BIO-BASED PLASTICS 101



For more information, contact Kent Roberson, Director of Government Relations, at

kent@pbpc.com

THE PLASTICS PROBLEM:

AN OVERVIEW

- . Currently, **98%** of the inputs used to create plastic packaging are made from virgin (non-recycled) materials, most of which are based on fossil fuels.
- . 90% of plastics are never recycled
- · The result: plastic increases in landfills, incinerators, and our environment

BIO-BASED PLASTICS DEFINITION:

PLASTICS DERIVED FROM RENEWABLE INPUTS

Feedstocks are used to make plastic resins



Algae





Sugar Beet

Corn



New bio-based resins like PLA, PHAs, and PEF



Commercial composting



Bio-based tradition resins (drop-ins), like bio-PET and bio-PE



Traditional recycling

COMPOSTABLE BIO-BASED PLASTICS CAN HELP COMBAT PLASTIC POLLUTION



Less food/plastic waste to landfill



Reduced landfill methane emissions



Compost as soil amendment

COMPOSTABLE BIO-BASED PLASTICS: KEYS TO SUCCESS



Use where it makes sense: bringing food waste to composters



Develop composting infrastructure: expand commercial scale compost facilities in the U.S.



Clear labeling: help users and processors understand if material should be composted or recycled

BIO-BASED PLASTICS:

PART OF THE SOLUTION







Reduce Fossil Fuel Consumption



Versatile End-of-Life Options



Same or Better Functionality



Boost to U.S. Bioeconomy