



A sustainable alternative to pre-filled syringes and multi-dose glass vial



Alexandre IVAIN

Group Sustainable Development Officer
alexandre.ivain@unither-pharma.com



Marlish RATNAKUMAR

Business Development Manager for
Vaccines and Injectables
marlish.ratnakumar@unither-pharma.com

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AGENDA

1

Unither Pharmaceuticals and Blow Fill Seal (BFS)

- ★ Unither Pharmaceuticals
- ★ An introduction to Blow Fill Seal technology
- ★ Application to Euroject®

2

Euroject® Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- ★ Methodological approach
- ★ Assessment scope and functional unit
- ★ Environmental performance of Euroject® injector

3

Comparison between Euroject® and current vaccine delivery solutions through comparative LCA

- ★ Comparison of the different injectors

Unither Pharmaceuticals Blow Fill Seal and Euroject®

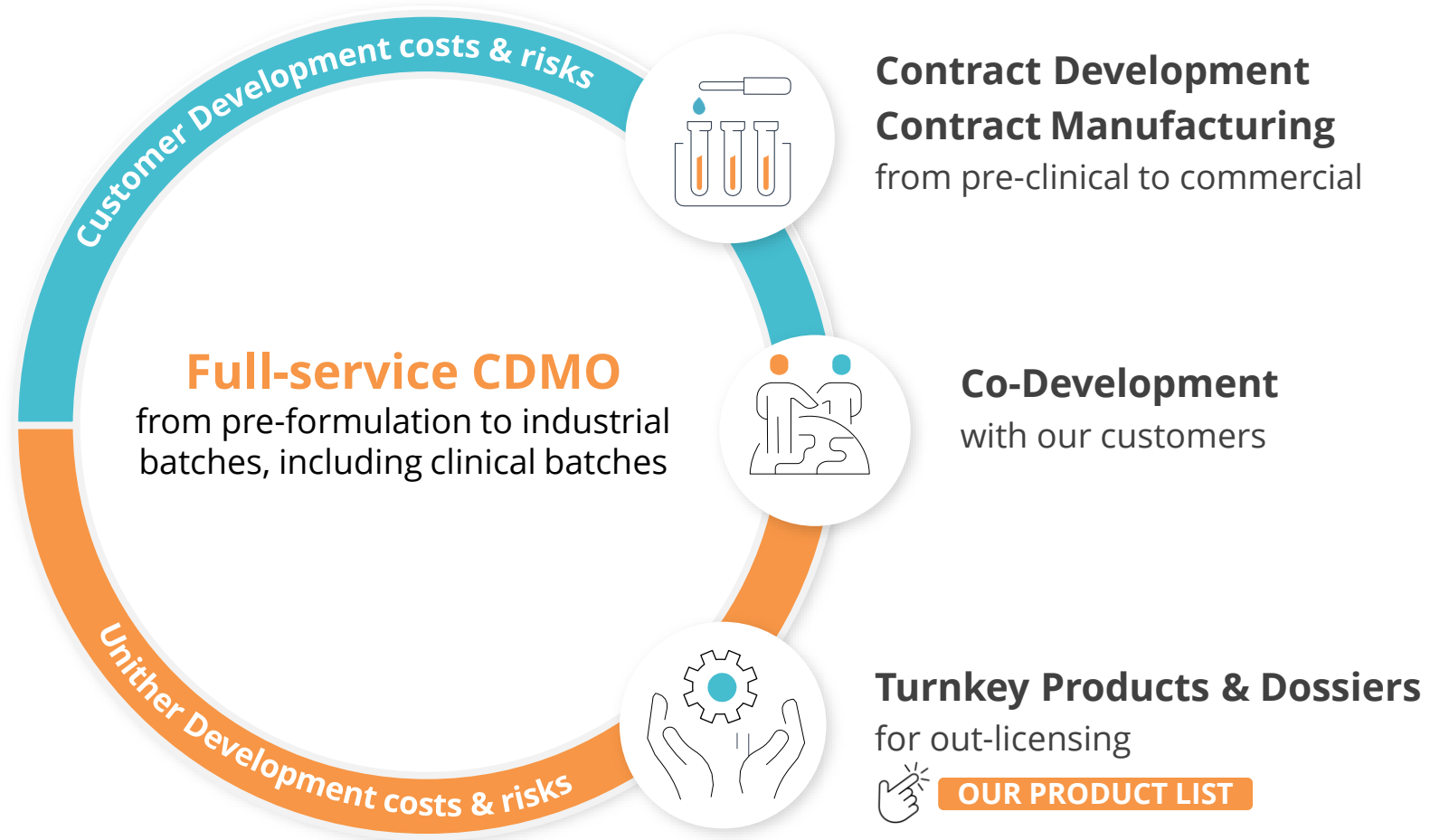


Unither Pharmaceuticals is a global subcontractor specializing in the development and manufacturing of health products.

With more than 30 years of experience, our CDMO has become the **world leader in Blow-Fill-Seal technology**, with an industrial presence on four continents and products sold in more than 100 countries.



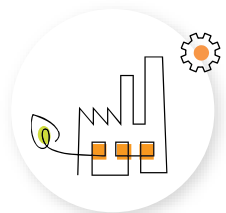
Business model



02- Types of collaboration

Global organization

Our Plants



Production



Commercial Office



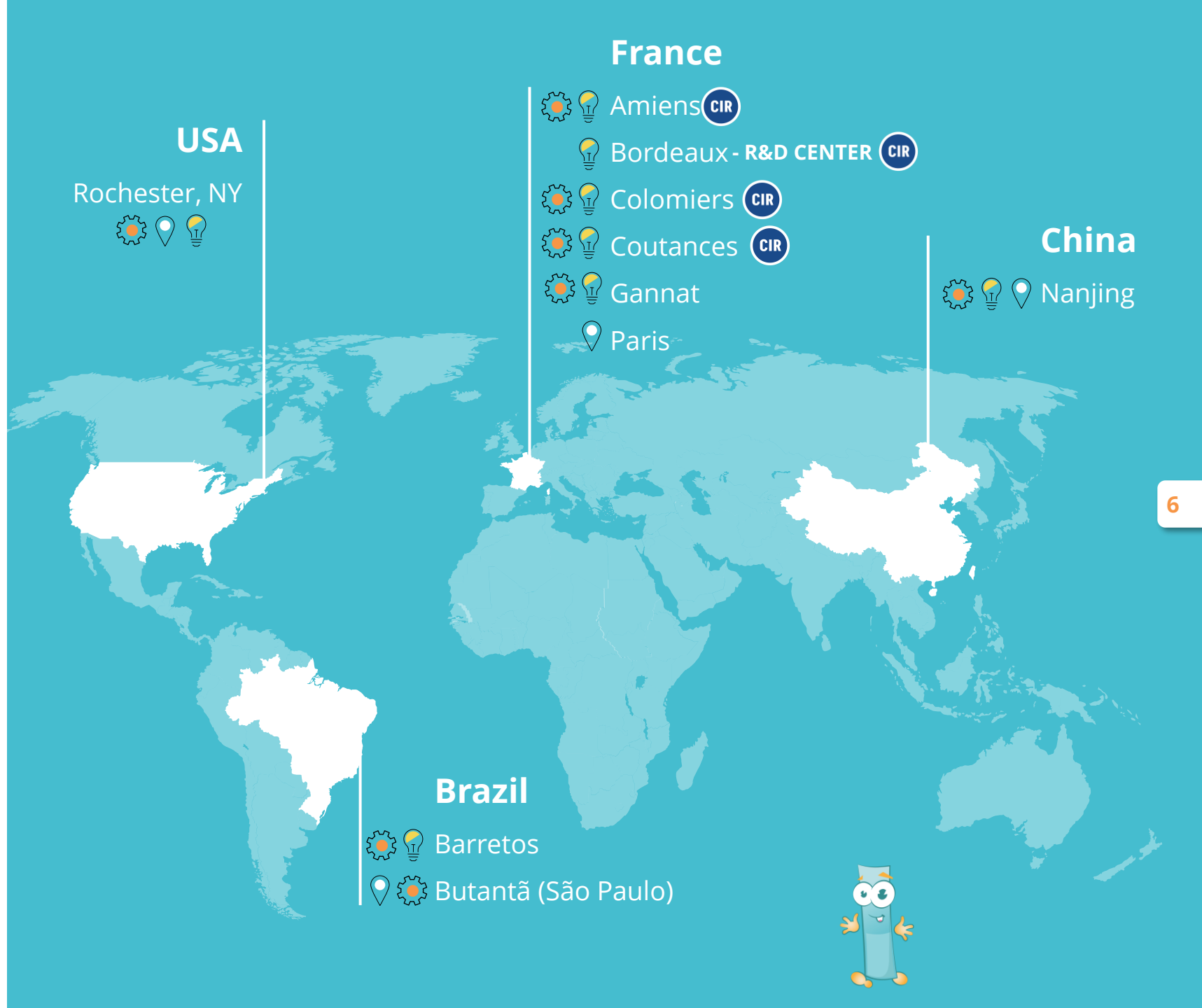
Innovation & Development



CIR: crédit d'impôt recherche
Research tax credit

Global reach
#100 countries

Industrial Footprint on 4 continents
Products sold in more than 100 countries (France, USA, Brazil, China)



BLOW FILL SEAL TECHNOLOGY



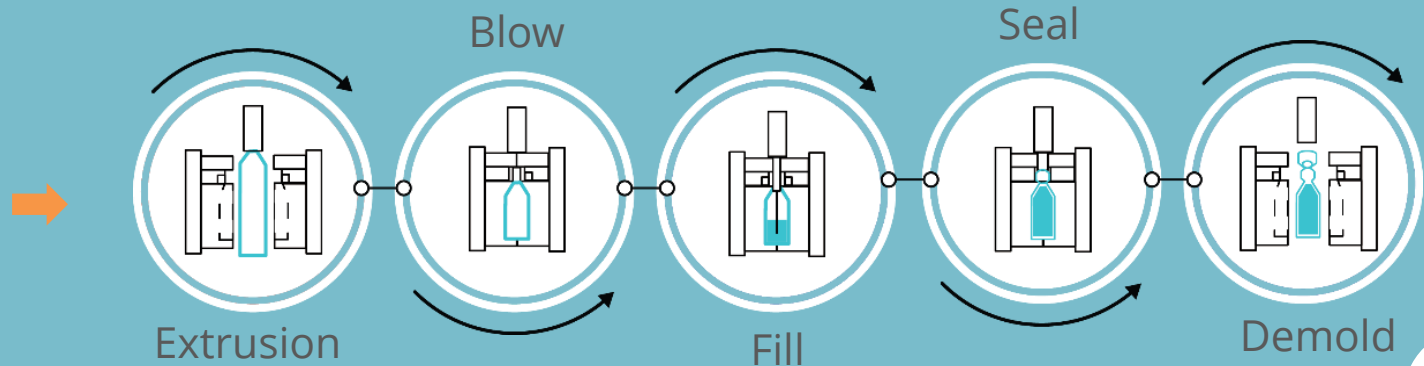
LDPE pellets



BFS machine



Blow-Fill-Seal vials



BLOW FILL SEAL TECHNOLOGY

1



8

REASONS TO CHOOSE BFS

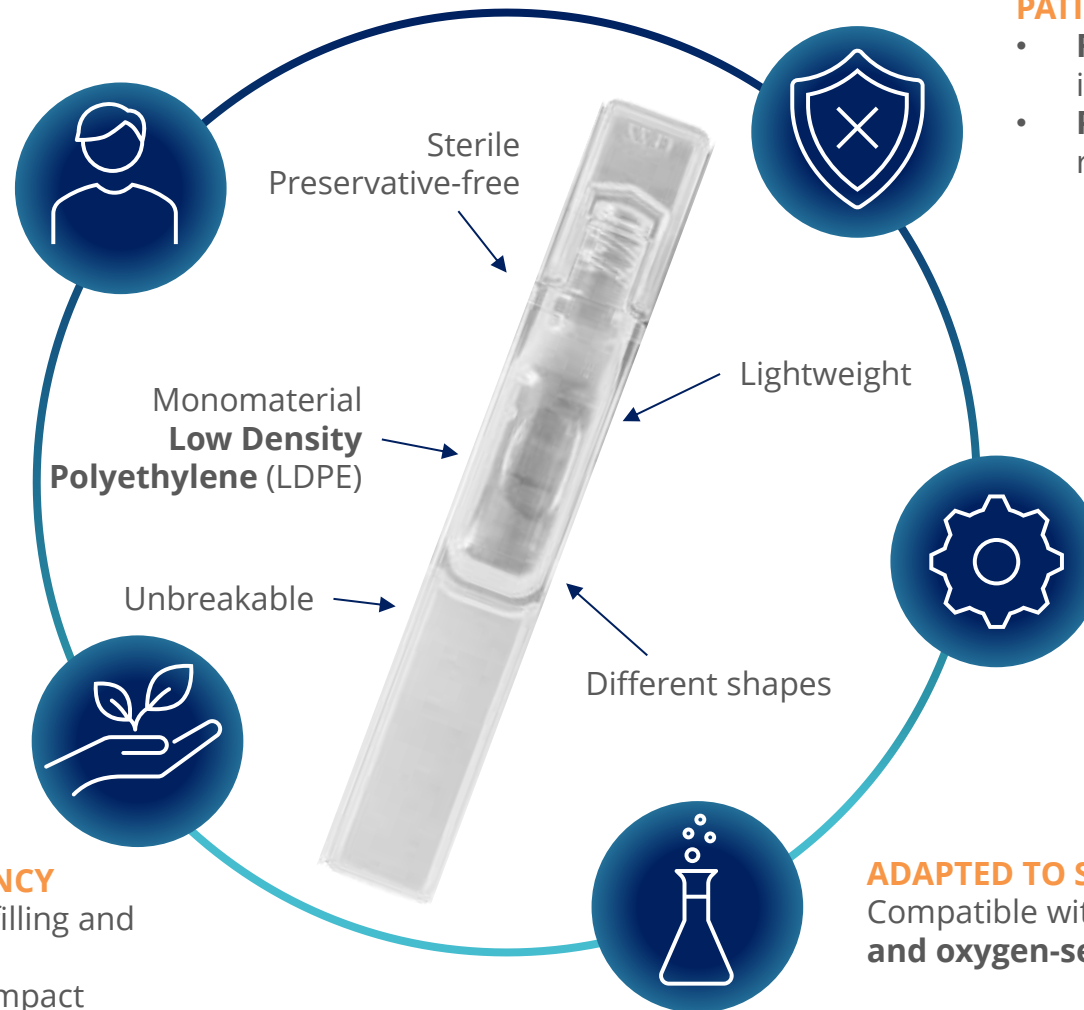
PRODUCT INTEGRITY & SAFETY

- **Sterility** – Closed, aseptic process with no human intervention
- **No cross-contamination** – Monodose, no preservative, no backflow



PATIENT-CENTRIC DESIGN

- **Ready-to-use** – Simplifies the use and improves patient compliance
- **Precise dosing** – Each unit delivers the right dose, every time



COST & SUSTAINABILITY

- **Lower total cost** of ownership – Especially for large volumes
- **Eco-friendly** formats – Less waste, recyclable materials

OPERATIONAL & SUPPLY CHAIN EFFICIENCY

- **High-speed production** – Integrated filling and sealing in one step
- **Optimized logistics** – Lightweight, compact
- **Controlled excursion time**

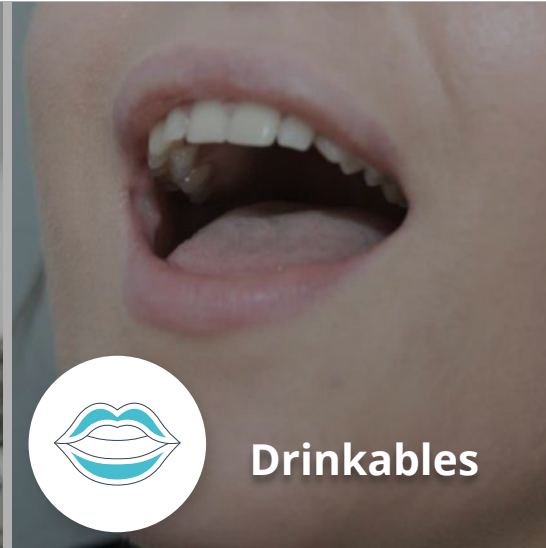
ADAPTED TO SENSITIVE PRODUCTS

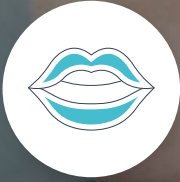
Compatible with **pH, light, temperature, and oxygen-sensitive** or **potent** products.

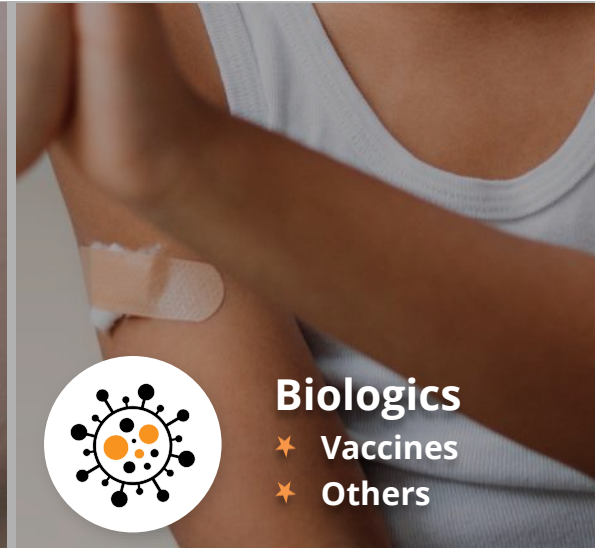
FIELDS OF APPLICATION

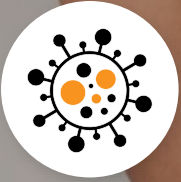


 **Inhalation**



 **Drinkables**



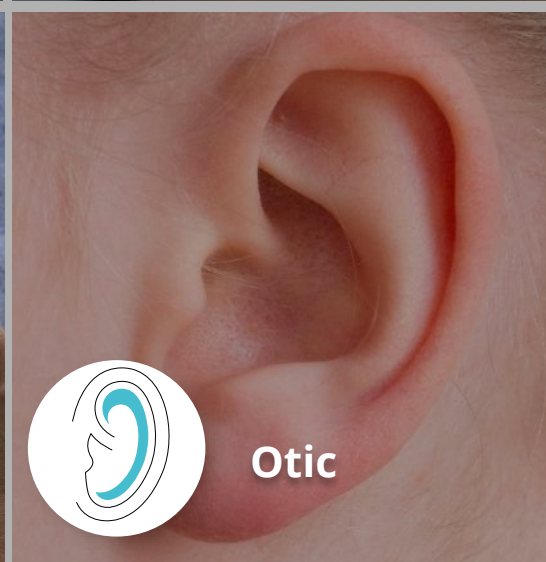
 **Biologics**
★ Vaccines
★ Others




 **Ophthalmology**



 **Rhinology**



 **Otic**



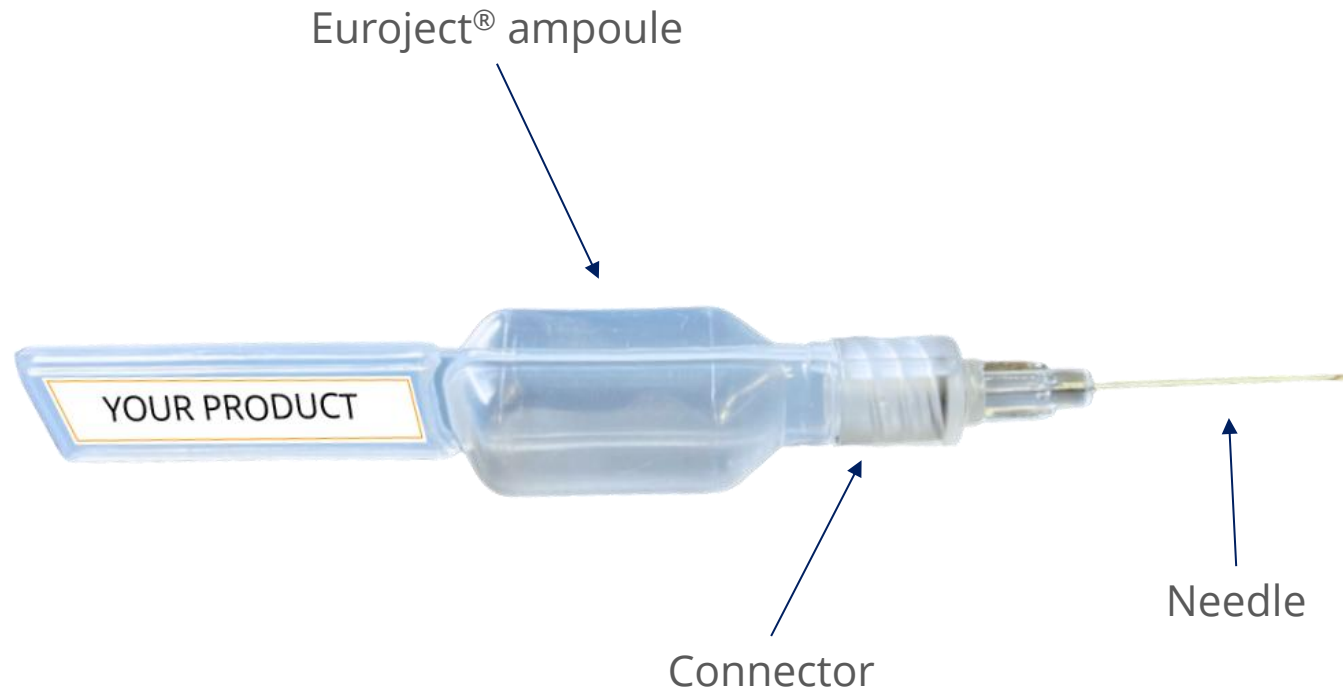
 **Diagnostics**



 **Wound Care**

BLOW FILL SEAL TECHNOLOGY - EUROJECT®

Euroject®: an innovative BFS-based device for single dose injection of therapeutics.

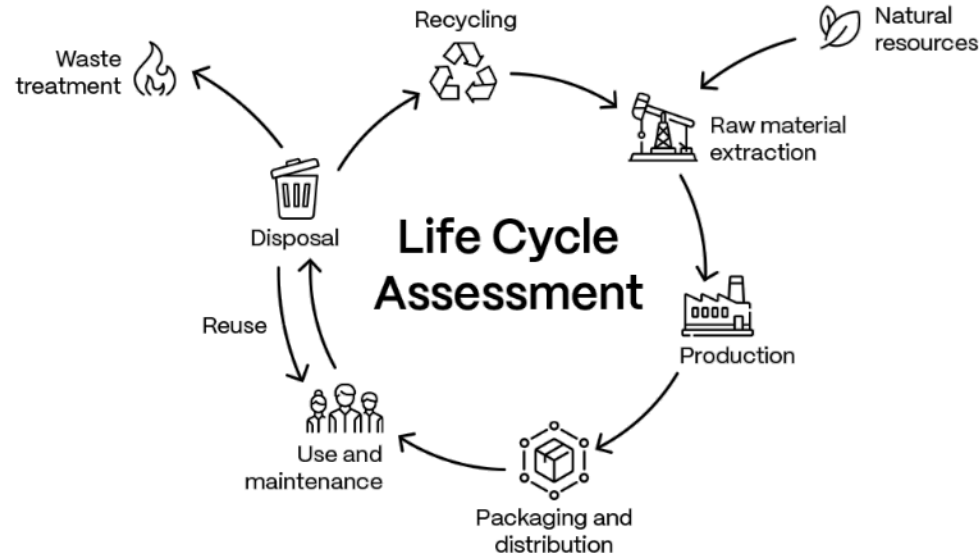


- ★ Easy to use
- ★ Low cost per dose
- ★ Low risk of cross contamination
- ★ Resilient supply chain
- ★ Lightweight and compact
- ★ High production and scalability
- ★ No product wastage
- ★ Sustainable ?



Euroject[®]

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)



Source: Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (BAFU) (2022)

Impact category	Indicator	Unit
Climate change	Global Warming Potential 100 years. Baseline model of the IPCC 2021.	kg CO2-eq
Acidification terrestrial and freshwater	Accumulated Exceedance (AE) characterizing the change in critical load exceedance of the sensitive area in terrestrial and main freshwater ecosystems, to which acidifying substances deposit.	mol H+ eq
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	An estimate of the potentially affected fraction of species (PAF) integrated over time and volume per unit mass of a chemical emitted (PAF m3 year/kg).	CTUe
Particulate matter	Disease incidence due to kg of PM2.5 emitted.	disease incidence
Eutrophication, freshwater	Expression of the degree to which the emitted nutrients reaches the freshwater end compartment (phosphorus considered as limiting factor in freshwater).	kg P eq
Eutrophication, marine	Expression of the degree to which the emitted nutrients reaches the marine end compartment (nitrogen considered as limiting factor in marine water).	kg N eq
Eutrophication, terrestrial	The change in critical load exceedance of the sensitive area, to which eutrophying substances deposit.	mol N eq
Human toxicity, non-cancer	Estimated increase in morbidity in the total human population per unit mass of a chemical emitted	CTUh
Human toxicity, cancer	Comparative Toxic Unit for human (CTUh) expressing the estimated increase in morbidity in the total human population per unit mass of a chemical emitted (cases per kilogram)	CTUh
Ionising radiation - human health	Quantification of the impact of ionizing radiation on the population, in comparison to Uranium 235	kBq U-235 eq
Land Use	Soil quality index.	Pt
Ozone depletion	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) calculating the destructive effects on the stratospheric ozone layer over a time horizon of 100 years.	kg CFC11 eq
Resource use, fossils	The amount of extracted fossil fuel extracted, based on the lower heating value.	MJ
Resource use, minerals and metals	The primary extraction of a mineral resource	kg Sb eq
Water use	Relative Available WATER REmaining (AWARE) per area in a watershed, after the demand of humans and aquatic ecosystems has been met	m3 water eq. deprived
Photochemical ozone formation	Expression of the potential contribution to photochemical ozone formation.	kg NMVOC eq

- ★ Life cycle assessment (LCA) is a holistic decision support tool that calculates the potential environmental impacts of different products and systems.
- ★ This study aligns with principles, framework, methodology and practices for LCA established by ISO 14040 and ISO 14044.
- ★ This LCA shows results using Product Environmental Footprint 3.1 methodology and its 16 environmental indicators.

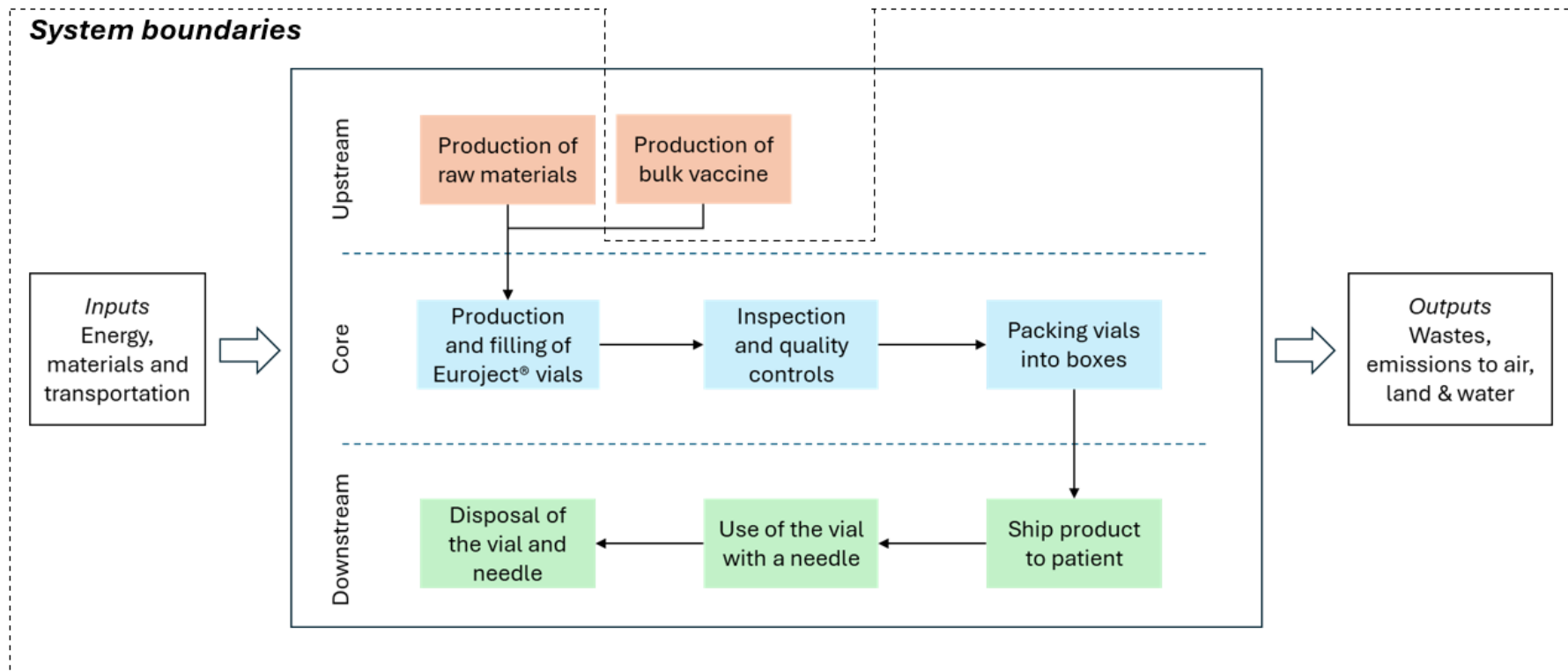


EUROJECT® – LCA – DEFINITION OF THE STUDY

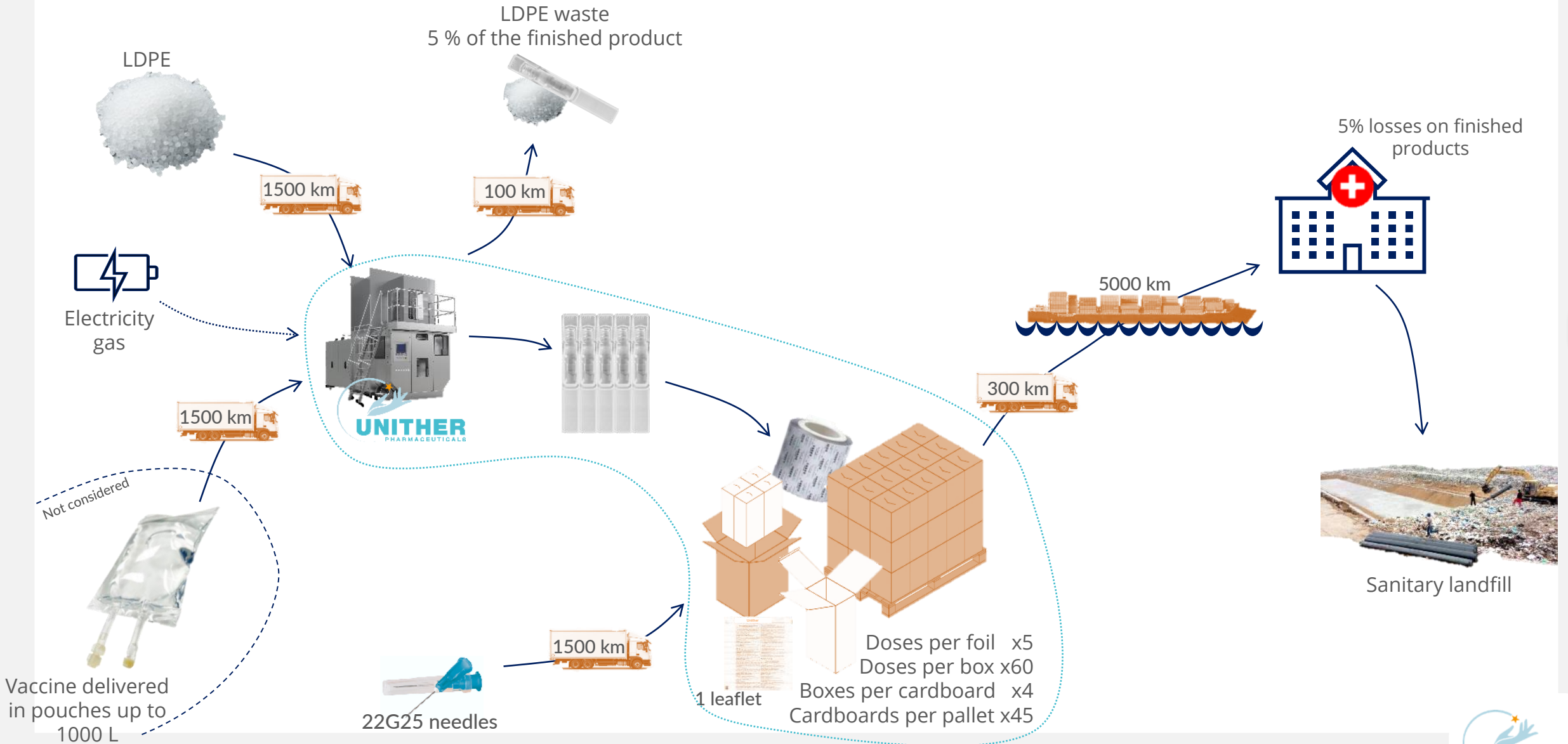
The functional unit defined for the LCA is :

“Delivering a single 0.5 mL dose of vaccine by injection, produced in Western Europe and injected in Africa.”

The boundaries of the system studied are :



EUROJECT® - LCA - HYPOTHESIS



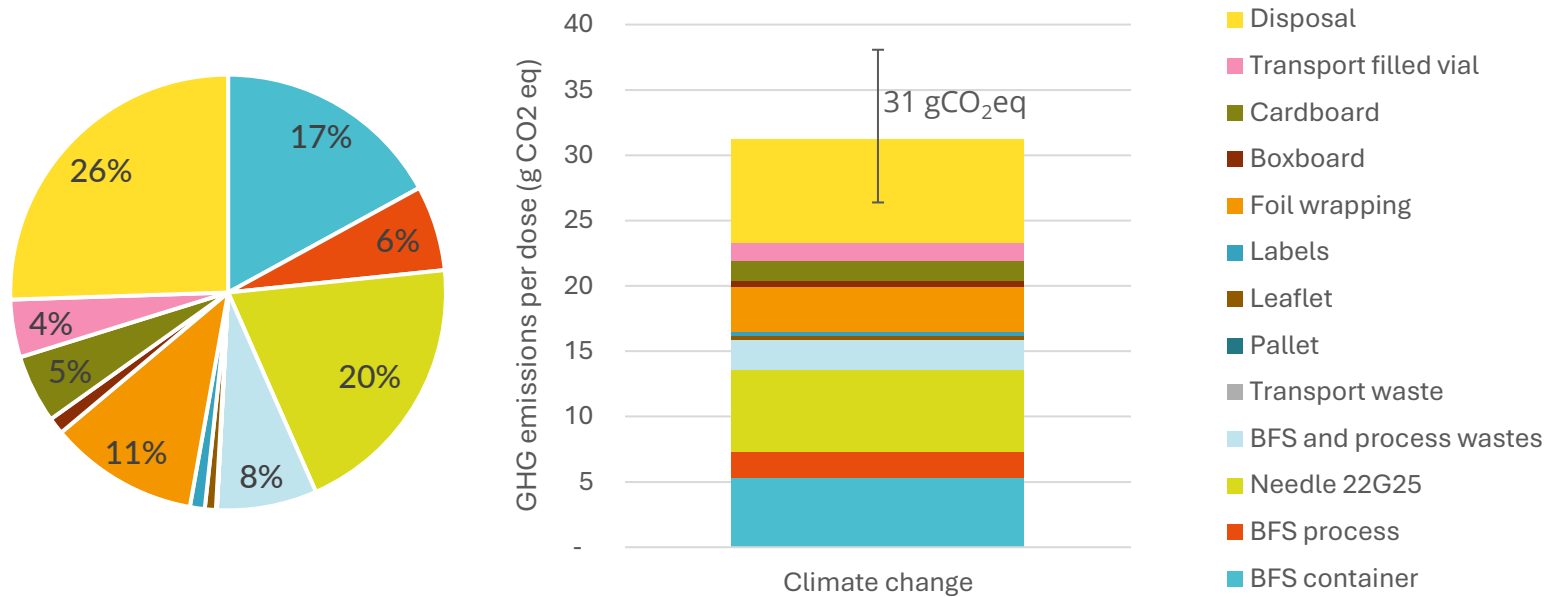
EUROJECT® – LCA – ALL IMPACTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON ALL PEF 3.1 INDICATORS FOR EUROJECT®



- ★ Globally, the main provider of impact is the manufacturing step.
- ★ Packaging step holds a significant part of the impact on several indicators.
- ★ Vaccine production is not included.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE FOR EUROJECT®



- **31 gCO₂eq** are emitted to produce each dose.
- The production of the **LDPE** and its disposal are responsible of **43% of the total impact**.
- **The needle** has an important share of the impact, due to the use of metal. Smaller needles can reduce the emissions, when medically relevant.
- The **foil wrapping** is also an important contributor. This multi-layer foil contains aluminium, a high impact material.
- **Transportation has a low impact.** This is due to the fact that the doses are small, therefore the transportation is dense.



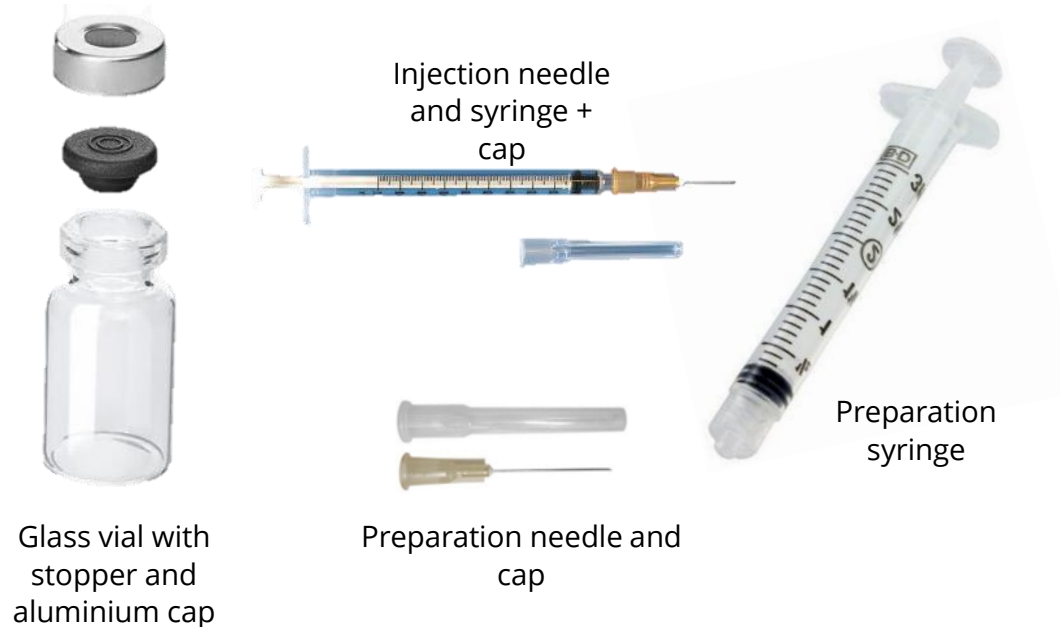
Comparative LCA

Euroject® vs other injectors

EUROJECT® AND CURRENT VACCINE DELIVERY SOLUTIONS

For this study, Euroject® is compared to 4 other delivery solutions :

- ★ Single dose glass vials
- ★ Multi dose glass vials (10 doses)
- ★ Prefilled syringe (PFS), staked type
- ★ Prefilled syringe (PFS), luer type



The data required to model these four injectors comes from a study called *Life Cycle Assessment of the Prefilled Apiject Injector*, published in June 2024 by Matthew Eckelman and Robert Litan.

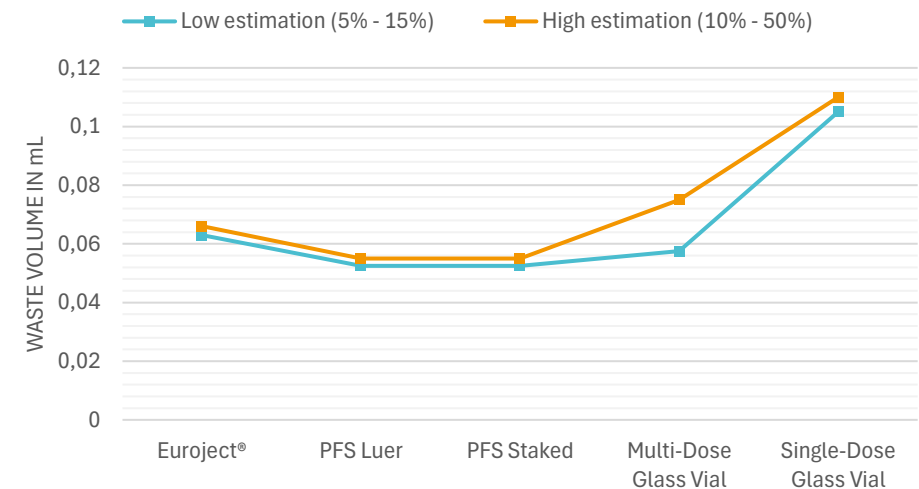
EUROJECT® AND CURRENT VACCINE DELIVERY SOLUTIONS

The reference flows, representing the number of systems required to fulfil the functional unit, are:

- ★ one Euroject® dose and needle;
- ★ one pre-filled syringe (Luer or staked) with needle;
- ★ one single-dose glass vial with needles;
- ★ The glass multi-dose vial studied has a capacity of 10 mL with needles. The inventory takes this into account to relate the impact to a single use.

STUDY OF THE TOTAL WASTE OF VACCINE PER DELIVERY SOLUTION

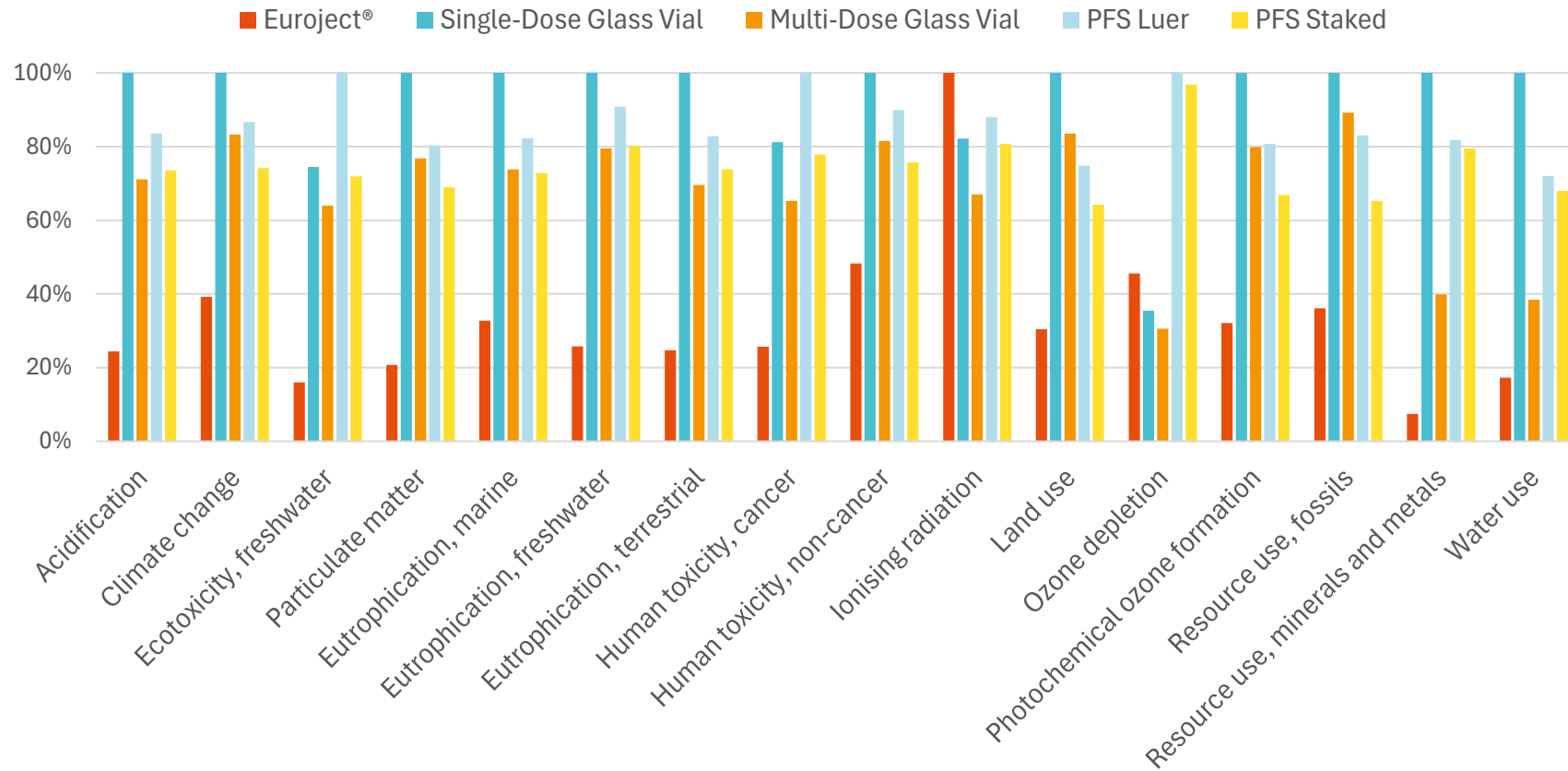
	Euroject®	PFS Luer	PFS Staked	Multi-Dose Glass Vial	Single-Dose Glass Vial
Overfill (mL)	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,1
Low waste scenario	5%	5%	5%	15%	5%
High waste scenario	10%	10%	10%	50%	10%
Low scenario (mL)	0,063	0,053	0,053	0,058	0,105
High scenario (mL)	0,066	0,055	0,055	0,075	0,110



Vaccine has a potentially very high environmental impact. Therefore, reducing wastage can be the most effective action mitigate impacts.

EUROJECT® AND CURRENT VACCINE DELIVERY SOLUTIONS

COMPARISON OF THE IMPACTS OF THE 5 INJECTORS ON ALL PEF 3.1 INDICATORS

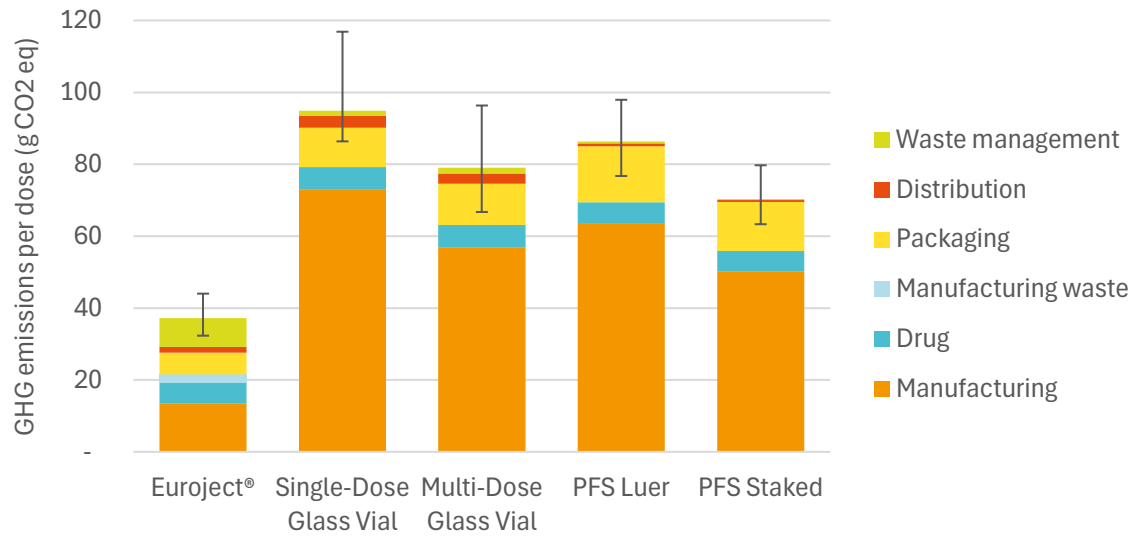


Euroject® :

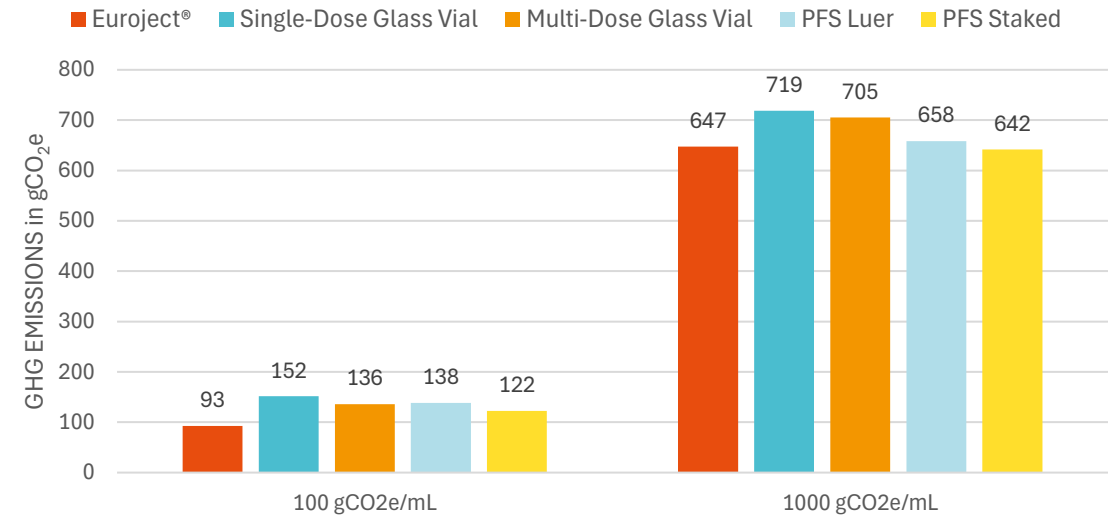
- ★ Is globally the most efficient injector to reduce environmental impacts
- ★ Is 2 times better than the second best, PFS staked, on climate change.
- ★ Is the most impacting injector on ionising radiation, due to the highly nuclear electric mix in France.
- ★ Has a bigger impact on ozone depletion than glass vials.

EUROJECT® AND CURRENT VACCINE DELIVERY SOLUTIONS

COMPARISON OF THE IMPACTS OF THE 5 INJECTORS ON CLIMATE CHANGE



2 SCENARIOS ON VACCINE RELATED EMISSIONS



Euroject® is :

- ★ Globally the most efficient injector to reduce environmental impacts on climate change.
- ★ 2 times better than the second best, PFS staked.
- ★ The manufacturing of the injectors are the most important steps.

- ★ Vaccine emission factor has a preminent impact on the result.
- ★ With an emission factor under 990 gCO₂e/mL, Euroject® is the best device to fulfil the functional unit on climate change.

TO CONCLUDE



This LCA determined that considering its efficient delivery volume and lower impacts from the packaging:

- ★ Euroject® injector has great chances to be less impacting on climate change than the other injectors studied.
- ★ On all other indicators, except Ozone Depletion and Ionising Radiation, Euroject® carries a lower environmental burden.
- ★ Except the vaccine related impacts, the manufacturing of the injectors are the most important steps.

Thank you for your attention!

Your points of contact:

Alexandre IVAIN

Group sustainable development officer
alexandre.ivain@unither-pharma.com

Marlish RATNAKUMAR

Business Development Manager for Vaccines and Injectables
marlish.ratnakumar@unither-pharma.com

Dr. Alexandre FONTAYNE

Chief Scientist Officer for Biological Products
alexandre.fontayne.ext@unither-pharma.com

Where to meet us next?

PFS & Injectable Drug Devices East Coast | Boston, USA (April 27-29)

