- KW & PCR
- PCR 101: definitions & basics
- Affects of HDPE v. PP
- Quality
- Supply
- Case Studies
WHAT DOES KW PLASTICS KNOW ABOUT PCR?

- Est. in 1993-Troy, Alabama
- Consistently ranked #1 recycler & compounnder of HDPE & PP resins by Plastics News
- 500,000,000 lbs total recycling capacity
- 100,000,000 lbs total silo storage capacity
PCR 101

> Defining Post-consumer Resin, see definitions
> Recycled vs. Reprocessed
> Where does the material come from?
> Where can the resin go?
> Can a product with PCR be recycled again?
> How does PCR help me to achieve my company/product sustainability goals?
Defining post-consumer content/waste

>Materials generated by the final consumer (residential or non-residential) after it has served its intended use and has been collected for reuse or recycling, not include those materials and by-products generated from and commonly used within an original manufacturing process.

Assoc. of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers, plasticrecycling.org

>Any product which has served its intended use by a business or consumer, which has been disposed and subsequently separated from solid waste for use as a constituent in a new product. Post-manufacture content is further defined as waste that is created by a manufacturing process, and that is subsequently only used as a constituent in another manufacturing process. NOTE: see Section 42002(f) of the Public Resources Code and in Section 12200(c) of the Public Contract Code for definitions of “secondary material”

State of California/ CIWMB calrecycle.ca.gov
HDPE VS. PP PAILS FROM A RECYCLER’S VIEWPOINT

Current Recycling Issues:
> Material conversions will create havoc in the waste stream - contamination issues, sorting issues and lower value for bucket bales. Example: crates & pallets

> More challenges in collecting and sourcing material will mean more challenges in establishing a consistent market demand

Technical Issues:
> Molders report PE is more flexible, less likely to crack & split under force, easier to assemble lid to container
INJECTION GRADE PCR QUALITY

> Buckets make buckets
> Specs and instructions on preparing pails for recycling developed & distributed
> Proven performance up to 100% PCR
> Test molds
SUPPLY
KW Plastics’ Supply Status

> KWR currently buys approx 60k lbs monthly (pail-only bales).
> Sources includes food service, beverage concentrate, pool chemical, paint & coatings industries.
> Largest Challenge: lack of market demand & MRF participation/ quality sort system.
> KWR currently ships 2-7 loads per month of KWR 105-injection grade HDPE (inconsistent demand).

*KWR has not turned down one pail that met specs in past two years*
SUPPLY
Opportunity for Increased Supply for Industry

> Landfill Bans (NC)-concentration on restaurants & bars. Need established markets to include pails in recyclables banned.
> Closed-loop systems (grocery, contractors)
> Boost in retailers internal recycling collections
> APR’s Rigid Plastics Recycling Program
  -Rigids Committee (2008)
  -Rigids Recycled Resins Sub-Committee (2010)
  -goal: develop a market for rigid non-bottles
  -current activity: rigids audit-how are they currently collected, processed and marketed? What are the current and future volumes?
> 2009 Survey of each state’s largest municipality, 49 cities reported.

> 30 of the 49 cities reported curbside collection of #1-7 plastics. Of the 30 cities, 8 were “bottles only” collection.

> Several cities reported oversized rigid plastics (i.e. buckets) were wanted: L.A., D.C., Portland ME, Baltimore, Portland OR and Burlington VT reported collection systems.

> 2010 survey reported 84% of the 112 MRFs surveyed collected #1-7 plastics. Survey also indicated nationwide trend to single stream collection. (some bottles only).

> APR identified US Supermarkets as “untapped opportunity” and currently funding research of data with plans for tool-kit / Food Marketing Institute.

Source: Elizabeth Bedard, Director of APR Rigid Plastics Recycling Program
KW CASE STUDIES IN CLOSED LOOP PROGRAMS

Success in sourcing, recycling & establishing markets for non-traditional materials in non-traditional collection methods
KW Plastics Recycling Division has the capabilities to process HDPE and PP used paint containers. The following are specifications on how containers should be prepared for recycling.

Our goal is to maximize the value by identifying the most efficient, sustainable process particular to your existing infrastructure. Please contact Stephanie Bohnet, KW Plastics Recycling Division, 334-396-2363 x 116, stephanie@kwplastics.com to discuss a customized closed loop system for your paint containers.

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING CONTAINERS FOR RECYCLING:

1) All recyclable containers must be associated with water-based products only.
2) Containers must be drained, scraped and dried. Undried paint is not allowed into the shredder. All non-plastic components, including labels, handles, rings, etc. must be removed.
3) Containers must be size reduced. Baled containers are acceptable. Shredded is preferred. All shredded material should be packaged in standard sized Gaylord boxes. Used boxes are acceptable if the condition is suitable.
4) Injection Stretch Blow Mold-HDPE must be shredded separately. Co-mingled material within the same box is not acceptable. Each box must be completely full and properly labeled prior to delivery. It is recommended that a list be provided for full truckloads of material: 48 boxes or 1 trailer load.

Please contact Christopher Campbell, KW Plastics Recycling Division, 334-396-2363 x 371, christopher@kwplastics.com

Guidelines by KW Plastics Recycling Division. Pricing will be based on the incoming materials. Downgrades and/or price deductions may be applied. Settlement paperwork will be electronically sent to you. Payment is due within 30 days of receipt of your load. Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact us.
KW Plastics Recycling Division

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