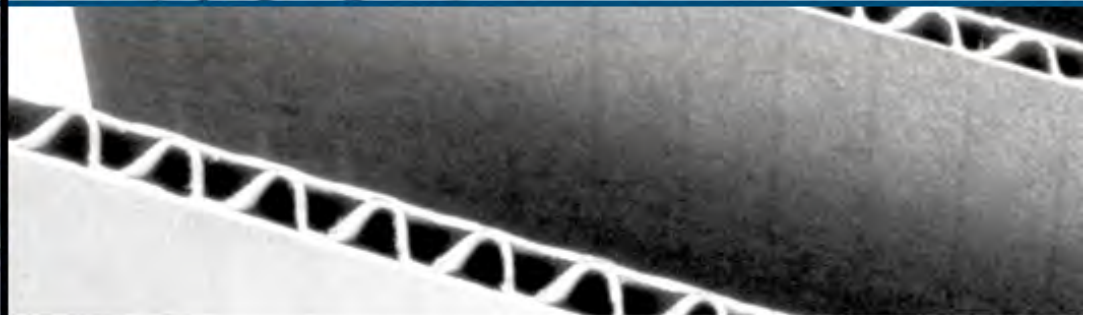


ACOR



Astron Plastics Group



Astron Plastics

- Privately held company at the forefront of recycling plastics in Australia for 20 years.
- operations in NZ and Australia
- 40,000+ tonnes plastic directed out of the waste stream
- Australia, 77% recycled.
 - Recycling plants in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne
 - Sheet production manufacturing plant in Melbourne
- NZ, 55% recycled.
 - Recycling plants in Auckland and Christchurch
 - Sheet production manufacturing plant in Auckland.



Vision

we breathe new life into plastics through;



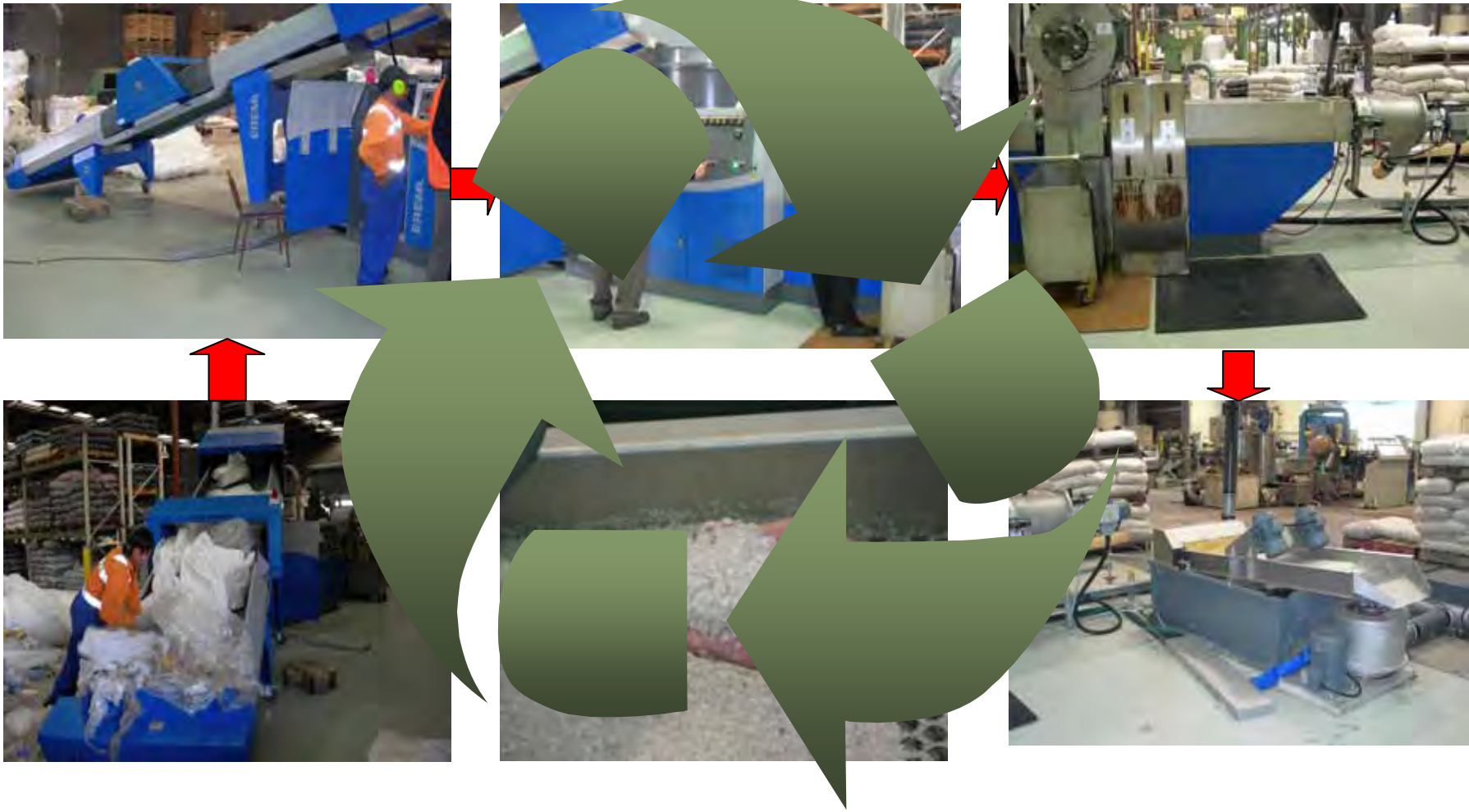
- collecting plastic waste;
- reprocessing plastic waste for re-use;
- manufacturing a range of re-constituted plastic resins and masterbatches; and
- producing high-performance recycled plastic products.



Plastic waste



Recycling process



Produce resins & granulate



Manufacture sheet products

Slipsheets



Cable Covers



100%
recycled

Post Consumer LDPE

✓ Definitely post consumer plastic



Issues with post-consumer LDPE

Kerbside collection means especially co-mingling means LDPE is contaminated with

- other plastic grades
- labels
- foodstuffs
- & often mixed with other material

plus LDPE's low energy means transport costs are high / tonne



Astron Plastics can recycle LDPE



LLDPE & LDPE specifications

ACOR
AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF RECYCLERS INC
the voice of the recycling industry

LLDPE Recycled Film Specification

Published by the Australian Council of Recyclers through funding from the Australian Government, Department of Environment and Heritage.

September 2006

LLDPE Quality Standard for Recycling

Purpose
The purpose of this specification is to establish uniform quality standards for LLDPE recovered from such sources as manufactured products.

Scope
It is essential to specify the quality of clear film to ensure inks from the production messages on the coloured films do not bleed or degrade the clear film quality.

Objective
The quality specifications are designed to set the levels of contamination that inhibit the recycling process.

Definitions
The types of contamination are listed below in categories, with the allowable percentages per contaminant, per item:
"Prohibited Materials" means materials which are difficult to remove through the recycling process including (but not limited to):

(a) Hydraulic oil or any oil based products	(nil.%)
(b) Strapping - PVC, PET or PP	(nil.%)
(c) Non-soluble pressure sensitive labels	(<2.0%)
(h) PET or PVC of any type	(nil.%)
(i) Heavy Inked Films	(<2.0%)

"Out throw" means materials which can be tolerated or removed during the recycling process, including (but not limited to):

(a) Contaminated mixed with clear films	(<1.5%)
(b) Packaging tape	(<1.0%)
(c) Other	(<3%)

Contamination
The types of contamination are listed below in categories, with the allowable percentages per contaminant, per item:
"Prohibited Materials" means materials which are difficult to remove through the recycling process including (but not limited to):

(a) Food particles	(nil.%)
(b) Metal clips, Metal shavings	(nil%)
(c) Hypodermic needles	(nil.%)
(d) Dirt (grit, sand, etc.)	(nil.%)

Disclaimer
Please note, the Australian Council of Recyclers is not responsible for any information or omissions in this specification, the publisher named in this specification does not accept responsibility for anything contained, or omitted from this document. The views expressed in this document are those of the Australian Council of Recyclers, and the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility for any information or omissions in this document.

2

Specifications for Recycling

LLDPE & LDPE Film Quality Specifications For Recycling

Purpose

The purpose of these specifications is to establish uniformity in the quality of LLDPE & LDPE film recovered from suppliers and ensure that it can be manufactured back into new products.

Separation of films

The film must be separated from the coloured film from the promotion material. The film must not bleed or stain.

The film must be free from any contamination that inhibits the recycling process.

The film must be free from any contamination that inhibits the recycling process.

Prohibited materials are listed below. It is difficult to remove these materials from the film. Including but not limited to:

- (a) Food particles (nil.%)
- (b) Metal clips, Metal straws (nil.%)
- (c) Hypodermic syringes (nil.%)
- (d) Dirt (grit, mud and stones) (<.02%)

- (e) ... (nil.%)
- (f) ... (nil.%)
- (g) Non ... labels (<.0%)
- (h) PET ... (nil.%)
- (i) ... (<.0%)

Out throw materials which cannot be tolerated or removed during the recycling process, including (but not limited to):

- (a) Coloured films mixed with the film
- (b) Dust on the film
- (c) Paper labels and paper
- (d) Moisture

Substandard Quality

The above specifications apply to all film. It is prepared to work with their suppliers to rectify any excessive contamination levels, however if we cannot meet the specifications, the film will be rejected.



Industry solutions & actions

- work together
- develop kerbside collection systems that ensure LDPE is free from contaminants:
 - paper & cardboard manufacturer & consumer education
 - foodstuffs & consumer education
 - other plastic grades – sorting chains
 - laminated & multi-layered plastic education
- freight costs minimised through baling LDPE @ transfer stations



ACOR & Astron Plastics

working together creating
viable solutions for LDPE
recycling and reducing
land fill

