The life cycle of bioplastics



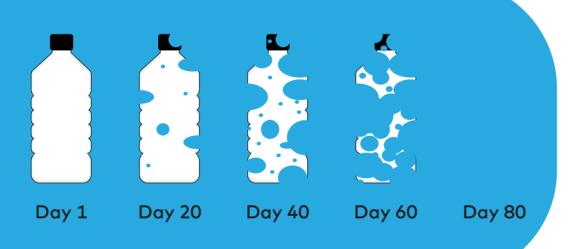
Grow/collect the bio-based material agricultural waste like corn husk, peels and starch are often used but crops can also be grown specifically to make bioplastics

Add compounds, make bioplastic

The extracted bio materials are further processed (refined) with enzymes, fermentation or other means to turn into bioplastics. Ingredients like resins can be added to obtain desired material qualities.

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UV, sunlight, heat, oxygen accelerate the decomposition of the bioplastic. The organic waste is returned to the earth to help new crops grow, completing the bioplastic life cycle.



Form the bioplastic

The bioplastic is turned into pellets that can be melted and manufactured into products. Items can be made using industrial, artisanal, or home processes like molding.



