

Critical Guidance Protocol for PE Film and Flexible Packaging

Document number – FPE-CG-01

Revision date – September 9, 2024

Introduction – Scope, significance and use

This is a comprehensive laboratory scale evaluation, or protocol, that can be used to assess the compatibility of PE-based films and flexible packaging innovations with film reclamation systems sourcing post-consumer film from store drop-off collection points or, in some cases, curbside collection.

This test can be used to evaluate the impact of innovative PE film packaging components for which recycling compatibility is unknown or for which data is notably lacking. As examples: mono- and multi-layer constructions, coatings, additives (including compatibilizers along with innovative material), printing inks and pigments, labels with polymer substrate (paper labels are out of scope for Critical Guidance), adhesives, or new PE resin co-polymer or multi-material compositions. This test requires assessment of the effect of the packaging in blown film. This test evaluates compatibility of the flexible packaging innovation with current, industrial-scale, film-to-film recycling processes.

Plastic film is generally defined as plastic items with a thickness of less than 10 mils (i.e., 0.010” or 0.25 mm) that are at least 95 percent (by weight) plastic with up to 5 percent other closely bonded or impregnated material, which may include printing, coatings, or fillers. Film, when used in packaging, is referred to as flexible packaging. The shape of flexible packaging typically changes when it is full of a product compared to when it is empty, whereas the shape of rigid packaging generally remains the same. In this document, the term “film” is used to mean flexible packaging which is expected to be primarily PE but may include a small percent of other polymers to meet certain desired properties.

In APR Processing Practices and Test Protocols, the term “article” is used to mean the film or flexible 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 to APR’s Critical Guidance Recognition Program. Petitions require data for a control material, and for the innovation articles blended with extruded articles.

In certain cases, before Critical Guidance Protocol test results can be submitted to APR for consideration of guidance recognition, all pre-requisite tests, including sortation potential protocols and degradable additives testing, must be passed and such evidence must be presented with any guidance applications. In addition, the Program Administrator may ask for additional exposure testing and performance testing as are pertinent to the innovation. To determine when pre-requisite testing is needed, please refer to the [APR PE Film Design® Guide text and tables](#) and the following test protocols and resources.

For products or innovations that employ metal decoration or which contain metal components:

- [RES-SORT-03b Metal Sorting Resource](#)
- [SORT-B-03 Metal Sortation Protocol](#)

For materials that might be employed or marketed as degradable additives for plastics and which might be expected to display time dependent behavior or change with environmental exposure where appearance or physical properties can change over time see [APR Position Paper on Degradable Additives](#)

This list is not inclusive. The Critical Guidance Protocol is not appropriate for package constructions that are not in alignment with the APR Design® Guide for Plastics Recycling text in cases where additional conditions are specified in the relevant Design® Guide section.

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.*

The results of testing using APR's Critical Guidance Test Protocols along with a Critical Guidance Technical Review are intended to qualify a company's innovation for APR's Critical Guidance Recognition only. The complete testing protocol process requires a review of the test results by a Technical Review Team convened by APR. If test results are not reviewed by an APR Technical Review Team, no APR recognition is possible. APR does not give permission for its name to be used to claim, or to imply in any way, that APR has recognized or approved the design feature or innovation that was tested when APR has not reviewed the test results

The APR's Critical Guidance Recognition does not convey any consideration by any other organization nor guarantee recognition by any other organization. APR does not share submitted data with any other organizations. Whether a company achieves APR recognition is solely dependent upon the results of an APR review of test data. If APR intellectual property is to be used as documentation or justification toward any other organization's evaluation or recognition, no claim of APR approval or recognition may be made under such circumstances without the express written permission of APR. When data are used by other organizations outside of APR's recognition programs, in the absence of a licensing agreement with such organizations, the APR does not give permission for its name to be used

to claim, or to imply in any way, that APR has recognized or approved the design feature or innovation that was tested. APR does not recommend, advocate, or influence any other organization's decision making in this regard.

Although test data generated by a company is the property of that company and may be used for other purposes besides APR Critical Guidance Recognition, the test protocols are the property of APR and APR requires that they be used as written in their entirety. It should also be noted that partial test results that may under-report negative impacts from an innovation or design feature could misrepresent APR's intention or position and will be called out by APR when these incidents come to APR's attention.

Method Summary

This Critical Guidance protocol provides three pathways for testing resins and articles with flow diagrams found on pages 11 through 16 for articles that employ multi-layer constructions, coatings, additives (including compatibilizers with the innovative material), printing, labels, or new PE resin co-polymer or multi-material compositions. Controls are comprised of similar articles also made solely with a control PE resin without the innovation. All processing practices are to be performed per the [APR PE Film Standard Laboratory Processing Practices](#), document FPE-P-00.

To account for variations in characteristics of test material as well as laboratory capabilities, several flow diagrams are provided that describe pathways to process material and make test blends. Typically, material will be size reduced prior to extruding into pellets for blending, but these steps may be eliminated in certain cases if the film is not suitable for granulation. See method steps for further clarification.

Path 1A, 2A and 3 are utilized for complete PE control and test articles in the form of flexible or film materials.

Path 1B and 2B are utilized when the control material cannot be secured in the form of flexible or film and is extruded to match the number of heats as the film before processing.

Path 1A and 1B

A flow diagram for Path 1A and 1B, on pages 14-15 illustrates that these articles are separately processed through these steps:

- Optional granulation
- Mechanical densification
- Blends created from the densified materials. Required blends are 100% control material, a 50/50 blend of control material and test material, and 100% innovation concentration.
- Blends dried, extruded and pelletized
- Pellets subjected to testing and evaluation.
- Pelletized material blown into monolayer film for further testing and evaluation.
(The 100% innovation is required to be pelletized and blown into test film per FP-P-00 Film Processing Practices. Test results are to be recorded and reported; no thresholds required.)

Path 2A and 2B

A flow diagram for Path 2A and 2B, on pages 16-17 illustrates that these articles are separately processed through these steps:

- Oven densification
- Granulation
- Blends created from the densified materials. Required blends are 100% control material, a 50/50 blend of control material and test material, and 100% innovation concentration.
- Blends dried, extruded and pelletized
- Pellets subjected to testing and evaluation
- Pelletized material blown into monolayer film for further testing and evaluation.
(The 100% innovation is required to be pelletized and blown into test film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practice. Test results are to be recorded and reported; no thresholds required.)

Path 3

A flow diagram for Path 3, on page 18 illustrates that these articles are separately processed through these steps:

- Without previous densification and/or size reduction the material may be fed directly into the extruder with pressure maintained for the control and test materials.
- Blends created from the whole articles. Required blends are 100% control material, a 50/50 blend of control material and test material, and 100% innovation concentration. Care must be taken when preparing the 50/50 blend to be accurate in weighing and mixing the control with the test material.
- Blends dried, extruded and pelletized
- Pellets subjected to testing and evaluation
- Pelletized material blown into monolayer film for further testing and evaluation.

Reference Documents

The following documents are referenced in this Critical Guidance Protocol:

[APR PE Film Standard Laboratory Processing Practices](#), FPE-P-00 through FPE-P-07

APR Screening Test Methods:

[Polyolefin Packaging Article Sink or Float Evaluation](#), O-S-01

PE Film Surface Impression Evaluation and Impurity Visual Inspection, Appendix A

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 D1895 Apparent Density, Bulk Factor, and Pourability of Plastic Materials

ASTM D6290 Color Determination of Plastic Pellets

ASTM Film Test Methods:

ASTM D6988 Thickness of Plastic Film Test Specimens

ASTM D1922 Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method

ASTM D882 Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting

ASTM D1709 Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method

Method Steps for Extrusion Blends and Blown Film

Safety Statement: APR Test and Practice documents do NOT CLAIM TO ADDRESS ALL OF THE SAFETY ISSUES, IF ANY, ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR USE. These Tests and Practices may require the use of electrically powered equipment, heated equipment and molten polymers, rotating motors and drive assemblies, hydraulic powered equipment, high pressure air, and laboratory chemicals. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO ESTABLISH AND FOLLOW APPROPRIATE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROCEDURES WHEN UNDERTAKING THESE TESTS AND PRACTICES THAT COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. APR and its members accept no responsibility for any harm or damages arising from the use of or reliance of these Tests and Practice documents by any party.

Important Note on Control Articles and Resins:

The user should read FPE-P-01, Selection of Control Film or Control Resin (part of document FPE-P-00, [PE Film Standard Laboratory Processing Practices](#)), carefully to ensure that they understand all selection criteria for control articles or resins, prior to commencing this test protocol.

Path 1A and Path 1B Method Steps

The following steps are taken to prepare samples for evaluation; these steps are illustrated in the flow diagrams labeled Path 1A and 1B, and details of each step are presented in the PE Film Practices, FPE-P-01 through FPE-P-07 (included in document FPE-P-00). The amount of material will depend upon the equipment and scale used in each laboratory.

1. Obtain control and test film to use in the evaluation for Path 1A
2. Sink-float the control and test film materials per the O-S-01
3. Obtain control resin and test film to use in the evaluation for Path 1B
4. For each of the test and control articles for Path 1A, separately:
 - a. Granulate the articles. This step is optional if granulation is not practical for the specific film article and if the mechanical densifier used can accept whole articles.
5. Mechanically Densify articles
6. Extrude control virgin resin if required per Path 1B, for a single heat to represent the initial film production heat history.
7. Prepare the following required blends:
 - a. 100% densified control or pelletized control - Sample A
 - b. 50/50 blend of densified control or pelletized control with the innovation article – Sample B
 - c. 100% of densified innovation – Sample C
8. Extrude blends and melt filter per FP-P-00 Film Processing Practices to create the samples: A pellets, B pellets and C pellets.

9. Sample A, B and C extruded pellets to be evaluated for DSC, melt flow, density, ash content, moisture content, bulk density and color.
10. Extrude A, B and C sample pellets into blown film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practices for required blown film testing.
 - a. Sample A and B extrusion blown film to be evaluated per ASTM tests specified for thickness, tear, tensile strength and elongation, and dart drop, and by FAR test. Consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition will require that Sample B blend passes ASTM testing and FAR test per APR requirements in Data Tables below.
 - b. Sample C is required to be blown into test film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practice. Performance against requirements of FP-P-06 will be recorded and reported for Sample C. ASTM test results and FAR test results for Sample C are to be recorded and reported but will not count against consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition.

Path 2A and Path 2B Method Steps

The following steps are taken to prepare samples for evaluation; these steps are illustrated in the flow diagrams labeled Path 2A and 2B, and details of each step are presented in the PE Film Practices, FPE-P-01 through FPE-P-07 (included in document FPE-P-00). The amount of material will depend upon the equipment and scale used in each laboratory.

1. Obtain control and test film to use in the evaluation for Path 2A
2. Sink-float the control and test film materials per the O-S-01
3. Obtain control resin and test film to use in the evaluation for Path 2B
4. For each of the test and control articles for Path 2A, separately:
 - a. Oven densify the articles
5. Granulate the densified materials
6. Extrude control virgin resin if required per Path 2B, to represent the initial film production heat history.
7. Prepare the following required blends:
 - a. 100% densified control or pelletized control - Sample A
 - b. 50/50 blend of densified control or pelletized control with the innovation article – Sample B
 - c. 100% of densified innovation – Sample C
8. Extrude blends and melt filter per FP-P-00 Film Processing Practices to create the samples: A pellets, B pellets and C pellets.
 - a. Samples A, B and C extruded pellets will be evaluated for DSC, melt flow, density, ash content, moisture content, bulk density and color.
9. Extrude A, B and C sample pellets into blown film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practices for required blown film testing.
 - a. Sample A and B extrusion blown film to be evaluated per ASTM tests specified for thickness, tear, tensile strength and elongation, and dart drop, and by FAR test. Consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition will require that Sample B blend passes ASTM testing and FAR test per APR requirements in Data Tables below.
 - b. Sample C is required to be blown into test film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practice. Performance against requirements of FP-P-06 will be recorded and reported for Sample C. ASTM test results and FAR test results for Sample C are to be recorded and reported but will not count against consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition.

Path 3 Method Steps

The following steps are taken to prepare samples for evaluation; these steps are illustrated in the flow diagram labeled Path 3, and details of each step are presented in the PE Film Practices, FPE-P-01 through FPE-P-07 (included in document FPE-P-00). The amount of material will depend upon the equipment and scale used in each laboratory.

1. Sink-float the test film single heat material per the FPE-S-01
2. Required blends are 100% control film; and a 50/50 blend of control material and test film. Optional blends can be used if desired by the investigator at 100% innovation concentration.
3. Prepare the following required blends:
 - a. 100% control film - Sample A
 - b. 50/50 control film and innovation film– Sample B
 - c. 100% of densified innovation – Sample C
4. Extrude blends and melt filter per FP-P-00 Film Processing Practices to create the samples: A pellets, B pellets and C pellets.
 - a. Sample A, B and C extruded pellets to be evaluated for DSC, melt flow, density, ash content, moisture content, bulk density and color.
5. Extrude A, B and C sample pellets into blown film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practices for required blown film testing.
 - a. Sample A and B extrusion blown film to be evaluated per ASTM tests specified for thickness, tear, tensile strength and elongation, and dart drop, and by FAR test. Consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition will require that Sample B blend passes ASTM testing and FAR test per APR requirements in Data Tables below.
 - b. Sample C is required to be blown into test film per FP-P-06 Film Processing Practice. Performance against requirements of FP-P-06 will be recorded and reported for Sample C. ASTM test results and FAR test results for Sample C are to be recorded and reported but will not count against consideration for Critical Guidance Recognition.

Flake and Pellet Measurements, Report and Guidance Values

APR Guidance is for A (0%) and B (50%) Preferred Values Only – C (100%) to be recorded and reported

Path 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B and 3 Incoming Film Analysis

Property	Method	APR Guidance Preferred values	Additional Guidance
<u>Required values</u>			
Sink-float or Density	O-S-01 or ASTM D792 or 1505	100% Floatability or <0.996 g/cc for control and test	

Path 1B or 2B Control 1st Melt History Extruded Pellet

Property	Method	APR Guidance Preferred values	Additional Guidance
<u>Optional Values</u>			
Screen Pack Pressure Build	Practice FPE-P-06	Record and Report	

Extruded Pellet Evaluation All Paths

Property	Method	APR Guidance Preferred Values for All Samples	Additional Guidance
<u>Required values</u>			
Screen Pack Pressure Build	Practice FPE-P-06	End pressure no greater than 25% over starting pressure value	
Melt Flow Rate	ASTM – D1238	Record and Report. Combined MFR of the Innovation structure (100%) should fall within the MFR range for blown films extrusion (0.2 to 3 g/10min @ 190C & 2.16kg). See blown film results for definitive guidance.	Record and Report. The control base resin must fall within the typical MFR range for blown films.
Ash	ASTM – D5630		Record and Report
Volatiles/Moisture	ASTM – D6980	< 0.5%	
Bulk Density	ASTM – D1895	>480 kg/m ³	
FTIR	ASTM-D7399		Identify PP homopolymer, record and report
DSC	ASTM – D3418	Primary Peak not to exceed 150°C	Record primary and secondary peaks temp. and J/g. Calculate the J/g

			Δ from primary peak to secondary peak if present
Pellet Irregularity	Porosity, roughness, grainy, gloss etc.		Record, Report, and Photograph
Extrusion Process Irregularity	Unusual sticking, fumes, odor or build-up at the feed throat or die exit of the extruder		Record, Report, and Photograph
<u>Optional value</u>			
Pellet Color	ASTM – D6290		Can reveal contamination before later evaluation

Film Measurements, Report and Guidance Values

APR Guidance is for A (0%) and B (50%) Preferred Values Only – C (100%) to be recorded and reported

Evaluation of Blown Film Samples All Paths

Property	Method	APR Guidance Preferred values for Samples A and B
<u>Required values</u>		
Thickness	ASTM – D6988	1.5-2.5 target range (allowable delta from target +/- 20% within range) mils per FPE-P-06
Tear Strength (MD/TD)	ASTM – D1922	No more than a 25% Δ drop to the control. Record and report % increase.
Tensile Strength (MD/TD)	ASTM – D882	No more than a 25% Δ drop to the control. Record and report % increase.
Elongation @ Break (MD/TD)	ASTM – D882	No more than a 25% Δ drop to the control. Record and report % increase.
Dart Impact	ASTM – D1709	No more than a 25% Δ drop to the control. Record and report % increase.
Surface Impression	F.A.R Test, Appendix A	No more than a 25% count increase to control. Offset increase round up for count.
Impurity Visual Inspection	F.A.R Test, Appendix A	Record and Report for Film Appearance Rating (F.A.R.) provide in table below.

APPENDIX A

Evaluation of Blown Film Appearance Rating (F.A.R.) Calculation Totals for Control and Test

PE Film Surface Impression and Impurity Evaluation

The evaluation is to clearly display and put a significance to the amount of surface and visual impurities in a blown film sample. Direct visual comparison of film samples can be subjective in quantifying the impurities that reside in the film. Preparing a facsimile of the film sample by tracing allows a more objective way of quantifying these defects.

NOTE: The use of this test is optional. If an innovator has optical scanning equipment to measure visual impurities in blown film samples, that equipment may be used instead for Critical Guidance Recognition applications. The applicant must interpret the results of the optical scanning testing on a comparable scale with this FAR test.

Test Method Summary

Three film samples, each cut to a suggested minimum size of 9 inches by 12 inches (or other sizes with the equivalent of 108 square inches total), are to be clamped down onto a flat clean surface. Tracing paper is to be laid on top of film surface so that all wrinkles are removed from both film and paper. A crayon is then run over the entirety of the paper, capturing all impurities as impressions on the paper. The impurities are assessed by count and rating system per the PE film Critical Guidance Protocol.

Size estimates for specks, gels and fisheyes should be made by comparison with a size chart such as Tappi T564 or similar index.

Equipment Required

- Clamps
- Light box or projector

Materials Required

- Flat Clean Surface
- 9 inch by 12 inch Tracing Paper
- Triangular Crayon (label removed)
- Film Samples x 3 per variable

Definitions

- Gels: Visually uniform small clumps of cross-linked polymers
- Specks: Very small contaminants, possibly darker in color
- Fisheyes: Small round or oblong shapes with darker/more concentrated centers

- Holes: Tears in the blown film bubble starting at, or caused by, gels, specks or fisheyes, whether they cause a strand break or not. The FAR Test allows no tolerance for holes that cause film break to destruction.

Surface Impression Evaluation

- 1) Cut 3 new film samples to the size of 9 inches x 12 inches, or sizes totaling 108 square inches.
- 2) Clean the working surface to remove existing impurities
- 3) Clamp a single film onto the flat surface in order to remove any ripples
- 4) Place the tracing paper on top of the film and hold firmly so minimal movement is made
- 5) Using a crayon on the side surface, starting in the top left corner apply minimal pressure and move to the top right corner
- 6) Start back on the left, one layer down on the blank surface repeat step 5
- 7) Repeat steps 5 and 6 until the entire tracing paper sheet has been marked up
- 8) Complete steps 2 through 7 for two additional samples per variable
- 9) Examine the tracing paper, identify and count surface defects including gels, black specks, and fisheyes. To identify and distinguish defects on the tracing paper, use Tappi size chart T564 or similar index.
- 10) Calculate an average surface raised impression count
- 11) Perform the FAR Impurity Visual Inspection
- 12) Fill out the FAR Evaluation Table per the PE Film Critical Guidance Protocol, and enter results below.

Impurity Visual Inspection

- 1) Place two blown film samples totaling 108 sq/inches flat film specimens, on top of each other on the viewing plate of the projector
- 2) Place the transparent plastic plate/sheet with standard holes in contact with the film on the specimens and press firmly to remove wrinkles as far as possible
- 3) Focus the projector so that the gel images and the image of the gel size standards are clearly projected on the screen or can be viewed directly on the plastic size plate/sheet with a magnification of 1.5X to 5X
- 4) Count and record the number of gels equal to or larger than the 0.80-mm standard. For reference, the 0.8 mm standard is derived from ASTM Test Method D3351, since withdrawn.
- 5) Repeat steps above for each variable

Control Baseline Requirements:

- Allowable defects in control must not exceed 30 gels and 5 specks or unmelts. No holes are allowed in the control.
- Gels in test material that measure larger than 0.8 mm in any dimension should not exceed 30 delta to control per APR FAR Test or optical scanning testing.
- Carbon Black, Specks and Unmelts in test material are not to exceed 5 delta to control per APR FAR Test or optical scanning testing
- Size estimates for specks, gels and fisheyes should be made by comparison with a size chart such as Tappi T564 or similar index.

Evaluation and Scoring:

- Use table following for rating value calculation.
- **Visual Inspection Evaluation for Film Appearance Rating (F.A.R.):** _____

PE Film Surface Impression Evaluation and Impurity Visual Inspection

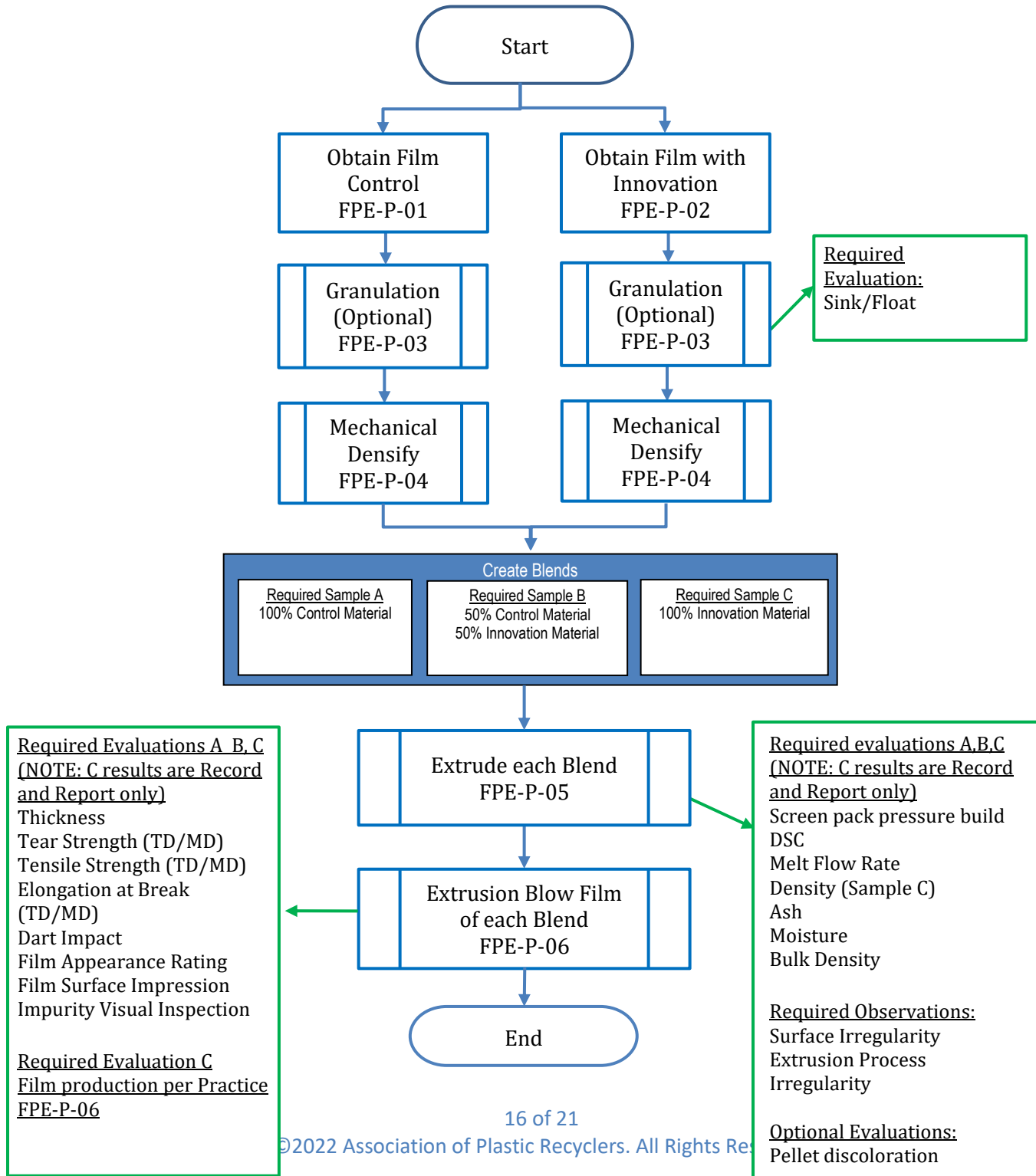
FAR Rating Table

Defect Description	Rating				Test
	Very Smooth	Smooth	Rough	Very Rough	
Texture	0	1	2	3	
Gels Larger than 0.8 mm	Delta to Control (0 to 30)	31 to 50	51 to 60	More than 60	
(Defined as visually uniform small clumps of cross-linked polymers)	0	1	2	3	
Carbon black particles/Specks/unmelts	Delta to Control (1 to 5)	6 to 10	10 to 15	More than 15	
(Defined as very small contaminants, possibly darker in colour)	0	1	2	3	
Fisheyes	Delta to Control 0	1 to 3	4 to 6	> 6	
(Defined as small round or oblong shapes with darker/more concentrated center)	0	1	2	3	
Holes	None	1 or more			
(Defined as tears in the blown film bubble starting at, or caused by, gels, specks or	0	12			0
				Totals	0

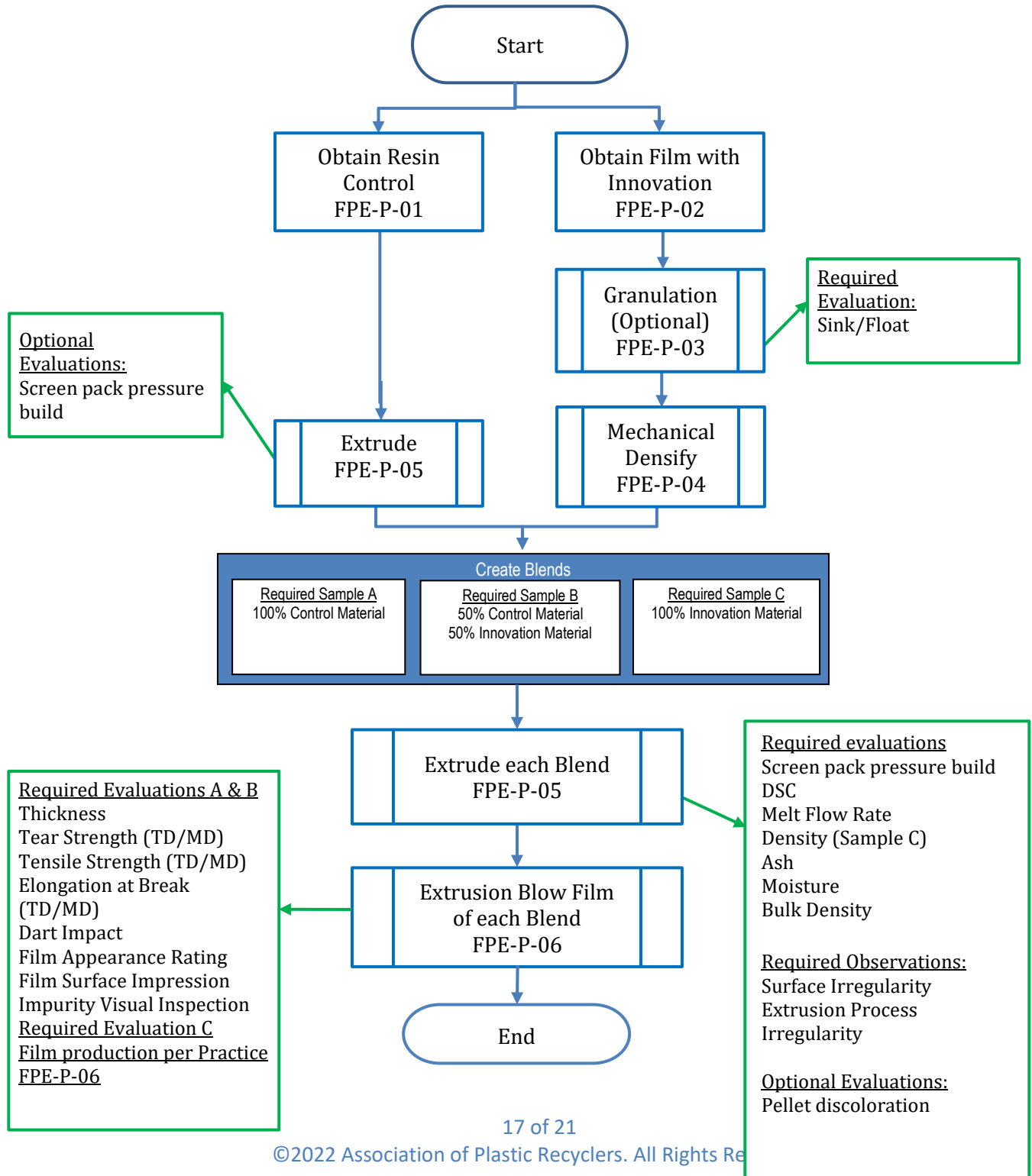
Gels	A Grade	0 to 6	Preferred
Control should never exceed 30	B Grade	7 to 10	Detrimental
Specks/unmelts	C Grade	11 or greater	Non Recyclable
Control should never exceed 5			
Holes			
Zero Tolerance			



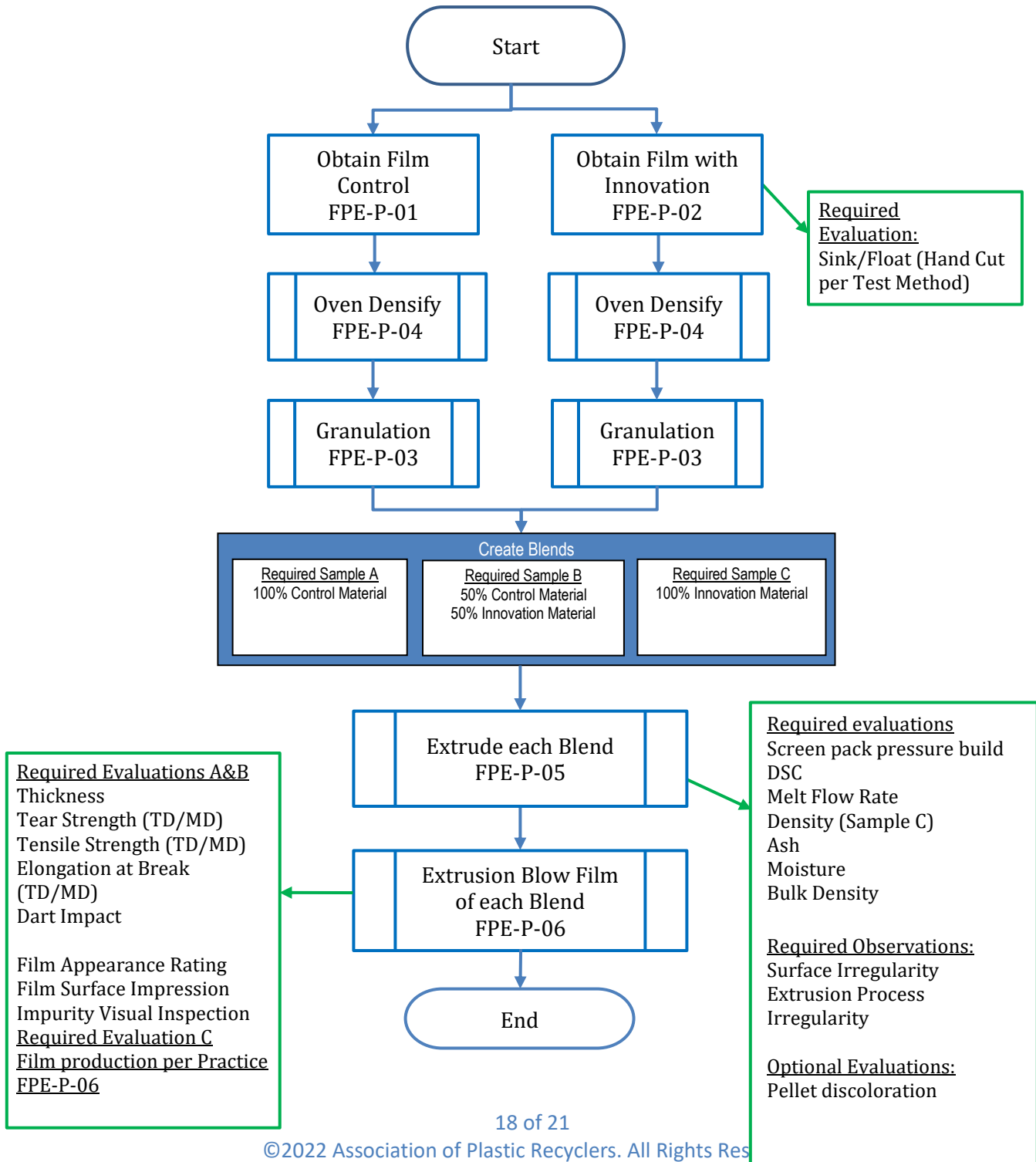
Path 1A: Flow Diagram for Control and Test PE Films that employ new resins, additives, coatings, layers, adhesives or blends (Grind then Densify)



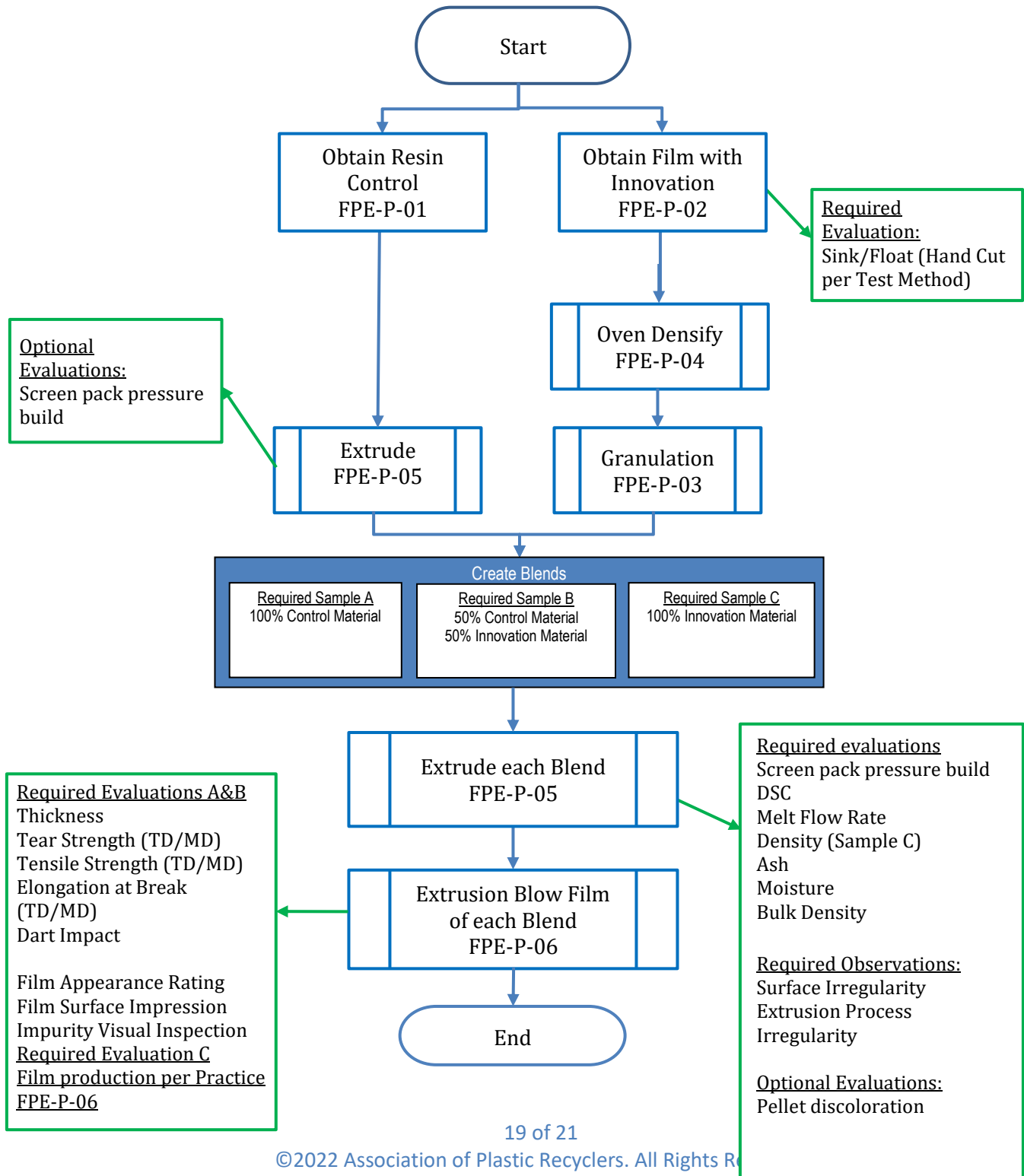
Path 1B: Flow Diagram for Control as Resin and Test as Film (Grind then Densify)



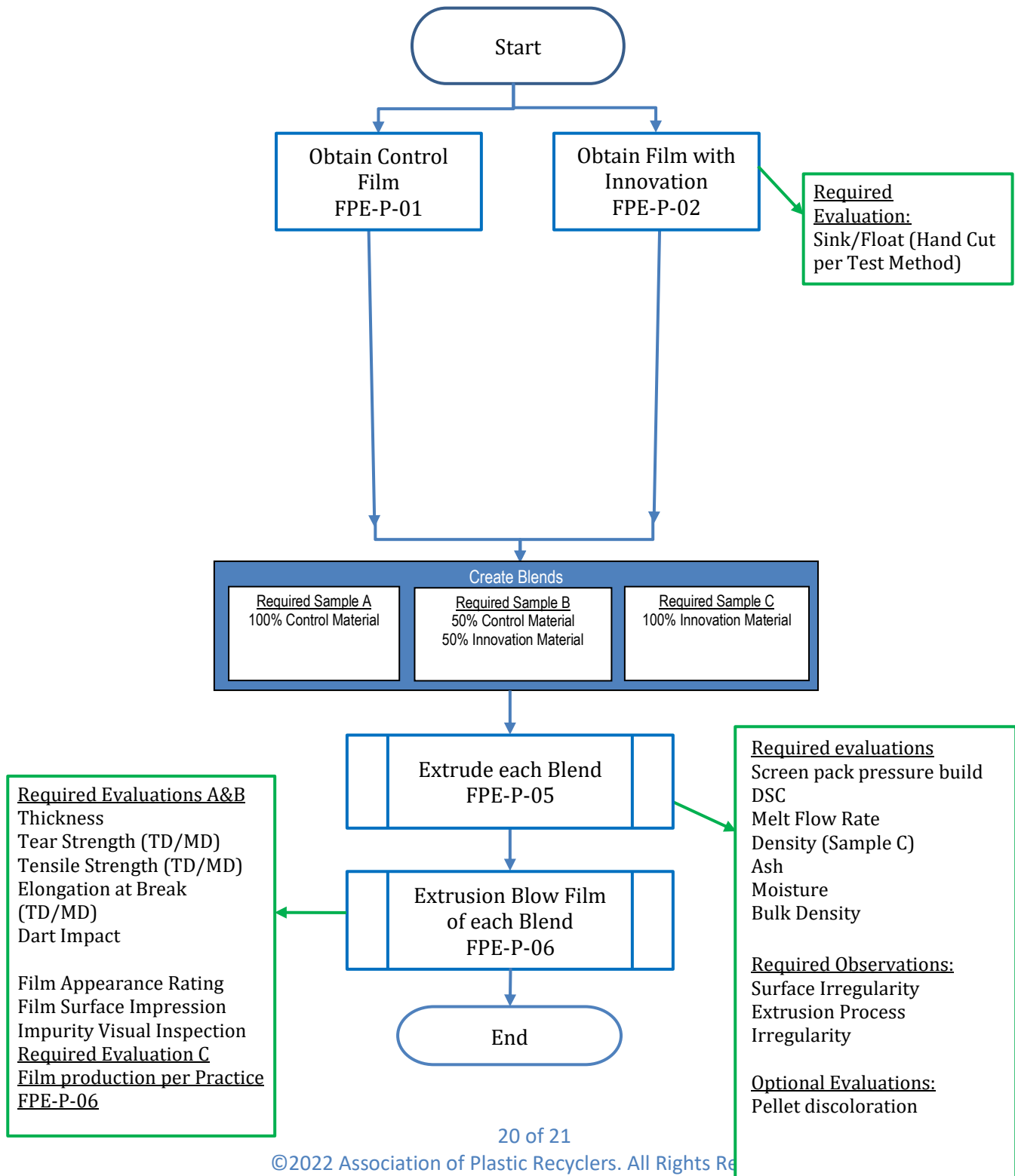
Path 2A: Flow Diagram for Control and Test PE Films that employ new resins, additives, coatings, layers, adhesives or blends (Densify then Grind)



Path 2B: Flow Diagram for Control as Resin and Test as Film (Densify then Grind)



Path 3: Flow Diagram for Control and Test PE Films Direct Feed (No Grind or Densify)



CURRENT VERSION HISTORY

Version	Publication Date	Revision notes
1	August 31, 2020	
2	July 27, 2021	Corrected typos, clarified pre-requisite testing
3	August 17, 2021	Added expanded disclaimer language
4	April 27, 2022	Incorporated changes approved by Film Committee on MFR requirement; density measurement; elongation at break.
5	August 2, 2022	Clarified MFR; Revised density and float/sink requirement; Clarified that C sample results are Record & Report only
6	September 9, 2024	Updated naming convention on Sortation Protocols; Updated hyperlinks to match new website