### How Protein Packaging Is Changing—and Why

By Eric Faber, Founder & CEO of Packaging Resources September 2025

The protein sector—once dominated by Styrofoam trays, shrink overwrap, and bulk food-service cases—is undergoing one of the fastest transformations in modern packaging. Driven by evolving consumer expectations, sustainability pressures, and technological advancements, protein packaging today looks nothing like the meat counter of 20 years ago. From fresh beef and poultry to seafood, plant-based proteins, and ready-to-cook items, brands are rethinking materials, formats, and distribution strategies at a rapid pace.

Below is a comprehensive look at how protein packaging is changing, and more importantly, why.

### 1. A Shift Toward Sustainability and Material Reduction

The most visible industry change is the move away from traditional expanded polystyrene (EPS) trays. Retailers and packers increasingly adopt:

- Mono-material PET or PP trays for improved recyclability
- High-barrier shrink films that eliminate trays altogether
- Molded fiber or pulp trays for eco-positioning
- Reduced-gauge vacuum films to cut resin use

#### Why it's happening:

Consumers are demanding environmentally responsible options, and retailers want suppliers aligned with corporate sustainability goals. EPS bans and municipal recycling pressures have pushed protein brands to lightweight, simplify, and transition to materials with clearer end-of-life pathways.

### 2. Growth in Case-Ready Packaging

Case-ready, once controversial among butchers and legacy operators, has now become standard for many protein categories. MAP (modified-atmosphere packaging), vacuum-skin packaging (VSP), and high-barrier thermoforms are replacing store-wrapped trays.

Benefits driving adoption:

- Extended shelf life with reduced shrink
- Improved food safety and consistent microbial control
- Branding opportunities on pre-printed or full-graphics lidding films
- Labor cost reductions at retail

As labor shortages and wage inflation continue, case-ready packaging provides retail efficiency that traditional wrap stations can't match.

### 3. The Rapid Expansion of Vacuum Skin Packaging (VSP)

VSP has moved from premium seafood and steaks to mainstream poultry and pork. Thin, high-clarity films form tightly around the product, improving presentation and extending shelf life.

Why brands love it:

- Premium appearance—bright, glossy, and close-cut
- Reduced purge ("juice") pooling, improving consumer appeal
- Less headspace and smaller footprint
- Better leak protection
- Superior freezer performance

With consumers increasingly seeking "fresh-looking" proteins and retailers seeking differentiation, VSP continues to gain share across the board.

### 4. E-Commerce and Delivery Are Reshaping Protein Packs

The rise of grocery delivery, meal kits, and direct-to-consumer seafood/meat programs is reshaping secondary and tertiary packaging.

We're seeing:

- More robust leak-resistant primary packaging
- High-performance insulation (molded fiber, denim fiber, bio-foams)
- Recyclable gel packs instead of conventional water-based coolants
- Durable vacuum packs that reduce breakage during transport

The "last-mile challenge" has forced packers and protein brands to engineer packaging that survives 24–48 hours of shipment while meeting sustainability expectations.

## 5. Plant-Based and Alt-Protein Categories Are Driving Innovation

Plant-based proteins have created a new battlefield for packaging differentiation. Since these products often mimic traditional meats, packaging plays a critical role in visual appeal and storytelling.

#### Current shifts include:

- Transparent top webs to showcase color and texture
- Flat MAP trays designed to highlight patties like beef alternatives
- Sustainable substrates aligned with environmentally-conscious consumers
- Paperboard or hybrid packs for premium positioning

Alt-protein brands rely heavily on packaging to convey freshness, legitimacy, and culinary quality—an area where innovations are moving faster than in conventional meat.

### 6. Traceability, QR Codes, and Smart Packaging

Protein is one of the fastest-growing segments for smart and connected packaging.

Current integrations include:

- QR codes for farm-to-table traceability
- Temperature-monitoring indicators for cold-chain verification
- NIR-readable labels and films for recycling stream sorting
- Shelf-life sensors (emerging)

Consumers want transparency, while retailers and packers want operational control. The next wave of growth will include blockchain-enabled traceability and embedded freshness indicators.

### 7. Packaging Designed for Labor Efficiency

Labor shortages in processing plants and retail are pushing toward designs that:

- Reduce manual cutting, trimming, and repacking
- Support automation for sealing, labeling, and case packing
- Use easy-open films to speed prep in foodservice environments

Automation-ready packaging is becoming a priority for both processors and retailers—helping reduce costs and improve consistency.

# 8. Regulatory and Food-Safety Pressures Are Accelerating Change

FSMA, USDA modernization, and global food-safety initiatives are requiring packaging that provides:

- Better seal integrity
- Fewer leak points
- Longer shelf life
- Clearer ingredient and safety labeling

As regulators tighten expectations around temperature control and contamination risk, packaging becomes a primary tool for compliance.

# Conclusion: Protein Packaging Is Entering Its Most Innovative Era

Protein packaging is evolving faster than nearly any other consumer goods segment. Sustainability pressures, e-commerce logistics, automation demands, labor challenges, and new consumer expectations are forcing the industry to rethink materials, formats, and technologies.

For processors, retailers, and CPG brands, the winners will be those who:

- Simplify materials
- Enhance food safety
- Improve product visibility and shelf life
- Leverage automation
- Embrace sustainable, recyclable, and consumer-friendly designs

At **Packaging Resources**, we help global clients navigate these shifts—evaluating substrates, optimizing costs, improving line efficiency, and identifying the next generation of packaging solutions across protein categories.