

Laminazione Sottile group









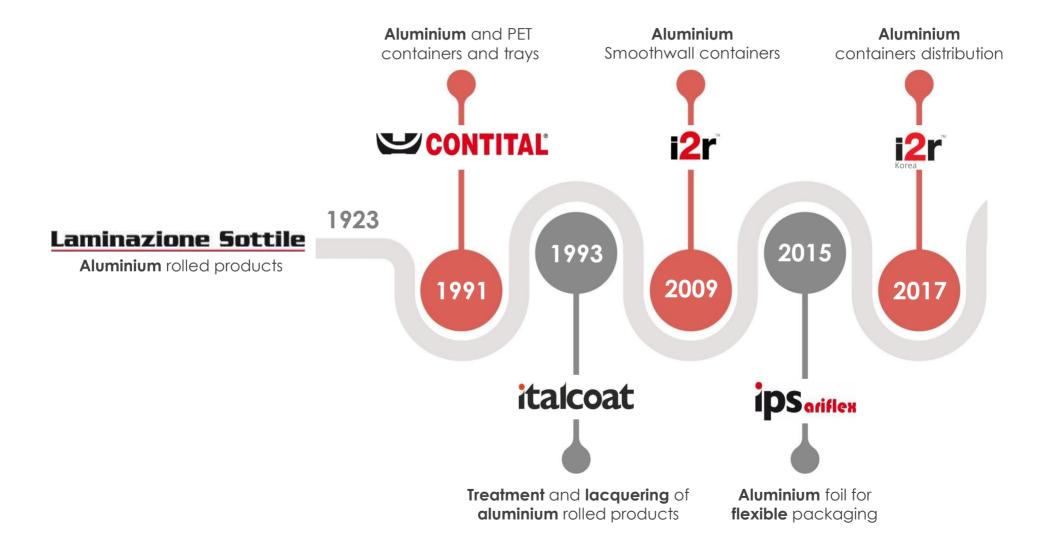


Agenda

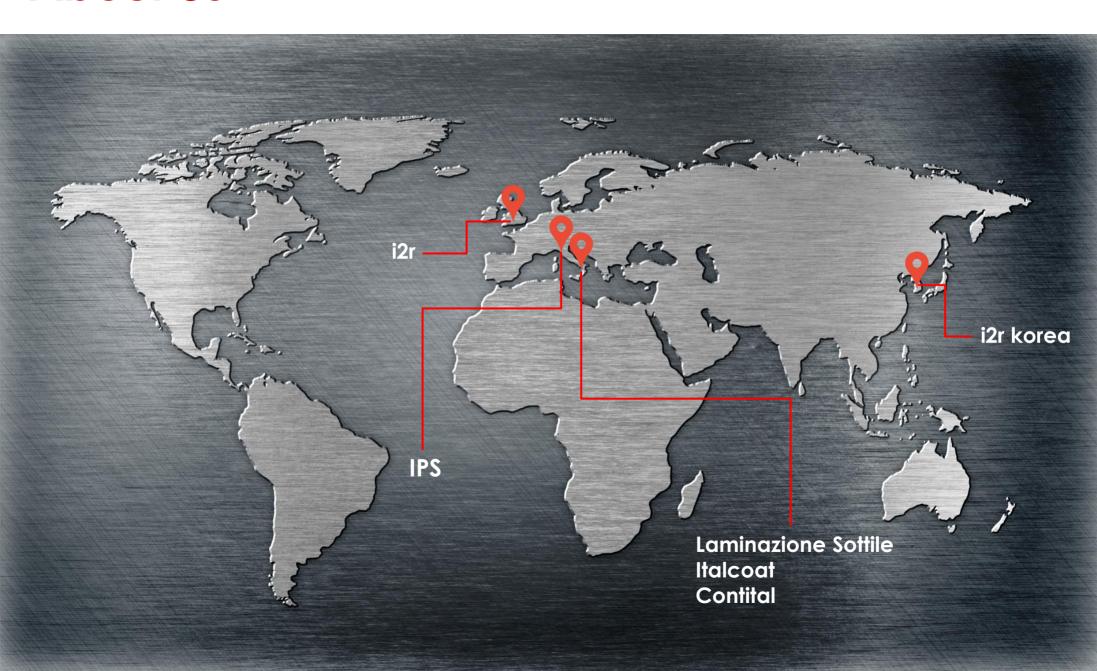
- The Group
- Business
- Production
- Applications
- R&D

THE GROUP

The Group Innovation since 1923



About Us



Laminazione Sottile

established in 1923

ALUMINIUM COILS AND SHEETS

Thickness range: 0,006 - 6,000 mm

Production: 105.000 tons (2017)

Capacity: 160.000 tons/year

Employees: 543

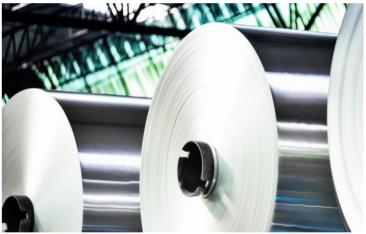
Total plant area: 150.000 m²

Covered area: 90.000 m²

CERTIFICATIONS

- ISO 9001:2015
- ISO 14001:2015
- OHSAS 18001:2007
- SA 8000:2014
- EMAS
- AEO-F







Italcoat

established in 1993

ALUMINIUM COILS AND SHEETS

Thickness range: 0,05 - 0,4 mm

Production: 20.000 tons (2017)

Capacity: > 24.000 tons/year

Employees: 71

Total plant area: 25.000 m²

Covered area: 12.500 m²

MAIN EQUIPMENT

- 2 Coating Lines
- 2 Slitting Lines
- 1 Printing Line
- 1 Packaging Line
- 1 Research Lab

CERTIFICATIONS

- ISO 9001:2008
- ISO 14001:2004
- OHSAS 18001:2007
- EMAS









IPS

acquired in 2015

FOIL FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

Thickness range: 0,008 - 0,05 mm

Capacity: 4.000 tons/year

Employees: 39

Total plant area: 29.000 m²

Covered area: 15.500 m²

MAIN EQUIPMENT

- POLYTYPE tri-lacquering / tetralaminating press
- CERUTTI lacquering machine and printing press (rotogravure up to 7 colors)
- **7** Slitting machines
- 2 Embossing lines

CERTIFICATIONS

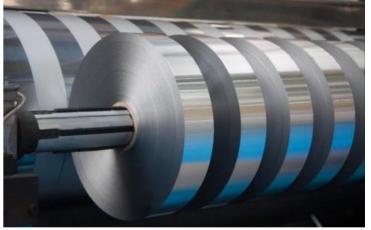
ISO 9001:2008

ISO 14001:2015

BRC Grade A

EMAS









Contital

established in 1991

ALUMINIUM AND PET CONTAINERS AND TRAYS

Production (2017): 750.000.000 trays

5.000.000 rolls

9.000 t of aluminium

Capacity: 1.100.000.000 trays/year

7.000.000 rolls/year

Employees: 113

Total plant area: 35.000 m²

Covered area: 14.000 m²

CERTIFICATIONS

- ISO 9001:2015
- ISO 14001:2004
- OHSAS 18001:2007
- BRC Grade A
- EMAS









i2r

acquired in 2009

WRINKLE WALL AND SMOOTH WALL ALUMINIUM TRAYS GREASEPROOF PAPERS AND TULIP MUFFIN WRAPS

Production (2017): 390.000.000 trays

8.500 t of Aluminium

Employees: 100

Total plant area: 6.000 m²

Covered area: 4.500 m²











i2r Korea

acquired in 2017

Distributor

WRINKLE WALL AND SMOOTH WALL ALUMINIUM TRAYS GREASEPROOF PAPERS AND TULIP MUFFIN WRAPS

Established in **2015** and based in **Seoul**, **i2r Korea** supplies a variety of packaging products for food manufacturers and retailers across the region.









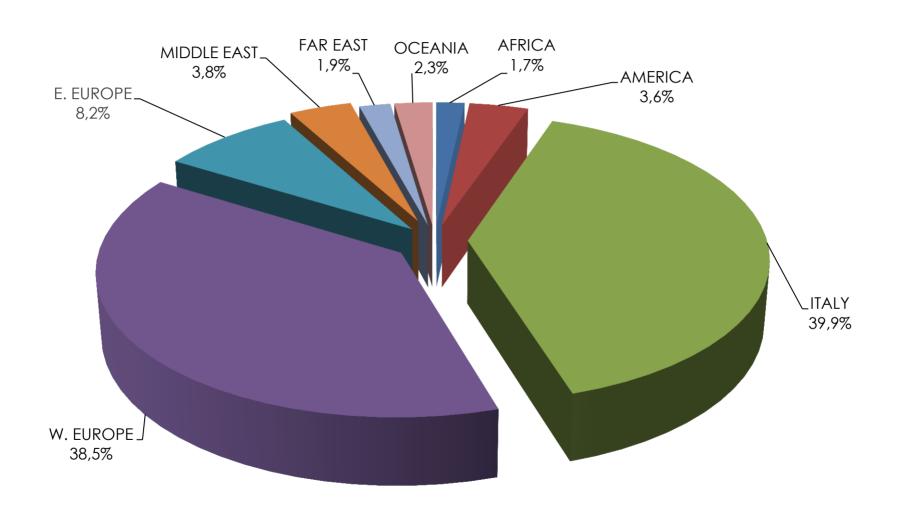


BUSINESS

Export – oriented policy

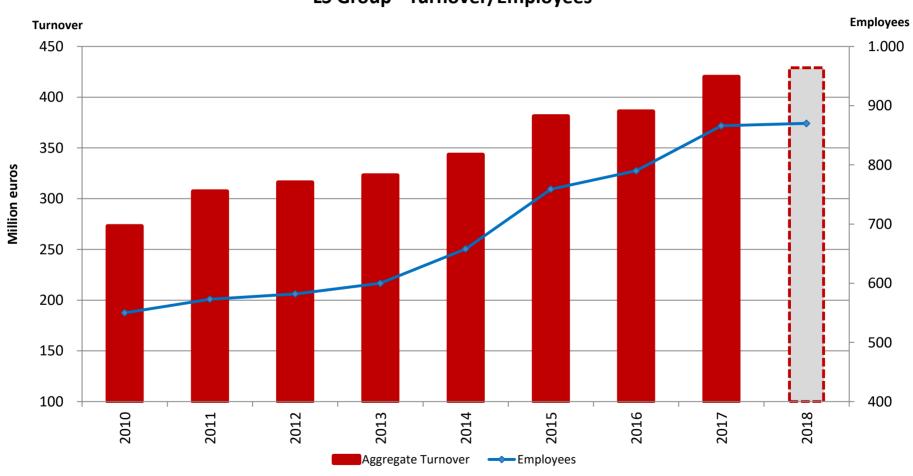


Sales distribution – Rolled Products (LS+ITC)

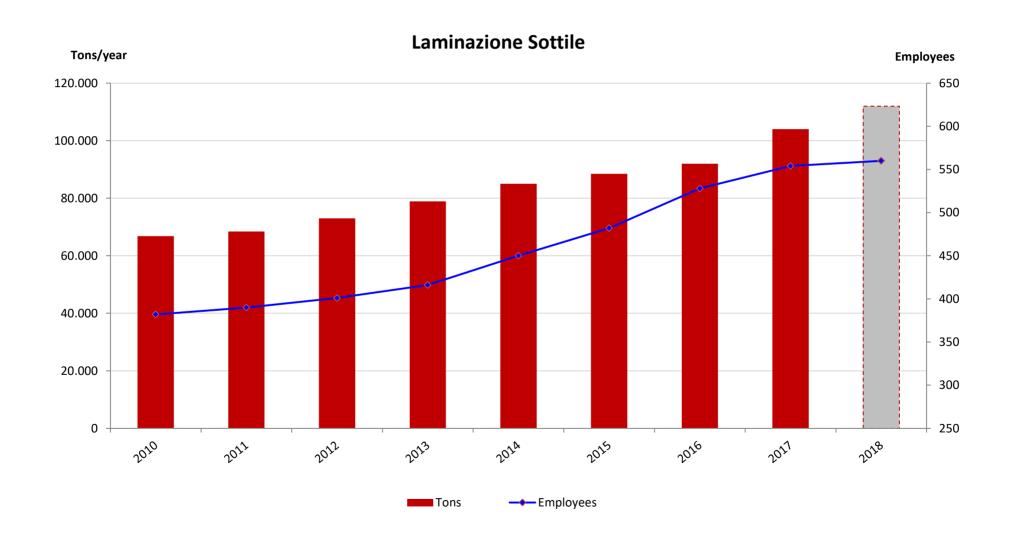


Aggregate Turnover / Employees





Tons / Employees



Investments

Last 3 years

•	Intermediate Cold Roll Mill	€ 30.000.000
•	4th Casting Line	€ 9.500.000

- Casting machine
- > Holding furnace
- > Traditional Melting Furnace
- Double Chamber Melting Furnace

• Cold Mill Improvements € 1.100.000

2018

•	Finishing Rolling Mill	€ 11.700.000
•	Surface treatment machine	€ 4.300.000
•	Longitudinal slitting machine	€ 3.200.000



PRODUCTION

Production

A complete production cycle

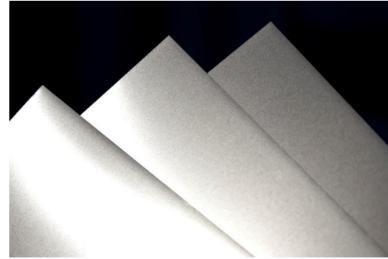
from **Foundry**...





... to **Coils** and **Sheets**

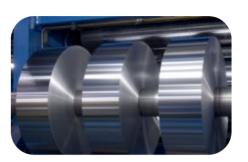




Integrated supply chain



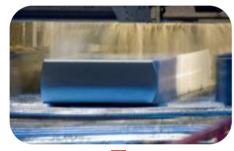




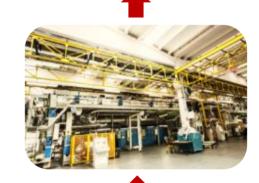
SLITTING



ANNEALING







PRINTING (IF NEEDED)









SURFACE TREATMENT



LACQUERING (IF NEEDED)

Foundry

The raw material consists of T-bars (ingots T-shaped), aluminum ingots, any swarf and any scrap from customers and / or from the market, is loaded in the melting furnace. The melting of the metal takes place at approximately 800 °C. In this phase is determined the final chemical composition of the material with the addition of suitable alloying.

The output of this stage consists of a box , called "slab", with length and thickness standard (4980mm x 630mm) and width depending on the needs / demands of the customer.

Milling

This operation is necessary to remove from the upper and lower surface of the slab (and possibly from the side surfaces) a few millimeters in order to remove oxides and irregularities (segregations) which are generated during the melting phase.





Heat treatment of pre-heating

The slabs, after milling, undergoes a thermal treatment at a temperature normally between 550 and 600°C with the aim of pre-heat the slab (and then prepare it to the next stage of hot rolling). In some cases the process can provide a further stay of the slab in the oven with the aim to homogenize through a process of solid state diffusion aluminum and its alloying elements.

Hot Rolling

The slab is preheated hot rolled (rolling of 'roughing') at a temperature ranging between 520° and 560°. The reduction of the initial thickness of the slab (about 630 mm) is carried out through several steps between the rollers of the "hot mill" to obtain a roll "master coil" with a final thickness of between 3 and 6 mm.

Cold Rolling (through intermediate mills)

The roll hot laminate is cooled to room temperature and subsequently subjected to a further rolling that leads the thickness from an initial value of 3-6 mm to a value between 0.2 and 0.7 mm . This process, like all subsequent rolling passes, is run cold.







Heat treatment of annealing

Through the heat treatment in furnaces, the laminate acquires physical-mechanical properties (eg hardness, tensile strength, yield strength and elongation, etc.). Depending on the uses to which the semifinished product is intended, it is subjected to a given heat treatment (at a certain temperature and for a well-defined time) in order to give it the desired physical and mechanical characteristics.

This operation can take place, as well as in the passage of the roll, by a rolling mill intermediate to a finishing mill, even between one step and the other of the intermediate mill.

Cold Rolling (through finishing mills)

The laminate, after having cooled to room temperature, is subjected to the final stage of the rolling process (finish rolling) in which the roll passes from a thicknesses of about 0.6 mm to a final thickness of minimum of 1.1 microns.

Final annealing heat treatment

The laminate is subjected to a final heat treatment, conducted at appropriate temperatures and times, able to give it the physical-mechanical properties that make it conform to the customers' demands (ex. tensile strength, yield strength and elongation).







Surface treatment (chemical degreasing and possible surface conversion)

It is possible to predict in the cycle of production of the laminate intended for the production of laminate for trays and /or boxes, one final chemical degreasing which ensures the removal of any residues from the previous stages of the process. This is done by passing the tape through baths containing aqueous solutions with addition of acid or alkaline degreasers and surfactants and rinsing in demineralized water. Furthermore, if required by the process, the tape moves in bathrooms with solutions having a specific chemical composition able to realize the "surface conversion." The blank is rinsed with demineralized water. Finally, the belt passes through a tunnel drying with hot air where it is completely dried out any remaining liquid.

Coating (Italcoat)

With coil coating technology can paint the two sides of the laminates in order to increase the corrosion resistance, improve aesthetics, confer special properties exploiting the synergy polymer-metal.





Cutting

Once completed all the above described processes, the mother coils (master coils) are normally sent to a cutting system that can be longitudinal, transversal or by pressing discs. In this phase in fact, the roll is cut either in strips with smaller widths or diameters, (the inner and outer diameter depending on the customer request) or in slabs or disks also depending on the size required by the customer.

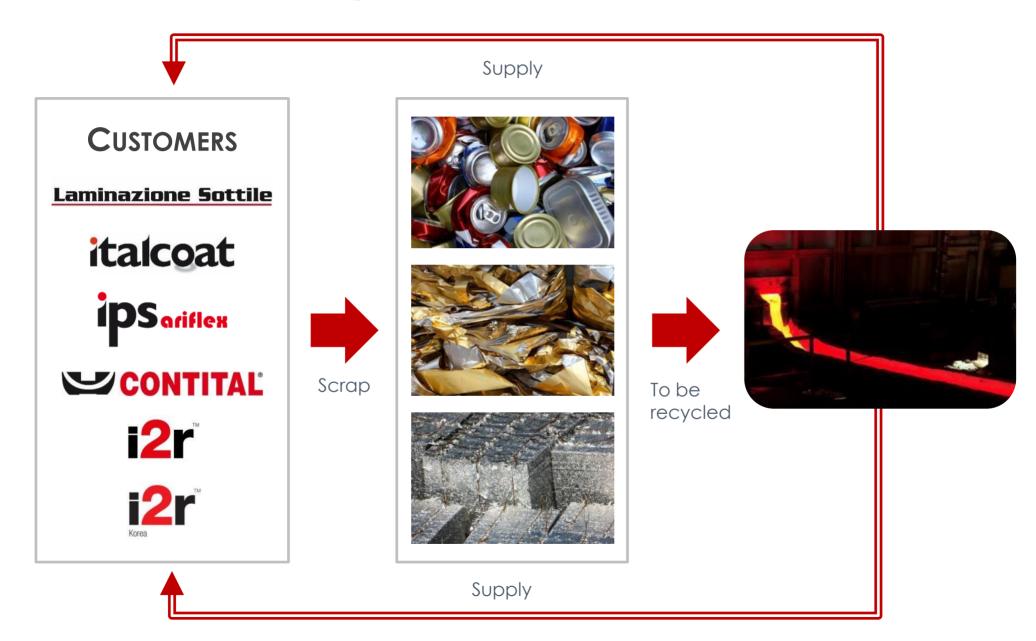


The finished product, once completed also the cutting operation, is sent to the packaging phase. The packaging of the finished product is in function of the needs of the customer and is designed in such a manner as not to collapse during transportation and to ensure the integrity of the product up to the final destination.





Completely Integrated Cycle



Environment

Laminazione Sottile Group keeps on reducing:

- -VOC Emissions
- -Water Consumption
- -Packaging Materials
- -Energy Consumption
- -Industrial Waste Production





Exhaust air purification systems

APPLICATIONS

Rigid Packaging

- Extra Deep Caps
- Omnia Caps
- Pharma Caps
- PP Caps for Carbonate Drink
- Ring Pull Caps
- Standard PP Caps
- Tear Off Caps
- Cans and Easy-Open Lids



Semirigid Packaging

- Air-line Food Containers
- Ashtrays
- Tealight
- Dose Containers
- Folded Food Containers
- Lids for Containers
- Pluri Compartment Containers
- Standard Containers
- Smoothwall Containers
- Stiff Containers
- Trays





Flexible Packaging

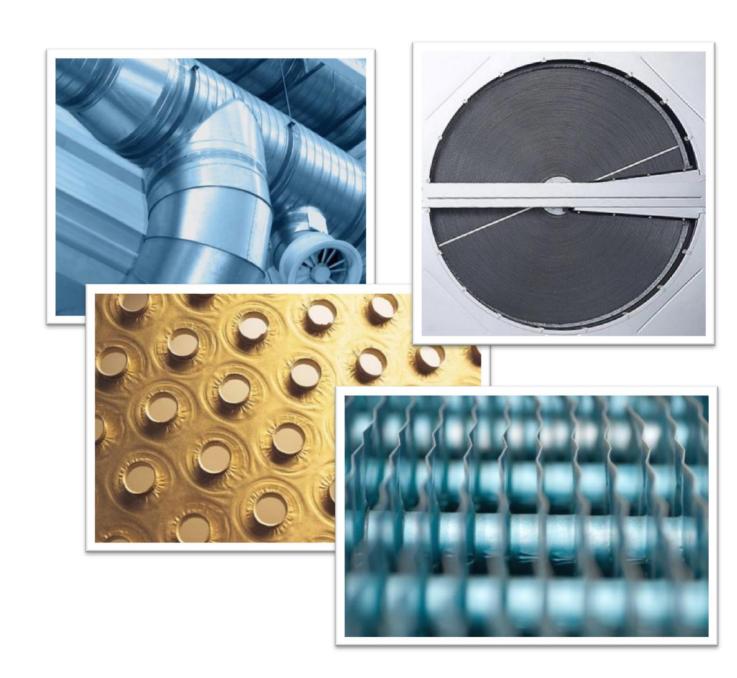
- Caps for Bottles
- Converter Foil
- Household Foil
- Blister
- Seals
- Yogurt Lids
- Adhesive Tapes





Heat Exchangers

- Finstock for Car Radiators
- Finstock Draw-Type
- Finstock Drawless-Type
- Refrigerator Panels
- Brazed Fins
- Vacuum Brazed Fins
- Inert Gas Brazed Fins
- Flexible Tubes
- Rotary Heat Exchangers
- Plate Heat Exchangers



Cookware

- Deep Drawing Pots
- Lids
- Pans and Cooking Tools

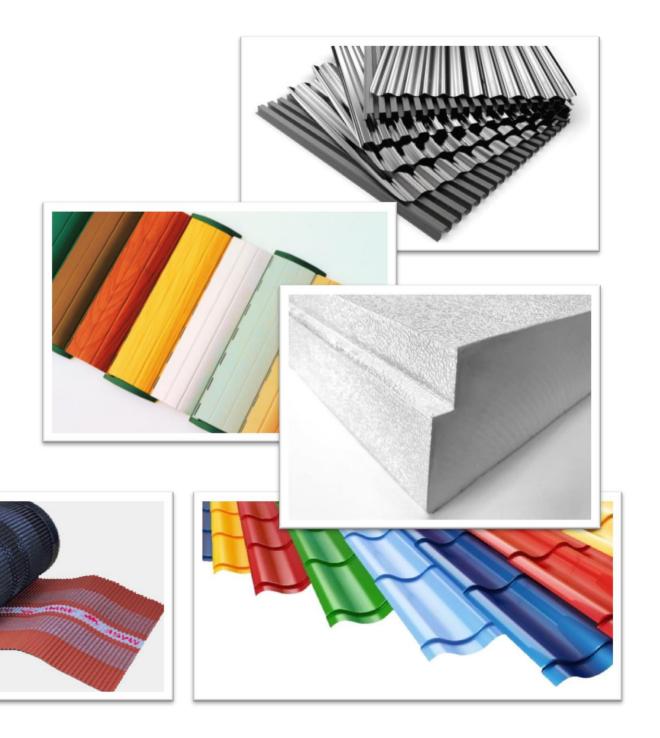






Building & Insulation

- Roofing
- Panels
- Roller Shutters
- Venetian Blinds
- False Ceilings
- Roof ridge strip
- Raised floor
- Security floating roof



General Engineering

- Multilayer Pipes
- Condenser Cases
- Filter Grid
- Honeycomb Panels
- Profile for Double Glazing
- Rollbond
- Fins for Spiral Tubes
- Substrate for El. Circuit Board Drilling
- Electrical Cable Sheaths
- Cladding on Steel
- Light Parabolas
- Light Bulbs Neon Tubes



Automotive

- Heat and acoustic shields
- Structural and non-structural components





R&D

R&D

Cooperation with Customers & Universities focused on:

- Innovative materials
- Innovative processes

- Innovative applications
- Environmental protection



R&D

Cooperations:



University of Naples «Federico II»

DPTs: Metallurgy - Mechanical Eng. -Materials Eng. - Chemical Eng. -Logistic & Production Eng.



Università degli studi Suor Orsola Benincasa



University of Rome Tor Vergata

DPTs: Metallurgy - Mechanical Technologies



University of Milan

Dept. Of Food, Environmental and Nutritional Sciences



Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)



National Institute of Health, Rome



CNR - Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers, Naples

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION