PAPER SACKS –
YOUR BETTER CHOICE FOR THE CLIMATE

The results presented are based on a study conducted by the Swedish research institute RISE on behalf of:
www.eurosac.org / www.cepi-eurokraft.org

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CEPI EUROKRAFT
European Producers of Sack Kraft Paper and Kraft Paper

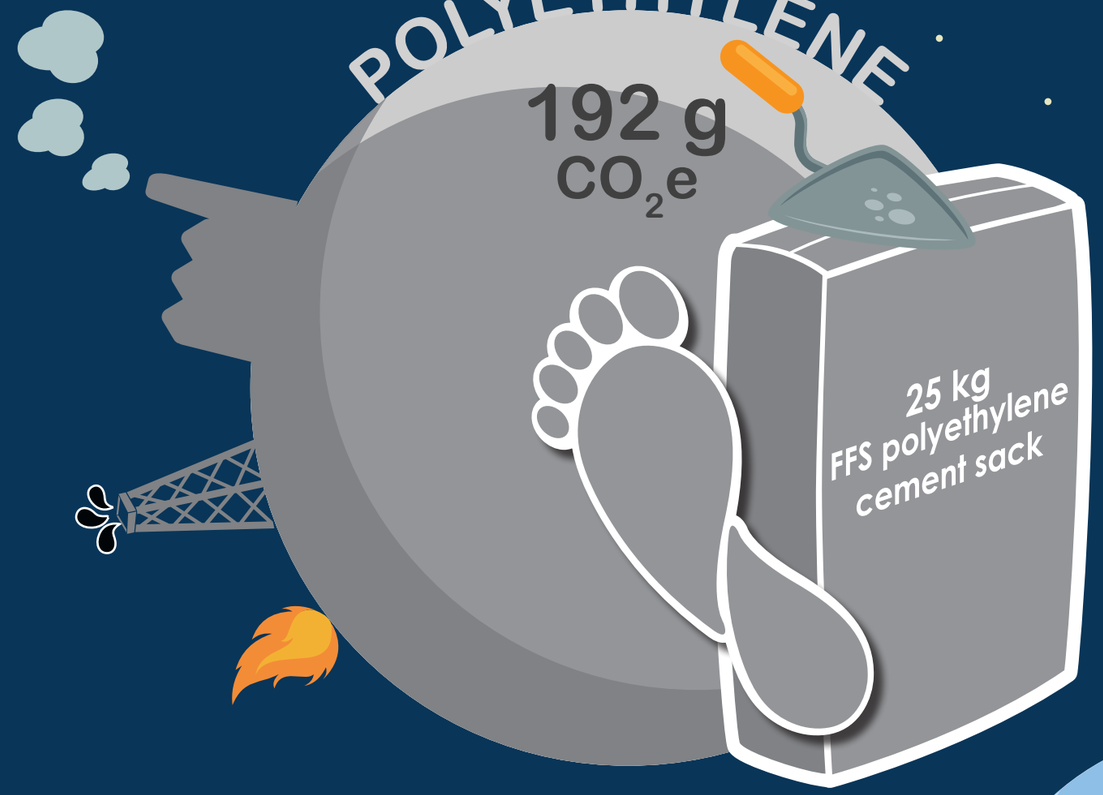
How does CO_2e affect the climate?

Increasing greenhouse gases (GHG) in the atmosphere lead to global warming. Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) is a measure for describing how much global warming a GHG may cause, using the equivalent of CO_2 as a benchmark.

The carbon footprint of paper sacks is

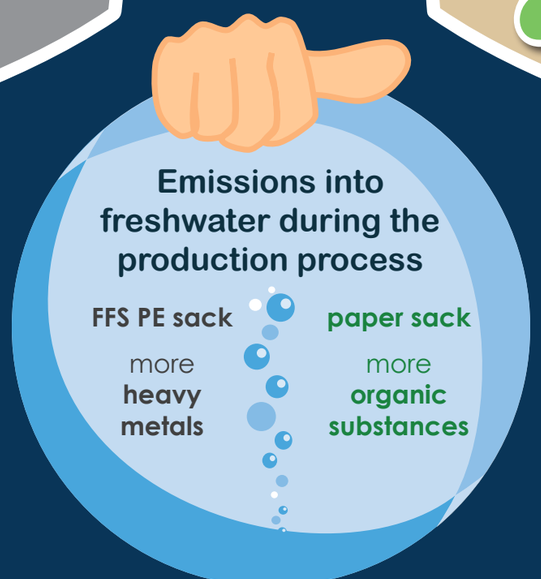
2.5 times smaller

than that of FFS PE sacks.



versus

- **More energy efficient:** Almost **5 paper sacks** can be produced with the fossil energy consumed to produce **1 plastic sack.**
- **Climate-friendlier production:** **18 times less fossil resources** are used as raw material within the paper sack.
- **Clear climate benefit:** The production uses a high degree of **renewable energy sources.**
- **End-of-life emissions:** the **paper sack's carbon footprint is smaller.**



Summary

- **Concerning climate change** – the most critical challenge for our planet – **the paper sack is clearly the favourable option.**
- Paper sacks and FFS PE (polyethylene) sacks have different emission profiles because they use different raw materials, processes, energy requirements and energy mixes. That's why the results cannot be directly compared in all aspects.

Performance powered by nature

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