



# UNIFOIL CORPORATION

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET **Uni**block OPAQUE

GRADE C2S	8.5	11.0	12.0
CALIPER $\pm$ 1 pt	8.5 MILS	11.0 MILS	12.0 MILS
BASIS WHT	50.3 # / MSF	66.0 # / MSF	67.3 #
85° GLOSS	68	68	68
BRIGHTNESS	88	88	88
OPTICAL DENS.	> 3.5	> 3.5	> 3.5

### **Biodegradability and Compostability of Unifoil; Uni**block

*\*\*Please reference bulletin # 606*

A Biodegradable material is one, which under the right conditions can be broken down by the microbes in the environment and be used as their food source. Biodegradation is a process that takes place in many environments including soils, compost sites, water treatment facilities, marine environments and landfills. Materials are considered Biodegradable if they breakdown into at least 90% water, carbon dioxide and biomass within 6 months.

A material can be deemed compostable when it meets ASTM Standard D6868, compostable packaging. The requirements for this standard are:

1. Disintegrate rapidly during the composting process so no large fragments will wind up on the compost screens when the process is finished.
2. Biodegrade under the composting conditions
3. Not reduce the value or utility of the finished compost

Under the aforementioned parameters, Unifoil's UniBlock can be readily considered both Biodegradable and Compostable.

### **Uni**block Repulping Study – Revised 8-15-06

Repulping tests were conducted at an independent board mill's wet end lab using standard pulping equipment. Pulping was accomplished at 190° F for 20 minutes.

The test samples were taken from Unifoil's order # 28504, 2 – 70 pound coated two sides litho papers laminated together with a black tinted adhesive.

The results indicated the black particles retain their integrity in large platelets facilitating the ability to screen them out. As a result the finished hand sheets will not become overall tinted or gray. If the black colorant used to tint the adhesive were to dissolve the color would permeate the pulp.

It is important to note that any use of this material as a stock furnish must be conducted with extreme caution and preliminary laboratory evaluation.