

Innovating Packaging Solutions

- Fremtidens emballasje - effektiv transport med aktive og intelligente emballeringsmetoder

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Innovating Packaging solutions for fresh fish

Outline:

- ✓ Packaging in general and the foods requirements for packaging
- ✓ Packaging of fresh fish
- ✓ Active and intelligent packaging methods

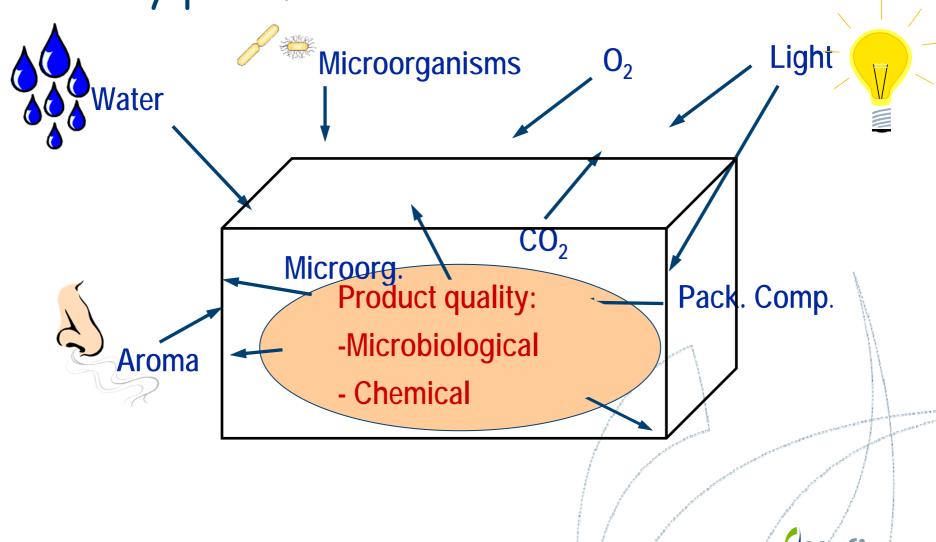


Packaging in general

- ✓ Function of packaging:
 - ✓ Protect
 - ✓ Preserve
 - ✓ Practical
 - ✓ Containment
 - ✓ Communication
 - ✓ Information
 - ✓ Marketing



Requirements to food packaging: Many parameters to consider!



The golden triangle of packaging!

Product

- Raw material
- Process
- Hygiene.

- Packagingmaterial and machine
 - Barrier
 - Runability
 - Sealability
 - Design
 - Hygiene.

Distribution:

- Time
- Temperature
- Light
- Mechanical impact
- Logistics
- Environment
- Consumer.

Packaged product

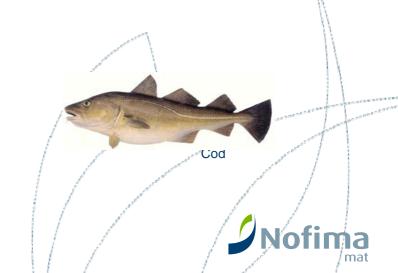
Packaging of fresh fish





- √ Fish
- ✓ Packaging materials and Packaging methods
- ✓ Innovating packaging solutionsactive and intelligent packaging solutions





Fish



945699 www.fotosearch.no



Fresh fish - Contamination and packaging methods

- ✓ Contamination depends on habitat, e.g. sea water, fresh water, pelagic or at the bottom
- ✓ Perishability or stability of the food product:
 - chemical, biological and physical nature of the productinitial quality
- ✓ Internal factors:
 - Water activity (a_w)
 - pH
 - Red-Ox potential (E_h)
 - Nutritive substances
- ✓ Storage conditions and environmental factors
 - Oxygen
 - Light
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Storage time



Fish and packaging methods

- ✓ Air/Open with ice
- √ Vacuum packaging
- ✓ Modified atmosphere packaging
- ✓ Superchilled packaging

✓ Active and intelligent packaging









Fish and packaging methods-Modified atmosphere packaging



- ✓ Modified atmosphere packaging
 - √ Gas composition
 - ✓ Effect of CO₂
 - ✓ Solubility of CO₂
 - √ Gas/product ratio



MAP: the enclosure of a food product in a package (material with gas barrier), in which the gaseous environment has been changed or modified



Active and intelligent packaging methods

- Active packaging:
 - INFLUENCE AND ALTER THE SURROUNDINGS for the packed product
 - Extend shelf life
 - Improve/secure health-related security
 - Improve sensory properties
- Intelligent packaging concepts:
 - MONITORING SYSTEMS MONITOR THE SURROUNDINGS for the packed product
 - Give informtion about the food products quality during transportation and storage
- Smart packaging
 - Collective name for active and intelligent packaging



Active packaging

Main groups of active packaging:

- Absorbers:

 Remove /absorb unwanted components in the atmosphere around the food product in order to extend the shelf life and/or improve the quality

- Emitters:

- Add components into the atmosphere of the food product in order to extend shelf life and/or improve the quality
- Other concepts:
 - Microwave susceptor
 - Solutions for blocking UV-lys
 - Temperature regulation (self-heating or self-refrigirant)
 - (controlled gas permeable fresh fruit and vegetabels).



Absorbers - types and area of applications

- Oxygen
 - Important
 - Reduce oxidation, growth of microorganisms
- Carbondioxid
 - Freshly roasted coffee
- Ethylene gas
 - ("phytohormone" influence the ripening and ageing)
- Humidity
 - Bags: for dry food products
 - Drip absorbing pads: meat, fish, vegetable
- Unwanted smell and taste
 - Bitter taste orange juice, TMA fish, aldehyds oxidation of fats and lipids
 - NB! EU regulations.....



Emitters- types and area of applications

- Antimicrobial systems (great potential many patents)
- Antioxidants
 - BHT/BHA
 - Vitamin E og C
- Carbondioxid
 - Meat, fish, fruits and vegetables, nuts, snacks
- Aroma components
 - Hide unwanted odour
 - Adding aroma components:
 - · Ice cream, orange juice
 - · Smoking aroma



Active packaging Bags



Ageless O₂ -absorber http://www.keepsafe.ca

DO NOT EAT



Bioka O₂ -absorber http://www.bioka.fi



Multisorb Minipax luktabsorber http://www.multisorb.com



Active packaging

Antimicrobial consepts

- Act on the surface of the food may reduce adding/ the needed amount of preserving agent
- Two main principles
 - Migration release of preserving agent (into the food or to the surroundings of the food)
 - Not migrating antimicrobial action when the unwanted microoroganism get in touch with the antimicrobial surface.
- Direct contact between the active component and the food is often needed.

Nafispack: Active and intelligent packaging: natural antimicrobial function



Intelligent packaging:

Intelligent packaging (monitoring)

- Time, Temperature Indicator (TTI), freshness, leakage, ready-prepared
- · Tamper evidence
- "Pirate copying"
- Tracking and tracing devices/Supply chain management
- Intelligent film (indicator film)
- Diagnostic inc (e.g. bar code not readable in the presence of a particular microorganism).

Temperature sensitive ink showing if the product hold the right temperature



Intelligent packaging: EXAMPLE

VITSAB® Trippel-indikator: Tolkning



The product is fresh – max. shelf life



The quality of the product is some reduced, but is still acceptable – saleable within "y" days



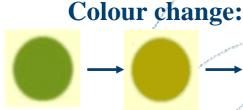
The quality of the product is some deteriorated, salabele within "z"

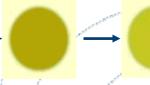


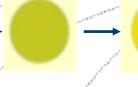
The product is not salabel



must be thrown



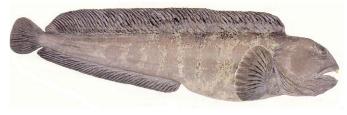






Innovative packaging solutionsactive packaging with CO_2 emitter

- ✓ Modified atmosphere packaging
 - √ Gas/product ratio
 - ✓ Optimal g/p ratio 3:1
 - ✓ Economically and environmentally unfriendly
 - √ CO₂-emitter
 - ✓ Production of CO₂ after sealing
 - \checkmark Reduction of g/p ratio
 - ✓ Proven effect



Wolffish



CO₂ emitter- project

- ✓ User-led Innovation project
- ✓ Vartdal Plastindustri AS
- Financed by NFR Matprogrammet







Requirements to CO₂-emitter

- ✓ Adjustment to product
 - ✓ Type of fish
 - √ pH
 - √ Water activity (liquid loss)
 - ✓ Product volume



http://www.onlinephotographers.org/no/foto/1979/

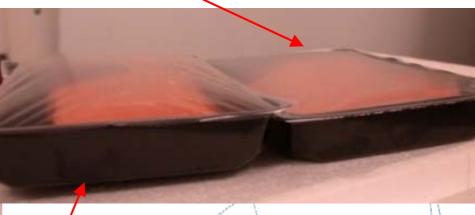
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Adjustment of CO₂-production capacity Gas content and appearance



Optimal appearance and CO₂ production



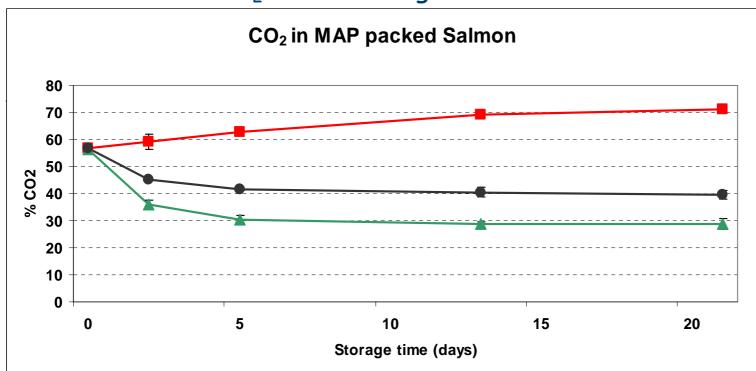
baloon effect: too high CO2 production

Vacuum effect : too little CO₂



Why CO2-emitter?

✓ Production of CO₂ after sealing



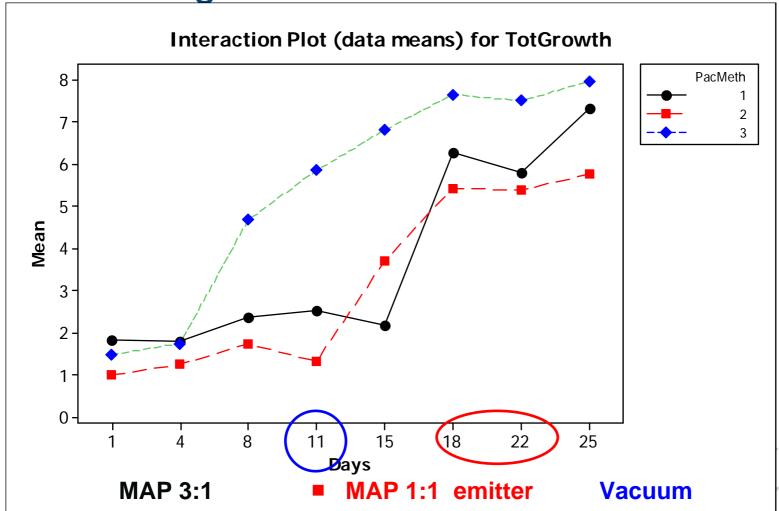
■ MAP 1:1 emitter

MAP 2:1

MAP 1:1

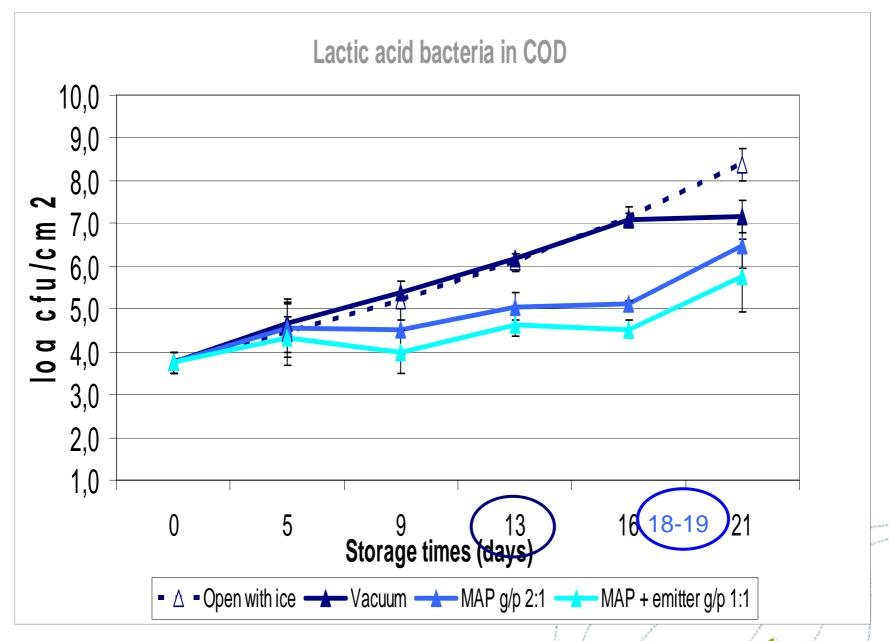


Bacterial growth in Salmon - TVC



Salmon stored at 1°C with 60% CO₂ / 40% N₂







Why CO2-emitter?

- ✓ Production of CO₂ after sealing
 - ✓ Stabile level of CO₂ during storage
- ✓ Proven effect

- √ Reduction of gas/product ratio
 - √Transport efficiency







How to reduce the number of trucks?

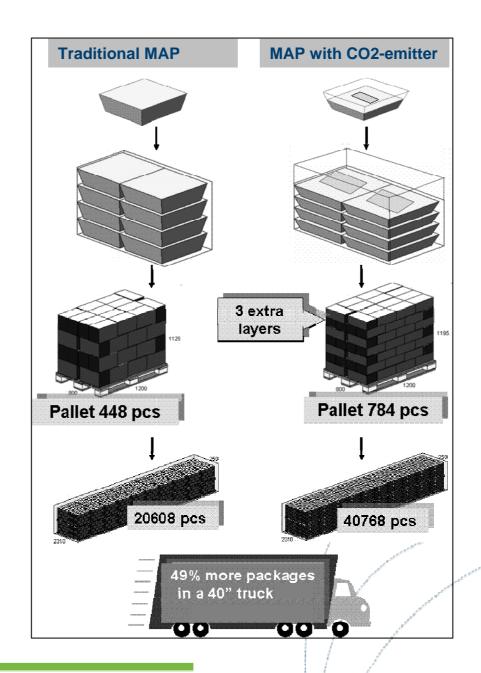






Innovative packaging solutions - active packaging with CO2 emitter

Traditional MAP MAP with CO, emitter Gas volume Gas volume Product volume Product volume Liquid absorber <u>CO₂ emitter</u> **Traditional MAP MAP** with CO2-emitter Sjømatdagene 2010 Marit Kvalvåg Pettersen





MAP and use of CO2-emitter-Summary

- ✓ Better quality and longer shelf life compared to vacuum packing and open/ice packing
- ✓ Equal or better quality and shelf life compared to optimal g/p ratio in traditional MAP
- ✓ Reduction of package volume
 - √ Higher transport efficiency
 - ✓ Economically and environmentally better solution
 - ✓ Packaging material reduction



Thank you for your attention!



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