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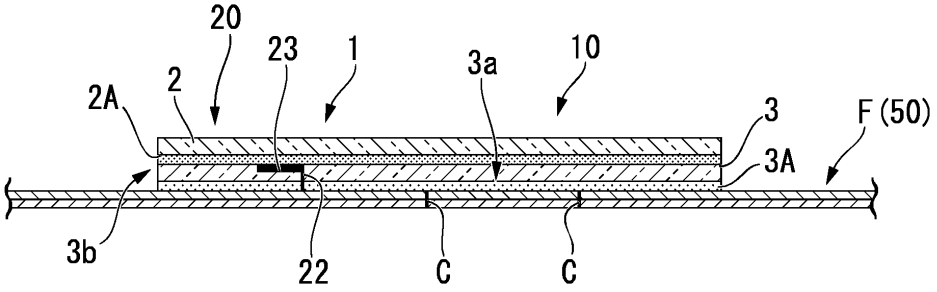
(54) **SEALING LABEL AND PACKAGING CONTAINER**

(57) A sealing label (1) wherein the label includes a first base material (2), and a second base material (3) which is bonded to one surface of the first base material, and is repeatedly and removably bonded to an opening of a packing container so that the base material seals the opening; the label includes a sealing part (10) which seals the opening; and a support part (20) which is connected with at least one part of the sealing part and bonded to the packing container; wherein the sealing part and the support part has a boundary part, the boundary part has a cut line (22), wherein the cut line extends in a direction intersecting with a peeling direction to which the sealing part is peeled, the second base material is cut and divided into a proximal area (3a), which is on the proximal side in the peeling direction, and a distal area (3b), which is on the distal side in the peeling direction, by the cut line; and a peeling layer (23), which releases the first base material from the second base material, is provided between the first base material and the second base material and at the distal side from the cut line in the peeling direction.

FIG. 2



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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a sealing label, and more specifically to a sealing label which is removably and repeatedly bonded to a surface of a packing container and which seals the packing container, and relates to a packing container which includes the sealing label.

[0002] Priority is claimed on Japanese Patent Application No. 2011-085561, filed April 7, 2011, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND ART

[0003] Conventionally, a wet tissue wherein liquid medicine and the like are impregnated in a tissue or a nonwoven fabric is widely known. When such a wet tissue is used as a portable wet tissue, it is generally distributed and used such that the wet tissue is stored in a packing bag which is formed of a soft film or the like and has an opening used as a removal opening.

[0004] For such a wet tissue, a removable sealing label which can be repeatedly removable is often attached to an opening of a packing bag, in order to maintain the wettability of the wet tissue, which is housed in the packing bag, until the tissue is used and to prevent entry of foreign matters or the like into the packing bag. In this case, when a wet tissue is removed, the sealing label is removed to expose an opening, and after the tissue is removed, the remover sealing label is adhered again to the packing bag to seal the opening so that the opening is covered by the sealing label. (Refer to Patent document 1)

Prior Art

Patent Documents

[0005] Patent document 1: Japanese Patent No. 3512211

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

Problem to be solved by the Invention

[0006] However, in a packing container 1 described in the Patent document 1, an openable lid of the packing container is formed by a film which has a certain degree of rigidity. Therefore, when the openable lid is peeled until an opening appears and a hand is released from the lid, the lid falls onto the opening due to the rigidity and elasticity thereof, and therefore the opening is covered with the lid against the intentions of a user.

[0007] Accordingly, for example, when a hip of a baby or the like is wiped by a wet tissue, circumstances are caused such that the second wet tissue cannot be removed as it is, since the opening has been covered by the lid. In this way, there is a problem regarding inconvenience.

[0008] The present invention is achieved based on the aforementioned circumstances, and the purpose of the present invention is to provide a sealing label which does not easily return to a state where an opening is covered, even after the label is peeled from the packing container.

[0009] Another purpose of the present invention is to provide a packing container wherein such a state where the opening is exposed can be suitably maintained.

Means for solving the problems

[0010] The first aspect of the present invention provides a sealing label which includes
a sheet-like or film-like first base material; and
a sheet-like or film-like second base material which is bonded to one surface of the first base material, wherein
the second base material is repeatedly and removably bonded to an opening of a packing container so that the base material seals the opening; wherein
the label includes
a sealing part which seals the opening, and
a support part which is connected with at least one part of the sealing part and bonded to the packing container;
the sealing part and the support part have a boundary part;
the boundary part has a cut line, which extends in a direction intersecting with a peeling direction to which the sealing part is peeled;
the second base material is cut and divided into a proximal area, which exists at the proximal side in the peeling direction, and a distal area, which exists at the distal side in the peeling direction, by the cut line; and
a peeling layer, which releases the first base material from the second base material, is provided between the first base material and the second base material and at the distal side from the cut line in the peeling direction.

[0011] The second aspect of the present invention is a packing container which has an opening and houses a substance therein, and the sealing label of the present invention is bonded to the container and covers the opening.

Effects of the present Invention

[0012] According to a sealing label of the present invention, after the label is peeled from a packing container, the sealing label hardly returns to a state where an opening is covered by the label, while the substance is removed from the container.

[0013] Furthermore, according to the packing container of the present invention, the state where the opening is exposed can be suitably maintained.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view which shows a packaging back to which a sealing label of the first embodiment of the present invention is attached.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken along line A-A of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view which shows a state wherein the packaging back of Fig. 1 is opened.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken along line A1-A1 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view which shows a packaging back to which a sealing label of the second embodiment of the present invention is attached.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken along line B-B of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view which shows a state wherein the packaging back of Fig. 5 is opened.

Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view taken along line B1-B1 of Fig. 7.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0015] The first embodiment of the present invention is explained with reference to Figs 1 to 4.

[0016] Here, the description below does not limit the present invention, unless specified otherwise. Additions, omissions, substitutions, and other modifications are possible with respect to position, number, form and the like, within a scope that does not deviate from the intent of the present invention. In order to explain the present invention easier, the scale of the structure shown in the drawings may be different from that of the actual structure.

[0017] Fig. 1 is a perspective view which shows a packaging back 50 to which a sealing label 1 of the present embodiment is attached. The sealing label 1 is an openable and closable label. The packaging back (packing container) 50 to which the sealing label 1 is attached is a container which has been formed in a prescribed shape and which stores a substance. The materials and structure of the packaging back 50 can be selected optionally in so far as problem is not caused. It is preferable that a material which can maintain the wettability of the substance is used. The material may be formed as one layer, or may be formed as a laminate which includes plural layers of two or more. For example, the packaging back is formed by a conventionally known laminate film such as a laminated film wherein, from the surface side (outer side), a polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film, aluminum foil and a heat sealable film which is so-called sealant, are laminated and joined in this order. As the laminate film, a film may be used wherein aluminum, silica, or alumina is deposited on a PET film, and a heat sealable film is laminated at the internal surface side thereof. It is acceptable to use a structure wherein any of the layers described above is included, or a structure wherein the layers described above are combined. Concrete examples of materials which can be preferably used for a packing bag are described below. As a surface material which can be preferably used for the surface side layer, material which has a foil-like form can be cited such as a paper and a film such as PET, OPP (biaxially oriented polypropylene film), nylon and PVC (polyvinyl chloride). As a barrier material which can be used as a barrier, materials can be cited which have excellent oxygen barrier properties and vapor barrier properties such as an aluminum foil and a PET film, to which silica or alumina is deposited or coated, or a PET to which a coating of polyvinylidene chloride is provided. Here, a PET film to which deposition or coating has been performed is structured as one film in which a surface material and a barrier material are combined, and therefore, such a PET film can be used as it is as one layer for a packing bag as. As the heat sealable film, a melt-adherable film can be cited, which has a film melting point lower than that of a surface material, such as a film of CPP (non- stretched polypropylene film) and PE (polyethylene) and a film which is formed by providing a coating on the inner side of a barrier material.

[0018] A packaging back 50 has a heat sealed film at the inner side thereof, and a substance 100 is included in the packaging back (refer to Fig. 3). In the present embodiment, a wet tissue 60 wherein liquid medicine and the like are impregnated in a tissue or a nonwoven fabric is stored as a substance 100 in the packaging back 50.

[0019] A laminate film which forms the packing bag 50 does not permeate water and oxygen, and is excellent in air tightness. Accordingly, it is possible to store the wet tissue 60 such that drying of the tissue is prevented and wet state of the wet tissue can be maintained until the tissue is used. The concrete form of the packing bag 50, the layered structure of a laminate film which forms the packing bag 50, and the like can be appropriately changed according to the characteristics and the like of the substance 100.

[0020] At one surface of the packing bag 50, a removal opening (opening) 51 is formed from which the wet tissue 60 can be taken out when it is used. The form of the removal opening 51 is optionally selected and set. For example, a circle, a rectangle, a square or the like can be used. In the embodiment, an elliptical opening is formed.

[0021] A sealing label 1 is attached to the packing bag 50 so that it can be removed repeatedly. In a state where the sealing label 1 is bonded to the packing bag 50, the sealing label 1 covers the removal opening 51 so that the wet tissue 60 is not exposed to air.

[0022] Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken along line A-A of Fig. 1, and shows the upper surface portion of the packing bag 50. As shown in Fig. 2, a sealing label 1 is structured such that a sheet-like or film-like first base material 2 on one surface of which an adhesive layer 2A (first adhesive layer) is formed, and a sheet-like or film-

like second base material 3 on one surface of which an adhesive layer 3A (second adhesive layer) is formed are stacked. The first base material 2 is laminated so that the adhesive layer 2A thereof is on the second base material 3 and the adhesive layer 2A exists at the side opposite to the side where the adhesive layer 3A is provided. The adhesive layer 3A of the second base material 3 is a conventionally known re-removable adhesive layer, and formed of a material which can repeatedly perform peeling and adhesion.

The sealing label 1 is bonded so that the label covers the removal opening 51, as the adhesive layer 3A is bonded to the surface which has the opening of the packing container 50. The adhesive strength of the adhesive layer 2A is set so that the adhesive strength thereof is larger than the adhesive strength of the adhesive layer 3A. Furthermore, in the present invention, a surface to which an adhesiveness is provided by the surface treatment of a base material may be described as an adhesive layer.

[0023] Materials used for the first base material 2 and the second base material 3 can be selected optionally. For example, PET, polypropylene such as biaxially oriented polypropylene film (OPP) and PET, a mixture thereof, synthetic paper, an optionally selected resin and the like can be optionally used.

[0024] As shown in Fig. 1, the sealing label 1 seals the removal opening 51, and includes a sealing part 10 by which opening and closing are performed, and a support part 20 which is connected to and supports the sealing part 10.

[0025] The sealing part 10 has a first terminal part 10A and a second terminal part 10B. In planar view, the first terminal part 10A is at the terminal end in the longitudinal direction and has a sharp end, and the crosswise length of the sealing part 10 increases and then decreases from the first terminal part 10A to the second terminal part 10B. The sealing part 10 is formed so that the sealing part has an approximately pentagonal shape, when observing the part as the whole.

[0026] With respect to the sealing part 10, a removal opening 51 of the packing bag 50 may be exposed when the sealing part 10 is peeled such that the first terminal part 10A or the vicinity thereof is held and stripped in the longitudinal direction (peeling direction), that is, stripped in the direction where the second terminal part 10B exists.

[0027] Here, the form of the sealing part 10 is not limited to the form shown in the present embodiment. Taking the design and the like into consideration, the form of the part can be suitably changed such that, in a portion of the periphery thereof, sides which extend in a peeling direction thereof are made parallel to each other, or curved portions are included.

[0028] As shown in the figure, the second terminal part 10B of the sealing part 10 is bonded to the support part 20. Furthermore, in the vicinity of the both sides of a boundary existing between the support part 20 and the sealing part 10, a pair of slits 21 is formed, wherein the slits contact with sides of the second terminal part 10B, which extends in the cross-direction, and extend further from the contact portions. Due to the pair of slits 21, when the sealing part 10 is peeled, the peeling strength is not liable to act on the support part 20. In the position where the slits contact the second terminal part 10B, the distance between the slits 21 increases as the slit approaches the first terminal part 10A. In the position where the slits do not contact the second terminal part 10B, the ends of the slits 21 form a "U" like shape. Here, in the present invention, the slits 21 are not essential parts. For example, it is acceptable that the label does not include slits 21, and only includes a cut line 22 (laminate cut line) and a peeling layer 23.

[0029] As shown in Fig. 2, at the boundary portion existing between the sealing part 10 and the support part 20, a cut line 22 which merely cuts the adhesive layer 3A and the second base material 3 is formed. The first base material 2 is not cut by the cut line 22. The cut line 22 exists between the pair of slits 21, and extends so that it is orthogonal (or approximately orthogonal) to the peeling direction, and the line separates the second base material 3 into a proximal area 3a, which is on the proximal side in the peeling direction, and a distal area 3b, which is on the distal side in the peeling direction.

[0030] In at least one area of the distal area 3b, which contacts with the cut line 22, a peeling layer 23 which has predetermined width and length is provided between the first base material 2 and the second base material 3. Accordingly, it is structured such that the first base material 2 and the second base material 3 are easily separated from each other. That is, at the boundary portion of the support part 20 and the sealing part 10, there is a part where the adhesive layer 2A and the second base material 3 are bonded and a part where the adhesive layer 2A and the second base material 3 are easily separated by the effect of the peeling layer 23. It is preferable that the peeling layer 23 and the cut line 22 are connected to each other, and they separate the sealing label 31 to the sealing part 10 and the support part 20 along with the slits 21. The peeling layer 23 can be formed by the optionally selected method in so far as a peeling area can be formed. For example, the peeling layer 23 may be formed by coating a conventionally known peeling varnish on a predetermined part of the second base material 3, or performing conventionally known detackifying treatment to the adhesive layer 2A.

[0031] The laminate has a structure wherein an upper portion, which is over the peeling layer 23 (at the side where the reinforcing base material 4 exists) is peeled, and a lower portion, which is at the peeling layer 23 or below is not peeled. A terminal end line (side) of the peeling layer 23 which is at the support part side and extends in the width direction thereof may be considered as a boundary of the sealing part 10 and the support part 20 for convenience sake. The position and the size of the cut line 22 and the slits 21 may be optionally selected. However, it is preferable that the cut line 22 is formed along the entire width of a peeling portion of the support

part 20 which reaches the slits 21. It is also preferable that the peeling layer 23 is provided along the entire length of the cut line 22. It is also preferable that the length of the peeling layer 23 and the length of the cut line 22 are the same.

[0032] Here, in Fig. 2, although the peeling layer 23 is shown as a structure wherein the layer is embedded in the second base material 3, the present invention is not limited thereto. A structure in which the peeling layer 23 is arranged on the flat surface on the second base material is also included in the present invention.

[0033] When the packing bag 50 is formed, a sealing label 1 is positioned and adhered to a laminate film F which is prepared in advance. Then, as shown in Fig. 2, a cut C having a form of a removal opening 51 is formed from the lower side of the laminate film F, where the sealing label 1 is not adhered, to form the removal opening 51. The depth of the cut C is preferably a depth by which the laminate film F can be certainly cut, but the second base material 3 is not cut.

[0034] Subsequently, the laminate film F and another laminate film F, which does not have an opening and does not have a sealing label 1 adhered thereto, are joined to each other, a substance is stored therein, and sealing is performed to complete the packing bag 50.

[0035] Operation performed when the packing bag 50 formed as described above is used is explained. When a user holds a first terminal part 10A of the sealing part 10 and pulls it in the peeling direction in order to take a substance out from the packing bag 50 to which the sealing label 31 is provided, the sealing label 10 is peeled off from the packing bag 50. At this time, an area which is enclosed by the cut C of the laminate film F (hereinafter, referred as "area where an opening is formed F1") is adhered to the adhesive layer 3A of the second base material 3, and therefore, as shown in Fig. 3, the area is separated from another area of the laminate film F together with the sealing part 10, so that the removal opening 51 is exposed.

[0036] When the sealing part 10 is further peeled and the peeled part arrives at the cut line 22, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the first base material 2 is subsequently separated from the second base material 3 due to the presence of the cut line 22 and the peeling layer 23. Accordingly, a distal area 3b, which is on the distal side in the peeling direction, of the second base material 3 does not follow the sealing part 10, and maintains the state adhering to the packing bag 50. That is, the distal area 3b, which is on at the distal side in the peeling direction, is not separated from the film of the packing bag 50. Furthermore, a position where the sealing part 10 and the support part 20 are bonded has low rigidity since the position is merely formed by the first base material 2 which includes adhesive layer 2A. Accordingly, if a user releases the hand from the sealing part 10, the exposed state of the removal opening 51 can be maintained.

[0037] In this way, the user can remove a wet tissue 60 from the removal opening 51 and perform desired work while the packing bag 50 of the present invention is kept at hand. Even when the second and third wet tissues are taken out in succession, operation can be smoothly performed, since it is not necessary to peel the sealing part again as the exposed state of the removal opening 51 is maintained.

[0038] After the wet tissue 60 is used, the sealing part 10 is adhered again to the packing bag 50 to seal the removal opening 51, and therefore, drying of wet tissue 60 stored in the packing bag 50 is sufficiently prevented, and the entry of foreign matter into the packing bag 50 is also prevented.

[0039] According to the sealing label 1 of the present embodiment, a cut line 22 which cuts and divides the second base material 3 is provided at the boundary between the sealing part 10 and the support part 20, and the peeling layer 23 is formed at the distal area 3b, which is on the distal side in the peeling direction. Accordingly, when the sealing part 10 is peeled, the connecting part of the sealing part 10 and the support part 20 becomes thin, and the rigidity of the part becomes lower than that of the sealing label 1 itself.

[0040] Accordingly, even when a user stops having the sealing part, the state where the removal opening 51 is exposed is preferably maintained without the sealing part being returned to the former state before peeling. As a result, when a user uses the packing bag 50 so that the removal opening 51 is sealed openably and closably, it is possible to use the bag such that a substance is easily removed since the exposed state of the removal opening 51 is preferably maintained.

[0041] Furthermore, when a conventional sealing label is used, there is a possibility that, when a sealing part of the label is too strongly pulled, a support part of the label is separated off from the packing bag. On the other hand, in the case that the sealing label 1 is used, when the sealing part 10 is peeled until the peeling layer 23 is exposed, thereafter the strength which is used to pull the sealing part 10 mainly acts on the adhesive layer 2A which bonds the first base material 2 and the second base material 3. The strength used for pulling the sealing part 10 hardly acts on the adhesive layer 3A of the distal area 3b, which exists on the distal side in the peeling direction.

[0042] Accordingly, the strength which pulls the sealing part 10 does not act such that the support part 20 is peeled off from the packing bag 50. In addition, as the adhesive strength of the adhesive layer 2A is larger than the adhesive strength of the adhesive layer 3A, a situation is unlikely to occur in which the first base material 2 is peeled from the second base material in the area where the peeling layer 23 does not exist in the distal area 3b which is on the distal side in the peeling direction. Accordingly, when the packing bag is usually used, a situation can be prevented wherein the sealing label 1 is entirely peeled off from the packing bag 50 when the sealing part 10 is peeled off.

[0043] In the present embodiment, an example is ex-

plained wherein an area F1 where an opening is formed is a part of the laminate film F and is adhered to the sealing part 10 so that a removal opening 51 is exposed. However, instead of the above example, it is acceptable for the present invention that the area F1 where an opening is formed is removed from the film in advance, and the exposed surface of the adhesive layer 3A or 4A of the sealing part which covers the removal opening may be treated by the conventionally known detackifying treatment.

[0044] Next, the second embodiment of the present invention is explained while referring to Figs. 5 to 8. The sealing label 31 of the present embodiment is different from the sealing label 1 described above due to a third base material which is equipped to reinforce a removal opening. In the explanation described below, the same reference symbols are used for constituents which are identical to those explained above, and the overlapped explanations thereof are omitted here.

[0045] Fig. 5 is a perspective view which shows a packaging back 50 to which a sealing label 31 is attached. Fig. 6 shows a cross sectional view taken along line B-B of Fig. 5. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, a sheet-like or film-like third base material 4 having a form which can completely cover a removal opening 51 is attached to the sealing part 10.

[0046] The third base material 4 is formed to have an elliptical form which has a larger outside periphery than the removal opening 51 of the packing bag 50, and the area thereof is smaller than the area of the sealing part 10 so that the base material does not protrude to the outside of the sealing part 10. The form of the reinforce base material 4 can be selected optionally and may be an ellipse, a circle, a square or the like. It is preferable that the form thereof is larger than that of the removal opening and has an identical or similar form of the opening. As shown in Fig. 6, the third base material 4 has an adhesive layer 4A (third adhesive layer) on one surface thereof which faces the side where the packing bag 50 exists. In the third base material 4, on another surface thereof to which the adhesive layer 4A is not provided, easy-peeling treatment is performed with a peeling varnish or the like. The reinforced base material 4 is adhered to the adhesive layer 3A of the second base material 3. As materials of the third base material 4, those which can be used for the first base material 2 and the second base material 3 can be used. The adhesive layer 4A has the adhesive strength which is similar to that of the adhesive layer 3A, and can be adhered to and peeled from the packing bag 50 repeatedly.

[0047] The sealing label 31 has a second cut line 32 (the third base material cut line) which has a larger outside periphery than the removal opening 51, and merely cuts the third base material 4 and the adhesive layer 4. The area F1 where an opening is formed of the laminate film F is located on the inside of the second cut line 32.

[0048] Furthermore, detackifying treatment is performed on the adhesive layer 4A by printing a dot or mesh-shaped pattern, which is not shown, with a detackifying agent, such that the treatment is performed at the periphery of an area surrounded by the second cut line 32 and existing on the surface of the adhesive layer 4A which is adhered to the packing bag 50. The kind of the detackifying agent and the density of the dot or mesh-shaped patterns are determined by the peeling strength which is set in advance, and for example, the density may be 30 to 50%. The area where the detackifying treatment is performed can be optionally selected. For example, the treatment may be performed for an oval shape having a line width D1 shown in Fig. 6, that is, the ring-like form (approximately doughnut shape form). Here, it is preferable that the line width D1 is set to at least include an area existing between the second cut line 32 and the cut C, when the packing bag 50 which has the sealing label 31 is observed in planar view.

[0049] It is preferable that the line width D1 is selected so that the ring-like area 4a of the reinforcing base material, which is left on the laminate film F, can maintain the adhesion to the laminate film F, and that the area F1 where an opening is formed can maintain the adhesion to the adhesion layer 4A. That is, when the cross section thereof is observed, it is preferable that the line width D1 includes the cut line C and the second cut line 32, and the outmost part of the line width D1 does not exceed the outer peripheral end of the reinforcing base material 4a, and it is still more preferable that the outmost part of the line width D1 does not exceed the center of the width of the reinforcing base material 4a.

[0050] In the embodiment, when the sealing part 10 is first peeled, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the inside area surrounded by the second cut line 32 of the third base material 4 is peeled off from the packing bag 50.

[0051] At this time, the removal opening 51 is exposed, since the area F1, which exists as the inside area of the cut line C formed on the film F and is provided as an area where an opening is formed, moves together with the sealing part 10, while the area is adhered to the third base material 4 (the inner side of the third base material).

[0052] On the other hand, in the third base material 4, the area which exists at the outside of the second cut line 32 (hereinafter, referred to "reinforcing area 4a") has an approximately doughnut shape, and adheres to the packing bag 50 more strongly than the second base material 3, due to easy- peeling treatment which is performed on one surface thereof and the adhesive layer 4A existing on the other surface thereof. Accordingly, the area remains at the periphery of the removal opening 51, without following the movement of the sealing part 10 accompanied by peeling.

[0053] The reinforcing area 4a (outer part of the third base material) functions as a reinforcing layer which reinforces the periphery of the removal opening 51, and it preferably prevents occurrences of creases or slits in the periphery of the removal opening 51.

[0054] According to the sealing label 31 of the present embodiment, when the label is unsealed, the reinforcing

area, which is a part of the third base material 4, remains at the periphery of the removal opening 51 due to the provided third base material 4. Accordingly, in addition to the effects which are similar to that of the sealing label of the first embodiment, it is possible to prevent breakage and the like around the removal opening 51, and maintain a beautiful appearance thereof.

[0055] Furthermore, at the predetermined area of the adhesive layer 4A, a dot-like detackifying treatment is performed. Accordingly, in the area, a portion where adhesive strength is relatively high and a portion where adhesive strength is relatively low are distributed at dot or mesh-shaped patterns. Accordingly, as compared with the case wherein a detackifying treatment is performed all over the area, liquid medicine and the like which are impregnated in a wet tissue 60 hardly spread on to the area. As a result, it is possible to preferably prevent failures wherein the area F1 which is used to from the opening is peeled from the third base material 4, the reinforcing area is peeled from the packing bag 50 or the like.

[0056] As described above, each embodiment of the present invention is explained, however, the technical range of the present invention is not limited to the embodiments described above. Without departing from the scope of the present invention, it is possible to perform various changes to each structural element which is used in each embodiment, remove the structural elements, or optionally combine the structural elements.

[0057] For example, at the sealing part, detackifying treatment may be performed for the adhesive layer at the vicinity of the first terminal part, so that a user can easily pick up the part when peeling is performed.

[0058] Furthermore, a substance which is stored in the packing bag is not limited in particular. Instead of the sanitary material such as a wet tissue described above, another material such as food, conventional goods or the like may be contained.

[0059] Furthermore, the sealing label of the present invention may be applied to a packing container other than the packing bag. For example, the label may be used so that it is adhered to a container or the like made of metal or resin, which has a rigidity larger than that of the packing bag.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0060] The present invention provides a sealing label wherein, when the label is peeled from a packing container, the label hardly returns to a state wherein an opening of the packing container is covered by the label.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REFERENCE NUMERALS

[0061]

1, 31: sealing label
2: first base material
2A: adhesive layer
3: second base material
3A: adhesive layer
3a: proximal area which is on the proximal side in the peeling direction
3b: distal area which is on the distal side in the peeling direction
4: third base material
4a: reinforcing area
4A: adhesive layer
10: sealing part
10A: first terminal part
10B: second terminal part
20: support part
21: a pair of slits
22: cut line
23: peeling layer
32: second cut line
50: packing bag (packing container)
51: removal opening (opening)
100: substance
C: cut
D1: line width
F: laminate film
F1: area where opening is formed

Claims

1. A sealing label comprising:

a sheet-like or film-like first base material; and
a sheet-like or film-like second base material which is bonded to one surface of the first base material, wherein the second base material is repeatedly and removably bonded to an opening of a packing container so that the base material seals the opening;
wherein the label includes
a sealing part which seals the opening, and
a support part which is connected with at least one part of the sealing part and bonded to the packing container;
the sealing part and the support part has a boundary part;
the boundary part has a cut line, wherein the cut line extends in a direction intersecting with a peeling direction to which the sealing part is peeled;
the second base material is cut and divided into a proximal area, which is on the proximal side in the peeling direction, and a distal area, which is on the distal side in the peeling direction, by the cut line; and
a peeling layer, which releases the first base material from the second base material, is provided between the first base material and the second base material and at the distal side from the cut line in the peeling direction.

2. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the cut line does not cut and divide the first base material.

3. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the label is a laminate in which the first base material, a first adhesive layer, the second base material and a second adhesive layer are laminated in this order, and the adhesive strength of the first adhesive layer is larger than the adhesive strength of the second adhesive layer.

4. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the peeling layer is a layer formed by coating a peeling varnish on the second base material.

5. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the peeling layer is a layer formed by performing a detackifying treatment on the adhesive layer.

6. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the peeling layer and the cut line are connected to each other.

7. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the first base material and the second base material are selected from a synthetic paper, a polyethylene terephthalate, a polypropylene and a mixture of the resins.

8. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein the sealing part has an approximately pentagonal shape, when observing the part as a whole.

9. The sealing label according to Claim 1, wherein a third base material is provided on a surface of the second base material, wherein the surface is opposite to a surface on which the first base material is provided, and the third base material is separated by a cut line into a reinforcing base material which is positioned on an inner side and an approximately doughnut-shaped reinforcing base material which is positioned on an outer side.

10. A packing container, wherein the container has an opening and houses a substance therein, and the sealing label according to Claim 1 is bonded to the container and covers the opening.

11. The packing container according to Claim 10, wherein the label is a laminate in which the first base material, a first adhesive layer, the second base material and a second adhesive layer are laminated in this order, and the adhesive strength of the first adhesive layer is larger than the adhesive strength of the second adhesive layer.

12. The packing container according to Claim 10, wherein the container has the opening and a part in the opening which is an area where the opening is formed, and the area adheres to the sealing label.

FIG. 1

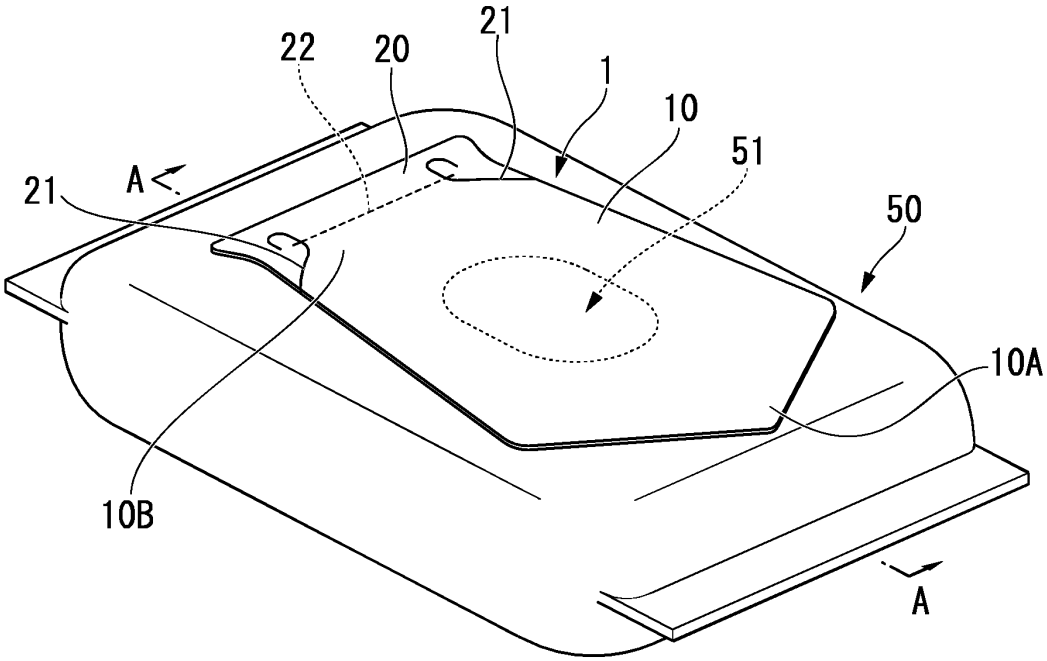


FIG. 2

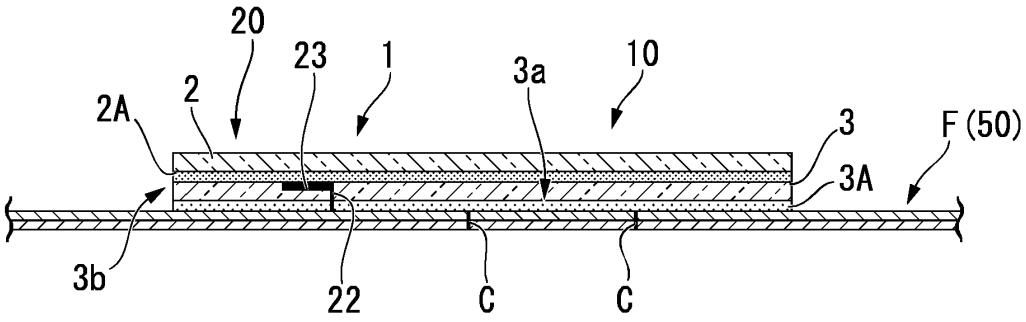

20
23
1
10
3a
2
2A
3
F (50)
3A
3b
22
C
C

FIG. 3

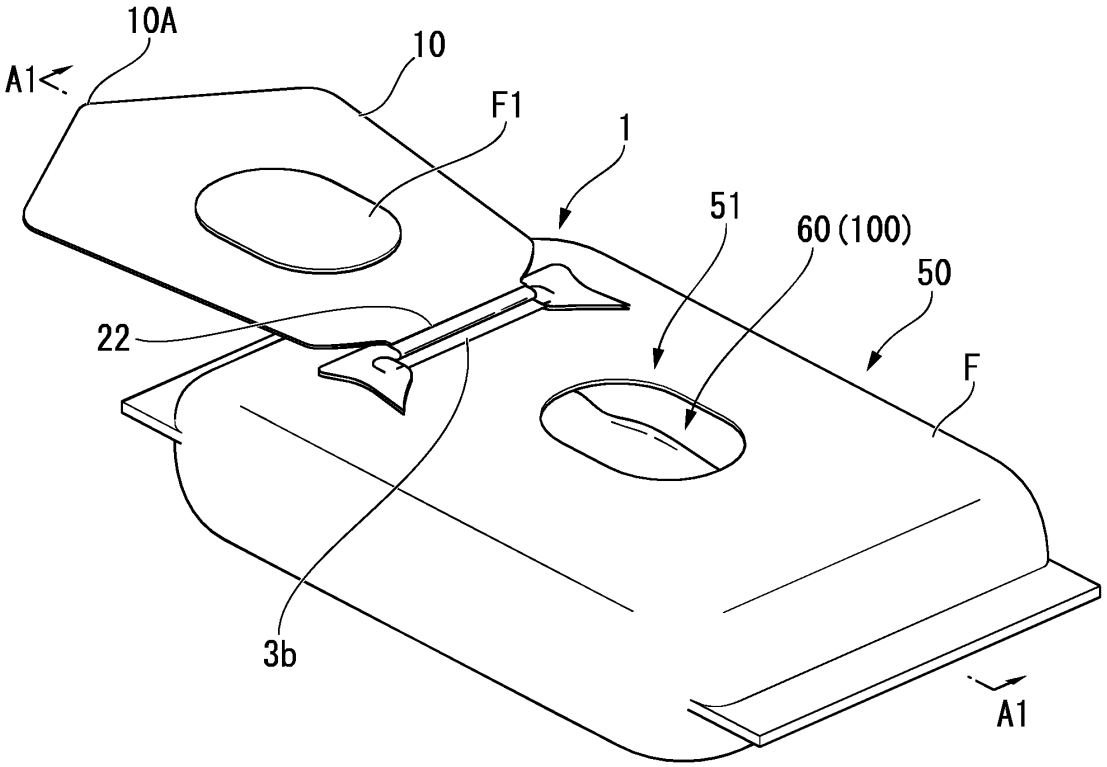

10A
A1
10
F1
1
51
60 (100)
50
22
F
3b
A1

FIG. 4

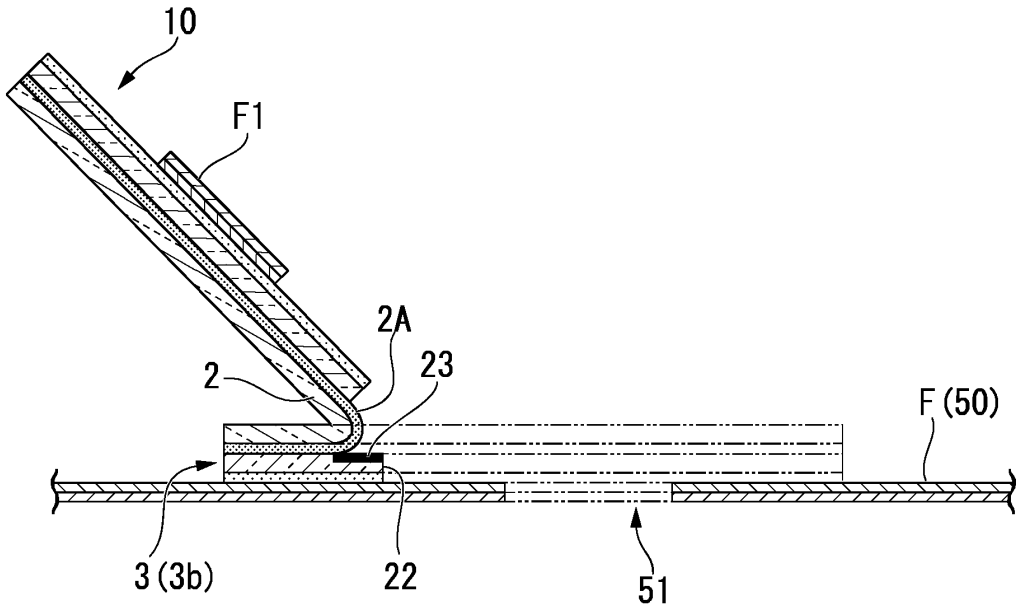


FIG. 5

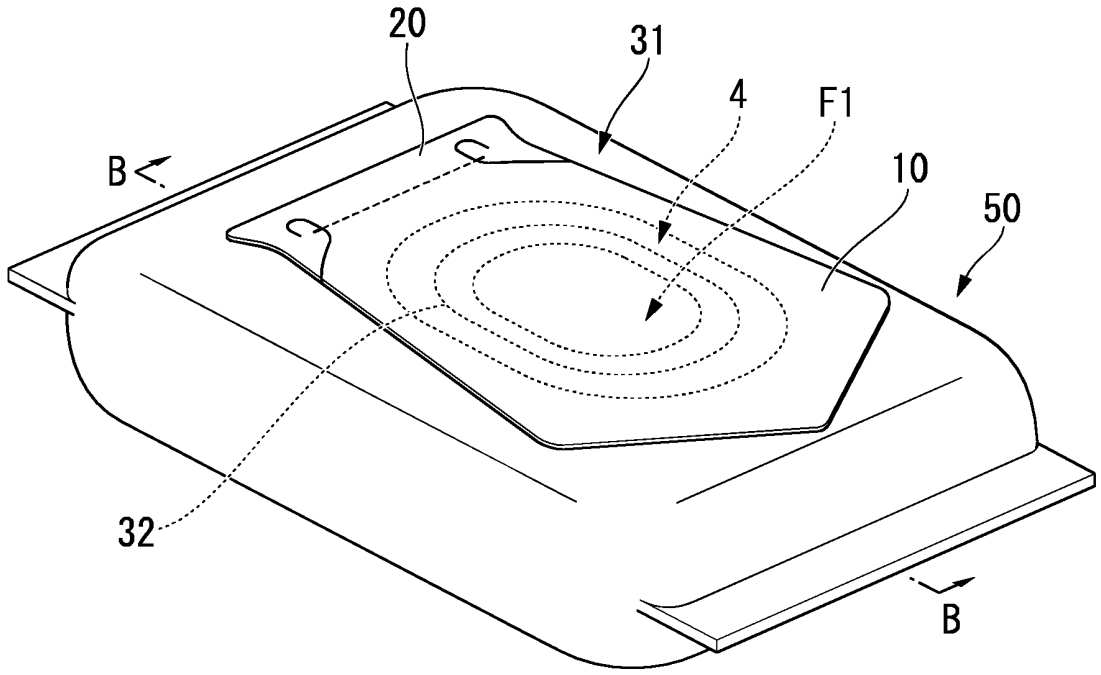


FIG. 6

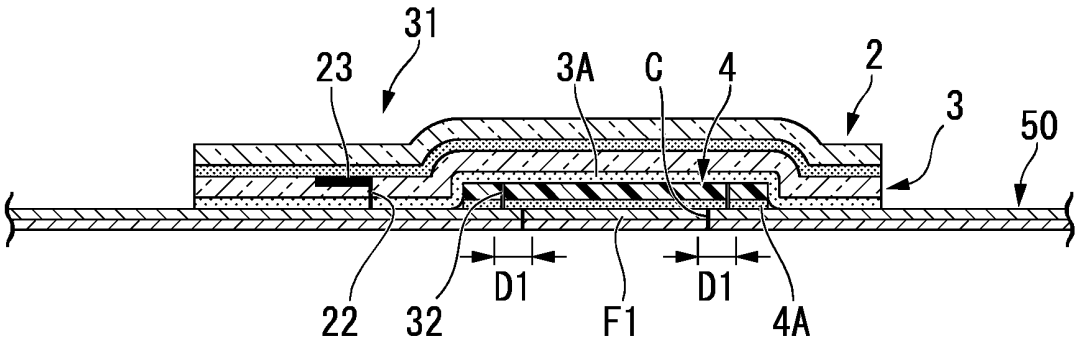


FIG. 7

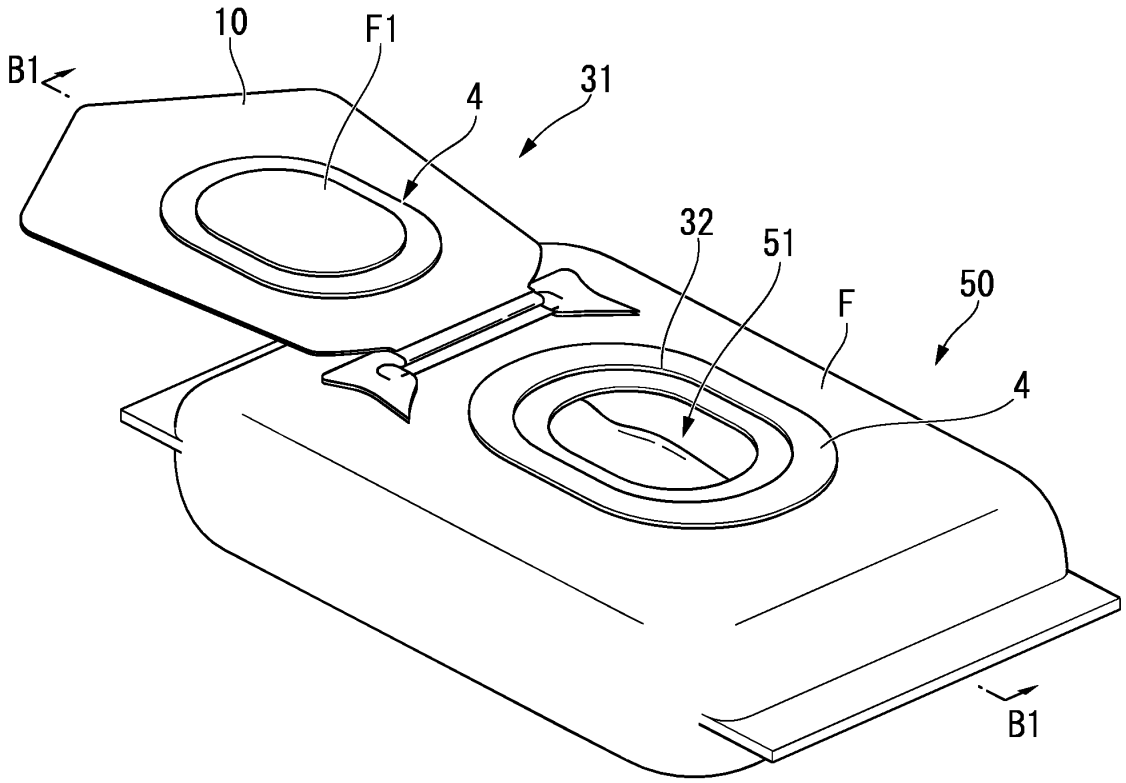
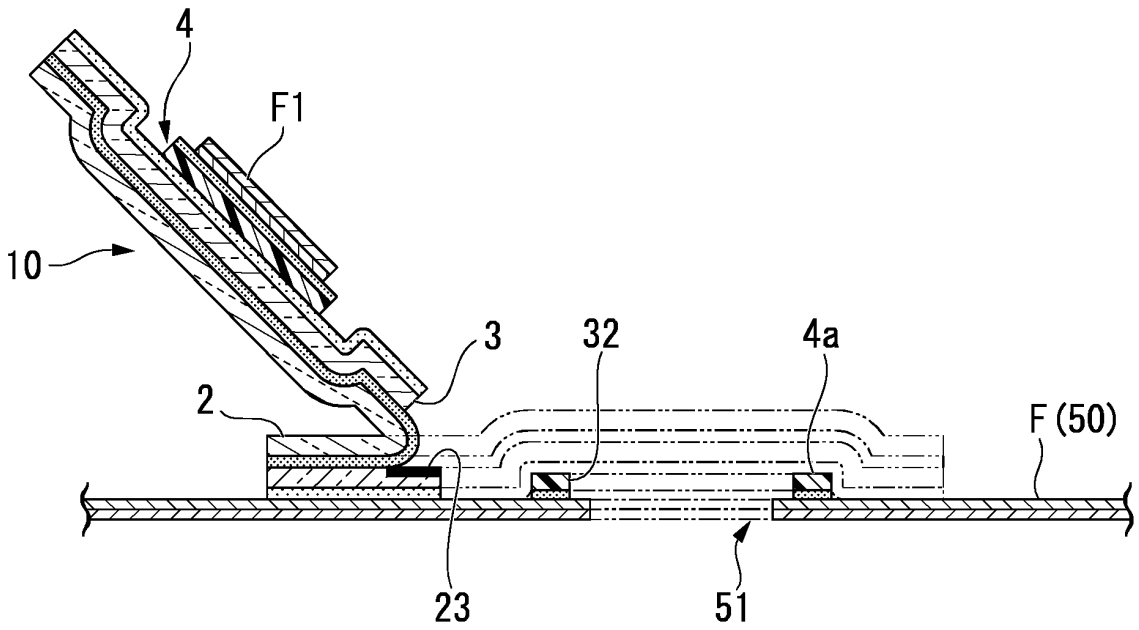


FIG. 8



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/JP2012/059660

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
B65D83/08(2006.01)i, *B65D53/08*(2006.01)i, *B65D77/20*(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
B65D83/08, B65D53/08, B65D77/20

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1922-1996 Jitsuyo Shinan Toroku Koho 1996-2012
Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971-2012 Toroku Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1994-2012

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 2005-219777 A (Fukuyo Co., Ltd.), 18 August 2005 (18.08.2005), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-12
A	JP 11-020874 A (Uni-Charm Corp.), 26 January 1999 (26.01.1999), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-12

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
03 July, 2012 (03.07.12)	17 July, 2012 (17.07.12)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office Facsimile No.	Authorized officer Telephone No.

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REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- JP 2011085561 A **[0002]**
- JP 3512211 B **[0005]**