

1. This product is made directly from 100% pulp to paper? Is it HW or SW pulp or hybrid?

Yes directly from 100% virgin pulp to paper. It is only Soft Wood (NBSK).

2. Are there further additives to the Micro Fibrillation process used to make this translucent paper? Is it easily replicated by others? Is this further mercerized to improve strength?

There are no additives to obtain the micro-fibrillation, and no mercerization. The process is not easy to replicate at all. As a reminder, there are only 6 paper machines in the world that can manufacture natural translucent paper (which is then no necessarily high barrier), and Arjo owns the 2 biggest. We have 55% WW market share in the translucent papers business.

3. Will there be shrinkage with dry lamination?

Not that we know.

4. Can the convertor extrude coat a sealant layer on one side of the paper? Is a primer needed?

At this point we have a successful experience with converters applying water-based coatings on SVT or laminating a sealable film. Only one converter have recently tried to extrude PLA on SYLVICTA but he failed to anchor the resin onto SYLVICTA. We are investigating the cause to help him complete this development.

5. What type of sealants is recommended to be used?

Could be PE, PP, wax (can be biowax), lacquer and any proprietary coating (can be bio-coatings).

6. For the gas barrier property - does it come from nanoparticles embedded in the pulp?

Not really "nanoparticles" but micro-fibrillated cellulose.

7. Is there a shelf life to Sylvicta before processing into packaging and after?

No shelf life at all. However, SVT reels have to be stored in the original packaging and in safe conditions to avoid that the paper dries up (would become brittle) or gets damp.

8. What are the standard composting standards applicable?

We are certified for both Home Compost and Industrial Compost (EN 13432: 2000 standard), by the certification body TUV Institute in Austria.

9. How long does Sylvicta take to biodegrade?

It all depends on the conditions of biodegradability (water, soil, compost?) that you are considering. Typically in a home compost our product would be disintegrated within 6 to 8 weeks, when the threshold is 12 weeks. Same for marine degradability, we are way better than the threshold fixed by the norm.



10. What is the width size per roll? Any standard size?

In terms of reel sizes, we can do anything up to 2.7 meters (that is the deckle of our paper machine) and would consider multiple to fill it, i.e. 900mm, or 1300mm, or 650mm etc.

2.7m can be the max width of our finished reels. The paper machine is actually larger, then leading to 2.7m after trimming at the rewinder.

11. Can we order in flat sheet size?

Yes. Again it can be any sizes, the most classical one being 70x100cm.

12. Delivery lead time?

Typical lead-time will be 4 to 6 weeks between order receipt and dispatch from the mill in the UK. Then the delivery lead-time will depend on the final destination.

13. Are stocks available in the mill?

We do not hold stock at the mill (or very little) as it is mainly a make-to-order business.

14. Is the mill able to make bespoke 30 to 35gsm?

No, our lowest grammage is 42gsm.

15. What kinds of glue can be using to laminate onto the paperboard?

Regular water-based glues commonly used to laminate paper.

16. For flow packs/bags, what kind of glue can be using on the hot seal process to seal the bag?

PE, PP, PLA, lacquers, wax (can be biowax), and proprietary coatings (can be bio-coatings).

17. Customers are afraid that with moisture/water exposure, Sylvicta will “wrinkle” - how can this be reduced?

The original Sylvicta has got a certain level of moisture resistance, but in many applications this needs to be reinforced by a coating. We have several partners in Europe who have developed coatings that they apply to Sylvicta to bring a high moisture barrier.

18. For which layer is Sylvicta a replacement for?

Printing Layer : OPP,PET,NYLON CPP, LLDPE

Barrier Layer : MPET,MCPP,FOIL

Sealing Layer : CPP, LLDPE

The original Sylvicta paper is a replacement for the printing layer (it is paper so can be printed), and a replacement of the barrier layer (for oxygen, grease, mineral oil and aroma).

Once converted, a sealing layer can be added to Sylvicta, either a film or a bio-coating.

19. Does Sylvicta have short or long grain?

Same grain than any paper. Remember that Sylvicta is mainly (if not almost exclusively) sold in reels.

20. How about the sealing Temperature, is the paper able to run on high speed packing machine?

Yes it can run on high speed conventional machines. Typical sealing temperature would be 150-170°C for 0.5 seconds.

21. Does Sylvicta have corona treatment? If yes, is it 1 side or side? If not, does it need corona treatment?

No Corona treatment, not needed.

(Note: A corona treating system is designed to increase the surface energy of plastic films, foils and paper in order to allow improved wettability and adhesion of inks, coatings and adhesives. As a result, the materials treated will demonstrate improved printing and coating quality, and stronger lamination strength)

22. Is Sylvicta 100% dust-free like plastic?

Yes, it is used as clean-room paper for example.

23. Assume all the printing recommendations in the product presentation applies when Sylvicta is coated e.g. with biowax on one side and convertor/ printer prints on the non-coated side?

Yes.

24. Any consideration for hot seal/ temperatures when Sylvicta is coated with biowax?

Our experience of the bio wax is that it's not sealable. It would have to be printed prior to waxing. Also remember it's a wax so it's set by cooling so it will melt when heated.

25. For single layer applications, is this material a replacement for HDPE or LLDPE?

HDPE seems to be mostly used for rigid containers, thermoformed. Remember that Sylvicta is a paper, so it is not as rigid as a plastic bottle. We however have some customers making trials to thermoformed high grammages of Sylvicta (we go up to 180gr).

LLDPE seems to be mostly used for shrink wrap. Again as it is paper there is no stretching capabilities.

More generally: when the application requires a high strength, customers usually laminate Sylvicta to a kraft paper or a board. Sylvicta will bring all the barrier properties, the kraft or board will bring the strength. In case of lamination the 42gr or 62gr of Sylvicta is often used, with the 62gr bringing the best oxygen barrier.

26. About thickness, is this standard or can customer customize? If not, how about heavy duty product like Rice Packaging?

It can be customized, providing we have a MOQ of 4 to 5T, but I think that our range is already wide enough. For heavy duties see my comment on previous question above (lamination to a kraft/board is recommended).

27. Sylvicta has a total 11 weights. Why and how does the mill define the substance? Is it based on the plastic micron in the market?

We can make bespoke grammages/thicknesses. We have defined the standards to offer a wide range, every 10 gr/m².

28. Specifically for self-adhesive label, if with Biowax or other coating, is it ok to apply glue for self-adhesive?

For labels, no coating is required. In case the customer really wants to put a coating, then the self-adhesive glue would be applied on the non-coated side of the paper.

29. During the handling process, if the product is under direct sunlight, will it increase the process of degradation?

No! The paper will not degrade on its own under the sun. It will degrade only under specific environment, like the one you have in the composting process.