**IMPORTANCE** 

## OF FOOD PACKAGING

Plastic offers a vast number of benefits, in particular hygiene and health advantages, but the use of plastic in food packaging makes a profound impact on reducing food waste by extending shelf lives:

Watermelon +10 Days

Steak +10 Days

Broccoli +5 Days

Grapes +7 Days

† Pepper +10 Days

Cucumbers +14 Days

Oranges +10 Days

Carrots +14 Days

# Eco & Economical Impacts

Small amounts of packaging make big economical impacts. By extending the longevity of an item with packaging, in turn, it will reduce the food waste levels and the methane levels that such waste produces in landfills. Of course, a reduction in food waste will also help keep resources used to produce the food at a more economical level. Transport costs and emissions will also be lowered due to the greater convenience in distribution that packaging provides us with. Along with many other environmental benefits, packaging has been proven to be a very beneficial addition when it comes to food.

#### **Informative**



provided.





Unlike the non-packaged alternatives, food that has packaging allows for important information to be shown and shared. This includes allergy information, ingredients, cooking directions, calorie and nutritional information – which needs to be legally

# Food packaging is not only an advantageous addition but also a necessary requirement for some items. Despite what some may assume, plastic packaging does have a very significant purpose, and it plays a very important role in many different ways.

### Reduces Food Waste Levels & Preserves



A very small amount of plastic can make a huge difference in terms of a food's life span. Food's life span can be increased by 28 days, helping keep food fresher for longer.



COVID-19 highlighted the importance of hygiene in society. Loose food that is unpackaged has a far higher risk of contamination or risk of the spread of unhygienic particles.