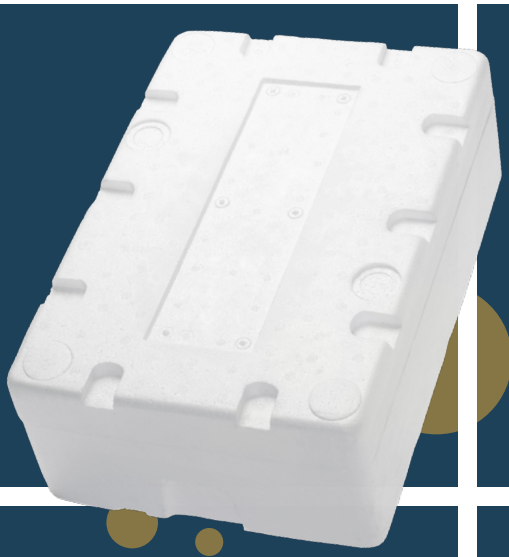
# EPS TRANSPORT PACKAGING ESSENTIAL USES

## 98% AIR

*EPS Transport Packaging Moves Product Around the Globe*



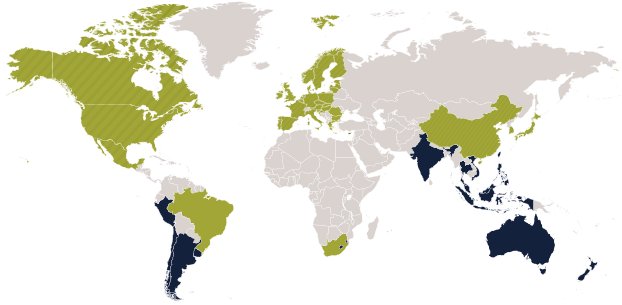
Global EPS SUSTAINABILITY Alliance

VACCINES

FISH BOXES

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

# DESIGNED FOR RECYCLING




*EPS Transport Packaging Recycled In Practice & At Scale*

## EPS TRANSPORT PACKAGING & INSULATION EMISSIONS

| Chemical | Emissions µg/m²•hr | Details |
|---|---|---|
| Pentane | 13-130 | Fully dissipates after molding. |
| Styrene | 32-80 | Residual amount from EPS raw material. |
| Acetophenone | 47-150 | By-product of EPS raw material with flame retardant. **Only used in insulation building applications.** |
| Ethylbenzene | 3-53 | Unreactive styrene impurity. |

ALL EMISSIONS BELOW PUBLISHED NO SIGNIFICANT RISK LEVELS

# EPS SAFETY

***WORKER SAFETY***

***HUMAN HEALTH SAFETY***

***CHEMICAL SAFETY***

# Why use EPS?

**Low Carbon**

Clean manufacturing technologies mean minimal energy & water inputs with no production waste.

**Lightweight**

EPS is 98% air, minimising weight impacts in transportation to achieve lower fuel consumption.

**Waterproof**

EPS is insoluble & non-hygroscopic.

**Insulating**

Unique insulation performance keeps perishables safe & eradicates food waste.

**Recyclable**

EPS is recycled in 55 countries & collectively meets the criteria for global recycling in-practice & at scale.

**Durable**

The 2% polystyrene cellular matrix gives outstanding impact resistance.

**Economic**

Highly efficient manufacturing & localized production units mean EPS is a cost-effective, proven solution.


EPS Transport Packaging

Not EPS


## A Global Agreement Should Include:

1. Global product design principles based on life-cycle assessments that can lead to increased recycling & (where possible) reuse, plus national action plans that include country-specific “design-for-recycling” criteria.

2. Policy that supports robust sustainability evaluation protocols applied to plastics based on function not by polymer group. Scientific assessments should include material essentiality, good manufacturing practices, compliance with existing chemical safety requirements & end-of-life disposal using CE priority rankings.

3. National action plans requiring creation of waste management systems that enable circularity, appropriate to each country's situation. The agreement could provide guidance/toolkits to support governments' development of the action plan.

4. Public policy with circularity targets at the national level (such as recycled content requirements in packaging), based on minimizing resource utilization & maximizing recovered plastics as feedstock for new products. Smart policy can support investment in recycling infrastructure by creating demand for recycled plastics.

5. Guidance on maximizing the volume of plastics that can be mechnically recycled, plus guidance on the role of chemical/emerging recycling technologies in expanding circularity.

Global EPS SUSTAINABILITY Alliance

globaleps.org

Africa - apia.africa • Europe - eumeps.org • Australia - epsa.org.au
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*UNEP INC-4 APRIL 2024*