# Reducing Wasted Food: How Packaging Can Help

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### **Sealed Air: Focused on Protection**

We protect what's important – helping people live healthier, eat better and ship products safely around the world

We deliver consistent, superior solutions in:



**FACILITY HYGIENE** 

PRODUCT PROTECTION

Our customers rely on our solutions to reduce risk, improve safety, enhance efficiency and deliver sustainability



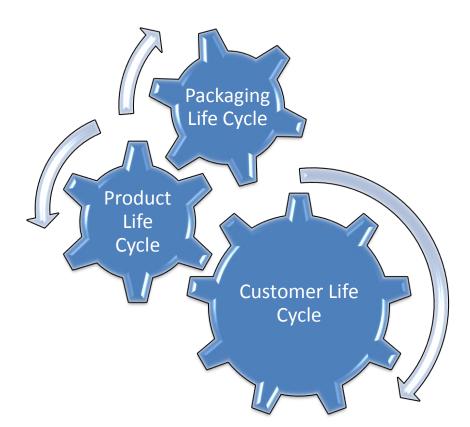






# Packaging as Part of a Global Food System

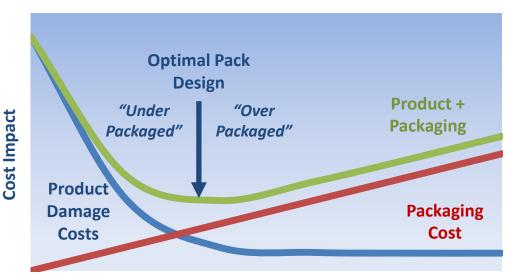
- Packaging ensures products are distributed efficiently from point of packaging to point of use.
- Packaging must be optimized by considering its role for food distribution and consumer use.





# **Package Design for Product Protection**

- Starts with knowledge of the product's supply chain and intended use.
- Laboratory testing and food science used to understand shelf life requirements.
- The package is designed to optimize overall performance.



#### **Amount of Packaging**







# **Packaging Impacts in the Supply Chain**

12%

of purchased



15%

of incoming

4%

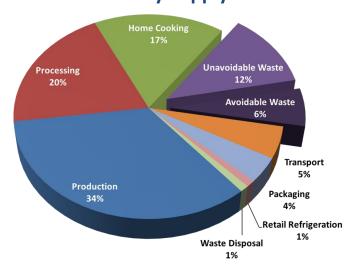
of incoming

Packaging facilitates distribution of products but can also help reduce/prevent food waste

4%

of incoming

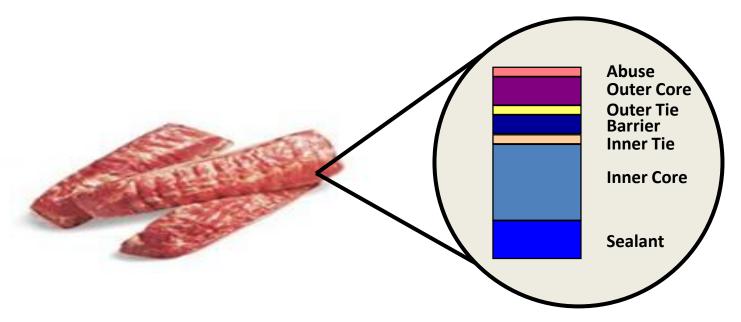
# Greenhouse Gas Contributions U.S. Poultry Supply Chain



Source: AMERIPEN Value of Packaging (2013)



# **Design of Flexible Plastic Barrier Packaging**



Multiple layers of materials selected to optimize overall performance Films typically 1.5 – 3 mil (human hair approx 4 mil)



# Packaging's Role in Shelf Life Extension

Packaging protects foods from external influences.

- Can extend fresh food shelf-life of many food types without use of food additives.
- Examples include vacuum packaging and modified atmosphere packaging (MAP).
- But does not change the perishable nature of food or improve poor food quality.

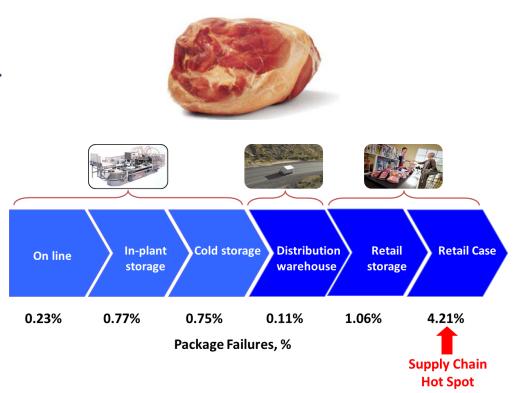
# **Example Modified Atmosphere Packaging (MAP)**

Fresh Food Category	Refrigerated Shelf Life (days)	
	Non-MAP	МАР
Lettuce	2-4	14
Fresh red meat	2-3	21
Fresh pasta	3	60
Cheese	7	180



# **Preventing Damage to Cooked Hams**

- Case study of hams in vacuum barrier shrink bags.
- Failures occurred during handling by retail store consumers.
- An audit of 18,000 shank portion hams was conducted across the supply chain.

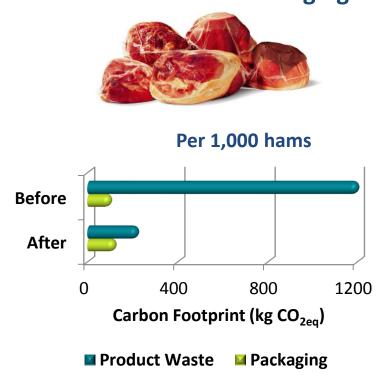




# **Benefits of Protective Packaging**

- Bone punctures caused package failures during retail display.
- Addition of 25% more packaging for puncture protection reduced damage during retail display by 73%.
- Improved package gave 82% reduction in total carbon footprint.

#### **Precooked Ham Packaging**

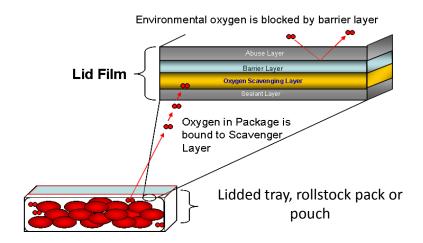




# **Headspace Oxygen Scavengers**

- Scavenger removes residual oxygen plus oxygen in the food and permeating into the package
- Extends shelf life, allowing broader distribution, longer time to sell, longer time to use.
- Avoids need for preservatives.
- Spoilage during distribution virtually eliminated.









# **Benefits of Spoilage Reduction**

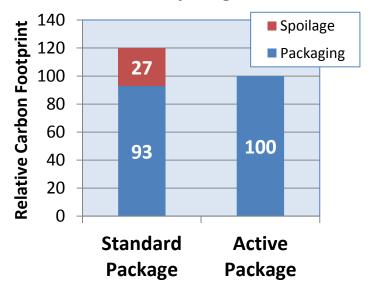
#### Fresh Pasta Application

- Active package has higher impact than std package.
- By taking into account reduction in food spoilage, total impact is reduced by 20%.

#### **Pack-to-Pack Comparison**



#### **Pack with Food Spoilage Included**

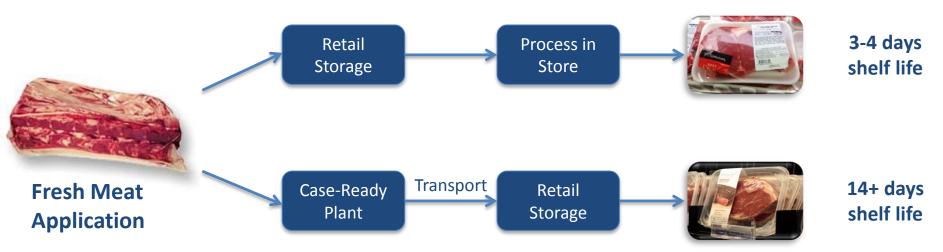


Source: Sealed Air Internal LCA Study



# **Case-Ready Retail Packaging**

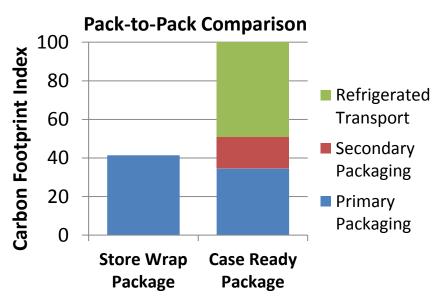
- Fresh meat is packaged at processing facilities and distributed to either retail or case-ready plants
- At a case-ready plant, meat is repackaged into smaller portions with extended shelf life





### **Benefits of Reduced Food Waste**

- Looking at pack comparisons only, case-ready impact is higher, due to need for secondary packaging and extra refrigerated transport.
- Case-ready packages extend fresh meat shelf life, which reduces retail shrink, and food waste—leading to lower overall impact.





Source: Sealed Air Internal LCA Study



## **Consumer Attitudes About Food Waste**

#### **Consumer Concerns**

- 1. Unreliable food safety / hygiene
- 2. Amount of food wasted in the U.S.
- 3. Air pollution
- 4. Water shortages / drought
- 5. Natural resource scarcity
- 6. Climate change
- 7. **GMO**
- 8. Landfill

This survey was conducted online within the United States by the Harris Poll on behalf of Sealed Air in April 2014 among 1,005 adults aged 18+ who reside in the U.S. and who do at least 25% of their household's grocery shopping.





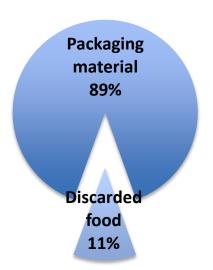
Source: Harris Poll on Consumer Food Waste (2014)



# **How Consumers See Packaging**

- Nine in ten adults believe packaging material is worse for the environment than discarded food.
- Yet nearly half remove food from packaging that is designed to keep it fresher for longer.

#### Which is more harmful to the environment?





# **Consumer Packaging Preference**

	No Wrapping	Shrink Wrap
Shelf-life Claim NOT Shown	73%	27%
Shelf-life Claim Shown	409 Shelf life of 3 days if stored properly	60% Shelf life of 14 days if stored properly



### **Consumer Choices to Reduce Waste**





**Consumer Purchase Preference** 

46%

54%

**Likelihood to Reduce Consumer Waste** 

35%

65%



# Reputational Impact on Stores and Brands

#### I would think more highly of...

Stores that sell products that help consumers not waste the food they buy



Strongly/ Somewhat Agree

81%

Food brands that use packaging that helps me reduce food waste



Strongly/ Somewhat Agree

**78%** 



# **Final Thoughts**



**Education** 

Consumers are concerned and respond to education on food waste in their homes



**Innovation** 

Packaging that reduces waste in supply chain can reduce consumer food waste



**Partnerships** 

Broad engagement across the value chain is needed to impact food waste