







Washable Paper BAG CATALOGO 2023 SS

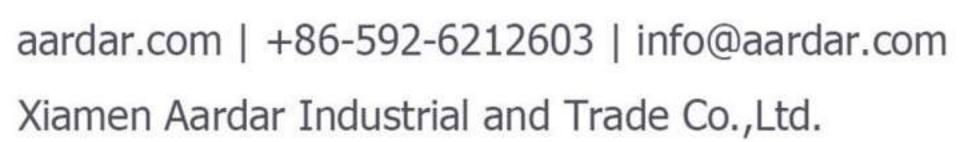


















APB2309 Size: 35x12x31CM

APB2307 Size: 22x10x25CM



APB2311 Size: 35x14x42CM

APB2313 Size: 28.7x14x30CM







APB2319 Size: 38x13x56CM



ASB2307 Size: 31x9x24CM













APB2330 Size: 26x14x41CM





APB2333 Size: 37x10x59CM













APB2331 Size: 30.5x11x47CM









APB2332 Size: 28x9.5x43CM



ASB2309

Size: 19x4x12CM







ABP2309 Size: 21x9x30CM



ACM2302 Size: φ23x17CM



APB2323 Size: φ11x1.5CM



APB2322 Size: 7x11CM



AWB2302 Size: 34x8.5x15CM







ATB2306 Size: φ20x40CM



ALB2303 Size: 30.5x21.2CM



AHB2306 Size: 32x13x36CM



ACM2303 Size: 26x6x20CM











APB2328 Size: 23x15x25CM



APB2338 Size: 20x14x27CM



APB2326 Size: 21x12x27CM





Size: 22x12x13.5CM

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APB2327

Size: 26x26x13CM







Size: 25x8x30CM





APB2320 Size: 15.5x8.5x27.5CM



AHB2309 Size: 25x8x30CM













APB2302 Size: 30x20.5x17CM



APB2329 Size: 31x21x17CM

Size: φ8.5x17CM Size: φ13x18CM

Size: 15x15x20CM













APB2337 Size: 11.7x9CM





Xiamen Aardar Industrial and Trade Co.,Ltd.

The benefits of using Paper bags

Paper bags have amazing advantages in terms of environmental friendliness. They work to create a more sustainable world because ...

they are natural and biodegradable

they are reusable and recyclable

their raw material is sourced from sustainably managed forests

they store carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Paper bags are natural and biodegradable

The raw material used in papermaking - cellulose fibre extracted from wood - is a renewable and ever-growing natural resource. Due to their natural characteristics, paper bags degrade when they mistakenly end up in nature. When using natural water-based colours and starch-based adhesives, paper bags do not harm the environment.

Paper bags are reusable and recyclable

Thanks to the long, strong virgin cellulose fibres used in paper bags, they have a high mechanical strength. Paper bags can be reused several times thanks to their good quality and design. The same paper bag withstands four uses with heavy loads of around eight kilos or more, as well as challenging shopping items with moisture content and sharp edges and bumpy everyday transport situations. After four trips, it is even good for another use. The long fibres of the paper bags also make them a good source for recycling. With 73.9 % recycling rate in 20201, Europe is the world leader in recycling paper. 56 million tonnes of paper were recycled, that's 1.8 tonnes every second! Paper bags and paper sacks are a part of this loop. A recent study² suggests that paper-based packaging can even be recycled more than 25 times before it is turned into bioenergy or being composted at the end of its life cycle. Recycling paper means reducing polluting emissions produced by landfill sites.

Paper bags are sourced from sustainably managed forests

The cellulose fibres that are used as raw material to produce paper bags in Europe are mostly sourced from sustainably managed European forests. They are extracted from tree thinning and from process waste from the sawn timber industry. Every year, more wood grows than is harvested in European forests. Between 1990 and 2020, the area of forests in Europe has increased by 9%, amounting to 227 million hectares. That means, more than a third of Europe is covered by forests. Sustainable forest management maintains biodiversity and ecosystems and provides a habitat for wildlife, recreational areas and jobs. Forests have an enormous potential to mitigate climate change when they grow.

Paper bags store CO,

Trees absorb CO₂ from the atmosphere and emit oxygen when they grow. The average annual sequestration of carbon in the European region reached 155 million tonnes between 2010 and 2020. The sequestration corresponds to around 10% of gross greenhouse gas emissions in the EU-28.4 Furthermore, as a wood product, paper continues to store carbon throughout its lifetime. This carbon sequestration time is extended when we recycle the paper. Thus, paper bags are effective against climate change.

1.

European Paper Recycling Council, Monitoring Report 2020, 2021

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Technische Universitat Graz, Austria, Recyclability of cartonboard and carton, 2021

3.

Forest Europe, State of Europe's Forests 2020, 2020

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Forest Europe, State of Europe's Forests 2020, 2020