Bioplastics
The future of food packaging?

Erasmus+
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BIOPLASTICS

THE FUTURE OF FOOD PACKAGING?

BIO-BASED PLASTIC
a substance derived from plant-based material.

BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC
there are petroleum-based plastics that will degrade faster under optimal conditions than will their organic biomass counterparts.

BIOPLASTIC
"bioplastic" represents a plastic substance that is based on organic biomass rather than petroleum.

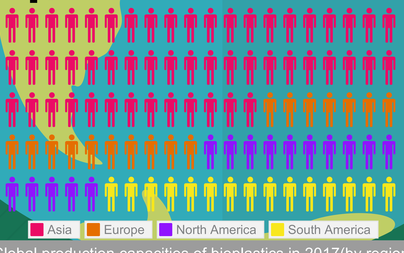
COMPOSTABLE PLASTIC
compostable plastics are those which are "capable of undergoing biological decomposition in a compost site as part of an available program

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

- Corn-starch based products (bags, corn cutlery, cold cups, drinking straws) can resist at 120 degrees F?
- A compostable designation requires that the biodegradation produces no toxic residue, and that 60% of the material has disintegrated within 180 days?

- Bioplastics have been around for at least **100 YEARS?**

Total: 2.05 million tonnes of bioplastics



Global production capacities of bioplastics in 2017(by region)

ADVANTAGES OF BIOPLASTICS

- **Reduced CO2 emissions**
  It takes only 0.8 metric tons of CO2 to create bio-plastics which is 3.2 metric tons less than normal plastics
- **Cheaper alternative**
  Bioplastics are cheaper than normal plastics especially with the soaring oil prices.
- **Waste**
  Bioplastics don't generate as much toxic run-off
- **Reduced carbon footprint**
  Oil based plastics need fossil fuels and bio-plastics don't
- **Multiple end-of-life points**
  Valuable raw material can be reclaimed and recycled into other products.