

Paper refuse sacks – modern packaging

Paper refuse sacks are a modern and flexible packaging for waste. Paper refuse sacks have been used in waste treatment since the early 1960's.

The material in today's bags has changed a lot compared to yesterday's bags. Today paper refuse sacks are adapted to several different areas. For example, there are bags for collecting organic waste, combustible waste, medical waste, intermediate bags for containers and bags for waste paper. There are bags designed for dry waste and wet waste, dry climate and humid climate. Even paper refuse sacks made of recycled fibers are available. All these types of bags have special characteristics in order to be adapted to the purpose.

Paper producers and paper bag manufacturers continue to invest heavily in research and development, which will provide tomorrow's important new features.

Paper refuse sacks allow moisture in the waste to be absorbed and evaporate. For organic waste, for example, one can thus obtain a weight reduction of up to 30 percent. Since most of the unpleasant smell is tied to the moisture, this is also lost in the paper bag-based system.

Garbage bags of paper, of course, also present a natural environmental cycle and are fully degraded in the biological process. This means paper refuse sacks are ideal for collecting organic waste, whether it is to be digested for biogas or used as compost.

In a modern waste collection systems paper sacks help to create good working conditions for sanitation workers. The modern sack paper is strong and durable, contains no hazardous chemicals and works great as a carrier for most types of waste.

Paper refuse sacks are a sustainable environmental and hygienic one-use packaging and are the ideal solution to many waste problems.

Paper refuse sacks are currently experiencing a renaissance in the market, mainly in connection with the collection of organic materials but also as protective packaging in containers, where paper refuse sacks features are unbeatable.