



Common food packaging technology

There are many types of food packaging that can be distinguished according to the food packaged. For example, it can be divided according to physical properties, and can be divided into liquid food packaging (including fluid and semi-fluid colloids) packaging that requires film, stick bag, stand-up bag, cup or bottle. There is also solid food packaging, which generally uses ordinary packaging bags, vacuum bags, aluminum-plated bags, aluminum foil bags, retort bags, and so on.



Packaging forms such as three-side seal, back seal, middle seal, gusset, handle, vest bag, stand-up bag, stick bag, special-shaped bag, etc. Next, in terms of subdivision, from the function, material, function and lasting ability to keep fresh, then [kraft paper cake box supplier—Hengtong](#) will introduce to you several commonly used packaging technologies on the market:

(1) Moisture-proof packaging

Moisture-proof packaging is to use materials with a certain ability to insulate water vapor to encapsulate items to isolate the influence of external humidity on the product, or add a desiccant to the packaging container to absorb the residual moisture in the package and the moisture that penetrates from the outside. With the use of food moisture-proofing agents, we will often have moisture-proofing agents in some snack foods or durable foods such as snow cakes, biscuits, ham, seaweed and many other foods. Moisture resistance is also one of the Ifgb food package box features we produce.

(2) Waterproof packaging

Waterproof packaging is a packaging that takes certain protective measures to prevent the contents from deteriorating and damaging due to water intrusion into the packaging container. Laminated paper is generally used, and the surface of waterproof kraft paper has a layer similar to plastic film that is waterproof. General family burger box design needs to take this into consideration. For example, the white cardboard cake boxes size produced by Hengtong takes into account the convenience and waterproof effect. White cardboard is mostly used for waterproof packaging, food packaging or label paper.

(3) Anti-rust packaging

Anti-corrosion packaging is a packaging that takes certain protective measures to prevent corrosion and damage to the metal items in the packaging. Generally speaking, vacuum packaging is to reduce the oxygen content in the packaging to achieve the vacuum effect. Can play an anti-rust effect.

(4) Anti-mold packaging

Anti-mold packaging is a packaging that takes certain protective measures to prevent mildew and corruption of articles containing organic materials when they are affected by mold, and damage the quality of the articles. For example, food cans or vacuum packaging also belong to this category. They are re-sterilized after the food is formed, so that there are very few bacteria in the food. This is also one of the [lfgb food package box features](#) we produce.

(5) Dust-proof packaging

Dust-proof packaging, also known as sealed packaging, is a kind of packaging that prevents dust from entering the packaging container and affecting product quality. Generally, it is manufactured in a dust-free production environment, and practical functional packaging is specially designed for the product during transportation, such as special materials, composite materials, multi-layer packaging, barrier packaging, etc.

(6) Shrink packaging

Shrink packaging is a kind of packaging in which articles or packages are wrapped with heat shrinkable film, and then heated to shrink the film, thereby wrapping the articles or packages tightly. The elongation of plastic packaging is very good, but it also depends on the material to expand and contract with heat.

Vacuuming is just physical deformation. The plastic material is relatively soft and can be used for vacuuming.

(7) Stretch packaging

Stretch packaging is a kind of packaging in which an elastic film is used to wrap the goods when stretched. When the external force is removed, the elasticity of the film itself can wrap the goods tightly. Stretch packaging can pack a single item, no matter what the [white cardboard cake boxes size](#), it can also be used for collective packaging such as pallet packaging.

(8) Inflatable packaging

Inflatable packaging is a kind of packaging that puts items in a completely closed packaging container, and then replaces the original air in the container with gases such as nitrogen and carbon dioxide. At present, the gases used in inflatable packaging at home and abroad are all three types: oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen! Different products have different gases! If it is a snack food, directly all fresh products such as nitrogen, vegetables, meat, etc., it is a mixture of three gases

(9) Vacuum packaging

Vacuum packaging is a packaging method in which items are put into airtight packaging containers, and vacuum is applied before sealing, so that the sealed container reaches a predetermined degree of vacuum. Food vacuum packaging Puts the food into the packaging bag, extracts the atmosphere in the packaging bag, and realizes the sealing process after reaching the reserved vacuum degree.

(10) Breathable packaging

Breathable packaging allows air to enter and exit the packaging container when the environment changes (such as temperature changes). There are also perforations in food packaging bags to prevent children from suffocating the bags on their heads. Another important reason is that if the food packaging bags are not perforated, there will be air inside. After a long period of shipping, water vapor will be generated inside. Causes the product inside to be damp and moldy. So our [family burger box design](#) takes this into consideration and will not damage the food quality.

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[Brand awareness of food packaging](#)

[Advantages of white cardboard packaging](#)