



# Biodegradable active packaging for food products



Ph.D. Popescu Paul-Alexandru

University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine  
- Bucharest





## Overview

1. Food packaging and its environmental impact
2. Biopolymers – Using renewable resources
3. Applications of biopolymers in food industry
4. Biodegradable active packaging
5. Conclusions and consumer acceptability



# Food Packaging and Its Environmental Impact

- **Advances in food processing and packaging** play a primary role in **keeping environment safe and clean.**
- The principal roles of **food packaging** are to **protect food products** from outside influences and distribution damage, to contain the food, and to provide consumers with ingredient and nutrition information.
- Materials that have traditionally been used in food packaging include **glass, metals, paper, paperboards, and plastics.**







# Food Packaging and Its Environmental Impact

- **The huge development of conventional plastics** made from petroleum-based synthetic polymers **unable to degrade** in landfill or compost-like environment **had led to serious environmental issues.**
- In response to this increasing awareness, the use of **polymers made from renewable and sustainable resources** to develop biopolymers constitutes an innovative and **promising alternative to reduce greenhouse gas and toxic emissions.**
- **Natural polymers** derived from **agricultural products** (such as starch, proteins, cellulose and plant oils) are the major resource for developing renewable and biodegradable polymer materials





# Biopolymers – Using renewable resources

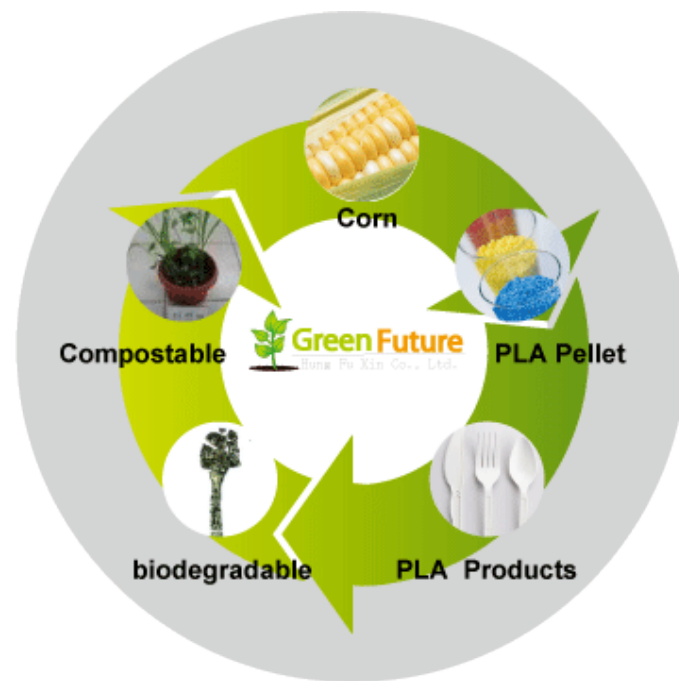
- The most common biopolymers are starch, cellulose, gelatin, chitosan, PLA, PHB, etc.
- One major advantage of biopolymers is that they are fully capable of biodegradation at accelerated rates, breaking down cleanly into simple molecules found in the environment, such as CO<sub>2</sub>, water or methane, under the enzymatic action of microorganisms.





# Applications of biopolymers in food industry

- **Ideal packaging materials** produced from renewable biological resources, generally known as biopolymers, **have excellent mechanical properties and are biodegradable.**
- The **polylactic acid (PLA)** and the **polyhydroxybutyrate acid (PHB)** are two of the biopolymers targeted for use in the food industry as food packaging. Both biopolymers have excellent physical properties and are completely biodegradable in a variety of environments.







## What is active packaging

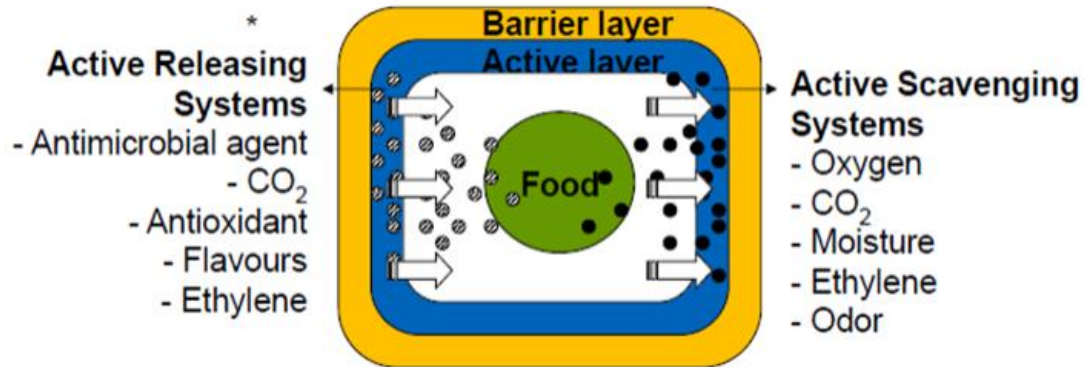
- **Active packaging** is accurately defined as “packaging which subsidiary constituents have been deliberately included in or on wither the packaging material or the package headspace to enhance the performance of the package system”
- **Active packaging** is typically found in two types of systems: **sachets** and **pads** which are placed inside of packages, and **active ingredients** that are incorporated directly into packaging materials.





# Biodegradable active packaging

- **Antimicrobial packaging** is one of the application of active packaging.
- **It prevents surface growth of different pathogenic microorganisms** where spoilage or contamination occurs.
- **It allows a constant release of antimicrobial agents in the food packaging** during storage and distribution.

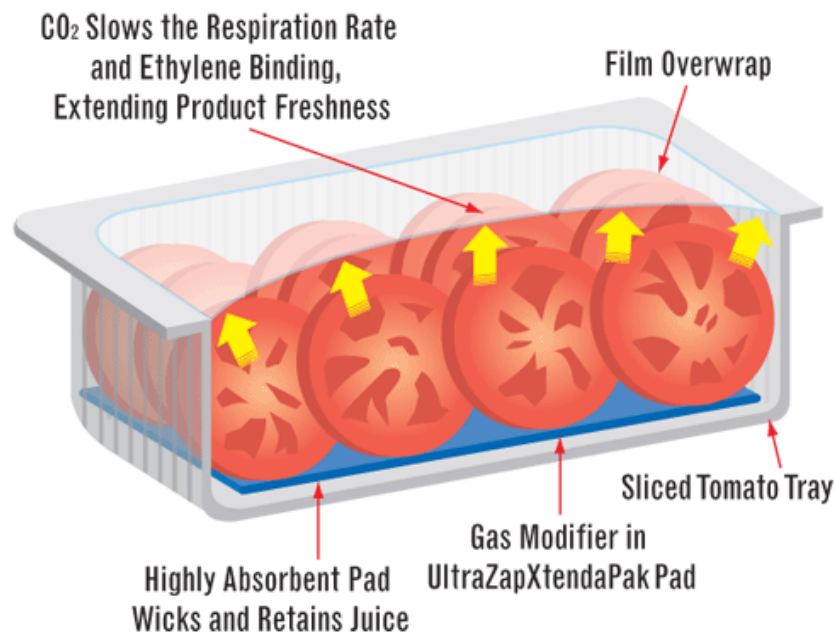






## Benefits of active packaging

- Fresh products are “active” even after harvesting.
- Oxygen presence permits the food product to reach the spoilage stage faster.
- Reducing the breath rate of the food product by using active packaging is a very good method of extending the produce’s shelf life.





## Active Packaging: Sachets and Pads

- **Sachets and pads** are widely used to absorb or emit gases into a package.
- **Oxygen absorbers sachets** are commonly found in **meat and poultry products, coffee, baked goods and fried foods.**
- They **cannot** be used in liquid foods.





# Biodegradable Active Packaging: Antimicrobial Systems

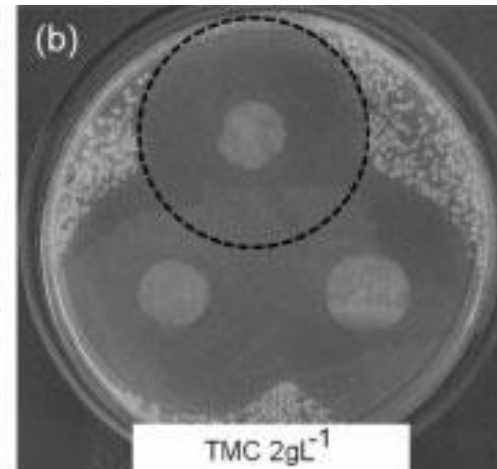
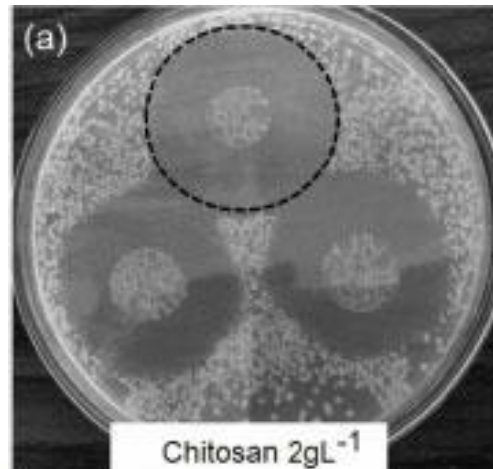
- **Antimicrobial food-packaging systems** are polymeric materials in which a certain amount of **additives with pronounced antimicrobial properties** are embedded into the packaging plastic container (rigid or flexible) and act with the aim of **extending food shelf life**.
- For this reason, there is an **urgent need to study and to develop renewable source-based biopolymers** able to degrade via a natural composting process.





# Biodegradable Active Packaging: Antimicrobial Systems

- In the field of food packaging, antimicrobial biodegradable films are generally obtained by using the solvent casting technique: a chitosan-loaded PLA film having high inhibitory properties against mycotoxinogen fungal strains.





## Using essential oils in active packaging

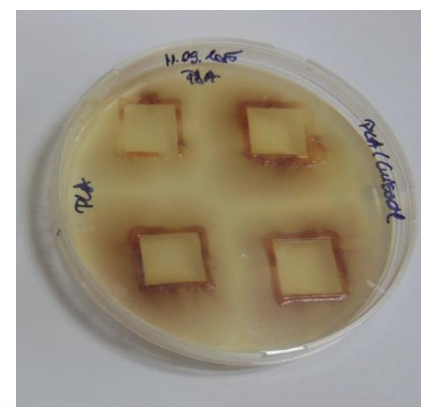
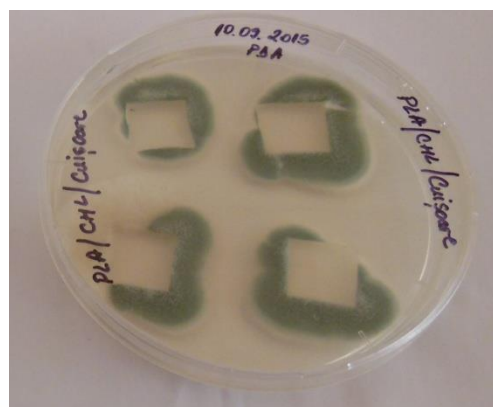
- **Essential oils are now being used as additives in biodegradable films and coatings** for active food packaging.
- **Essential oils represent an interesting ingredient** for biodegradable food packaging, mainly due to their natural origin and their functional (**antioxidant** and **antimicrobial**) properties.





## Active packaging – essential oils results

- During my Ph.D. I conducted studies in the Food Safety laboratories of the Faculty of Biotechnology, on the **antimicrobial effect tests of some essential oils over three types of fungi: *Aspergillus brasiliensis*, *Penicillium corylophilum* and *Fusarium graminearum*.**
- **The essential oil (in this case clove) was incorporated in the PLA films and the antimicrobial activity was observed over a 7 days period.**







## Conclusions and consumer acceptability

- **Biodegradable packaging development is just beginning; until now it cover approximately 5 to 10% of the current packaging materials market, about 50,000 t in Europe.**
- **Their development costs are high** and yet they do not have the benefit of economic scale.
- It seems very unlikely that biodegradable oil based polymers will be displaced from their current role in packaging application, where cost is more important for the consumer market than environmental acceptability





## Conclusions and consumer acceptability

- **Antimicrobial packaging is an extremely challenging technology that could extend shelf-life and improve quality and safety of food products.**
- **The concept of a progressive release of antimicrobial compounds to the food products appeared very relevant to preserve food from fungal contamination because moulds are usually developing at the surface of the products.**



