

DESCRIPTION

TITLE OF INVENTION

PACKAGE

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a package that holds contents.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] A known package holds contents. Patent Literature 1 discloses an example of a skin pack (10) that includes a base sheet (20), an article (40) set on the base sheet (20), and a film (50) bonded to the base sheet (20) to seal the article (40). The base sheet (20) and the film (50) are bonded by a heat-sensitive adhesive.

CITATION LIST

PATENT LITERATURE

[0003] Patent Literature 1: Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2019-51944

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Technical Problem

[0004] To remove the article (40) from the skin pack (10), the film (50) is cut along a cutting guide line (27) with a utility knife (54). This makes the task for removing the contents burdensome.

Solution to Problem

[0005] (1) A package related to the present invention includes a base material, a film, and an easy-peel structure. The base material includes a paper layer. The film covers a content set on the base material. The easy-peel structure bonds the base material and the film to seal the

content.

[0006] With the package, the base material is bonded to the film by the easy-peel structure, thereby allowing the film to be easily peeled off the base material. Thus, the content is easily removed.

[0007] (2) In a preferred example of the package according to (1), the easy-peel structure has a waterproof property.

This package avoids leakage of moisture dripped from the content.

[0008] (3) In a preferred example of the package according to (1) or (2), the base material includes a barrier layer formed on the paper layer. Further, the barrier layer is formed from a material that excels in at least one of a gas-barrier property and a moisture-barrier property.

[0009] This package maintains the quality of the content over a long period.

(4) In a preferred example of the package according to (3), the barrier layer is formed from a material that excels in at least the moisture-barrier property. Further, the barrier layer is formed at a position closer to the content than the paper layer.

[0010] This package restricts permeation of moisture through the paper layer when moisture seeps out a moist content. Thus, the strength of the base material is maintained.

(5) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (5), the paper layer has a grammage included in a range of 100 g/m² or greater to less than 1000 g/m².

[0011] With the package, the paper grammage is included in the range of 100 g/m² and greater. Thus, the base material is not easily bent when bonded to the film by the easy-peel structure. Also, the paper grammage is included in the range of less than 1000 g/m². Thus, the package is not overly thick.

[0012] (6) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (5), the package further includes a waterproof layer formed on a side of the paper layer opposite to

the content.

This package restricts permeation of water through the paper layer even when dew condensation occurs. Thus, the strength of the base material is maintained.

[0013] (7) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (6), the easy-peel structure is arranged at least in a range corresponding to a predetermined range that includes an edge of the base material and a predetermined range that includes an edge of the film.

[0014] This package restricts entry of foreign matter between the base material and the film.

(8) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (7), the easy-peel structure includes an easy-peel film arranged on the base material or the film.

[0015] This package simplifies the structure of the easy-peel structure.

(9) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (8), the easy-peel structure has a sealing strength in a range of 0.5 N/15 mm or greater to 5 N/15 mm or less.

[0016] With the package, the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure is included in the range of 0.5 N/15 mm or greater. Thus, the film is not easily peeled from the base material even when a normal amount of external force acts on the package, for example, during transportation. Further, the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure is included in the range of 5 N/15 mm or less. Thus, the film can be peeled off the base material with a normal amount of force that would be applied by a user.

[0017] (10) In a preferred example of the package according to any one of (1) to (9), the package further includes a content sealed in the base material and the film.

This package has the same advantages as the package according to any one of (1) to (9).

Advantageous Effects of Invention

[0018] With the package according to the present invention, the contents are easily removed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0019] Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a package in accordance with a first embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line D2-D2 shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view showing the layer structure of a base material shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view showing the layer structure of a film shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing a range in which an easy-peel structure is arranged in the package shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a diagram illustrating a state in which the film is peeled off the base material of the package shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a diagram illustrating a state in which the entire film is peeled off the base material of the package shown in Fig. 6 and the content on the base material is cut.

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view showing the layer structure of a film of a package in accordance with a second embodiment.

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view showing the layer structure of a base material of the package in accordance with the second embodiment.

Fig. 10 is a table showing test results of examples and a comparative example of the first and second embodiments.

Fig. 11 is a plan view showing a range in which an easy-peel structure is arranged in a package of a modified example.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view showing a package of a modified example.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the package shown in Fig. 12 in a state in which the film is peeled off the base material and the base material is developed.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0020] First Embodiment

Fig. 1 shows an example of a package 10 that holds a content 100. The content 100 is, for example, food or an article. The food is, for example, fresh food or processed food. The article is, for example, stationery or daily necessities. In the example shown in Fig. 1, the content 100 is a block of fresh beef. The main elements of the package 10 include a base material 20, a film 30, and an easy-peel structure 40. The content 100 is placed on the base material 20. The film 30 covers the content 100 placed on the base material 20. The easy-peel structure 40 bonds the base material 20 and the film 30 to seal the content 100 placed on the base material 20.

[0021] The package 10 may have any packaging form. The package 10 has a packaging form of, for example, a skin pack or a vacuum pack. In the present embodiment, the package 10 is a skin pack. As shown in Fig. 2, when the package 10 is a skin pack, the film 30 is fitted tightly to the content 100, and there are substantially no voids formed between the base material 20 and a portion 30X of the film 30 where the film 30 is not in contact with the content 100. This avoids leakage of drips from the content 100 to the base material 20, for example, when the content 100 is fresh food or processed food. Thus, the appearance of the package 10 will be maintained over a long period. Further, when the package 10 is a skin pack, there is substantially no space that would cause the content 100 to move relative to the base material 20 and the film 30. This allows the package 10 to be, for example, hung for display in a store. Easy recognition of the content 100 will stimulate the buying mindset of

consumers. When the package 10 is a vacuum pack, the film 30 will be fitted tightly to the content 100 but slight voids will be formed between the base material 20 and the portion 30X of the film 30 that is not in contact with the content 100.

[0022] The base material 20 may have any planar shape. In a first example shown in Fig. 1, the base material 20 is rectangular. In a second example, the base material 20 has the form of a circle, an ellipse, a triangle, a square, or a polygon having five or more corners.

[0023] As shown in Fig. 3, the base material 20 has, for example, a five-layer lamination structure including an innermost layer 21, a barrier layer 22, a bonding layer 23, a paper layer 24, and a waterproof layer 25. The lamination of the layers 21 to 25 is formed through, for example, a dry lamination process. Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram and does not show the layered structure of the base material 20 in detail.

[0024] The innermost layer 21 is formed on the innermost side of the base material 20, in other words, at the position of the base material 20 closest to the content 100. The content 100 is placed on the innermost layer 21. The innermost layer 21 is formed from a material that can be easily peeled in a state of forming a seal with an innermost layer 31 of the film 30 (refer to Fig. 4). Preferably, the innermost layer 21 is formed from a material having a waterproof property. This avoids the leakage of moisture from the content 100. The material of the innermost layer 21 is, for example, polyethylene. The innermost layer 21 has a thickness of, for example, 55 μm .

[0025] The barrier layer 22 is formed on, for example, the side of the innermost layer 21 opposite to the content 100. Thus, when the content 100 includes water and moisture seeps out the content 100, the moisture does not permeate through the paper layer 24. This maintains the strength of the base material 20. Hereinafter, the side of any layer opposite to the content 100 may be referred to as the outer side. The barrier layer 22 is formed from a material that excels in at least one of gas-barrier property and moisture-barrier property. This

maintains the quality of the content 100 over a long period. In the present embodiment, the barrier layer 22 is formed from a material that excels in gas-barrier property and moisture-barrier property. The material of the barrier layer 22 is, for example, polyethylene terephthalate onto which a thin inorganic film, such as aluminum oxide or silicon oxide, is vapor-deposited. The barrier layer 22 restricts permeation of gas such as oxygen. The barrier layer 22 has a thickness of, for example, 12 μm .

[0026] The bonding layer 23 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the barrier layer 22. The bonding layer 23 is formed from a material that bonds the barrier layer 22 and the paper layer 24. The material of the bonding layer 23 is, for example, ethylene-methacrylic acid (EMAA) copolymer resin. The bonding layer 23 has a thickness of, for example, 20 μm .

[0027] The paper layer 24 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the bonding layer 23. The material of the paper layer 24 is, for example, non-recycled paper or recycled paper. In the present embodiment, the paper layer 24 is formed from non-recycled paper. When the paper layer 24 is formed from recycled paper, it is preferred that the paper be recycled from only paper used exclusively inside a paper manufacturer plant for hygiene reasons. The paper layer 24 may have any grammage, which affects the thickness of the paper layer 24. Preferably, the grammage of the paper layer 24 is determined based on the relationship of the thickness of the package 10 and the bending resistance of the base material 20 when bonded to the film 30. In a preferred example, the maximum value of the grammage of the paper layer 24 is 1000 g/m^2 . When the grammage of the paper layer 24 is less than or equal to 1000 g/m^2 , the package 10 is not overly thick. This reduces the space occupied when arranged on a store shelf and lowers the costs of the package 10. In a preferred example, the minimum value of the grammage of the paper layer 24 is 100 g/m^2 . When the grammage of the paper layer 24 is greater than or equal to 100 g/m^2 , the base material 20 will be difficult to bend when bonded to the film 30. In a preferred example, the grammage of the paper layer 24 is in

a range of 100 g/m² or greater to 1000 g/m² or less. In an example, the grammage of the paper layer 24 is 310 g/m².

[0028] The waterproof layer 25 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the paper layer 24. The waterproof layer 25 is formed from a material having a waterproof property. This restricts permeation of water through the paper layer 24 even when water condensates on the paper layer 24. Thus, the strength of the base material 20 is maintained. The material of the waterproof layer 25 is, for example, polyethylene. The waterproof layer 25 has a thickness of, for example, 20 μm.

[0029] As shown in Fig. 4, the film 30 has, for example, a six-layer lamination structure including the innermost layer 31, a first adhesive layer 32, a barrier layer 33, a second adhesive layer 34, an intermediate layer 35, and an outermost layer 36. The lamination of the layers 31 to 36 is formed through, for example, a coextrusion process. Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram and does not show the layered structure of the film 30 in detail. Preferably, the film 30 is formed from a transparent material that allows for visual recognition of the content 100.

[0030] The innermost layer 31 is formed on the innermost side of the film 30, in other words, at the position of the film 30 closest to the content 100. When the package 10 is a skin pack or a vacuum pack, a portion 30Y (refer to Fig. 2) of the innermost layer 31 that faces the content 100 is tightly fitted to the content 100. The innermost layer 31 is formed from a material that can be easily peeled when in a state of forming a seal with the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 (refer to Fig. 3). The material of the innermost layer 31 is, for example, an ionomer resin. The innermost layer 31 has a thickness of, for example, 30 μm.

[0031] The first adhesive layer 32 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the innermost layer 31. The first adhesive layer 32 bonds the innermost layer 31 to the barrier

layer 33. The material of the first adhesive layer 32 is, for example, a urethane-based adhesive of dual-fluid cure type. The first adhesive layer 32 has a thickness of, for example, 5 μm .

[0032] The barrier layer 33 is formed on, for example, the side of the first adhesive layer 32 opposite to the content 100. Preferably, the barrier layer 33 is formed from a material that excels in at least one of gas-barrier property, oil-resistance, and moisture-resistance. The material of the barrier layer 33 is, for example, ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer. The barrier layer 33 restricts the permeation of gas such as oxygen. The barrier layer 33 has a thickness of, for example, 30 μm .

[0033] The second adhesive layer 34 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the barrier layer 33. The second adhesive layer 34 bonds the barrier layer 33 to the intermediate layer 35. The material of the second adhesive layer 34 is, for example, a urethane-based adhesive of dual-fluid cure type. The second adhesive layer 34 has a thickness of, for example, 5 μm .

[0034] The intermediate layer 35 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the second adhesive layer 34. Preferably, the intermediate layer 35 is formed from a material that excels in at least one of toughness and wear-resistance. The material of the intermediate layer 35 is, for example, polyamide. The intermediate layer 35 has a thickness of, for example, 30 μm .

[0035] The outermost layer 36 is formed on, for example, the outer side of the intermediate layer 35. Preferably, the outermost layer 36 is formed from a material that excels in at least one of heat-resistance, gas-barrier property, moisture-proof property, strength, and light-transmissivity. The material of the outermost layer 36 is, for example, polyester. The outermost layer 36 has a thickness of, for example, 50 μm .

[0036] The easy-peel structure 40 corresponds to the portion where the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 is sealed with the innermost layer 31 of the film 30. When the

package 10 is a skin pack, the condition for heating the film 30 in a vacuum includes heating temperature and heating time. The heating temperature is, for example, 150°C. The heating time is, for example, 20 seconds.

[0037] The easy-peel structure 40 may have any sealing strength. In a preferred example, the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is determined based on the relationship between the peeling resistance of the film 30 to application of a typical amount of external force on the package 10 when undergoing transportation or the like and the peeling easiness of the film 30 when taking out the content 100. In an example, the maximum value of the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is 5 N/15 mm. When the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is less than or equal to 5 N/15 mm, the film 30 can be peeled off the base material 20 with a typical amount of force that would be applied by a user. In an example, the minimum value of the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is 0.5 N/15 mm. When the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is greater than or equal to 0.5 N/15 mm, the film 30 cannot be easily peeled from the base material 20 even if a typical amount of external force acts on the package 10 when undergoing transportation or the like. In an example, the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is in a range of 0.5 N/15 mm or greater to 5 N/15 mm or less. In an example, the sealing strength of the easy-peel structure 40 is 2 N/15 mm.

[0038] In the plan view of the package 10 shown in Fig. 5, the dotted portion indicates the range where the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged, in other words, the range where the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 is sealed with the innermost layer 31 of the film 30. In the package 10, the range where the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged may be located anywhere. Preferably, the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged at least in a range corresponding to a predetermined range that includes an edge 20A of the base material 20 and a predetermined range that includes an edge 30A of the film 30. This restricts the entry of

foreign matter between the base material 20 and the film 30. In the example shown in Fig. 5, the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged over the entire range of the base material 20 and the film 30 excluding the portion contacting the content 100.

[0039] An example of how the package 10 is used will now be described with reference to Figs. 6 and 7.

As shown in Fig. 6, a user 300 peels part of the film 30 off the base material 20. Typically, the user 300 peels part of the film 30 from a portion corresponding to a corner 20B of the base material 20. The user 300 then holds a peeled portion 30B to peel the entire film 30 off the base material 20. Then, as shown in Fig. 7, the user 300 cuts the content 100 on the base material 20 into an arbitrary size using, for example, a knife 200. In this manner, the base material 20 can be used as a cutting board.

[0040] The package 10 in accordance with the first embodiment has the following advantage.

With the package 10, the base material 20 is bonded to the film 30 by the easy-peel structure 40. Thus, the film 30 can be easily peeled off from the base material 20. This allows for easy removal of the content 100.

[0041] Second Embodiment

The package 10 in accordance with a second embodiment will now be described with reference to Figs. 8 and 9. Same reference numerals are given to those components that are the same as the corresponding components of the first embodiment. Such components may not be described in detail. The package 10 according to the second embodiment differs from the package 10 according to the first embodiment in the layer structure of the base material 20 and the film 30.

[0042] As shown in Fig. 8, an innermost layer 61 of a film 60 in accordance with the second embodiment is formed from, for example, polyethylene. The innermost layer 61 has a

thickness of, for example, 30 μm . The material of a barrier layer 63 is, for example, barrier nylon. The barrier layer 63 restricts permeation of gas such as oxygen. The barrier layer 63 has a thickness of, for example, 30 μm .

[0043] As shown in Fig. 9, a base material 50 in accordance with the second embodiment is formed by an easy-peel film that allows the base material 50 to be easily peeled when in a state of forming a seal with the innermost layer 61 of the film 60. Preferably, the easy-peel film of the innermost layer 61 has a waterproof property. The easy-peel film forming the innermost layer 61 includes, for example, a mixture of polyethylene and polypropylene. The easy-peel structure 40 is formed by an innermost layer 51 of the base material 50 and the innermost layer 61 of the film 60. The easy-peel structure 40 is of a peeling type that is, for example, cohesive failure peeling type, interlayer peeling type, or interfacial peeling type. Preferably, the easy-peel structure 40 is of interfacial peeling type. In this case, when the film 60 is peeled off the base material 50, peeling marks of the film 60 will mostly not remain on the base material 50. This maintains hygiene of the content 100.

[0044] The package 10 in accordance with the second embodiment has the advantage of the package 10 in accordance with the first embodiment and also simplifies the structure of the easy-peel structure 40. Further, for example, when a commercially available film 60 is purchased to manufacture the package 10, the easy-peel structure 40 can be obtained by selecting the type of the easy-peel film, which forms the innermost layer 51 of the base material 50, in accordance with the material of the innermost layer 61 of the film 60. Thus, the film 60 can be selected from a variety of films.

[0045] Examples

The inventors of the present invention conducted tests using samples of examples and a comparative example to check the relationship of the easy-peel structure 40 and opening of the package 10, and the relationship of the easy-peel structure 40 and bending of

the base material 20, 50 when bonded to the film 30, 60. Fig. 10 shows the test results of samples of the examples and comparative example. Hereafter, to facilitate understanding, same reference numerals are given to those components of the samples that are shared by the examples and comparative example. The samples of the examples are the packages 10 in accordance with the first and second embodiments. The sample of the comparative example is the package 10 having a different structure from the package 10 of the examples. The package 10 of the comparative example only differs from the package 10 of the examples in that the easy-peel structure 40 is not included and that the grammage of the paper layer 24 is outside the desirable ranges indicated in the first and second embodiments.

[0046] The specification of the samples in the examples and comparative example are as follows. In example 1, the layer structures of the base material 20 and the film 30 are the same as that of the package 10 in the first embodiment. In example 2, the layer structures of the base material 50 and the film 60 are the same as that of the package 10 in the second embodiment. In the sample of the comparative example, the layer structure of the base material 20 is the same as the base material 20 in the first embodiment except in that the innermost layer 21 is formed from polyethylene. In the sample of the comparative example, the layer structure of the film 60 is the same as the film 60 of the package 10 in the second embodiment. That is, in the sample of the comparative example, the material of the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 and the material of the innermost layer 61 of the film 60 are polyethylene. In the sample of the comparative example, the sealing strength between the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 and the innermost layer 61 of the film 60 is 50 N/15 mm. In the sample of the comparative example, the grammage of the paper layer 24 is 90 g/m².

[0047] Tests were conducted to visually check remainders of the film 30, 60 (hereafter, "film remainder") on the surface of the base material 20, 50 when the film 30, 60 was peeled

off the base material 20, 50 and the bending of the base material 20, 50 when the base material 20, 50 was skin-packed with the film 30, 60. In the column of opening characteristics shown in Fig. 10, a circle indicates that there was substantially no film remainder when the film 30, 60 was peeled off the base material 20, 50. In the column of opening characteristics shown in Fig. 10, a cross indicates that there was film remainder when the film 30, 60 was peeled off the base material 20, 50. In the column of bending characteristics shown in Fig. 10, a circle indicates that the base material 20, 50 substantially was not bent when the film 30, 60 was skin-packed with the base material 20, 50. In the column of bending characteristics shown in Fig. 10, a cross indicates that the base material 20, 50 was bent when the film 30, 60 was skin-packed with the base material 20, 50.

[0048] The results for the samples of the examples with respect to the opening characteristics were more satisfactory than the sample of the comparative example. It can be determined that the samples of the examples included the easy-peel structure 40 and thus the film 30, 60 was easily peeled off the base material 20, 50. The results for the samples of the examples with respect to the bending characteristics were more satisfactory than the sample of the comparative example. It can be determined that the grammage of the paper layer 24 was included in the desired range described in the first embodiment and thus the samples of the examples had sufficient rigidity.

[0049] Modified Examples

The above embodiments exemplify, without any intention to limit, applicable forms of a package in accordance with the present invention. The package related to the present invention can take a form differing from the form illustrated in the embodiments. In an example, some of the components of the embodiments may be replaced, changed, or omitted. Further, another component may be added to the embodiments. Examples of a modification to the embodiments will now be described.

[0050] In the first and second embodiments, the range in which the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged may be changed. In plan view of the package 10 according to a modified example shown in Fig. 11, the dotted portion indicates the range where the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged; in other words, the range where the innermost layer 21 of the base material 20 is sealed with the innermost layer 31 of the film 30. Preferably, the easy-peel structure 40 of the package 10 according to the modified example is arranged only in a range corresponding to a predetermined range including the edge 20A of the base material 20 and a predetermined range including the edge 30A of the film 30. In other words, in plan view, the easy-peel structure 40 of the package 10 according to the modified example is not arranged around the content 100. In the portion where the easy-peel structure 40 is not arranged shown in Fig. 11, a peeling varnish is applied to at least one of the innermost layer 21, 51 of the base material 20, 50 and the innermost layer 31, 61 of the film 30, 60, and then the base material 20, 50 is sealed with the film 30, 60. In another example, the base material 20, 50 and the film 30, 60 are selectively sealed only in a range where the easy-peel structure 40 is arranged.

[0051] In the first and second embodiments, the layer structure of the base material 20, 50 may be changed. In a modified example, the base material 20, 50 of the package 10 further includes a printed layer that shows descriptions and the like related to the content 100. In the base material 20, 50, the printed layer may be arranged at any position. In an example, the printed layer is arranged between the barrier layer 22 and the innermost layer 21, 51.

[0052] In the first and second embodiments, the structure of the paper layer 24 may be changed. In a modified example, the paper layer 24 of the package 10 includes at least one of a sizing agent and a water resisting agent. The sizing agent is added to the paper for the paper layer 24 in a manufacturing process of the paper. The water resisting agent is applied to the paper for the paper layer 24. In the package 10 of the modified example, the paper

layer 24 has a waterproof property and thus, for example, the waterproof layer 25 can be omitted.

[0053] In the first and second embodiments, the structure of the waterproof layer 25 may be changed. The waterproof layer 25 of the package 10 in a modified example is a water-repellent coating layer formed by a water-repellent coating agent applied on the outer side of the paper layer 24.

[0054] In the second embodiment, the structure of the base material 50 and the film 60 may be changed. In the package 10 of a modified example, the innermost layer 51 of the base material 50 is formed from, for example, polyethylene. Further, the innermost layer 61 of the film 60 is formed by an easy-peel film that is easily peeled when in a state of forming a seal with the innermost layer 51 of the base material 50.

[0055] In the first and second embodiments, the shape of the base material 20, 50 may be changed. As shown in Fig. 12, the package 10 in a modified example includes a box-shaped base material 70 that has an opening 70A. The base material 70 includes a bottom wall 71, two first side walls 72, and two second side walls 73. The content 100 is placed on the bottom wall 71. The first side walls 72 and the second side walls 73 are connected with the bottom wall 71 facing each other with the content 100 arranged in between. The innermost layer 31, 61 of the film 30, 60 is sealed with innermost layers (not shown) of the bottom wall 71, the two first side walls 72, and the two second side walls 73. The two first side walls 72 are not connected with the two second side walls 73. Accordingly, as shown in Fig. 13, when the film 30, 60 is peeled off the base material 70, the two first side walls 72 and the two second side walls 73 are spread out from the bottom wall 71. Thus, the base material 70 can be used as a cutting board in the same manner as the first and second embodiments.

REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

[0056] 10: package

20: base material
22: barrier layer
24: paper layer
25: waterproof layer
30: film
40: easy-peel structure
50: base material
60: film
70: base material
100: content

CLAIMS

1. A package, comprising:
a base material including a paper layer;
a film that covers a content set on the base material; and
an easy-peel structure that bonds the base material and the film to seal the content.
2. The package according to claim 1, wherein the easy-peel structure has a waterproof property.
3. The package according to claim 1 or 2, wherein
the base material includes a barrier layer formed on the paper layer, and
the barrier layer is formed from a material that excels in at least one of a gas-barrier property and a moisture-barrier property.
4. The package according to claim 3, wherein
the barrier layer is formed from a material that excels in at least the moisture-barrier property, and
the barrier layer is formed at a position closer to the content than the paper layer.
5. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the paper layer has a grammage included in a range of 100 g/m² or greater to less than 1000 g/m².
6. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising:
a waterproof layer formed on a side of the paper layer opposite to the content.

7. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the easy-peel structure is arranged at least in a range corresponding to a predetermined range that includes an edge of the base material and a predetermined range that includes an edge of the film.

8. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the easy-peel structure includes an easy-peel film arranged on the base material or the film.

9. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the easy-peel structure has a sealing strength in a range of 0.5 N/15 mm or greater to 5 N/15 mm or less.

10. The package according to any one of claims 1 to 9, further comprising:
a content sealed in the base material and the film.