin™ bottles.  
Spendrup's "Norrlands Guld" launched March  
2000 in Sweden. Second label Spendrup's  
"Original" launched July 2000.*

# Proven Product Quality : Beer in Glaskin™ rated equivalent to beer in Glass after 9 months

- Panel of 8 tasters from TUM Weihenstephan
- Blind comparison of glass and Glaskin™ bottles
- 500 ml bottles, filled in a commercial line with a 12 plato flash pasteurised beer.
- Barrier Cap with O2 scavenger



Example: 500ml beer bottle

## Product Launches

### Bitburger Beer, Germany:

500ml bottle, 38mm neck

Convenience stores and  
garage forecourt distribution

Launched in May 2000

Shelf life = 9 months



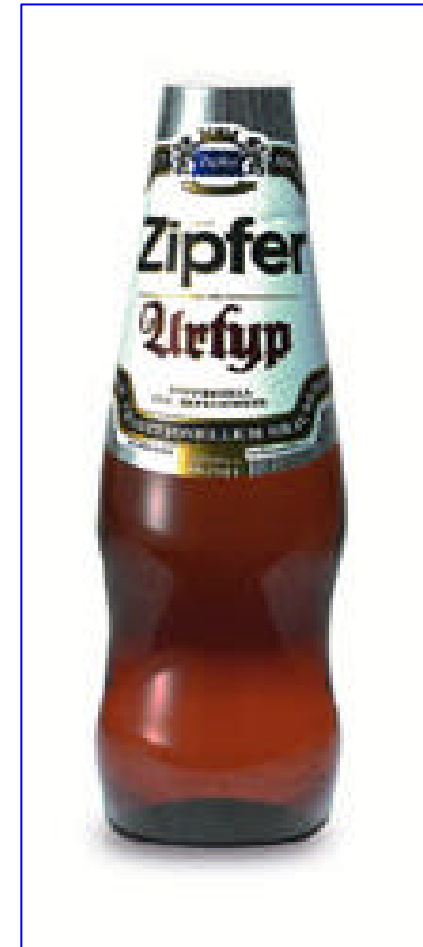
## Product Launches

### Zipfer (Brauunion), Austria

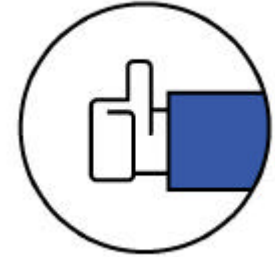
330ml bottle, 28mm neck

Events

Launched in August 2001



## Status of Tetra Pak Recycling Activities

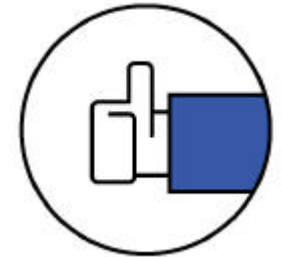


### **Glaskin™ coating has no effect on PET recycling**

Bottle-to-Bottle recycling test with 100 % Glaskin™ was successful

Direct re-injection of 20 % Glaskin™ production regrind tested successful

## Results of B-to-B Recycling



### **100% R-PET content:**

No effect on **any** processing **parameters** attributable to residual **Glaskin™** coating.

The bottles looked and performed in a virtually identical way compared to bottles from virgin PET.

Bottles were **not visually different** from the control bottles in yellowness.

**Conclusion: Glaskin™ coated recycled PET behaves like standard recycled PET**

## **5. Conclusion**

- **Plastic with favourable application properties has been widely-used as material for containers, especially in beverage industry.**
- **Expectations on the barrier performance can be met with very different techniques**
- **Vacuum deposited thin film barrier coatings proved to be especially effective and recycling-friendly.**