48-hour Thermal Protection for Wine Shipment to Maintain Below 30°C

Introduction

The United States is the largest wine market in the world. It is projected to be one of the fastest growing markets in both consumption and production due to government support, e-commerce readiness, increasing awareness about the medical benefits, and a growing younger generation.

The storage and shipment of wine require special consideration as multiple factors — such as temperature, light, humidity, and vibrations — can potentially compromise the wine's quality. Of all the factors, wine is very susceptible to fluctuations in temperature, and should be stored at cellar temperatures between 10 and 16°C (50 to 60°F). The hundreds of concurrent aging reactions that contribute to the aroma, flavor, color, and healthiness of a wine all proceed at individual rates that are accelerated by elevated temperatures. Therefore, wine is considered to be a temperature-sensitive product that requires a temperature-controlled supply chain.

In order to keep the wine's quality intact throughout the supply chain, savvy logistics managers tend to implement passive temperature protection solutions as opposed to active controllers, such as reefer trailers, which are cost prohibitive. Passive insulation works by decreasing the rate of heat transfer using mediums with low thermal conductivities, such as expanded polystyrene foam (EPS) and polyurethane foam.

IPC offers an environmentally preferred and fully recyclable insulating option for wine shipment that thermally and economically outperforms EPS coolers.

Thermal Storage Conditions of Wine

What's too hot for wine?
- Temperatures above 16°C (60°F) may cause the growth of dormant microbes, leading to off-flavors, browning, and premature aging. Storage at elevated temperatures may also cause excessive extraction of odors from the bottle closures, as well as increased scavenging and permeation-based loss of protective sulfur dioxide or wine aromas. According to the National Toxicology Program, most wines contain traces of a precursor to a probable human carcinogen, ethyl-carbamate, which can form at temperatures above 30°C (86°F).

What's too cold for wine?
- Wines stored at temperatures cooler than 10°C (50°F) may not develop their full potential for aroma, flavor, and color. Storage at extremely low temperatures — 0°C (32°F) and below — for as little as 1 hour can cause the natural precipitation of potassium bitartrate in the form of visible crystals in white wines and in the form of colored crystals in red wines. This material is not resoluble in the wine, and while its presence is considered only a visual defect, consumers may confuse it with broken glass. At temperatures below -5°C (23°F) wines will start to freeze, expand in size and eventually compromise the bottle.
The Technology

IPC's EcoLiner insulated box liner is a two-piece thermal insulation liner made to thermally and physically protect the contents of a six-sided container. The EcoLiner’s high performance stems from the natural cotton-based panels that are wrapped in a bio-based film. EcoLiner thermal box liners are encased in a white plastic film and are then inserted into corrugated boxes. These liners effectively protect refrigerated, frozen, and room-temperature (RT) products for 48+ hours.

The liners are shipped compressed and will inflate upon opening of the compressed vacuum sleeve. The space efficiency feature will save 75% in shipping and storage space as compared to the equivalent in rigid coolers.
Experiment: Thermal Protection Performance of EcoLiner

A comparative experiment was devised to evaluate the effect of EcoLiners on temperature fluctuations of wine during transport.

Four bottles of wine were placed inside molded pulp packs and inserted inside a corrugated carton. The wine bottles were tested with and without the EcoLiner thermal box liner. An EcoLiner insulated box liner with a thickness of 1” was used to insulate and enclose one of the wine shippers. The wine bottles were preconditioned at 11°C, which is considered to be an ideal temperature for wine storage. The positioning of the wine shipper inside the 1” EcoLiner thermal box liner is depicted below.

After loading the wine shipper inside the EcoLiner thermal box liner, the box was taped shut. A T - type thermocouple was placed inside the wine bottle to measure the temperature during the operational qualification (OQ) test.

The figure below shows the wine temperature inside the cartons versus elapsed time for samples of wine shipped both with and without the EcoLiner insulated box liner. The test was conducted under extreme summer conditions. The wine temperature fluctuates according to the unsteady thermal status of the oven. The experimental results indicated that the EcoLiner thermal box liner postpones reaching the “forbidden” temperature of 30°C, according to table 1.

The temperature inside the wine shipper without EcoLiner box liner reached 30°C after 19 hours, whereas wine temperature insulated with an EcoLiner thermal box liner reached 30°C after 46 hours and 25 minutes.
Package Integrity

In general, any packaging must be of good quality, and strong enough to withstand shocks and stresses normally encountered during transport and handling. As wine bottles are made of glass, packaging needs to be robust enough to keep them from breaking. IPC's EcoLiner thermal box liner, in addition to the enhancement of insulating properties, acts as a functional cushioning material which further protects the wine shippers against accidental drops and impact.

In order to evaluate the integrity and protective performance of the wine packaging, the samples tested for thermal performance were also tested by FedEx under ISTA-6-FedEx-A protocol. The protocol entails a strict sequence of testing procedure such as free-fall drop test, compression test, and vibration test. The proposed wine package met the minimum packaging requirement for safe transit via FedEx. The FedEx report is included below:

FedEx Package Test Report
**Definitions of Results**

**Passed:** A package, with article, that has passed all the FedEx Standard Testing Procedures. For commodities restricted under Liabilities Not Assumed in the FedEx Service Guide. Service Guide Terms and Conditions will take precedence.

**Failed:** A package, with article, that has failed all FedEx Standard Testing Procedures.

**Pending:** A package, with article, that has been tested to all FedEx Standard Test Procedures. Confirmation of results is subject to customer inspection.

**Comments and Packaging Recommendations**

Prototype, FedEx Package Testing Procedures for shipment under 150 lbs., or ISTA 6-FedEx-A, were followed for this test.

There was no visible damage and the packaging has passed testing.

Peak compression force was 868 lbs, with a deflection @ peak of 0.43", thereby meeting 100% of the target (867 lbs.). If this is a concern, we recommend increasing the burst strength or Edge Crush Test (ECT) specification of the box.
Summary

Americans are consuming more wine than ever before. This growth in consumption increased the total shipment of wine, especially directly to consumers. Wine is considered to be a temperature-sensitive product that needs a thermally controlled and uninterrupted series of storage and distribution practices. A test was devised to assess the added thermal protection of IPC’s EcoLiner thermal box liner for wine shipment. The test was executed under extremely hot conditions. According to the test results presented herein, IPC’s EcoLiner insulated box liner significantly postpones reaching temperatures of 30°C (86°F), a level which is detrimental to wine.

It is worth reiterating that most wines contain traces of a precursor to a probable human carcinogen, ethyl-carbamate, which can form at accelerated rates above 30°C (86°F). In addition, our EcoLiner thermal box liner provides a functional cushioning material that further protects the current wine shippers against accidental stress and impact. In order to evaluate the integrity and protective performance of the wine-insulating packaging, the samples tested for thermal performance were also tested by FedEx under ISTA-6-FedEx-A protocol. The proposed wine package met the minimum packaging requirement for safe transit via FedEx.

References

6- https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/content/profiles/urethane.pdf
About

Since being founded in 1999, IPC has been an innovator of thermal packaging solutions. We have spent over a decade studying, perfecting, consistently producing and delivering effective cold chain thermal packaging to companies shipping medicines, foods, and industrial goods worldwide. IPC designs and manufactures, in-house, a variety of custom temperature control products for the cold chain shipping industry.

All of IPC’s solutions provide high performance, while remaining space-efficient and green. We thrive on special requirements including custom sizes, extended shipping durations, unique temperature requirements, and sustainability. Maintaining strict temperatures, maximizing payload, and minimizing weight and preparation time are the cornerstones of IPC cold chain solutions.

Contact us today to discuss your unique temperature assurance packaging requirements

GreenLiner is available as Box Liners or Pouches

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Insulated Products Corp.
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