Critical Guidance Protocol for HDPE Colored Bottles with Labels

Document number – HDPE-CG-03

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Introduction – Scope, significance and use

This is a comprehensive laboratory scale evaluation, or protocol, that can be used to assess the compatibility of HDPE rigid container packaging innovations with reclamation systems sourcing post-consumer material. For definitions, reference “Plastics Recycling Testing Terminology” at https://plasticsrecycling.org/apr-design-guide/resources/testing-terminology

HDPE rigid containers typically consist of natural homopolymer, natural copolymer, and colored copolymer bottles, jars, and jugs. This test is appropriate for HDPE colored bottle packaging innovations and components including printing, labels, and adhesives.

In APR Processing Practices and Test Protocols, the term “article” is used to mean the package submitted for testing (except in the special case where a resin pellet is tested and is referred to simply as “resin pellet”). The article incorporates the “innovation” or “design feature” which requires test data for an APR recyclability classification. Generally, an “innovation” is a modification or addition to a package construction that provides functional improvements and a “design feature” is an element of design geared toward ease of consumer use or marketing benefit. However, in APR documents the two terms may be used interchangeably.

Data developed by an independent third-party laboratory following this protocol can be used in petitions for APR’s Critical Guidance Recognition. Petitions require data for an innovative article compared to a control.

The test is not appropriate for package constructions that will not pass through APR’s Sorting Potential Protocols addressing NIR sortation, size, and metallic components. These benchmark tests, labeled SORT-B-01 through B-03, are found at https://plasticsrecycling.org/apr-design-guide/test-methods

The test is also not appropriate for packages that are not in alignment with the APR Design® Guide for Plastics Recycling text. This test is not appropriate for materials that employ time dependent behavior where appearance or physical properties are expected to change over time. If it is questionable whether the test article meets these criteria, the appropriate APR sorting potential protocol or degradability test should be conducted prior to conducting Critical Guidance Evaluation.
Disclaimer: This document has been prepared by the Association of Plastic Recyclers as a service to the plastic industry to promote the most efficient use of the nation’s plastic recycling infrastructure and to enhance the quality and quantity of recycled postconsumer plastic. The information in this document is offered without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, which are expressly disclaimed. APR and its members accept no responsibility for any harm or damages arising from the use of or reliance upon this information by any party. Participation in the Recognition Program is purely voluntary and does not guarantee compliance with any U.S. law or regulation or that a package or plastic article incorporating the innovation is recyclable or will be recycled.

Method Summary

This Critical Guidance protocol provides two pathways for testing HDPE resins and articles with flow diagrams found on pages 8 and 9 for articles that employ, printing, labels, and adhesives. Controls are comprised of similar articles made solely with a control PE resin without the innovation. Reference document APR Polyolefin Standard Laboratory Processing Practices, O-P-00 through O-P-07 for complete details.

Path 1 - Path 1 is utilized for complete HDPE packages in the form of bottles, jars and jugs that include the innovation being tested. A flow diagram for Path 1, on page 8 illustrates that these articles are separately processed through these steps:

- Granulation
- Commercial Basic Wash and drying
- Elutriation
- Blends created from the processed materials. APR Critical Guidance protocols require blends of 50% control and 50% innovation to be compared with 100% control material. Optional blends can be used if desired by the investigator at 75% control and 25% innovation blend.
- Blends dried, extruded and pelletized
- Pellets subjected to testing and evaluation
- Injection molding of test bars for required ASTM tests (ESCR testing is optional)

Path 2 - Path 2 is utilized for testing resins and resin blends that incorporate the innovation being tested but have not been converted into package form. A flow diagram for Path 2, on page 9 illustrates that these articles are separately processed through these steps:

- Control and test dry blends processed for a single melt history to represent the initial production.
- Blends created from the processed materials. APR Critical Guidance protocols require blends of 50% control and 50% innovation to be compared with 100% control material. Optional blends can be used if desired by the investigator at 75% control and 25% innovation blend.
- Blends dried, extruded and pelletized
- Pellets subjected to testing and evaluation
- Injection molding of test bars for required ASTM tests (ESCR testing is optional)
Reference Documents

The following documents are referenced in this Critical Guidance Protocol:

APR Polyolefin Standard Laboratory Processing Practices, O-P-01 through O-P-07

APR Screening Test Methods:
Polyolefin Packaging Article Sink or Float Evaluation, O-S-01

ASTM Pellet Test Methods:
ASTM D3418 Transition Temperatures and Enthalpies of Fusion and Crystallization of Polymers by Differential Scanning Calorimetry
ASTM D1238 Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer
ASTM D792 Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement
ASTM D1505 Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique
ASTM D5630 Ash Content in Plastics
ASTM D6980 Determination of Moisture in Plastics by Loss in Weight
ASTM D7399 Determination of the Amount of Polypropylene in Polypropylene/Low Density Polyethylene Mixtures Using Infrared Spectrophotometry

Optional ASTM Test Methods:
ASTM D1693 Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics
Method Steps for Extrusion Blends and Evaluation

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Path 1 Method Steps

The following steps are taken to prepare samples for evaluation; these steps are illustrated in the flow diagram labeled Path 1, and details of each step are presented in the APR Polyolefin Standard Laboratory Processing Practices, O-P-01 through O-P-07 (included in document O-P-00). The amount of material will depend upon the equipment and scale used in each laboratory.

1. Obtain control and test article to use in the evaluation for Path 1. For a list of acceptable control resins, refer to Practice O-P-01.
2. For each of the test and control articles for Path 1, separately:
   a. Granulate articles
   b. Sink-float the control and test articles per the Screening Test O-S-01
   c. Commercial Basic Wash and drying
   d. Elutriation of granulated material
3. Prepare the following required blends:
   a. 100% processed control - Sample A
   b. 50/50 processed control and innovation – Sample B
   c. Any optional blends chosen by the investigator, for example: 75/25 processed control and innovation – Sample C
4. Extrude blends and melt filter to create the samples: A pellets, B pellets and C pellets.
   a. Extruded pellets to be evaluated for DSC, melt flow, density, ash content, moisture content, and FTIR.
5. Injection Mold test parts for required ASTM tests of each blend (ESCR testing is optional)
Path 2 Method Steps

If the form submitted for testing is resin instead of containers, Path 1 method steps 1 and 2 are unnecessary. Steps 3, 4, and 5 for resin samples are illustrated in the flow diagram labeled Path 2. Details of each step are presented in the *APR Polyolefin Standard Laboratory Processing Practices*, O-P-01 through O-P-07 (included in document O-P-00). The amount of material will depend upon the equipment and scale used in each laboratory.
Measurements, Report and Guidance Values

Path 1 - Incoming Flake Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>APR Guidance Preferred values</th>
<th>Additional Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sink-float</td>
<td>O-S-01</td>
<td>100% Floatability for Olefin material</td>
<td>Any non-PO labels, closures, layers, attachments, or other materials must either sink in water and be removed or must be compatible with PE. It is unacceptable for a non-PE material to stick to or otherwise not separate from the PE substrate and cause the PE to sink, resulting in yield loss, or stay with the PE and contaminate the PE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Path 2 - 1st Melt History Extruded Pellet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>APR Guidance Preferred values</th>
<th>Additional Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screen Pack Pressure Build</td>
<td>Practice O-P-06</td>
<td>Record and Report</td>
<td>No guidance; first step only for melt history</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Path 1 and 2 - Extruded Pellet Sample Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>APR Guidance Preferred values</th>
<th>Additional Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Required values</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Pack Pressure</td>
<td>Practice O-P-06</td>
<td>End pressure no greater than 25% over starting pressure value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melt Flow Rate</td>
<td>ASTM – D1238</td>
<td>&lt; 0.75 g/10 minutes delta to the control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>ASTM – D792 or ASTM 1505</td>
<td>Lower limit of test material with 50% innovation shall be no less than 0.941 g/cm³</td>
<td>Control no less than 0.941 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>ASTM – D5630</td>
<td></td>
<td>Perform if density is &gt;0.98. Record and Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatiles/Moisture</td>
<td>ASTM – D6980</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>ASTM – D3418</td>
<td>Primary Peak not to exceed 150°C</td>
<td>Record primary and secondary peaks temp and J/g. Calculate the J/g delta from primary peak to secondary peak if present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTIR</td>
<td>ASTM – D7399</td>
<td>&lt; 5% PP Content in test sample B (up to 10% allowable in innovation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pellet Irregularity</td>
<td>Porosity, roughness, grainy, gloss etc..</td>
<td>Record, Report, and Photograph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrusion Process Irregularity</td>
<td>Unusual sticking, fumes, odor or build-up occurring at the feed throat or die exit of the extruder</td>
<td>Record and Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Path 1 and 2 – ASTM Part Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>APR Guidance Preferred values</th>
<th>Additional Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Required values</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melt Flow Rate</td>
<td>ASTM – D1238</td>
<td>&lt; 0.75 g/10 minutes delta to the control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength</td>
<td>ASTM – D638</td>
<td>No more than a 25% Δ to the control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elongation at Yield</td>
<td>ASTM – D638</td>
<td>No more than a 25% Δ to the control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notched Izod</td>
<td>ASTM – D256</td>
<td>No more than a 50% Δ to the control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexural Modulus</td>
<td>ASTM – D790</td>
<td>No more than a 25% Δ to the control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>APR Guidance Preferred values</td>
<td>Additional Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional value for Critical Guidance; Required for Applications Guidance and Bottle to Bottle Testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESCR</td>
<td>ASTM D1693</td>
<td></td>
<td>Record and Report – Preferred not to exceed 25% failures to the control for max. time reached.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Path 1: Flow Diagram for HDPE Rigid Containers incorporating innovation

Start

Obtain HDPE Control Container

Obtain HDPE Innovation Container

Granulation O-P-03

Granulation O-P-03

Commercial Basic Wash O-P-04

Commercial Basic Wash O-P-04

Air Separation O-P-05

Air Separation O-P-05

Create Blends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required A</th>
<th>Optional C</th>
<th>Required B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% Control Sample</td>
<td>75% Control Sample 25% Innovation Sample</td>
<td>50% Control Sample 50% Innovation Sample</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Evaluation: Screen pack pressure build

Extrude and Pelletize each Blend O-P-06

Injection Molding ASTM Test Parts of each Blend O-P-07

End

Required Evaluations:
Melt Flow Rate
Tensile Strength
Elongation at Yield
Notched Izod
Flexural Modulus
Optional: ESCR

Required Evaluations:
Melt Flow Rate
Density
Ash (if density >0.98)
Moisture
%PP (FTIR)
Screen pack pressure build
Pellet Appearance
Pellet Production
Performance
Path 2: Flow Diagram for HDPE Rigid Resin incorporating innovations

Start

Obtain HDPE Resin Control

Obtain HDPE Resin with Innovation

Extrude O-P-06

Extrude O-P-06

Create Blends

Required A
100% Control Sample

Optional C
75% Control Sample
25% Innovation Sample

Required B
50% Control Sample
50% Innovation Sample

Extrude and Pelletize each Blend O-P-06

Injection Molding ASTM Test Parts of each Blend O-P-07

Required Evaluations:
Melt Flow Rate
Density
Ash (if density >0.98)
Moisture
%PP (FTIR)
Screen pack pressure build
Pellet Appearance
Pellet Production
Performance

End

Required Evaluations:
Melt Flow Rate
Tensile Strength
Elongation at Yield
Notched Izod
Flexural Modulus
Optional: ESCR

Optional Evaluation
Screen pack pressure build

Optional Evaluation
Screen pack pressure build
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Revision notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12-5-19</td>
<td>Made minor clarifying changes; approved by OTC on 10/2/19</td>
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