







×



## School of Packaging

#### B.S. degree



#### **Master of Science**



#### **Doctor of Philosophy**



#### Teaching/education: B.S.

### Science and Math requirements for all students (15 credits)

- General and Organic Chemistry
- Physics I and II (meets MSU ISP requirements)
- Calculus I and II
- Statistics
- Biology, Microbiology, or Food Safety
- Core Curriculum requirements all students (32 credits)
  - Technical principles for packaging
  - Materials (glass, plastic, paper and metals in packaging)
  - Computer applications
  - Packaging processes & systems
  - Distribution dynamics
  - Design and prototyping
  - Life Cycle Analysis & Environmental impacts
  - Economic Factors of Packaging

#### PACKAGING ELECTIVES (at least 9 credits)

- Printing & Graphics
- RFID and Robotics

- Environmental issues
- Virtual Package Design
- Medical packaging
- Food packaging
- Automotive and Industrial Packaging
- Packaging laws and regulations

#### Business cognate (At least 12 credits )

- Advertising
- Business Law
- Financial management
- Marketing
- Management skills
- Supply chain management
- Science and Math Requirements

# **Research Interests**

#### > Interactions with the consumer

- Label performance and compliance
- Pharmaceutical and medical devices
- Communication
- Regulatory compliance and concerns
- Marketing with packaging system
- Virtual design of packaging systems

#### > Interactions with the product

- Permeability of gases and vapor
- Active packaging
- Migration and scalping

#### New packaging materials

- Sustainable packaging materials
- > New indicators for packaging sustainability
- Packaging system performance

#### Packaging processes

- Packaging logistics and supply chains
- Impact of packaging processes on the finished product's business plan
- Quality design as applied to packaging
- Logistics and Supply Chain (green)

•

#### > Interactions with the environment:

- Sustainability concepts and methodology
- LCA, bio-degradability, recyclability, etc..
- Distribution performance
- Reusable packaging system analysis

# School of Packaging Career Fair January 28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> 2015



### PACKAGE COST GREATER THAN INGREDIENT COST

• BEER	510%
• Prepared Foods	214%
• CHEWING GUM	193%
• Soft Drinks	189%
• BREAKFAST CEREALS	164%
• Soups, Baby, Others	147%
• FROZEN DINNERS	141%
• Pet Foods	122%
• DISTILLED SPIRITS	101%
• CANNED FRUITS & VEGETABLES	101%

# **Career Earnings**



Package Cost Greater Than Ingredie	NT COST
• Beer	510%
• Prepared Foods	214%
• Chewing Gum	193%
• Soft Drinks	189%
• Breakfast Cereals	164%
• Soups, Baby, Others	147%
• FROZEN DINNERS	<u>1</u> 41%
• Pet Foods	122%
• DISTILLED SPIRITS	101%
• CANNED FRUITS & VEGETABLES	101%

Food & Beverage	\$59,443
Pharma/Medical	\$52,575
Consumer Prod.	\$57,103
Cosmetics	\$52,210
Home/Furniture	\$52,000
Automotive	\$46,000
Electronics	\$57,250
Suppliers	\$46,954
Other	\$51,001





DIANA TWEDE SUSAN E. M. SELKE DONATIEN-PASCAL KAMDEM DAVID SHIRES



# SUCCESS

It's not always what you see

#### MECHICAN STATE UNIVERSITY

### Le bois m'emballe et toi?



Donatien Pascal Kamdem School of Packaging Michigan State University East Lansing Michigan USA <u>WWW.msu.edu</u> kamdem@msu.edu

2016 Packaging Innovation &Intelligent Manufacture Week Ningbo China Nov 1<sup>st</sup> to Nov 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016



# Emballage





### **Emballages Bois**

#### Emballages legers

• Cageots-barquettes... (primaires)

### Emballages lourds Transport/Distribution/logistique







42-19750420









## Emballage

- Primaire
  - Contact direct avec le produit
- Secondaire
  - Protection-unite d'achat
- Tertiaire
  - Unite logistique (transport-distribution-stockage)





orld





# Emballage bois





# Especes de bois















# Warehouse-Storage













#### <u>Wood</u>:

most common Approximately 30-42 lbs. \$15 - \$25 Heat treated for export

Engineered wood products: plywood for solid deck particle board Fiberboard

#### **Thermoform Plastic**

<u>Metal</u>: aluminum military for explosives

<u>Corrugated</u>: light weight about 10 lbs, good for one or two trips

### Pallet Types













### Criteres de selection

- Densite
- Proprietes mecaniques
- Clouage
- fendillement
- Couleur
- Odeur
- Presence des extractibles et autres resins
- Cout (75 a 85% le prix)

### Pallets-bois

- 2 billions wooden pallets in US yearly

   New (400 millions)
   Recycled (1.6 billion )
- About 12 billion dollar industry
- 95% : wood pallets

## Problems

- Images (public perception)
- Structural Design
  - Especes de bois
  - Joint (Adhesion-Metal...)
- Durabilite
  - Duree de vie (4 a 5 ans)
  - Design
  - Metal
- Hygiene et biologique

   Bacteries-Microbes-bleuissement-insectes..
- Reparation-Recyclage-Reutilisation

### Defis

- Standardisation des pallettes (Logistique...)
- Humidite
- Ecosystem Protection
- The ISPM15
  - Sans ecorce-56C-30minutes (export et import)
- Proprietes mecaniques
- Planches avec defauts
- Planches recycles
- Performance de la structure

### Reusable-Recyclable-Upcyclable



















# Unit load

- Pallets: \$15-\$20
- Stabilisateurs: \$5
- Produits: 50-\$100,000
- Palette vs Produits?









# Poids maximum?

#### • PDS









3.25

<u>\_</u> 3.25

3.25

- 3.25

3.25



Average Handling	g and Tre	atment, Med	lium-D	uty Loads	Dry E	nvironment	(EMC <= 19%)	
Predicted Service Life	fe: 9 C)	/cles		Predicte	d Cycle	es until F	irst Repair:	3
	Resu	ilts from H	landli	ng Cycle	Simul	ation		
Pallet Components		Cycles To First Repair	Rep	Cycles To First lacement	Numb of Time Replac	er Limit Palle 6 Servio red Life	5 Rela t Componen xe dur Simul	itive It Damage Ing Iation
Top Leadboards	(2)	3		5	1	Yes		
Top InteriorBoards	(5)							
Bottom Leadboards	(2)	3		5	1	Yes		
Bottom InteriorBoards	(3)							
Exterior Stringers	(2)	4		9				
Interior Stringers	(1)							
llet Physical Proper	ty Ana	alysis						
		At Manufac	ture	At 255	MC	At 19% M	At 15% MC	At 12%

imensional Change due to Wood Drying			
Component	Original Dimension	Shrinkage from Manufacture to 19% MC	Shrinkage from Manufactu to 15% MC
Top Deckboards	0.625 In. Thickness	0.014 ln. (+i- 0.004 ln.)	0.020 ln. (+/- 0.006 l
	3.500 In. Width	0.078 ln. (+i- 0.023 ln.)	0.113 ln. (+/- 0.033 l
	5.500 In. Width	0.123 ln. (+i- 0.036 ln.)	0.178 ln. (+/- 0.052 l
Stringers	3.500 In. Height	0.078 ln. (+/- 0.023 ln.)	0.113 ln. (+/- 0.033 li
	1.375 In. Width	0.031 ln. (+/- 0.009 ln.)	0.044 ln. (+/- 0.013 li
Bottom Deckboards	0.625 In. Thickness	0.014 ln. (+/- 0.004 ln.)	0.020 ln. (+/- 0.006 li
	3.500 In. Width	0.078 ln. (+/- 0.023 ln.)	0.113 ln. (+/- 0.033 li
	5.500 In. Width	0.123 ln. (+/- 0.036 ln.)	0.178 ln. (+/- 0.052 li

# THE ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION OPTIONS IN THE FOREST SECTOR

INTERNATIONAL ONLINE CONFERENCE | 6-27 FEBRUARY, 2015

# Wood is good

Donatien Pascal Kamdem School of Packaging Michigan State University East Lansing Michigan www.msu.edu <u>kamdem@msu.edu</u> kamdem@anr.msu.edu





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

### THE ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION OPTIONS IN THE FOREST SECTOR

INTERNATIONAL ONLINE CONFERENCE | 6-27 FEBRUARY, 2015

### Wooden pallets, barrels, crates, boxes, baskets and containers in Packaging Logistics: Benefits for climate change mitigation?

Donatien Pascal Kamdem School of Packaging Michigan State University East Lansing Michigan 48824 USA





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





# Thank You!

