

Bioplastics: Hype or Hope?



Jean-Marie RAQUEZ, PhD

FNRS-FRS fellowship

Laboratory of Polymeric & Composite Materials – Mons University (BELGIUM)



Scientific advisor

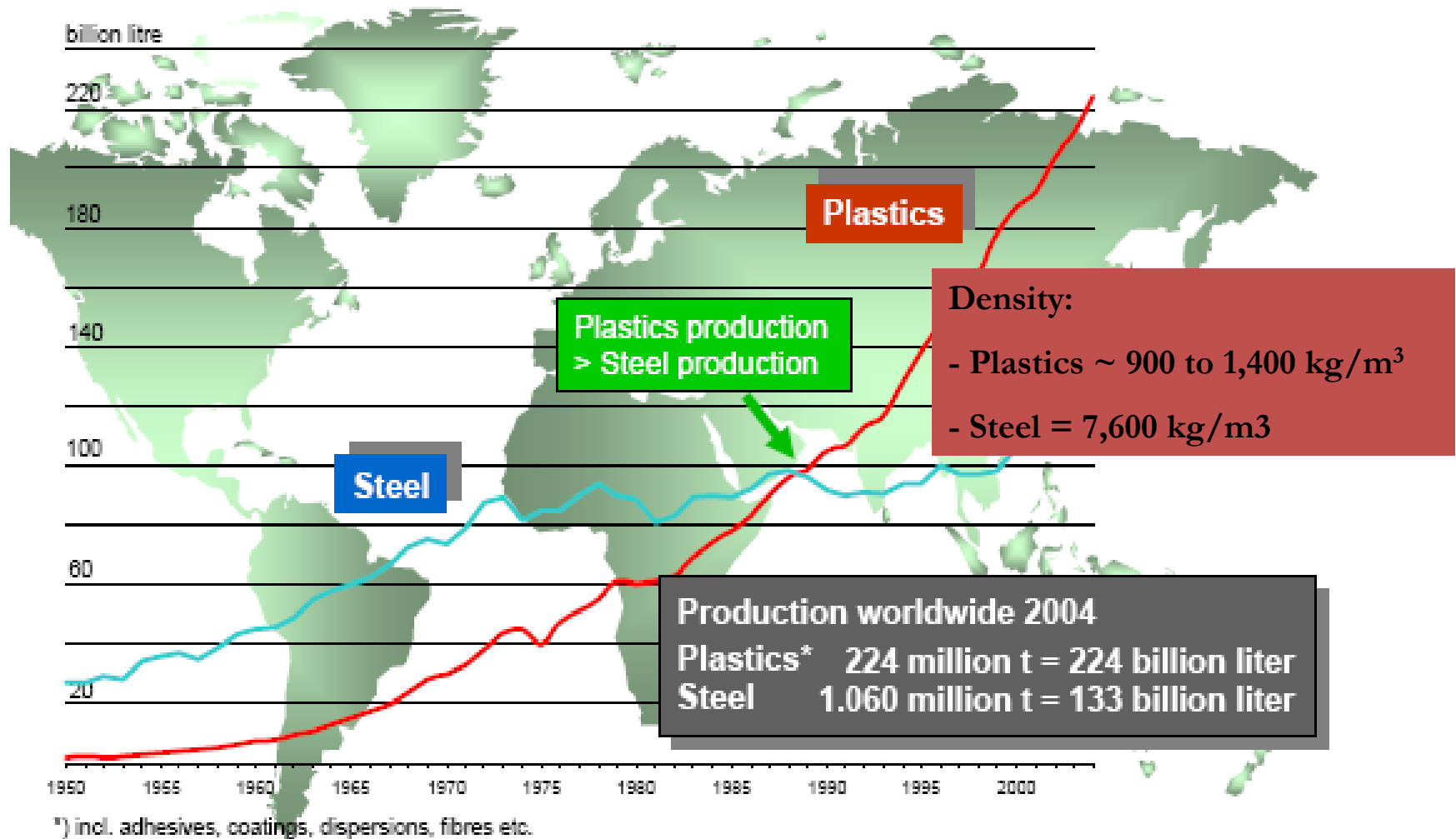
Materia Nova Research Center (Belgium)

Website: <http://smpc2017.blue-horizon.be>

(Bio)based plastics:

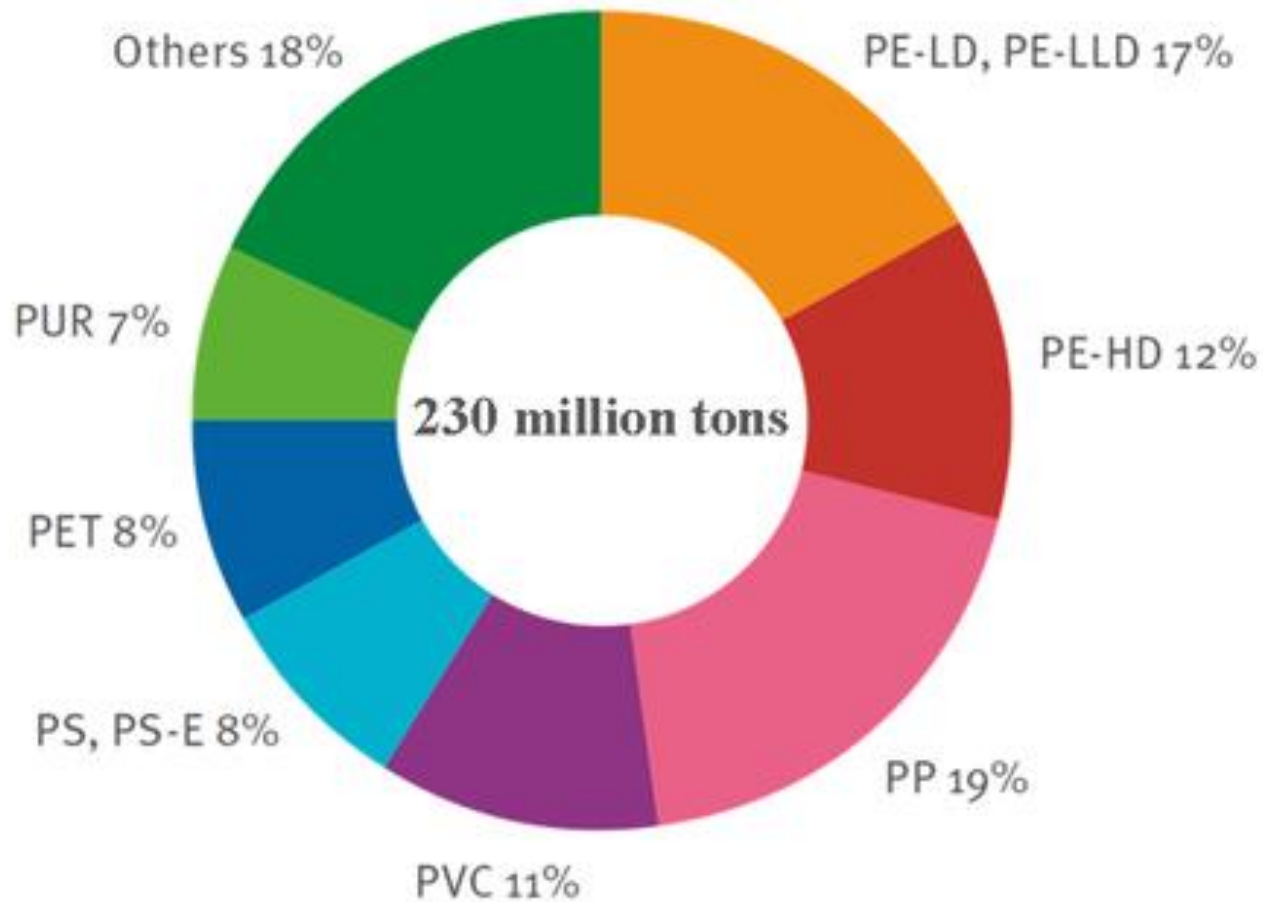
General issues about plastics

Are plastics the future materials?



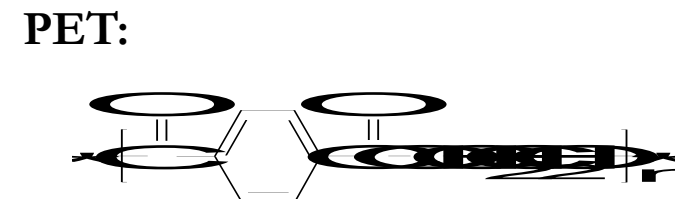
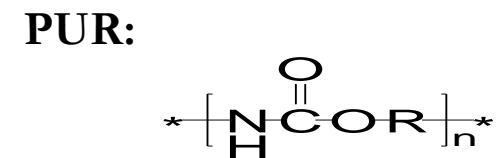
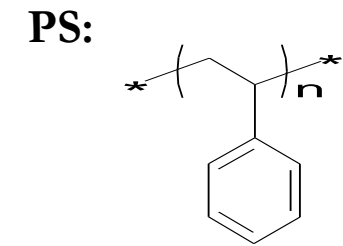
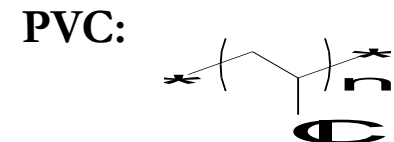
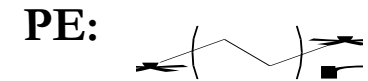
Annually growing rate: from 6.5 to 7.0% (over the last 25 years)
(to be compared with 6% for electronics and 4% for automobile)

Family of plastics

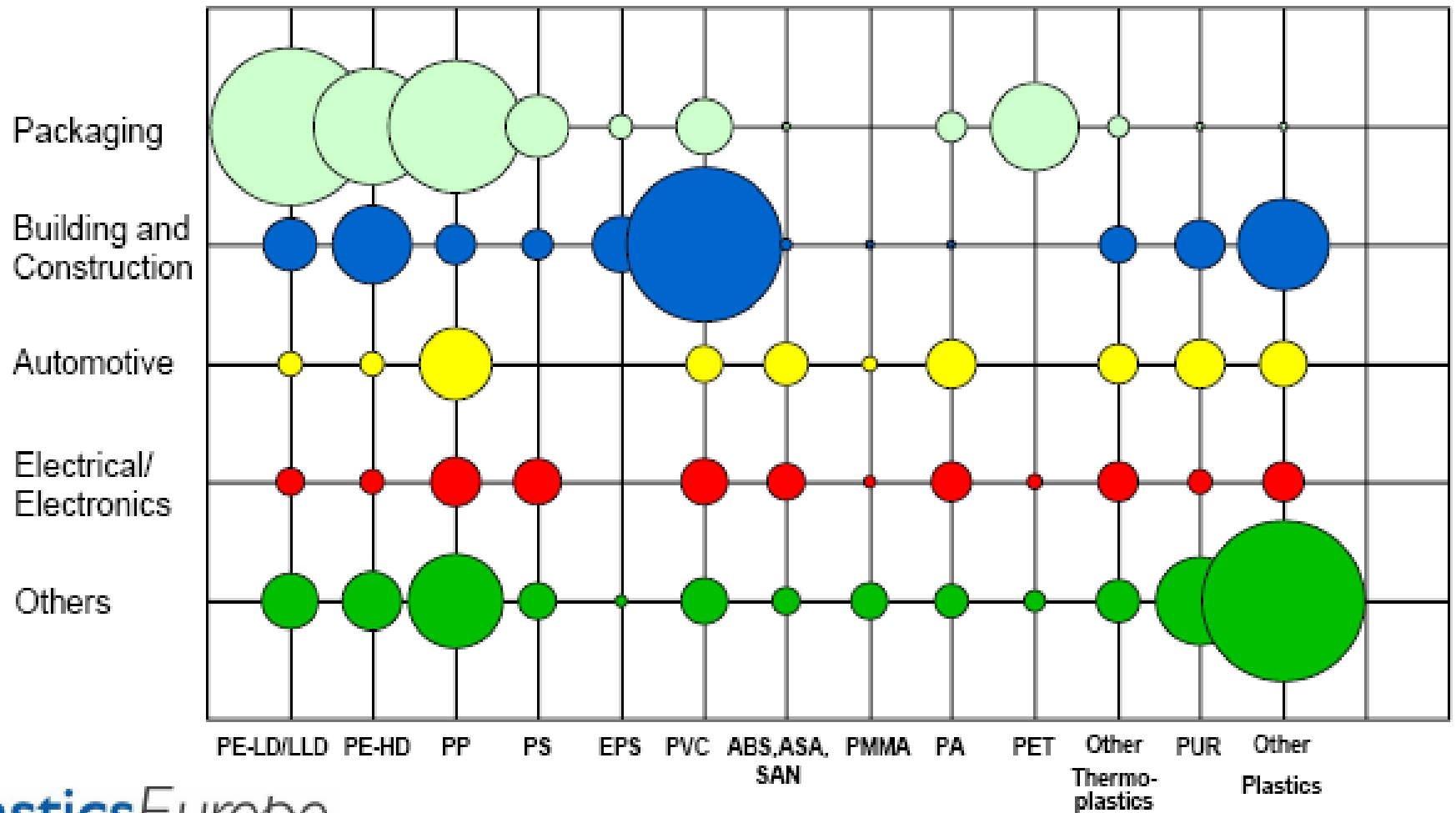


Others:

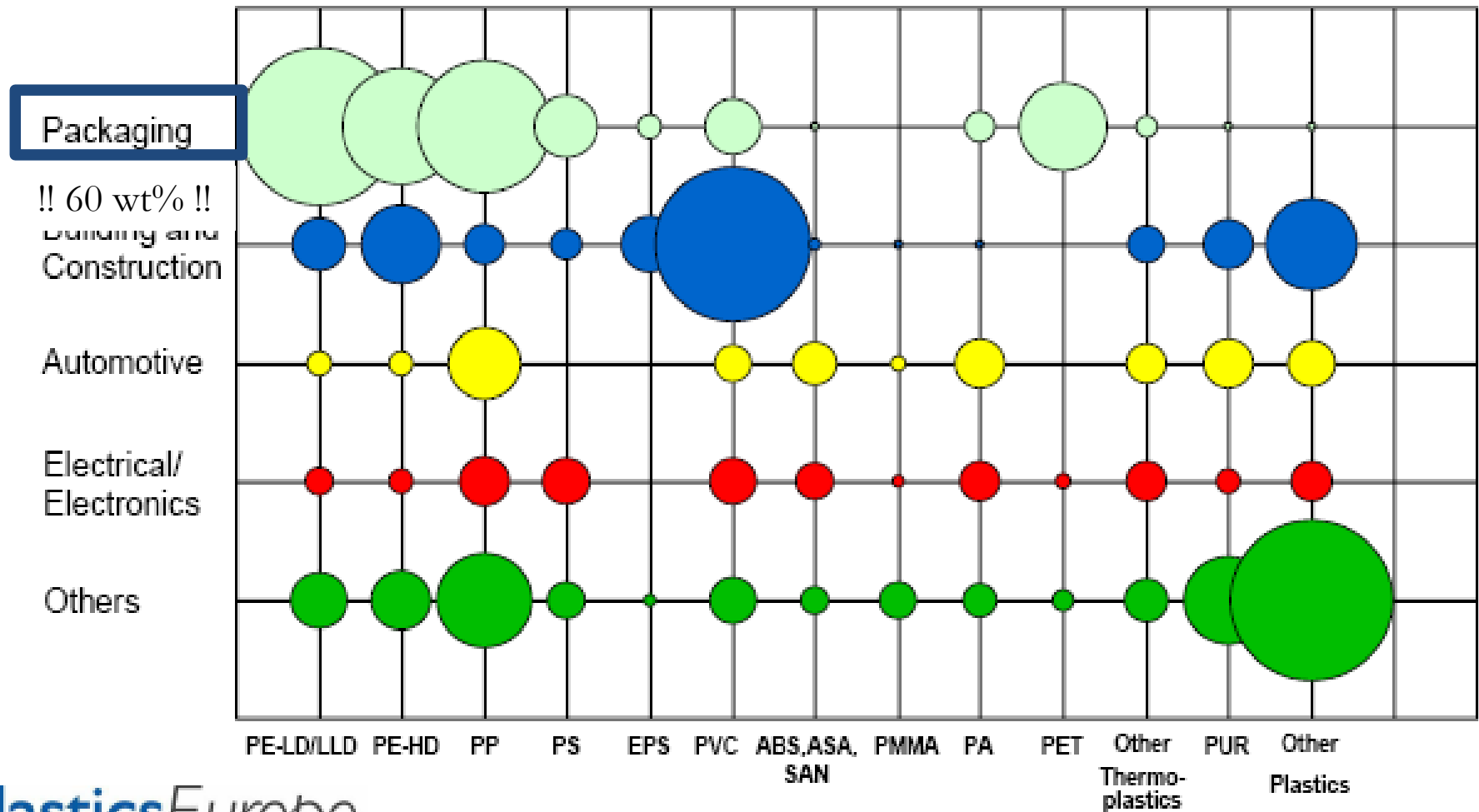
epoxy resins, phenolic resins, etc.



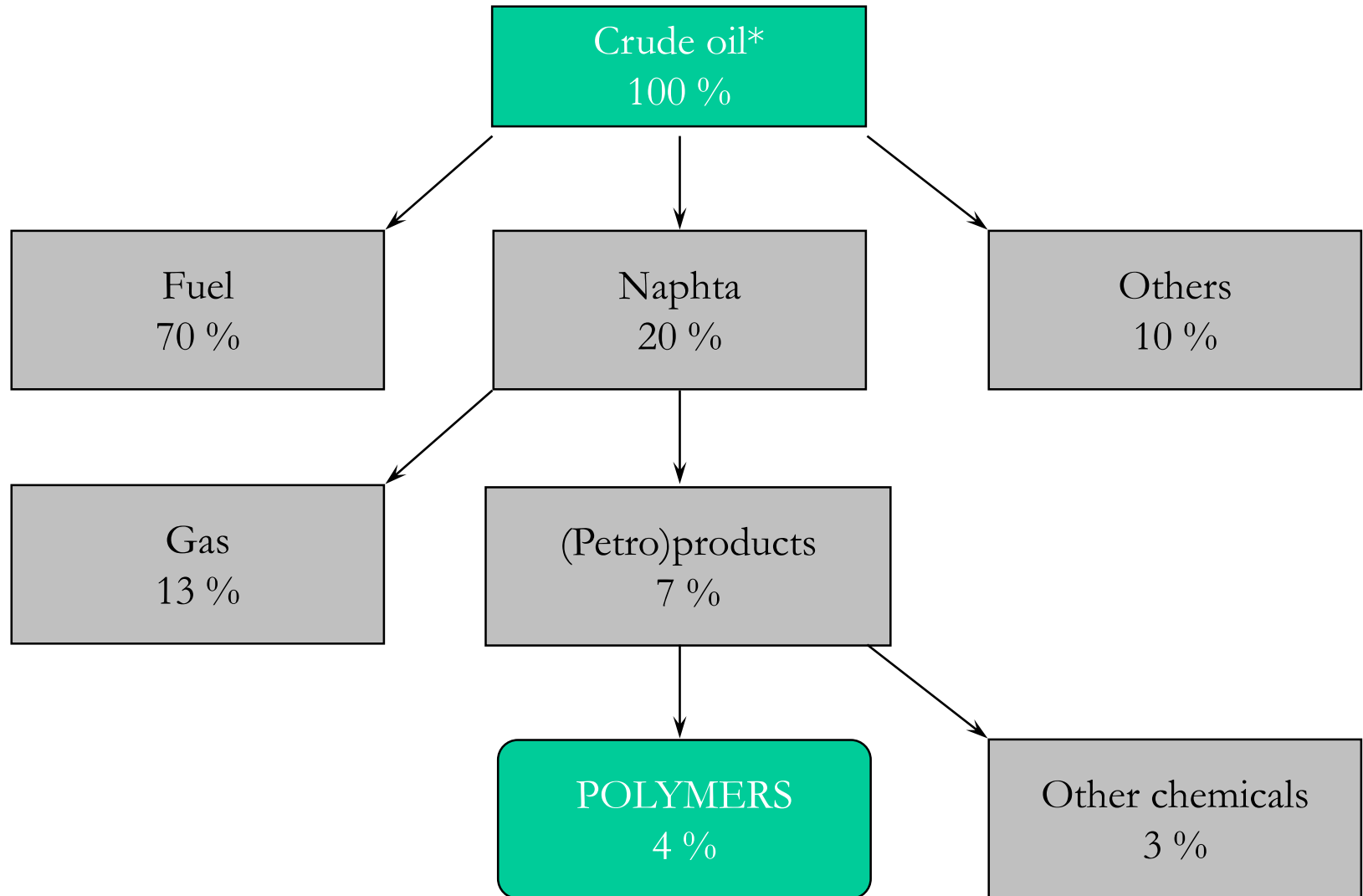
Sectors of applications



Sectors of applications

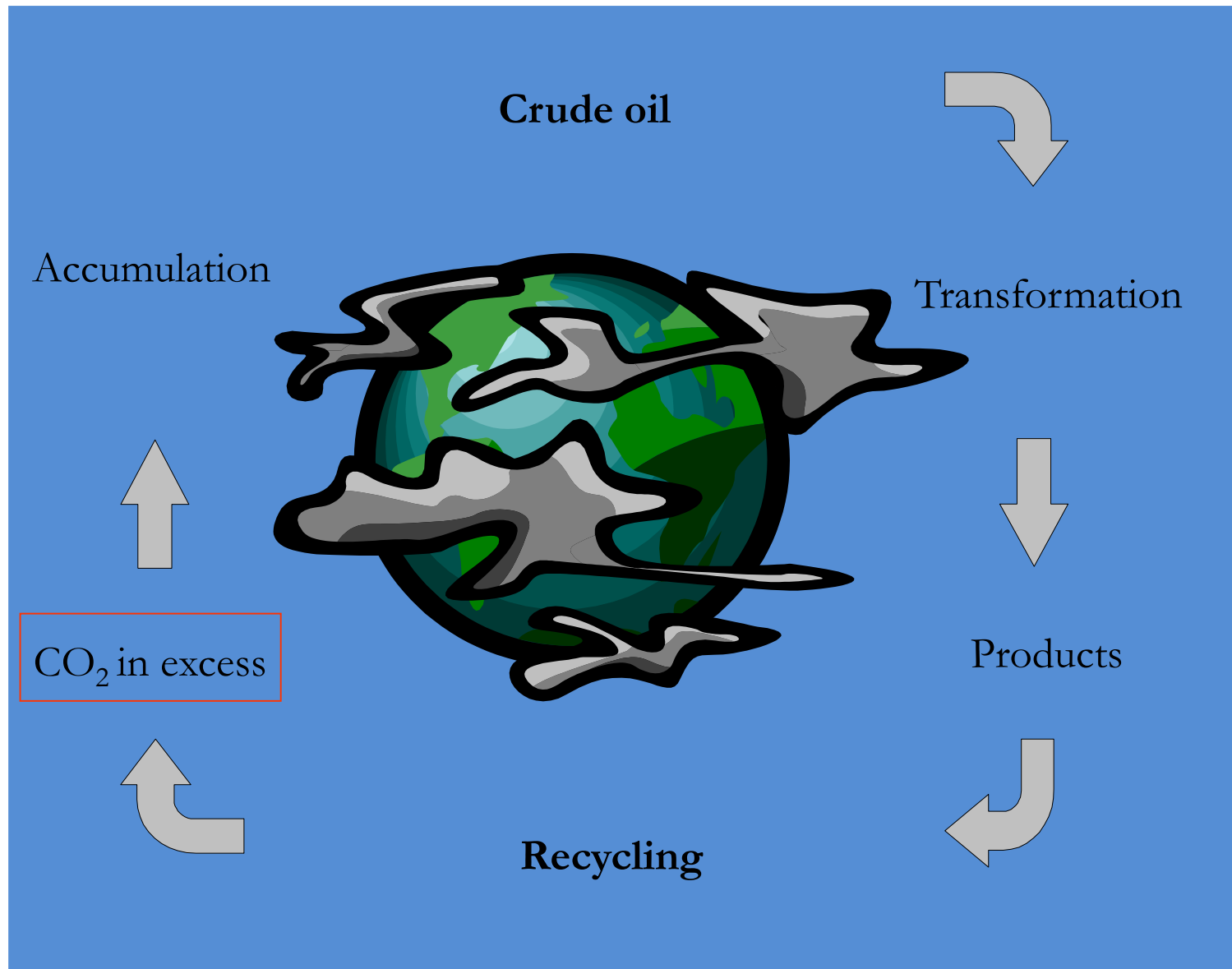


Plastics are made from oil



(Production ~ 4 10⁹ tonnes / an)*

Non-Close Loop of CO₂?



Global warming impact



1950

2005

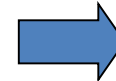
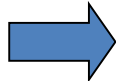
2050

$\text{CO}_2^{\text{atm.}} \sim 280_{\text{ppm}}$

380_{ppm}

500_{ppm}

~ 1.3 ton in CARBONE per person/year



Any more sustainable plastics ?

The solution: bioplastics ?

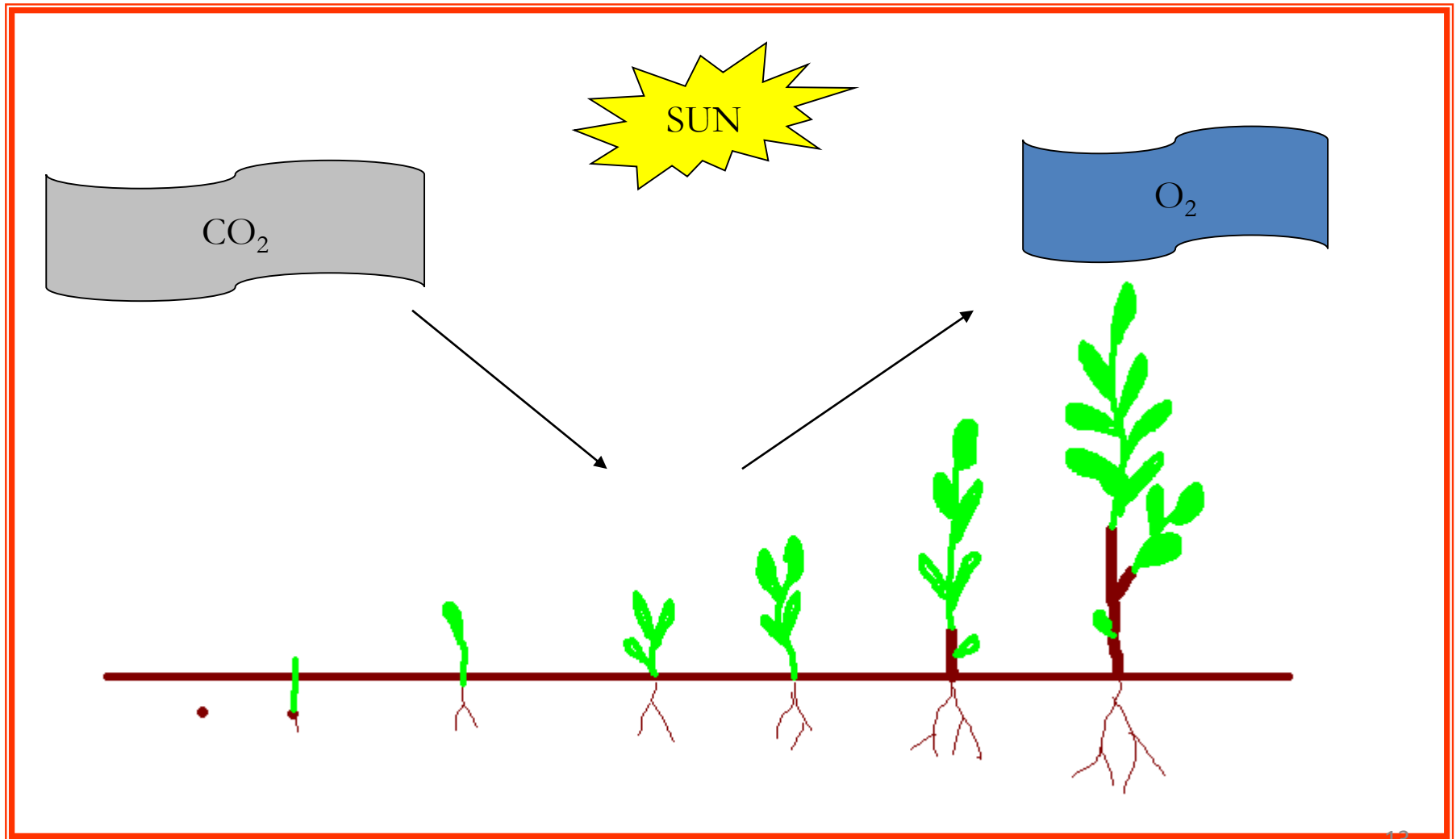
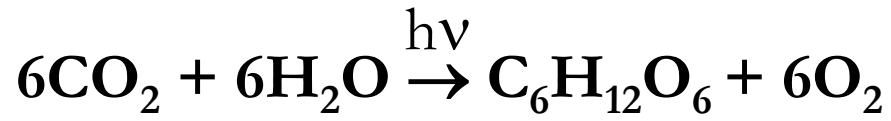
- **Bioplastics***: polymers derived from renewable resources (agriculture)
- **Biodegradable** : polymers of controlled and limited lifetime...

* *Aussi dénommés ‘**Biosourced plastics**’*

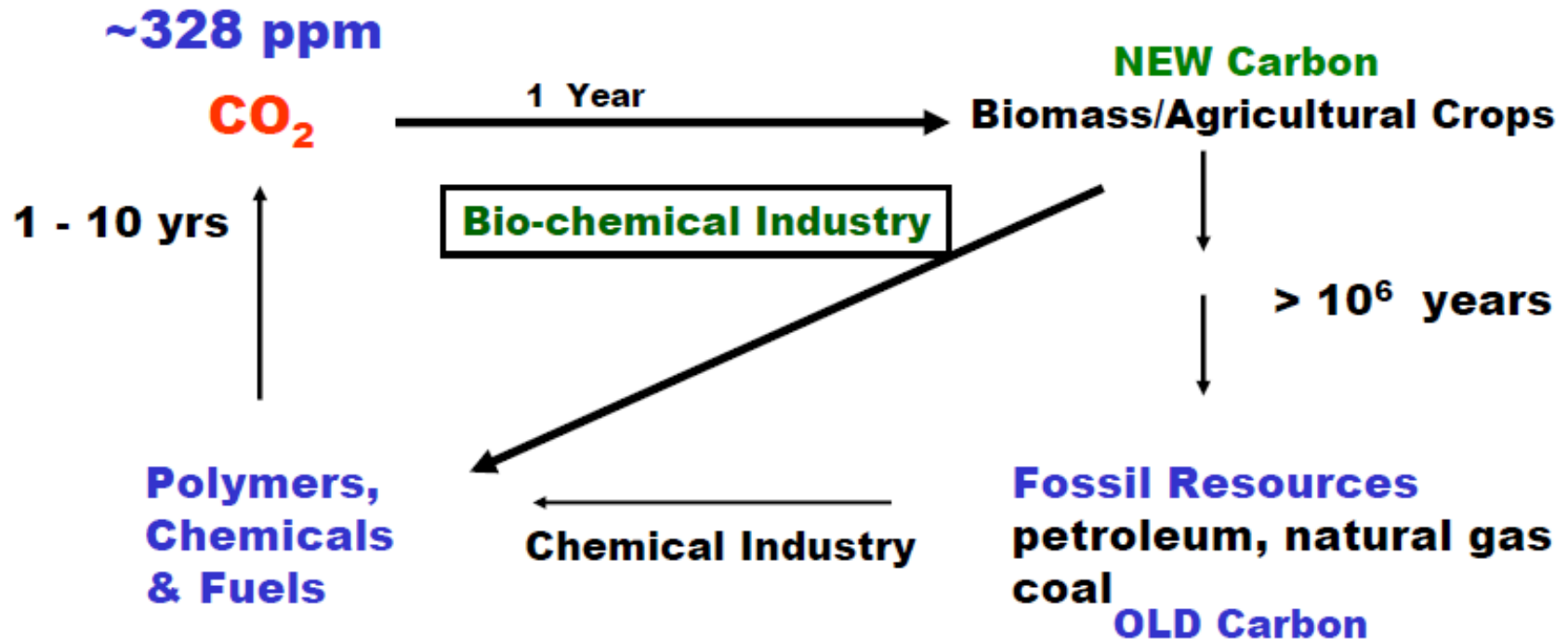
i.e. containing a certain content of biosourced carbon

(source : Prof. R. Narayan, nov. 2007)

Biomass: CO₂ entrapping



Global Carbon Cycling



Life sustaining heat trapping value of CO₂ in the atmosphere is changing to life threatening because of increasing man made carbon and other heat trapping gas emissions to the atmosphere.

BIODEGRADATION: CLASSIFICATION

« **Biodegradation** » is a process in which the degradation results from the action of naturally occurring microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi, and algae.



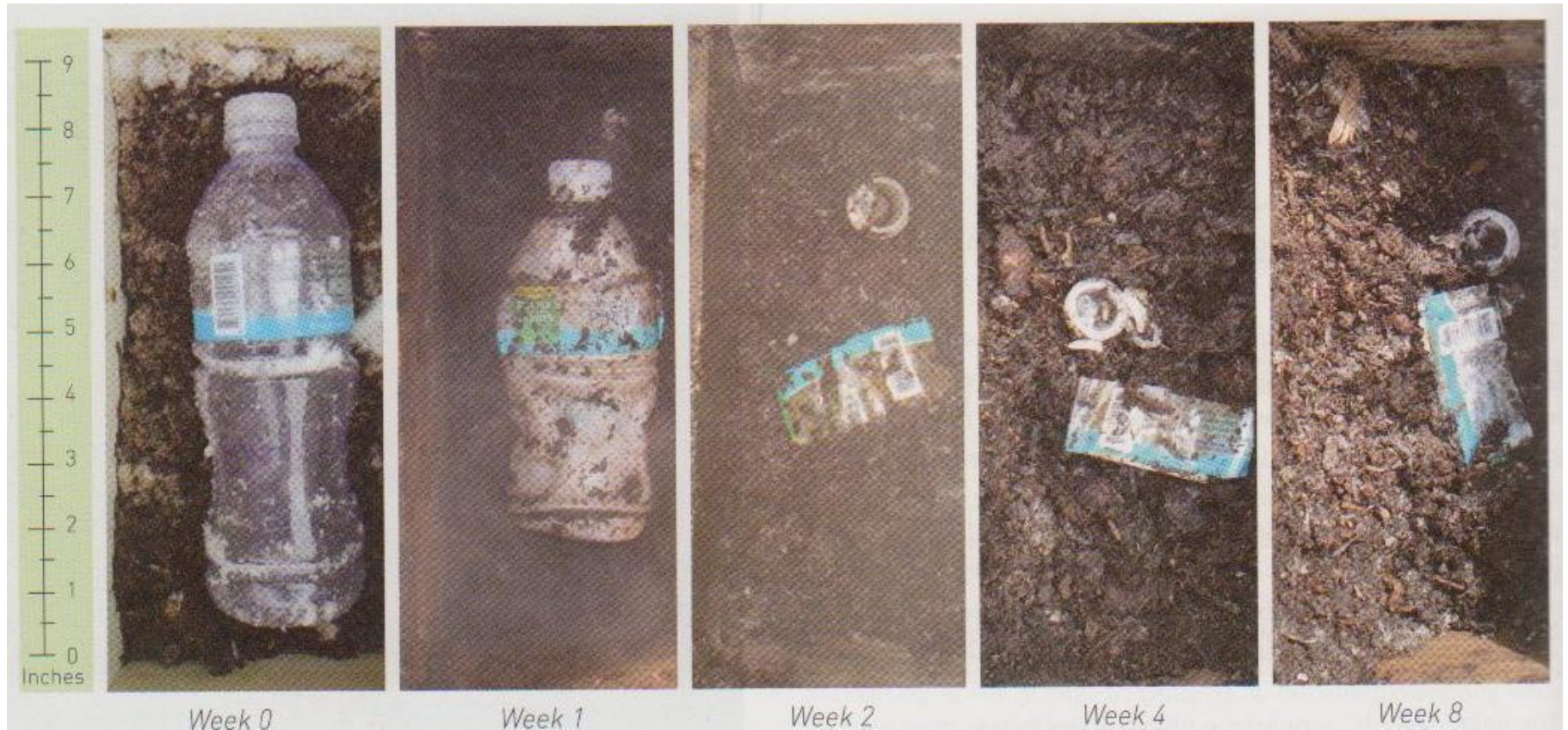
Standards: ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868, ASTM D7081 or EN 13432

- Conversion into CO₂, water and biomass
- 90 % conversion into CO₂
- Degradation rate ~ that of vegetables
- Duration < 180 days
- Non-toxic (plants)



Bottles PLA: Recyclable & Compostable

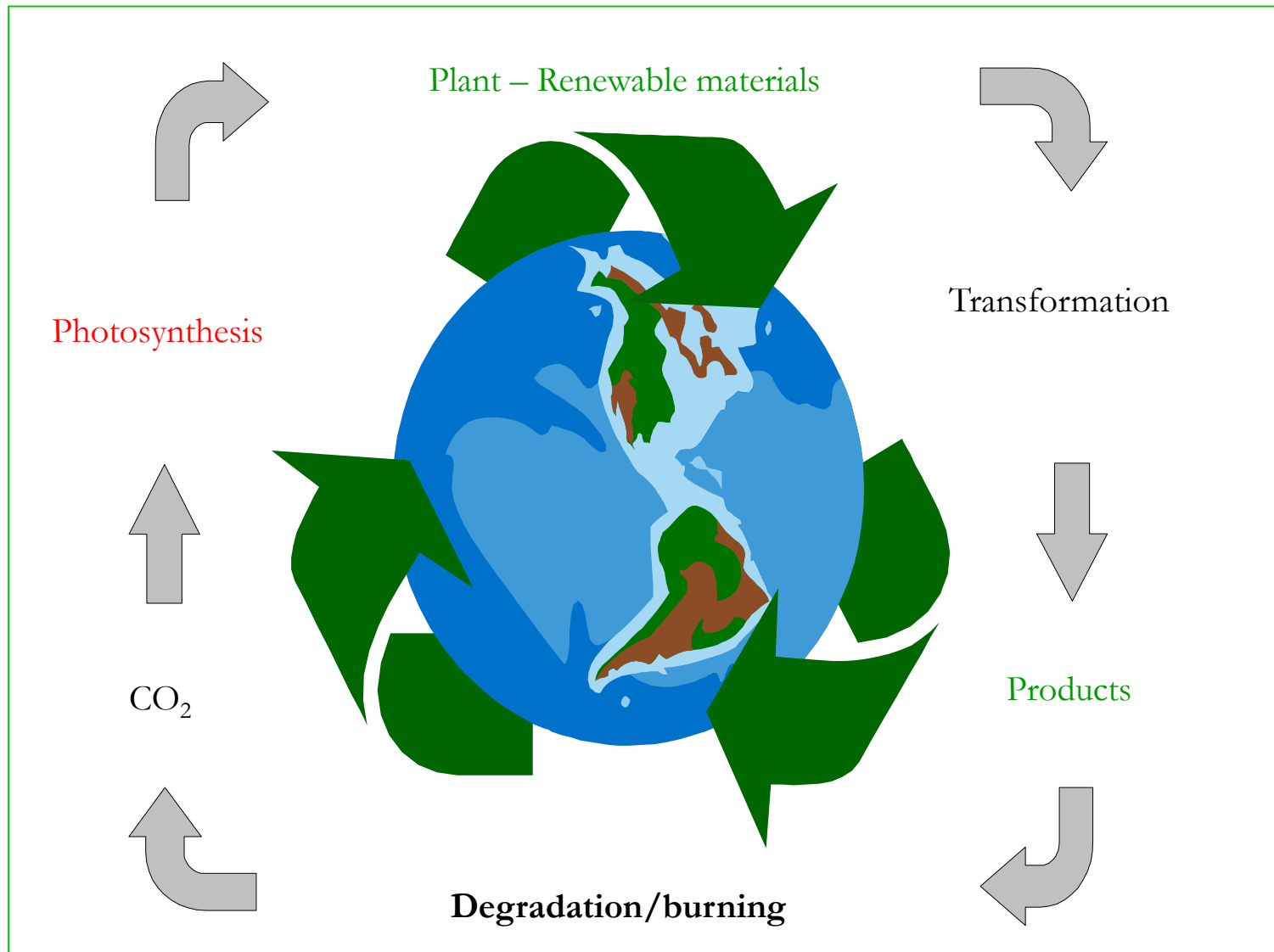
From Primo Water Coportation (USA)



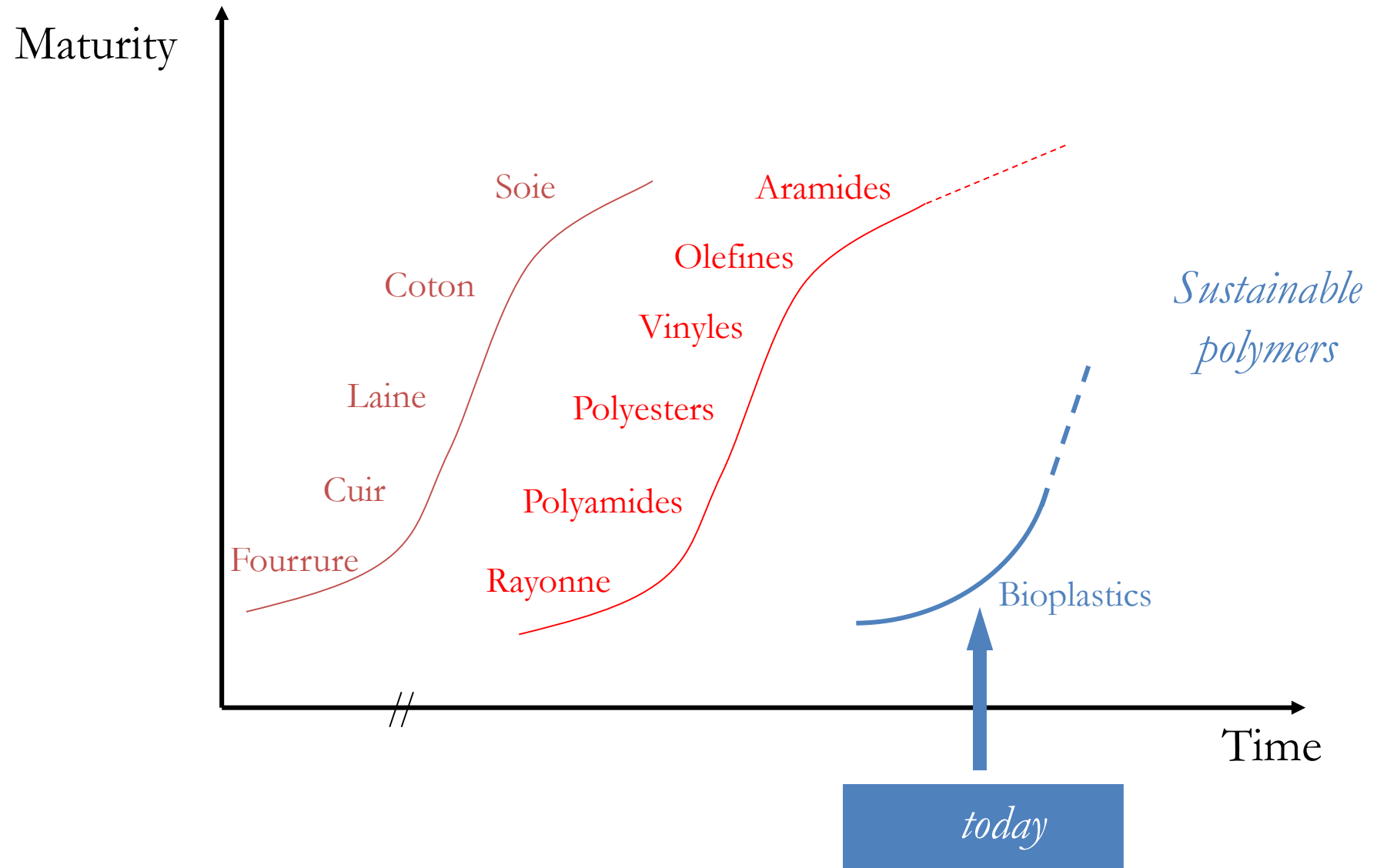
... complete decomposition into CO₂, water and biomass less than 60 days

Bioplastics MAGAZINE, vol. 4 (2009)

Close loop of carbon



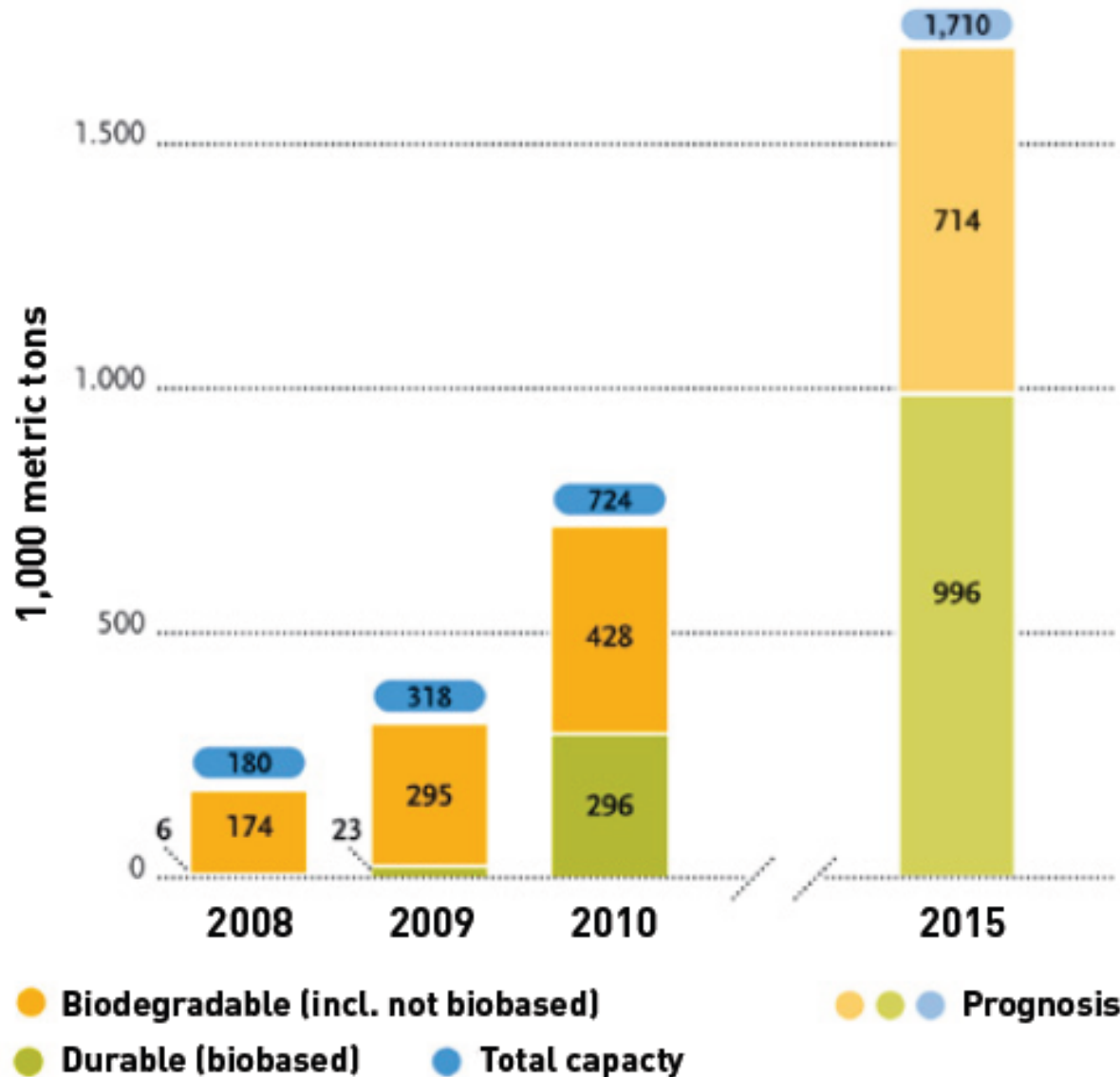
Evolution of polymeric materials with time



(Bio)based plastics:

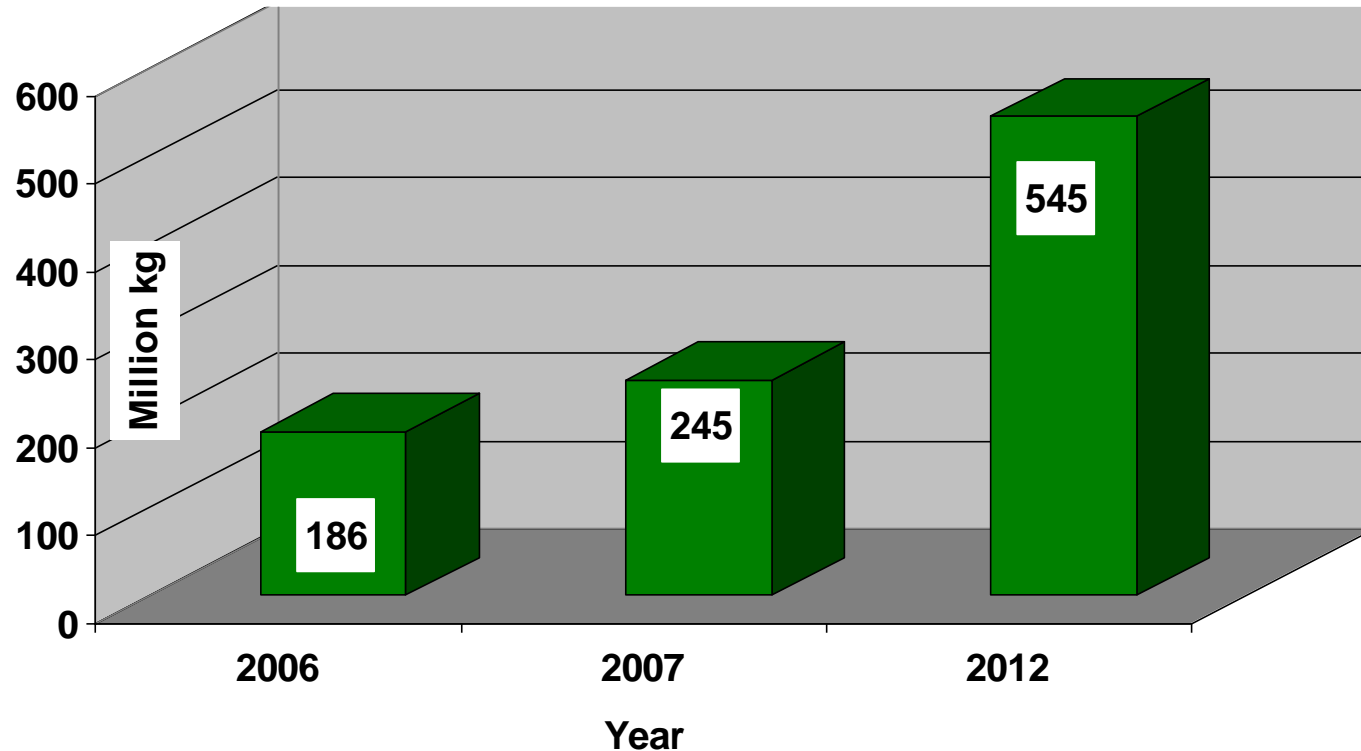
*New trends in the design
of biobased plastics*

Global production capacity of bioplastics



Against 250 mio tons
in polymers

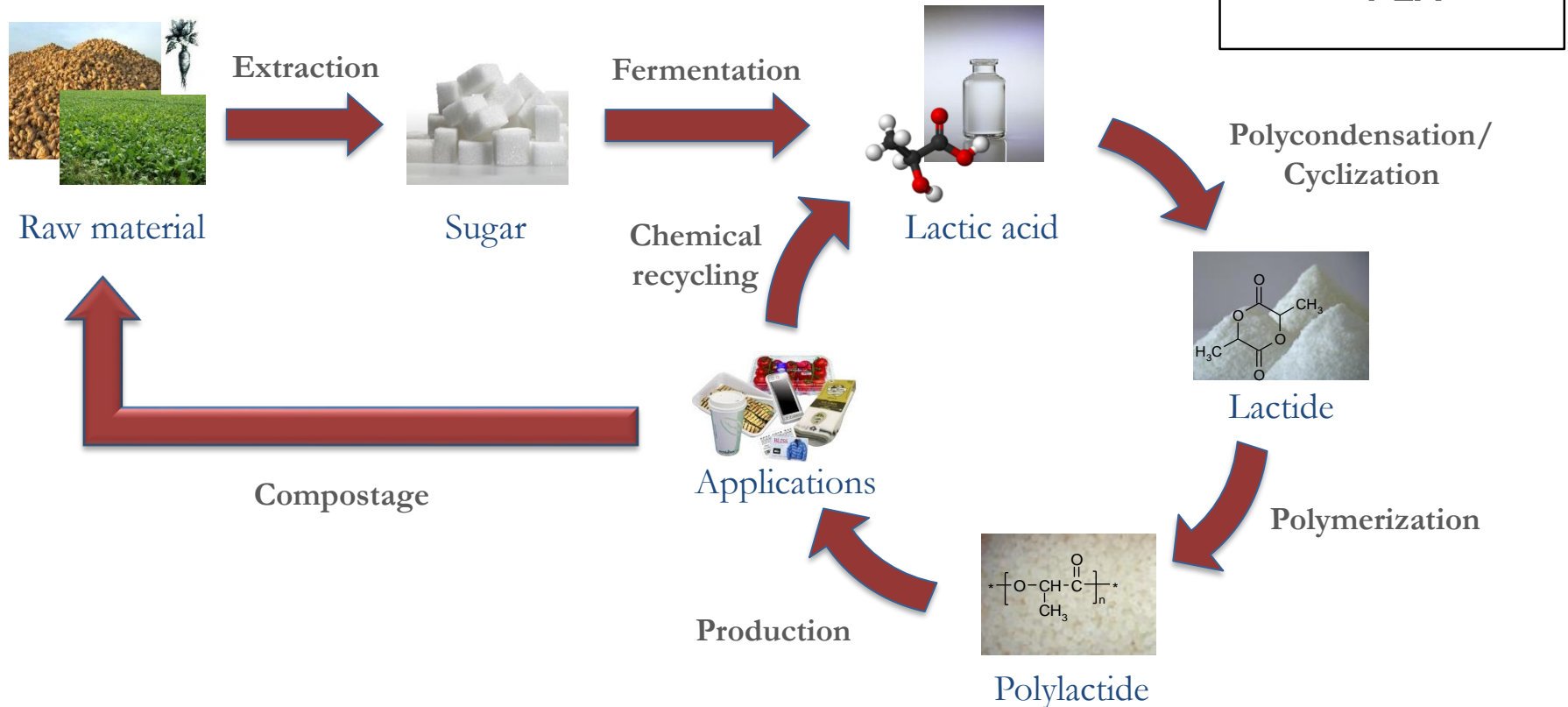
Leadership in bioplastic market



- PLA : 43% volume ! ← Via renewable resources
- Polysaccharides (*starch*)
- Other polyesters (*PCL, PBAT, PBS, PHA,...*)

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA)

PLA is the most representative biodegradable and bio-based polymer on the market

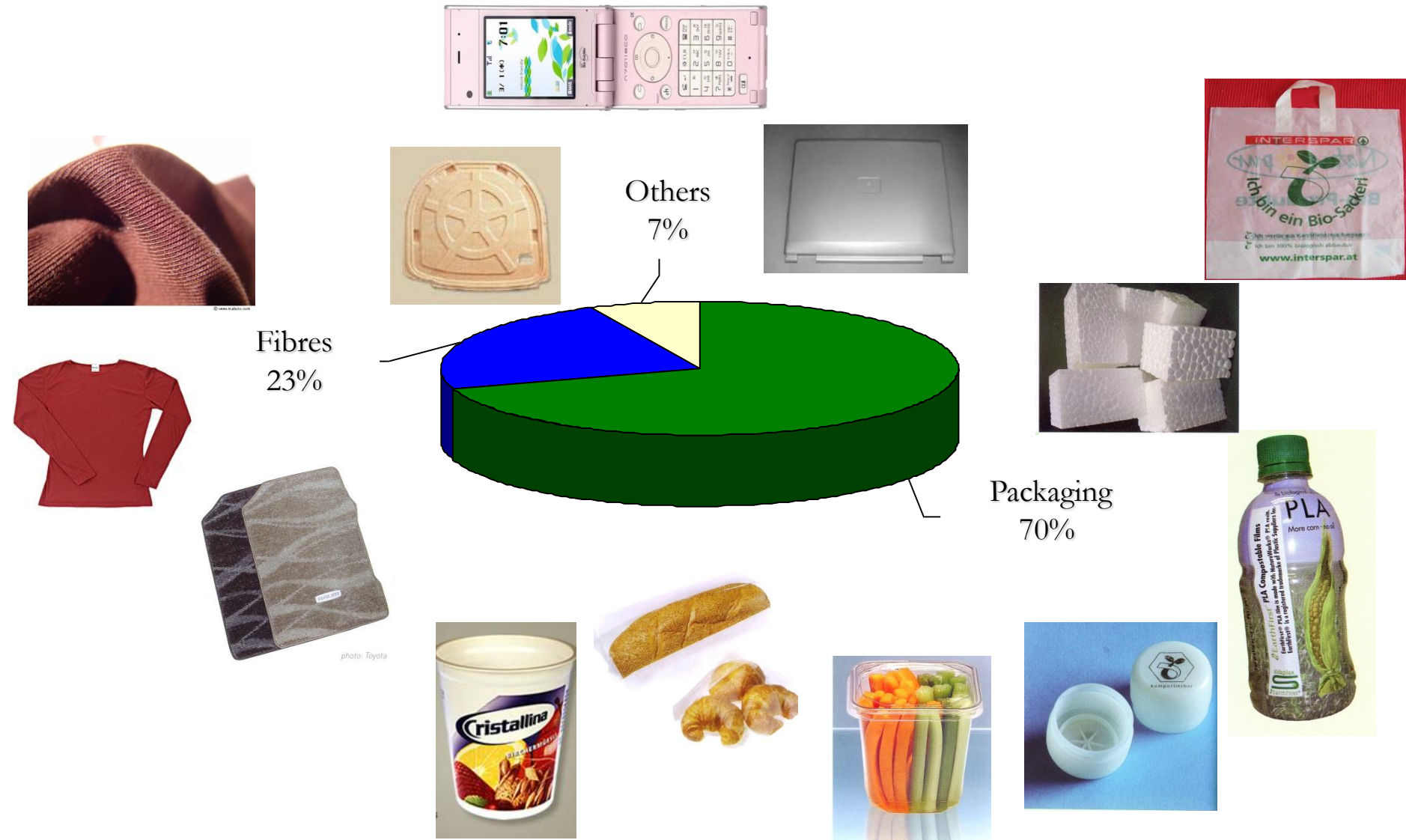


Derived from sugar beet, but also from agricultural wastes

Applications of PLA-based materials



Industrial realm of PLA-based materials



Packaging made in PLA



Bottles made in PLA : Recycling & Compostable

From Primo Water Coportation (USA)

The bottles made in PLA can be readily identified and automatically sorted using NIR equipments (existing set-up in most industries working in Recycling

Moreover, Primo added a fluorescent agent in PLA >>>>

Bioplastics MAGAZINE, vol. 4 (2009)



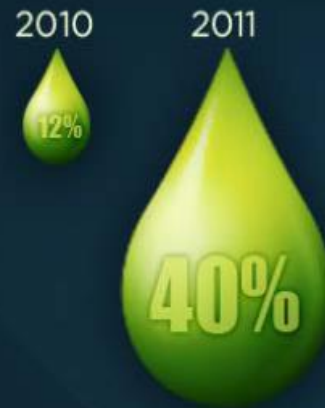
(Bio)based plastics:

The future?

Long-term applications for PLA-based materials



Increasing demand for biobased, durable products
in electronics and automotive applications.



By **2011** durables are expected to account
for almost **40%** of bioplastics –
compared with **12%** today.

(European Bioplastics)

The increasing demand is related with electronics and automotive
applications

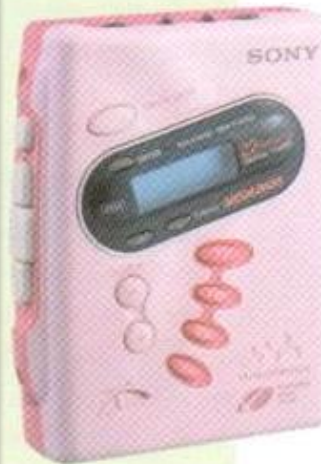
*(Source: Dr. Jim Lunt, The World of Bioplastics, Plastics
News Executive Forum in Tampa, Florida, 7-10.03.2010)*

Electronics made in PLA



W510 mobile phone (Photo: Samsung)

FMV-BIBLIO NX95Y/D
notebook PC
(Photo: Fujitsu)



Body of Sony Walkman (WM-FX 202)

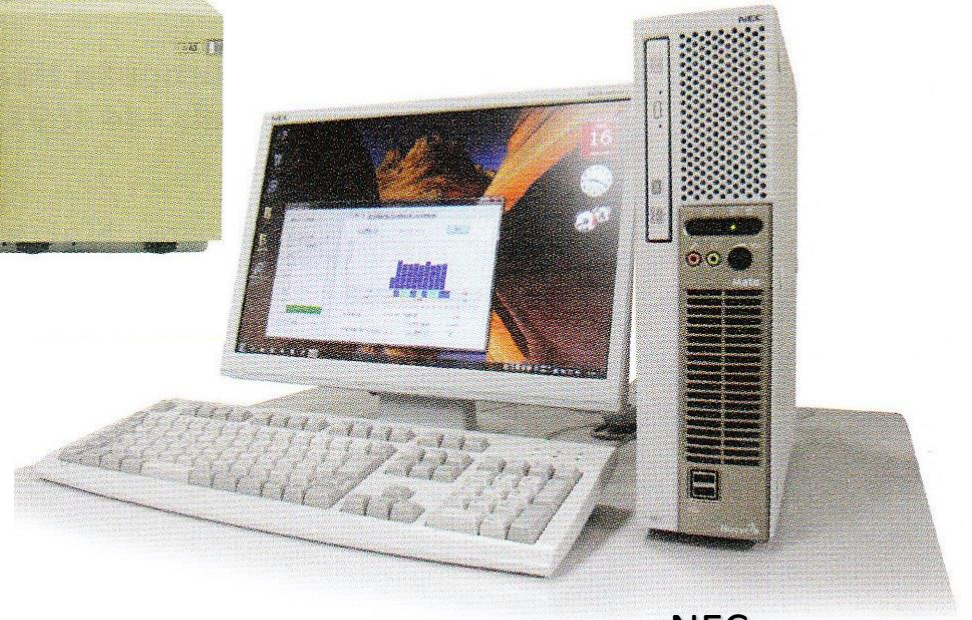
En 2010 : ca. 10⁹ GSM (10% recyclé, temps de vie ~ 1.5 an)

Bioplastics Magazine (2008)

Electronics made in PLA



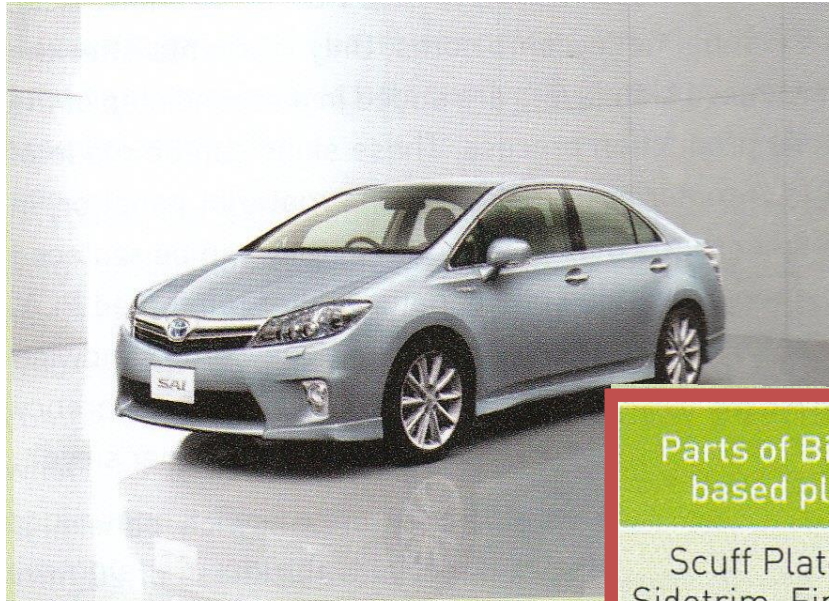
CANON



NEC

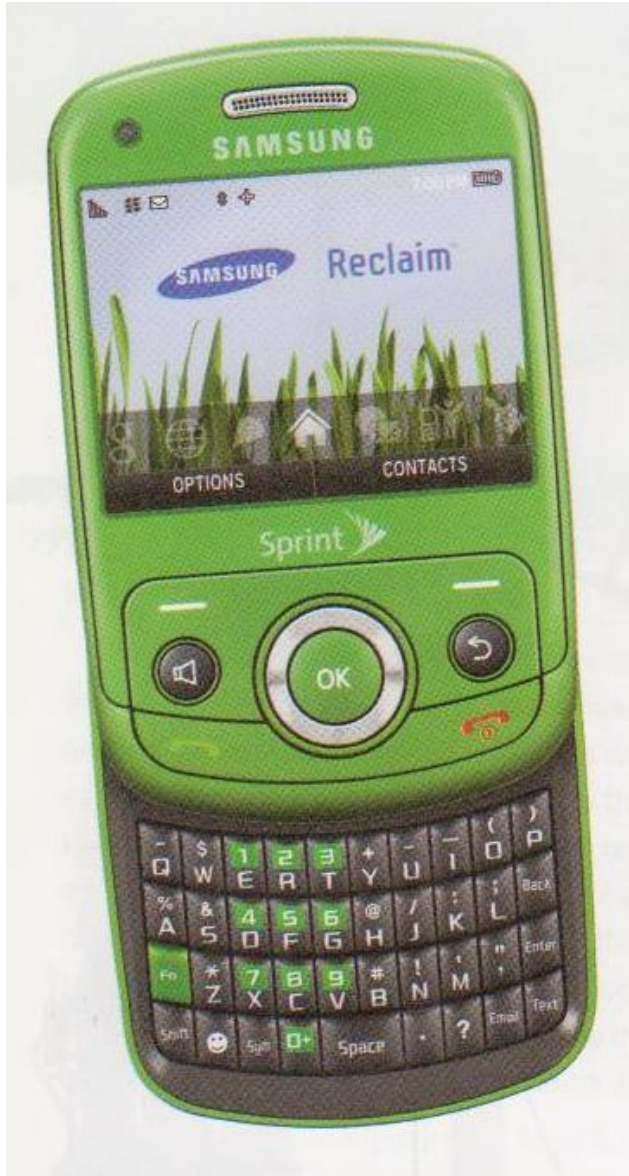
Bioplastics Magazine (Dec. 2010)

Automotive parts made in PLA (Toyota)



Parts of Biomass-based plastics	Materials		
	Biomass-based	Petroleumbased	Technology
Scuff Plate, Cowl Sidetrim, Finish Plate	PolyLactide (PLA)	Polypropylene (PP)	Compatibilized Compound
Tool Box			
Ceiling, Front Pillar, Center Pillar	Biomass-based Polyester	Polyethylene Terephthalate	Conjugated Fiber
Roofside trim, Sunvisor			
Baggage Trim, baggage Sidetrim	PolyLactide (PLA)	Polyethylene Terephthalate	Composit Fiber
baggage Doortrim, baggage Floormat			
Door Trim	PolyLactide (PLA) /Kenaf		Composit Product
Seat Cushon	Caster Oil based Polyol	Polyol / Isocyanate	Polyurethane

Last trend: combinaison between both biobased and petroleum-based polymers



SAMSUNG RECLAIM (Sprint, USA)

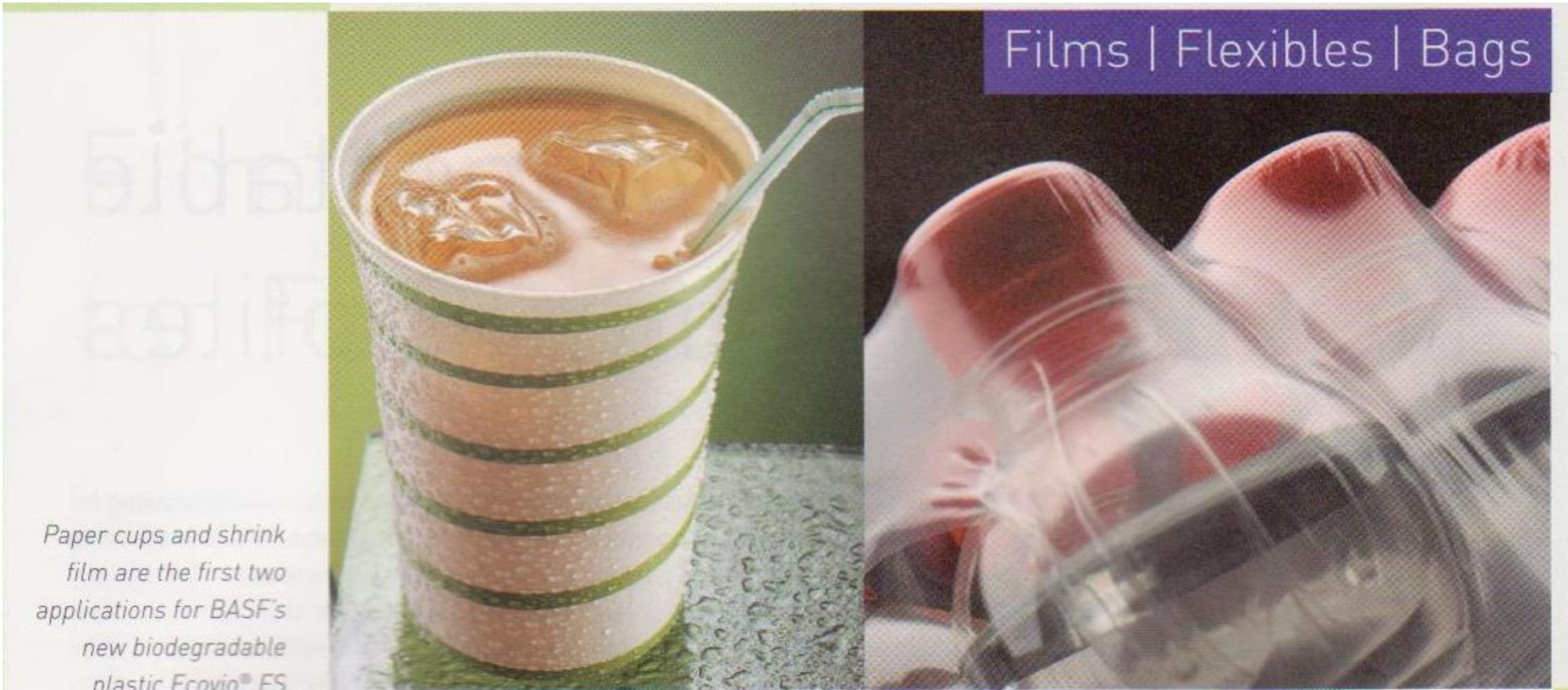
**Blend with polycarbonate
(petroleum-based) and PLA (40%)**

Shoes Ecotrekker from Bayer Material Science



The content in biobased materials is higher than 70%.

Ecovio FS (BASF): Blend between Ecoflex and PLA



Paper cups and shrink film are the first two applications for BASF's new biodegradable plastic Ecovio® FS

High-Performance and Biodegradable

Certification “OK Biobased”



Communication from the label : 1 to 4 ‘stars’

- principe : *more stars more biobased content*

	<u>content in biobased polymers</u>
1 star :	20 – 40%
2 stars :	40 – 60%
3 stars :	60 – 80%
4 stars :	> 80%

(Bio)based plastics:

The price?

PLA – at the price of PET ...

... through the new technology of
Uhde Inventa-Fischer



Petrochemical feedstock prices are further climbing, while our resources are shrinking. PLA, independent from crude oil, bio-degradable and made of renewable resources such as corn and sugar can be used for any number of different applications: Thermoformed packaging, bottles and fibers, for film, for agricultural applications as well as structural medical engineering applications such as suture material, screws and meshes for bone fastening.

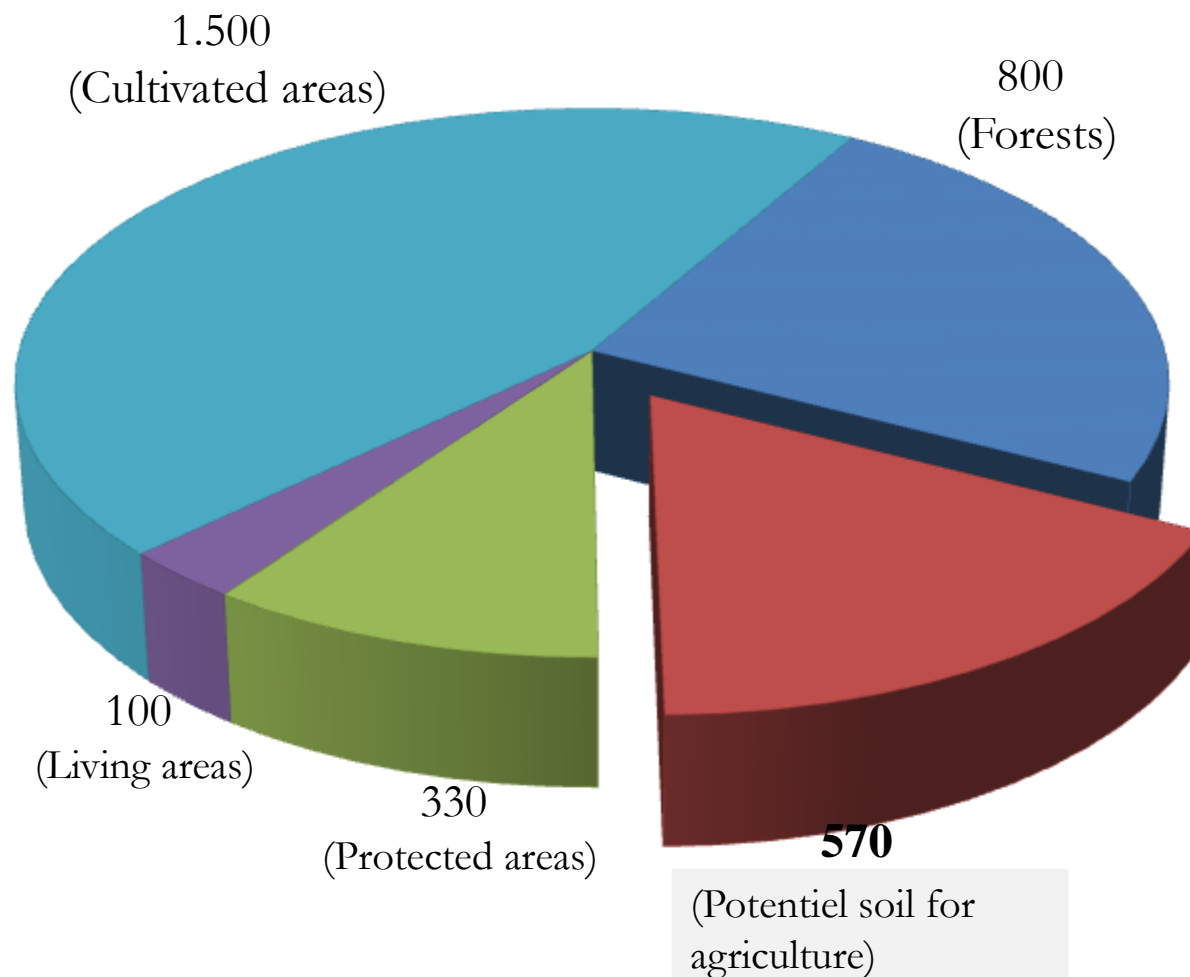
Bioplastics Magazine (01/2007)

(Bio)based plastics:

Enough renewable resources?

Agriculture soils available for biobased monomers

In 2006 : 3.300 millions ha for agriculture



Worldwide production in biomass:

$170 \cdot 10^9$ tons/year



3.5 %

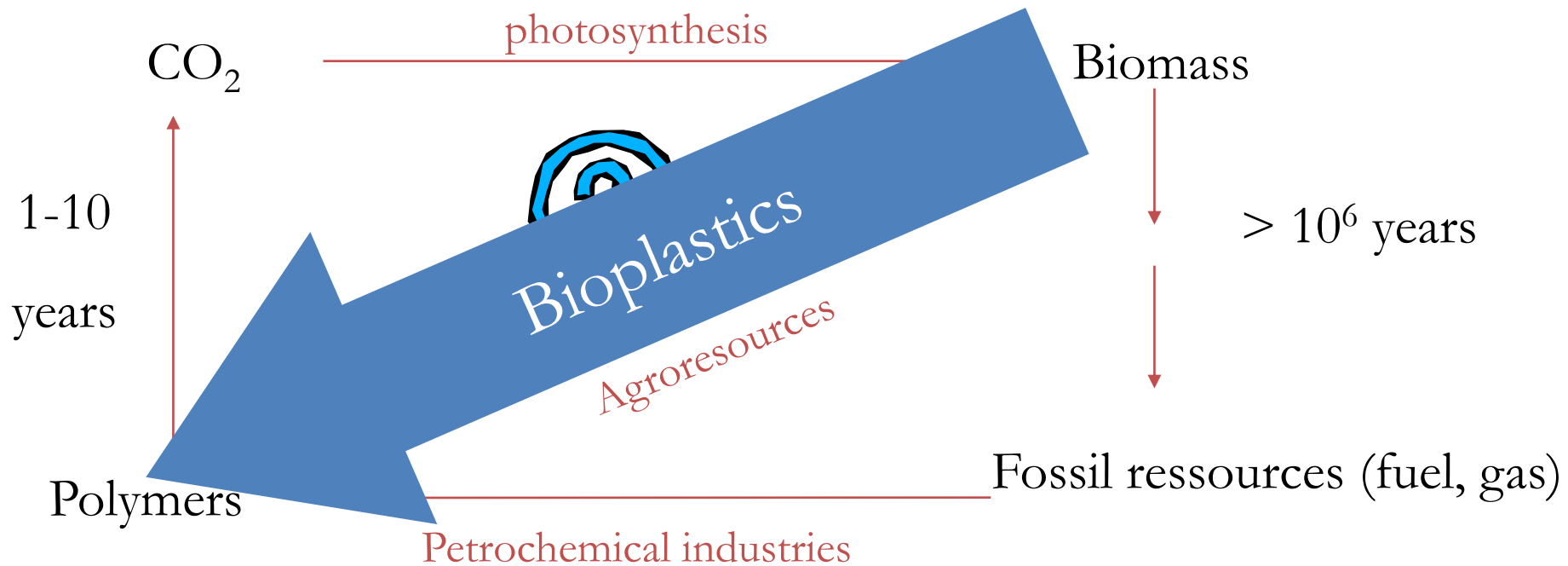
Biomass USED in 2010 :

$6 \cdot 10^9$ tons/an

- 62% food applications
- 33% wood (papier, construction & furnitures)
- 5% non-food applications (chemicals, textiles,...)

Recently the impact of bioplastics has been about 250 times lower than the impact of biofuels, hence lower than 0.1%. Therefore, the impact of bioplastics on the world food market is negligible. Additionally, producing biofuels or bioplastics means in most cases also producing high value protein-rich by-products that can be used as animal feed.

Summary



... But time is still necessary...