Ball & Doggett

YUPO

as an ecological choice

YUPO contributes to environmental conservation and reduction of environmental impact in various ways. Developed with the aim of reducing the need to print on paper made of wood (pulp) with a new generation of paper.

Response to environment and safety

YUPO and ALPHAYUPO do not use toxic substances or environmentally-harmful substances, such as heavy metals, asbestos, CFCs, halons, PCBs, PCTs, PBBs, phenols, formaldehyde, bromine flame retardants or plasticizers (phthalates), in the manufacturing process.

In addition, the following substances, which are prohibited for manufacturing and import by Japanese law, are not used.

- Chemical Substances Control Law (Class 1 Specified Chemicals).
- Occupational Health and Safety Law (Substances Prohibited for Manufacturing)
- Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law (Specified Toxins).

The above toxic substances and environmentally damaging substances are not used for YUPO manufacturing grade products, except for a portion of products.

YUPO is manufactured in factories that are ISO14001 certification.

ISO14001 is an international standard for "Environmental Management Systems" that continuously improve the environmental impact caused by corporate activities.

The Kashima factory and research and development laboratory acquired certification in March 2000.
Based on their environmental policy, they work to:

- Save energy
- Recycle
- Reduce waste
- Prevent pollution and accidents
- Contribute to the local community and the global environment.

Labels & Packaging
1300 024 749

Ball & Doggett

Disposal of YUPO

General Information

How should I dispose of YUPO as garbage?

When disposing of YUPO as general household waste, please use your local government's plastic classification.When disposing of YUPO as garbage at a business site, please dispose of it as industrial waste.

Why can YUPO be incinerated as waste?

Plastics are said to have a high calorific value, which accelerates the damage of incinerators. YUPO has a blend of inorganic minerals as a filler, and has a calorific value of about 7,200 kcal/kg due to the micro-voids, about two thirds that of ordinary plastics.

Moreover, the primary raw material of YUPO is a polyolefin made of carbon and hydrogen. When properly incinerated in a public incinerator, no harmful substances such as chlorine-based gas, unpleasant odor, or soot are generated.

What happens in Japan - Kashima factory

If you have a large quantity of YUPO to dispose of ...

YUPO can be reused as resources. Once collected a certain quantity of YUPO can be used as recycled solid fuel (RDF and RPF) for reuse as heat energy, but recycling as plastic is also possible.

YUPO paper is a category 5 plastic. The mill encourages brands to consult their local recycling center for proper procedures and regulations.

How to reuse collected YUPO

Non-contaminated YUPO, such as scraps cut at Kashima factory, is melted down and used again as a raw material for YUPO. Wastes such as printed waste paper can be used as a raw material for recycled products such as flowerpots and piles.

How much thermal energy is generated during incineration?

YUPO can be processed in an incinerator and effectively used as heat energy. Its main uses are as an energy saving measure for heat sources in factory boilers, power generation, district heating and cooling, and heated water pools that use the generated heat.

Labels & Packaging
1300 024 749