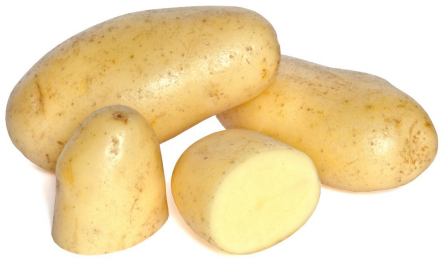
Stages of the transformation process of vegetal raw materials into EN 13432 Bioplastics or biodegradable and compostable resins.

EN 13432 Bioplastics are the generic term used to describe plastics made from biodegradable and compostable resins. Bioplastics are made from plant material (corn starch, potato starch) and soon from algae, cassava, bananas, sugar cane and bacterial action.
The most comprehensive bioplastics include 90% of plant material, and are 100% biodegradable and compostable in accordance with the European standard **EN 13432** together with the OK Compost marking issued by AB Vincotte and Din Certco laboratories.

EN 13432 Bioplastics resin

A CornCob



Potatoes

They currently address all industrial applications of flexible plastics, on the same machines as the ones used for the processing of polyethylene. Need only various adjustments and user training.

Bioplastics produced from the Green industry is a reflection of the industrial development of a new industry. They are a response to substantial pollution caused by the use of plastics for 50 years in the environment (affecting flora and fauna), and are an economical answer to the continuous increase of the price of oil.

The uses are spreading with the increase in production capacity in the world, which regularly reduce the immediate extra cost of bioplastics compared to plastics from the oil industry.

The big query on which it is always difficult to provide a definitive answer (but it is one that should be of interest to the governments of countries wishing to manage effectively the problem of flexible plastic waste), is the assessment of the full cost of polyethylene plastics throughout their life cycle (production, use, destruction) compared to bioplastics.

One argument should be able to make an impression: the destruction of bioplastics by composting and the production of natural fertilizers creates an economic value within of a few months.

Natural fertilizers can then be substituted in part for fertilizers from the oil industry. On the other hand, everyone knows that traditional soft plastics take several hundred years to reprocess into ... oil.

At the systemic level, and particularly in developing countries, the choice of bioplastics as new innovative packaging should allow the transformation of local processing industries and the treatment of organic waste.

Read our full article on this subject on biodegradable and compostable resins.

Biodegradable and compostable Products

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