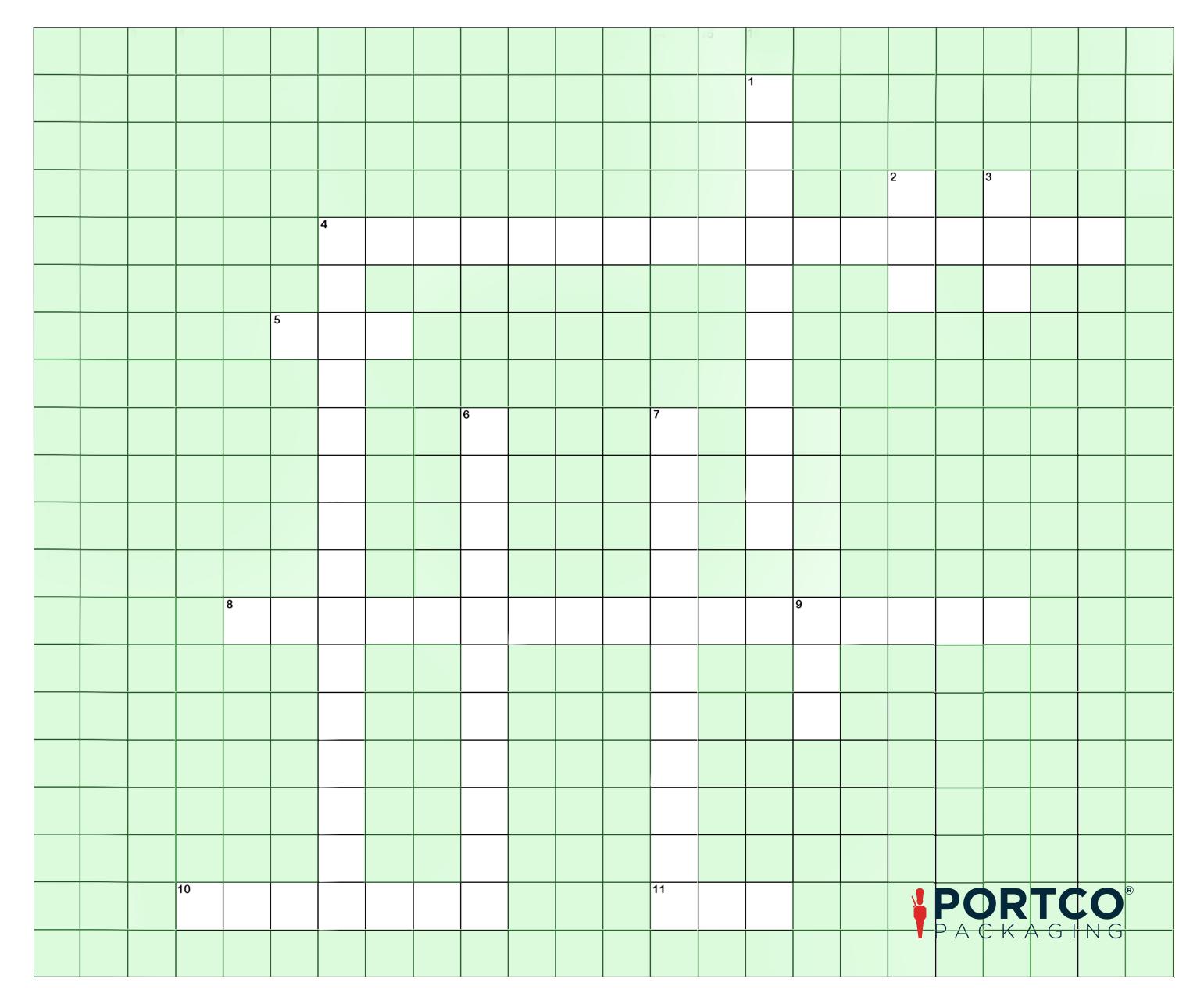
Portco and EarthGuard Sustainability Crossword Puzzle Challenge

Embark on an enlightening journey through the world of sustainable packaging with our engaging crossword puzzle! As brands increasingly commit to environmental stewardship, they navigate a path filled with choices that favor the planet. From embracing Earth-friendly materials to adhering to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) laws, companies are aligning with the principles of the circular economy. This puzzle not only challenges your knowledge but also celebrates the innovative steps being taken towards sustainable packaging solutions. Dive into a world where every choice is a step towards a greener future. And don't worry, we've provided all the answers below to guide you along this educational adventure!

Words in the Puzzle

Flexible Packaging - Recycle - EPR - PCR - Mass Balance - Sustainable ARC - Chemical Recycling - PIR - Freeriders - PRO - Circular Economy



Across

4: Also known as feedstock recycling, this type of recycling aims to convert plastic waste into chemicals and new plastics.

5: Organized on a voluntary or a mandatory basis, this type of organization is tasked with enforcing EPR laws.

8: Any package or part of a package whose shape can readily be changed when filled or during use. Non-rigid.

10: To convert (waste) into reusable material. A very popular term!

11: A policy approach that assigns producers responsibility for the end-of-life of products.

Down

1: This term applies when given industries benefit from recycling efforts without having invested in the recycling infrastructure or process.

2: This type of packaging material comes from products that have reached their life cycle and would have otherwise ended up in landfills. These include items you typically toss in garbage bins, such as plastic bottles, food containers, aluminum cans, and shipping boxes.

3: Raw materials made from waste or used plastic packaging materials. These are materials that have never made it to the consumer and are created as byproducts from the manufacturing process.

4: A model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible. In this way, the life cycle of products is extended. 6: A set of rules for determining the use of recycled content in a final product such as plastic packaging when both recycled and virgin feedstock have been used in the process.

7: A packaging option that many manufacturers are using to help towards sustainability goals and limit negative impact on the environment of plastic packaging.

9: A certificate-based trading scheme tracked through a registration body to provide an investment mechanism for new processing capacity.