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Current Developments in Biodegradable Polymers Based On Polysaccharides for the Smart Food Packaging Sector

Prakash Sharma*

Department of Food Engineering and Technology, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, India

Abstract

Artificial packaging materials, such as plastic, can reason substantial environmental problems. Thus, the use of polysaccharide-based biodegradable polymers (cellulose, starch, and alginate) has the viable in the subject of environmental sustainability, reprocessing, or safety of the environment. Morphological and structural modifications brought on via cloth degradation have a big effect on polymer fabric characteristics. To keep away from degradation for the duration of storage, it is necessary to consider and be aware of the structure, characteristics, and conduct of modern-day bio-based substances for plausible meals packaging applications. Hence, this assessment targeted on the number sorts of polysaccharide-based biodegradable polymers (cellulose, starch, and alginate), their properties, and their industrial manageable for meals packaging applications. In addition, we overviewed the current improvement of polysaccharide-based biodegradable polymer (cellulose, starch, and alginate) packaging for meals products. The assessment concluded that the membrane and chromatographic are extensively used in manufacturing of cellulose, starch, and alginate-based biodegradable polymers. Also, nanotechnology-based meals packaging is broadly used to enhance the homes of cellulose, starch, and alginate biodegradable polymers and the incorporation of lively retailers to beautify the shelf lifestyles of meals products. Overall, the evaluate highlighted the achievable of cellulose, starch, and alginate biodegradable polymers in the meals packaging industry and the want for workable lookup and improvement to enhance their homes and business viability.

Keywords: Biodegradable polymers; Polysaccharides; Smart food packaging; Sustainable packaging; Environmental-friendly materials

Introduction

In recent years, the quest for sustainable solutions in packaging materials has intensified due to growing environmental concerns and increased awareness of the detrimental impacts of traditional plastics. Among the emerging alternatives, biodegradable polymers derived from polysaccharides have garnered significant attention for their potential applications in the food packaging sector [1]. Polysaccharides, abundant in nature and renewable, offer a promising avenue for developing eco-friendly packaging materials that address both environmental and functional requirements. This paper provides an overview of the current developments in biodegradable polymers based on polysaccharides for smart food packaging, exploring their properties, fabrication methods, and potential applications [2].

Discussion

The utilization of biodegradable polymers derived from polysaccharides in the smart food packaging sector presents numerous advantages and challenges. One of the key advantages is their eco-friendly nature, as polysaccharides are renewable resources that can be sourced from various biomass feedstocks such as starch, cellulose, chitosan, and alginate [3]. These materials offer biodegradability and compostability, reducing the environmental footprint associated with conventional petroleum-based plastics. Moreover, polysaccharide-based polymers exhibit desirable properties for food packaging applications, including biocompatibility, barrier properties, mechanical strength, and flexibility [4]. Recent developments in the field have focused on enhancing the performance and functionality of polysaccharide-based biodegradable polymers to meet the specific requirements of smart food packaging. Innovations in material design and processing techniques have enabled the incorporation of functionalities such as antimicrobial properties, oxygen and moisture barrier properties, and intelligent packaging features for monitoring freshness and quality [5]. Additionally, efforts have been made to improve the scalability and cost-effectiveness of production processes, making polysaccharide-based polymers more accessible for commercial applications.

Despite these advancements, several challenges remain to be addressed. One significant challenge is achieving a balance between biodegradability and performance characteristics such as mechanical strength and shelf life stability. While polysaccharide-based polymers offer biodegradability, they may exhibit inferior mechanical properties compared to conventional plastics, limiting their suitability for certain packaging applications. Furthermore, the development of scalable and cost-effective processing methods for polysaccharide-based polymers remains a hurdle in commercialization efforts [6].

Conclusion

In conclusion, the current developments in biodegradable polymers based on polysaccharides for the smart food packaging sector hold great promise for addressing the environmental concerns associated with traditional plastics. These materials offer a sustainable alternative that aligns with the growing demand for eco-friendly packaging solutions. By leveraging the unique properties of polysaccharides and advancing material design and processing techniques, researchers and industry stakeholders can continue to drive innovation in this field. However, further research is needed to overcome remaining challenges

***Corresponding author:** Prakash Sharma, Department of Food Engineering and Technology, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, India, E-mail: p.shrma1998@gmai.com

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and realize the full potential of polysaccharide-based biodegradable polymers for smart food packaging applications. With continued collaboration and investment, polysaccharide-based polymers have the potential to revolutionize the food packaging industry, enabling the transition towards a more sustainable and environmentally-conscious future.

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Conflict of Interest

None

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