



Compostable Thermoplastic Starch/Biodegradable Polyester Polymer Blends



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**US Composting Council
January, 2011**

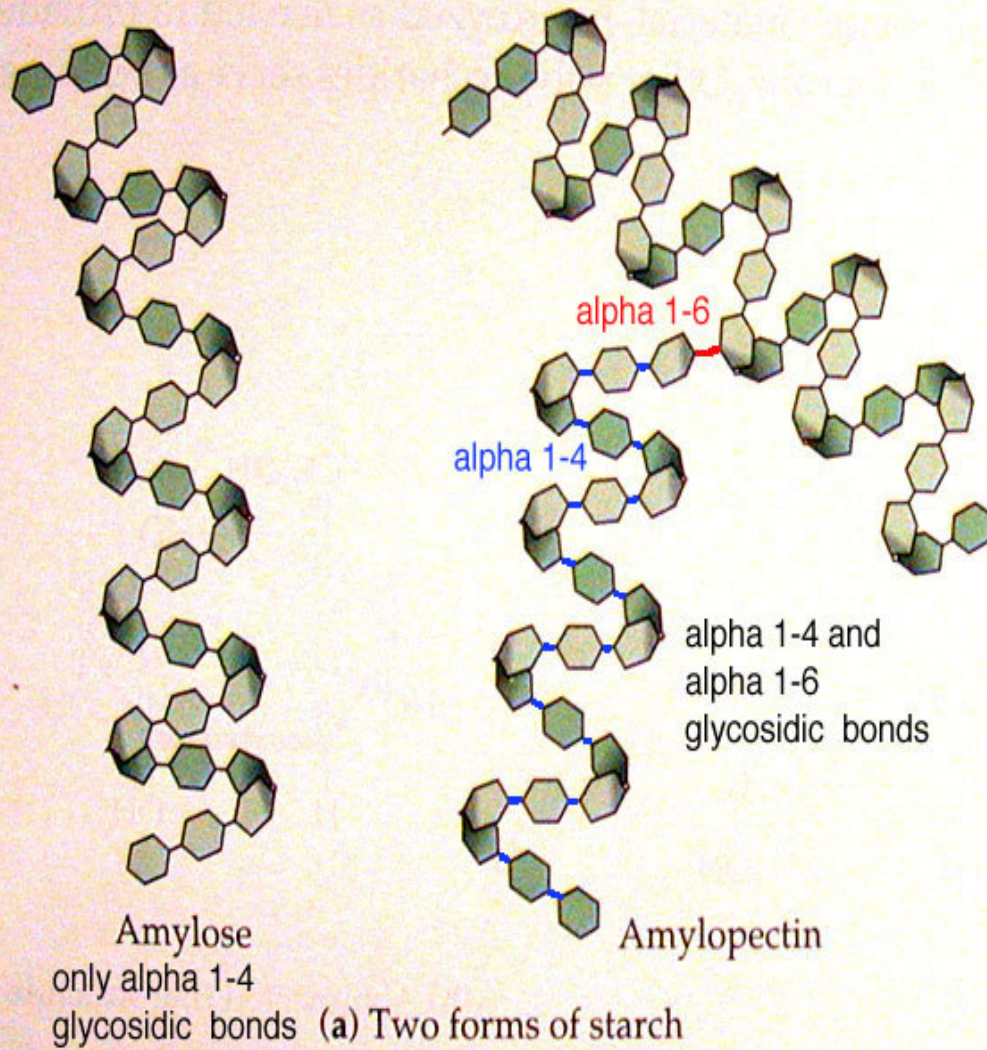


Outlines

- Starch and Thermoplastic Starch (TPS)
- TPS Process Technology
- Teknor Apex Terraloy™ vs Other Commercial Grades
 - Terraloy™ vs LDPE
 - Terraloy™ vs LLDPE
 - Terraloy™ vs PBAT
- ASTM D-6400
- Life Cycle Analysis
- Teknor Apex Terraloy Technology Value Proposition
- Typical Markets & Applications
- Summary



Starch

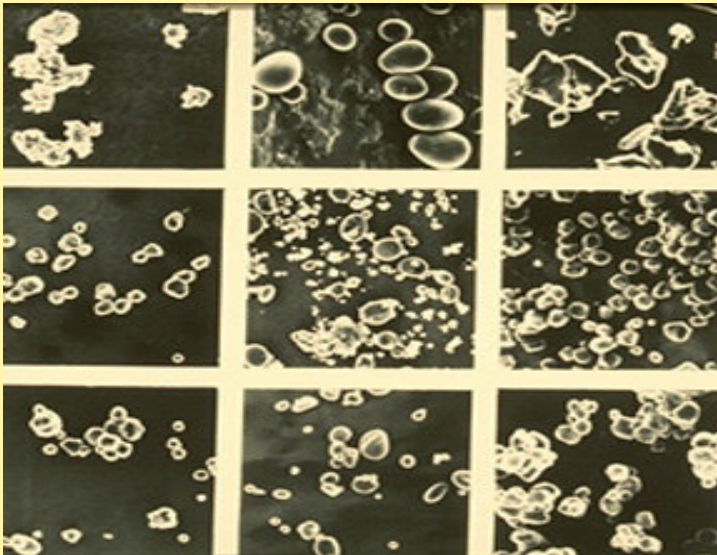


Starch is a polymer of repeating glucose units which is polar in nature.

The structure may be in two physical forms. Amylose the crystalline form, and Amylopectin the amorphous form.



Starch



The granules are coarse and have filler like properties when blended with a polymer

Starch may be converted to a thermoplastic polymer by plasticizing with glycerol and water. On removal of the water, the resulting TPS may be added to polymers without significant change in physical properties.

Non-polar polymer blends require a compatibilizer for optimal performance.

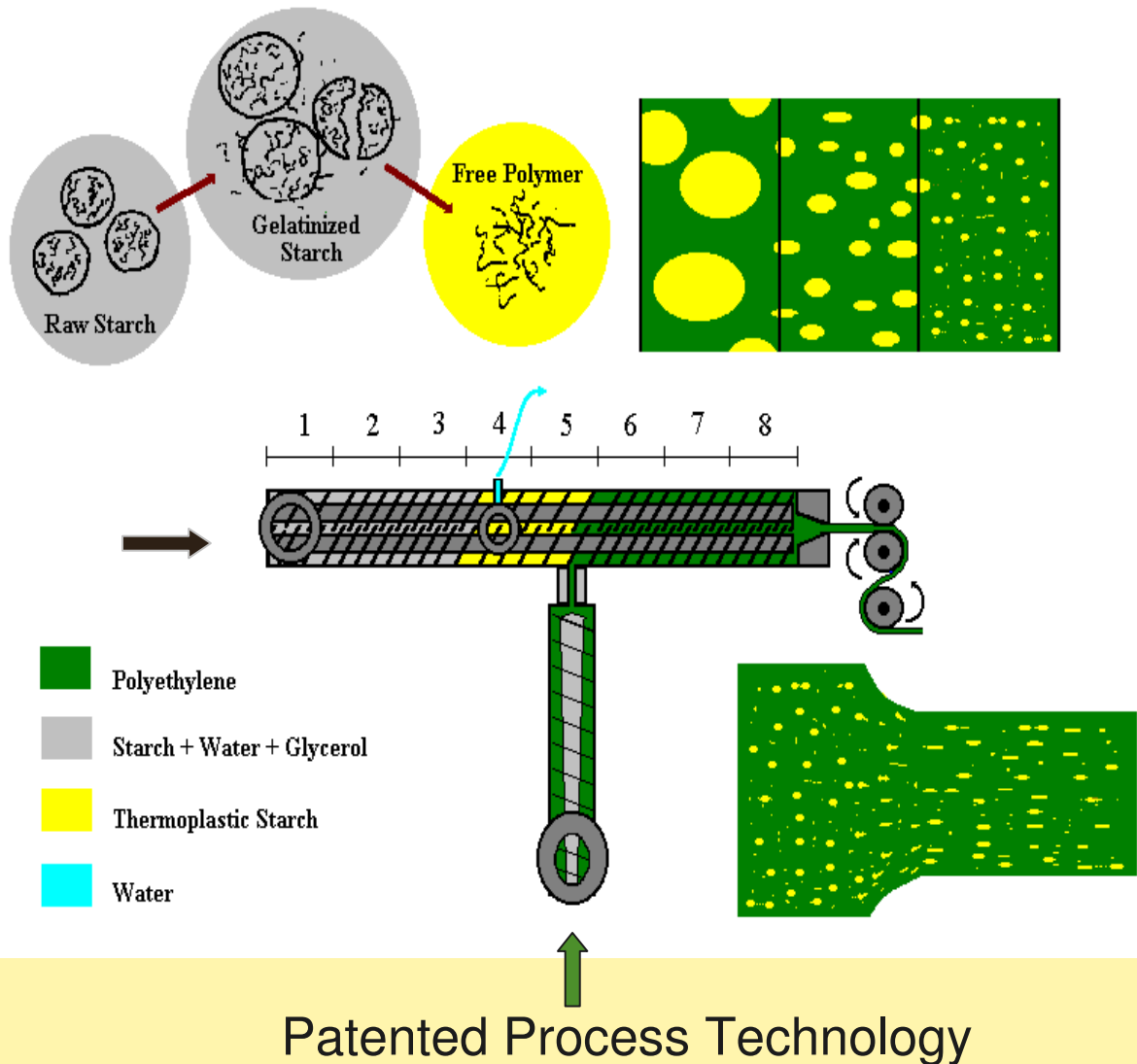


Thermoplastic Starch (TPS) Defined

- TPS: Starch which has been transformed from a coarse granule to a fluid similar to other thermoplastics using melt extrusion
- This is achieved with heat in the presence of water and/or plasticizer
- TPS on it's own, is susceptible to moisture uptake and has low mechanical properties. These failings may be overcome by blending polymers and/or additives with TPS
- The successful transformation into a plasticized starch/polymer blend is a complex operation requiring a balance of residence time and temperature in melt extrusion



Producing a Useful TPS/Polymer Blend



A slurry of starch, water, and glycerol are fed to a twin screw extruder.

A polymer melt is introduced after the starch is plasticized and the water driven-off.

The resulting compound is a co-continuous mixture of TPS & polymer.



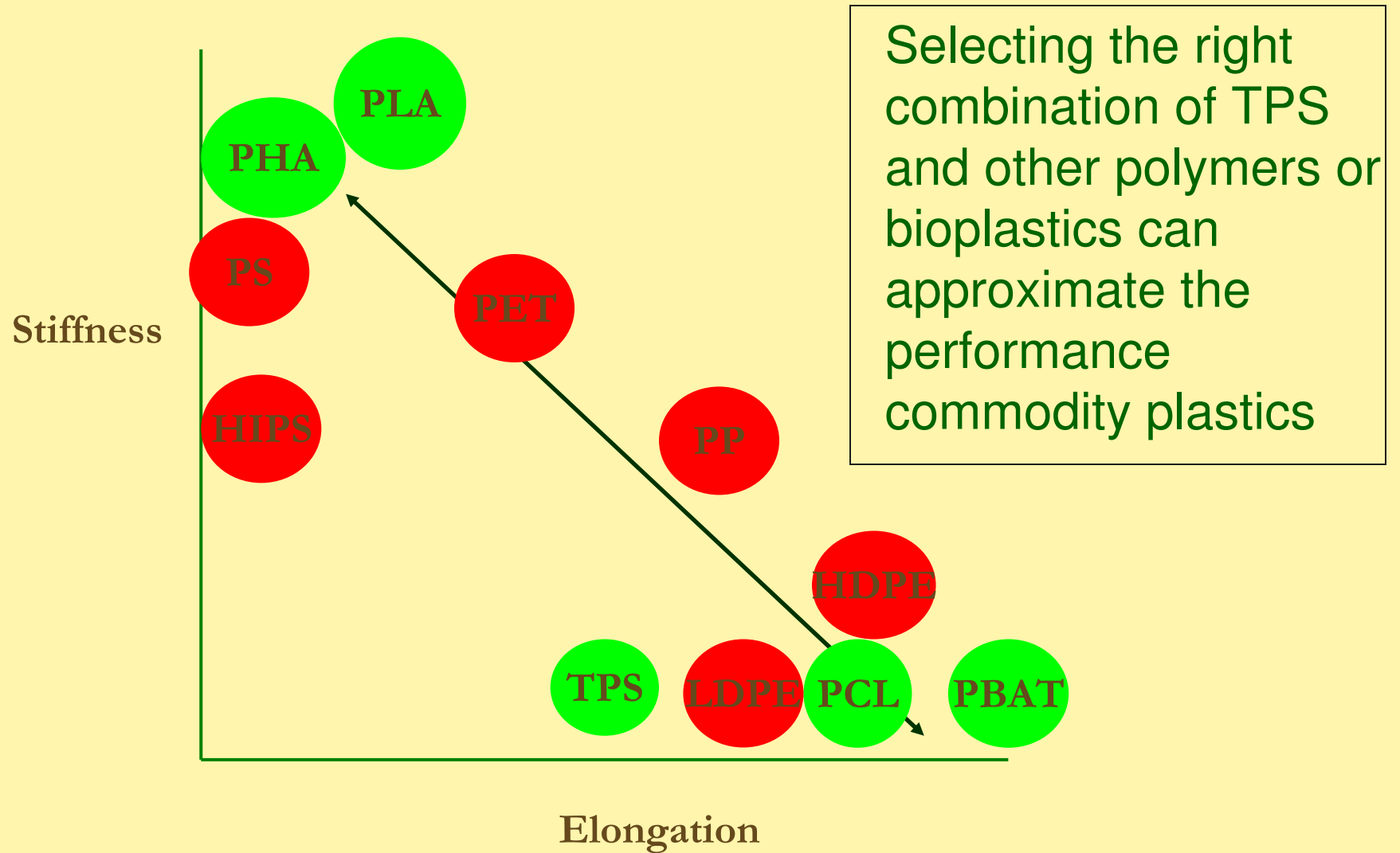
Versatility of Terraloy TPS Technology

	Fossil-based	Bio-based = Renewable
Non-biodegradable	Commodity (PP, PE, PS..)	Biobased-PE Biobased-PVC Polytrimethyl terephthalate (PPT) Polyurethane (PU) Polyamide (PA 11) TPS- PE, PP or PS PLA- Engr Plastics
Biodegradable	PolycaproLactone (PCL) Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) Polyethylene Succinate (PES) Polybutylene Succinate (PBS) Polybutylene Succinate –co- Adipate (PBSA) Polybutylene adipate-co- terephthalate (PBAT)	Cellulose Acetate (CA) TPS-PLA Polylactic acid (PLA) Polybutylene Succinate-co-L- lactate (PBSL) Polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA: PHB, PHBV...)

**Terraloy™
TPS**



Bioplastic and Commodity Plastics

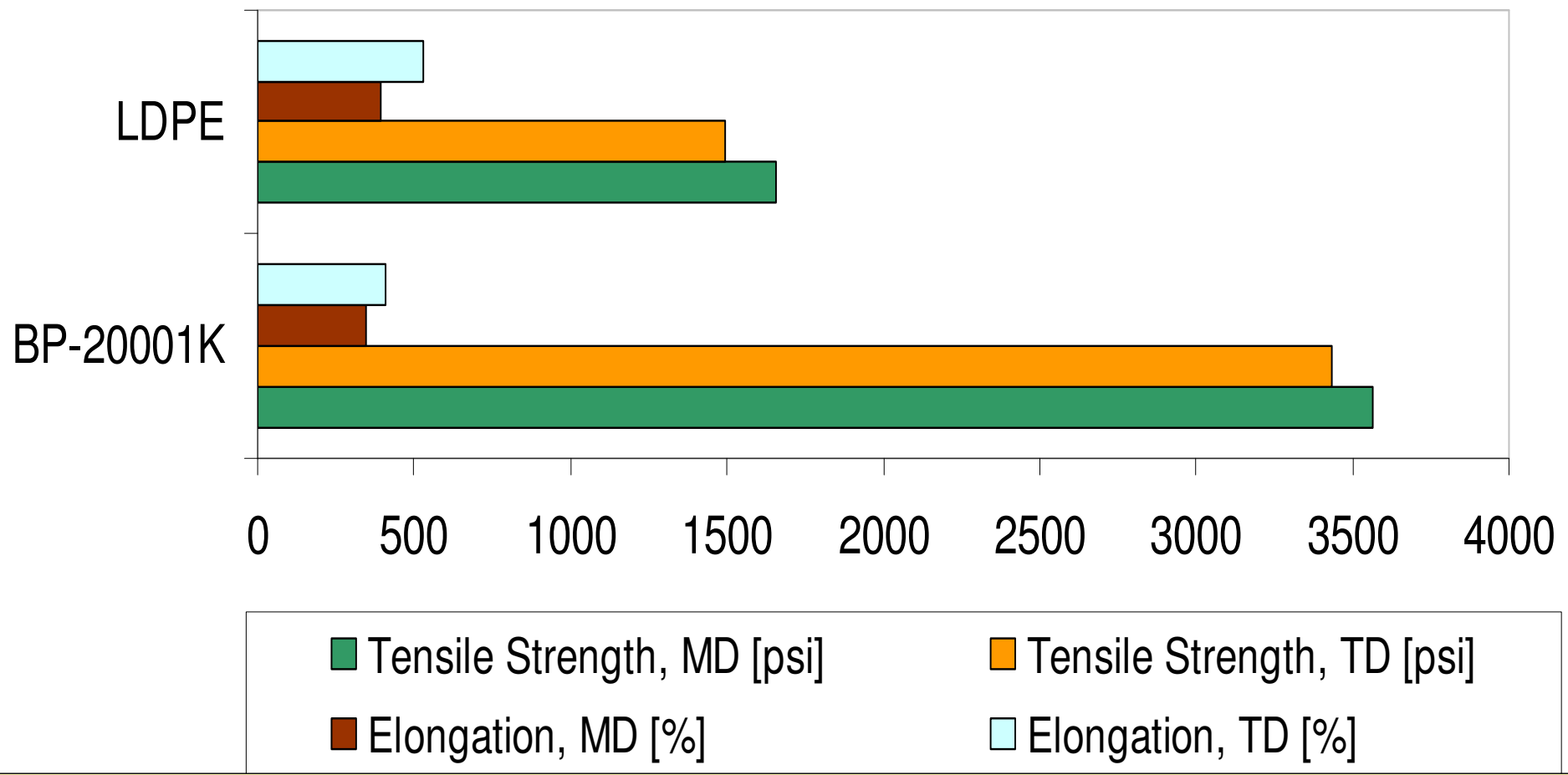


Selecting the right combination of TPS and other polymers or bioplastics can approximate the performance commodity plastics



Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. LDPE

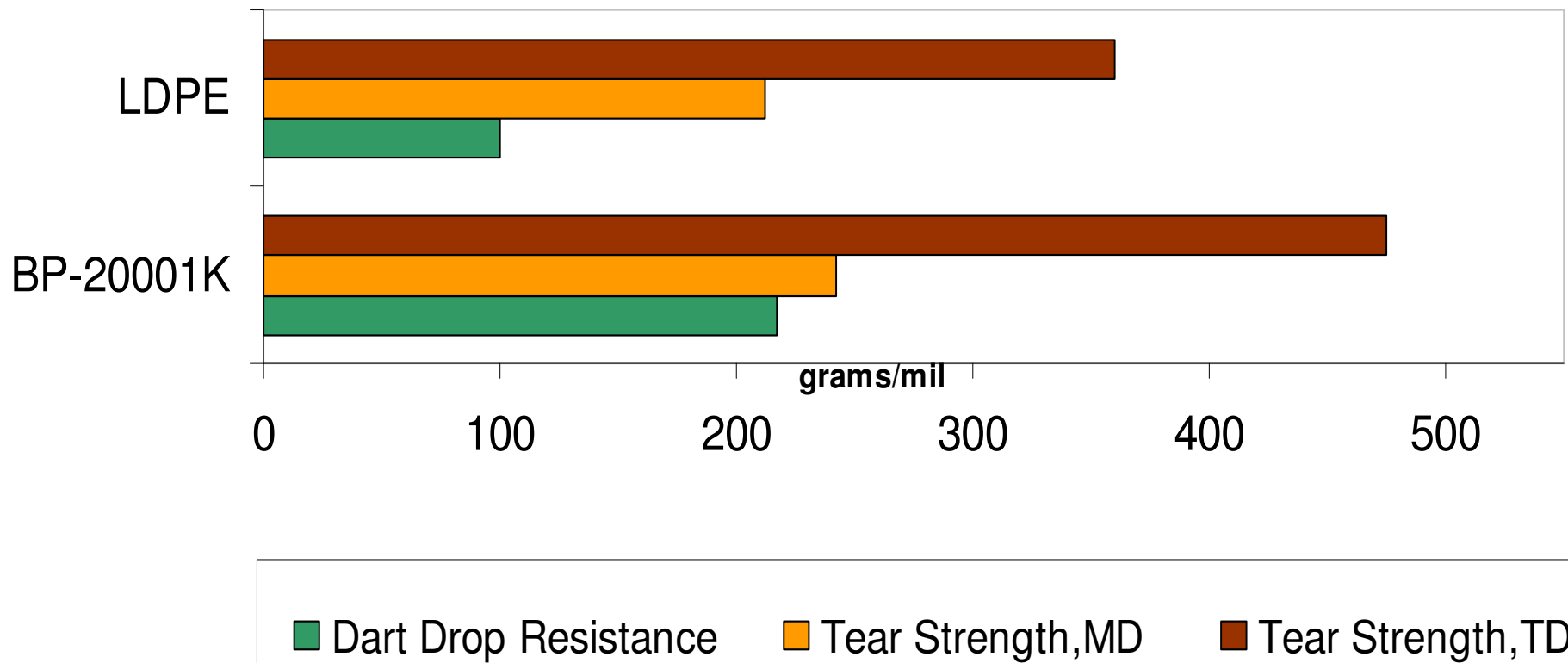
Tensile Strength and Elongation





Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. LDPE

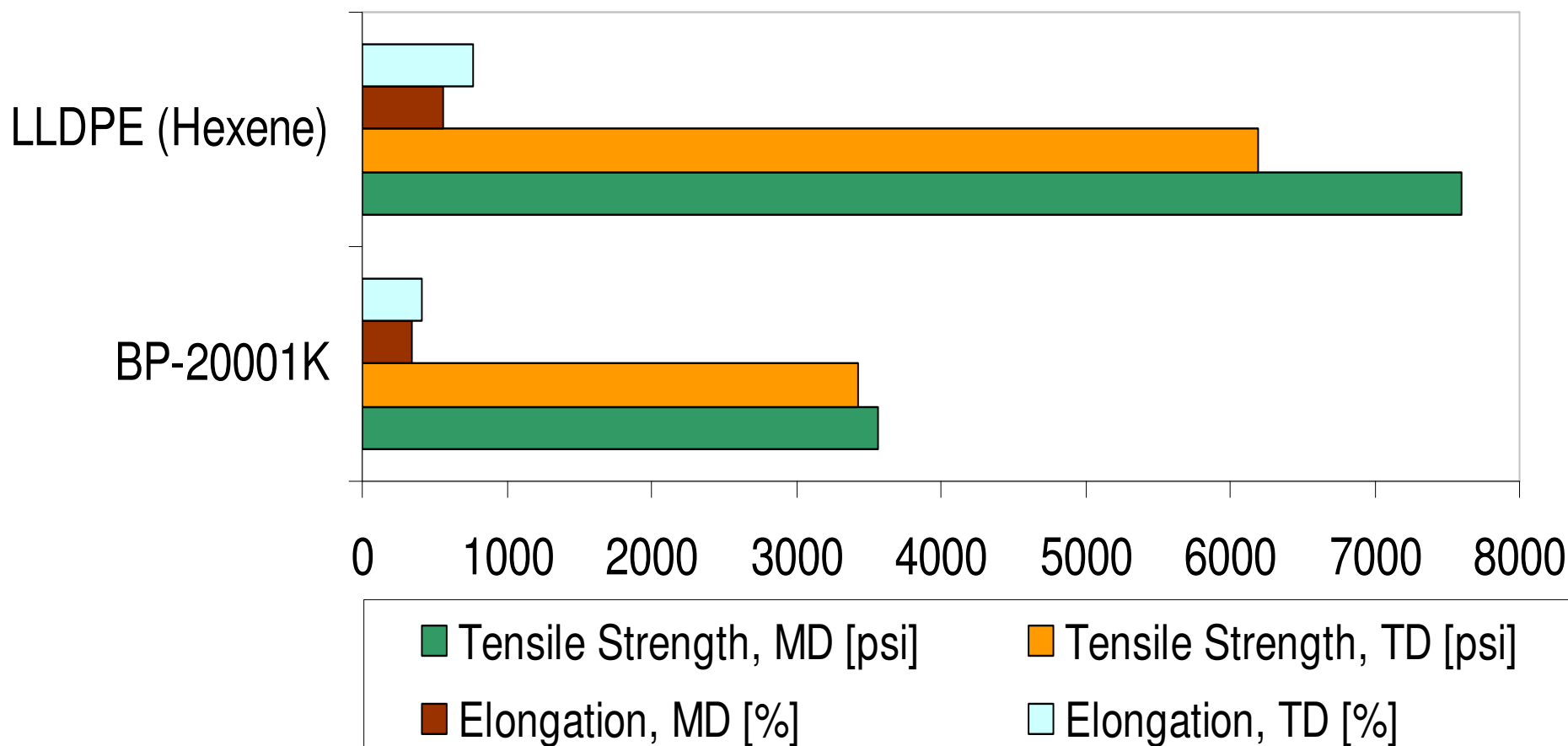
Tear Strength or Dart Resistance





Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. LLDPE

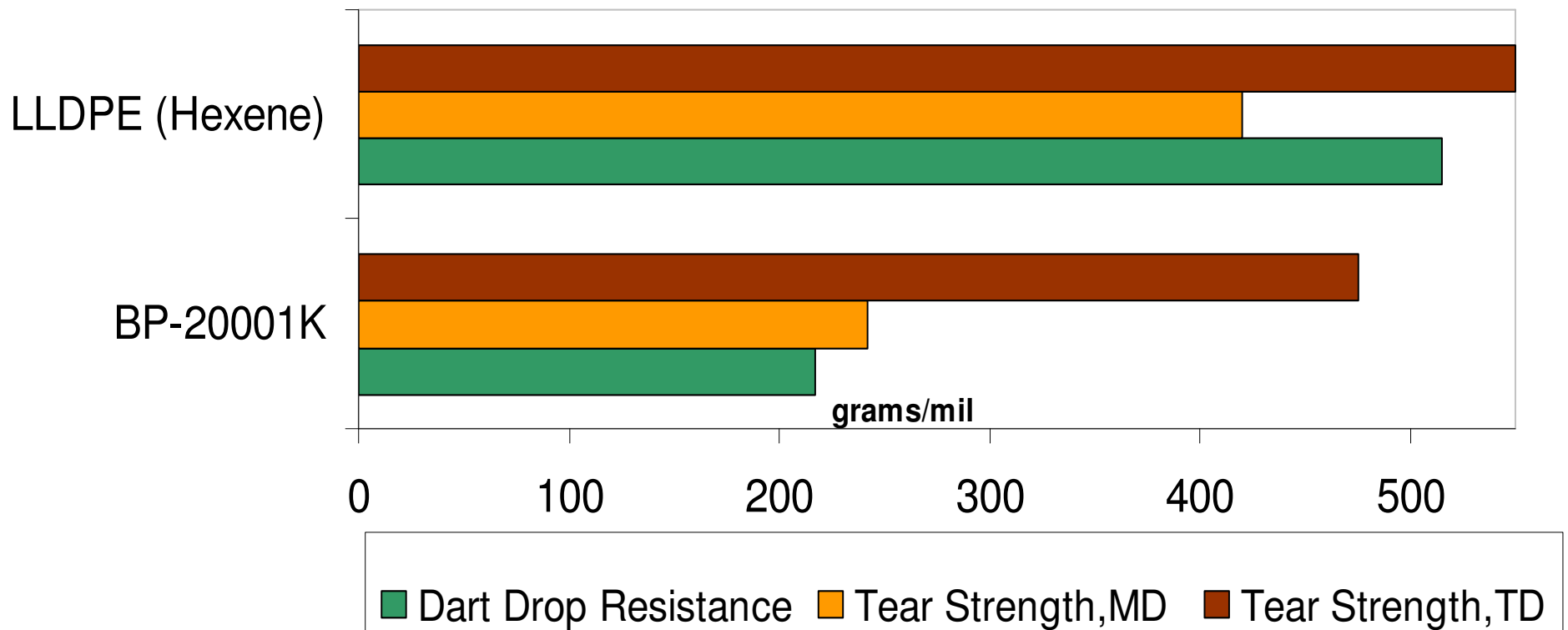
Tensile Strength and Elongation





Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. LLDPE

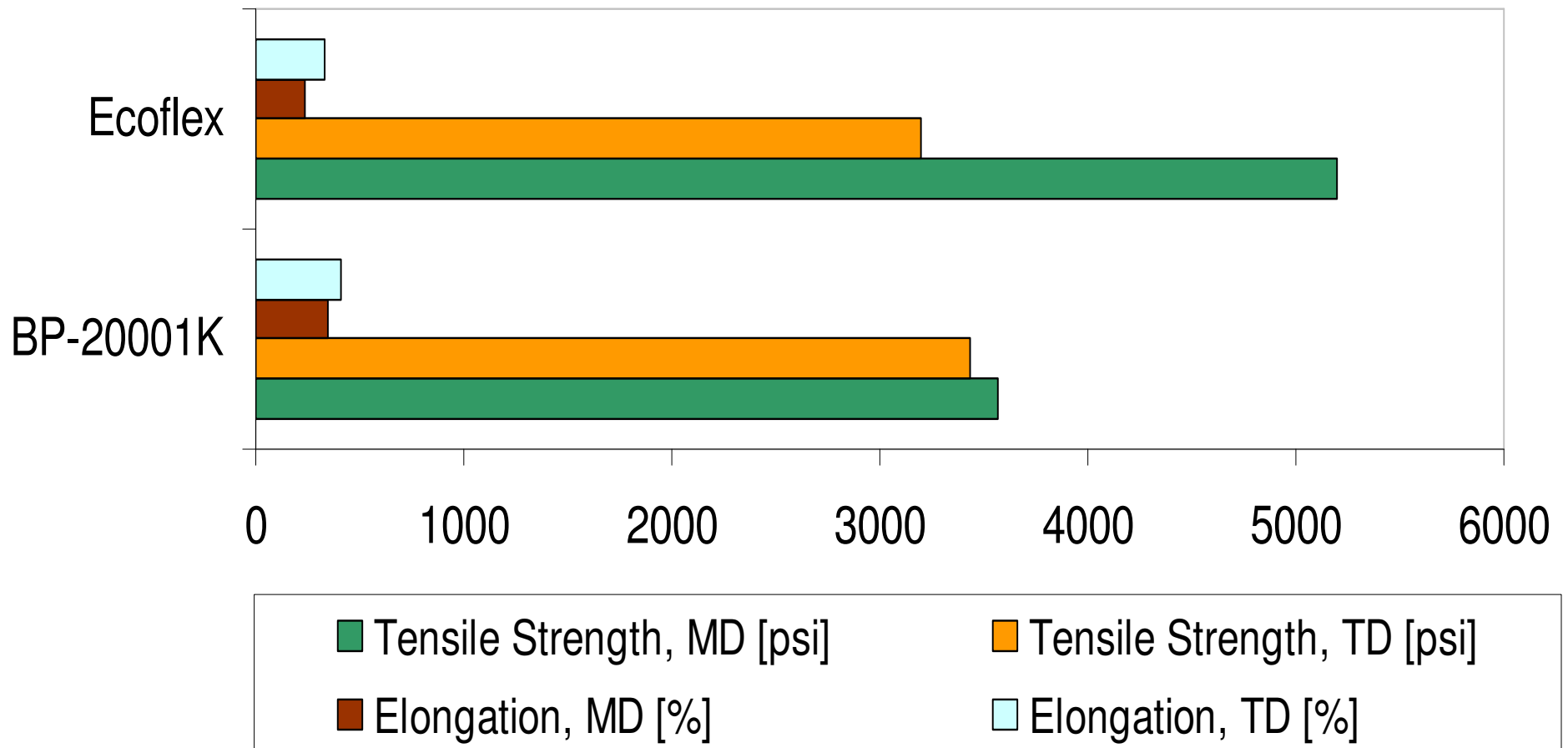
Tear Strength or Dart Resistance





Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. PBAT

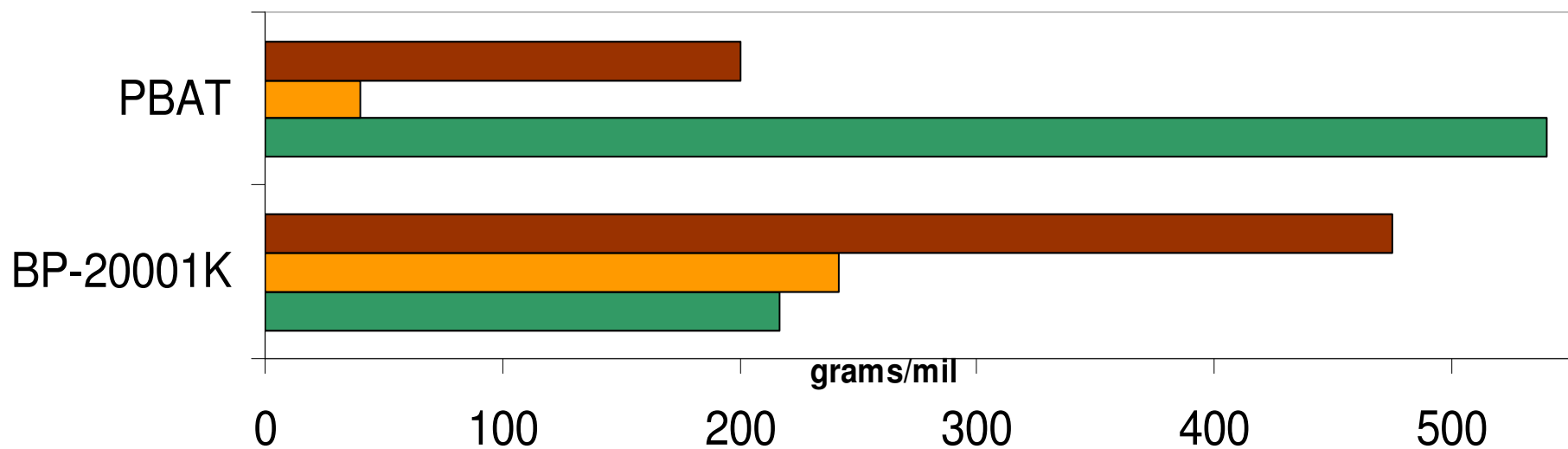
Tensile Strength and Elongation





Terraloy™ BP-20001K vs. PBAT

Tear Strength or Dart Resistance



■ Dart Drop Resistance ■ Tear Strength, MD ■ Tear Strength, TD



ASTM D6400 Test for Compostability

BIODEGRADABLE vs. COMPOSTABLE

BIODEGRADABLE

Plastics break down via the action of naturally occurring microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi

COMPOSTABLE

Plastics break down into CO₂, H₂O and biomass at the same rate as paper without leaving toxic residues.

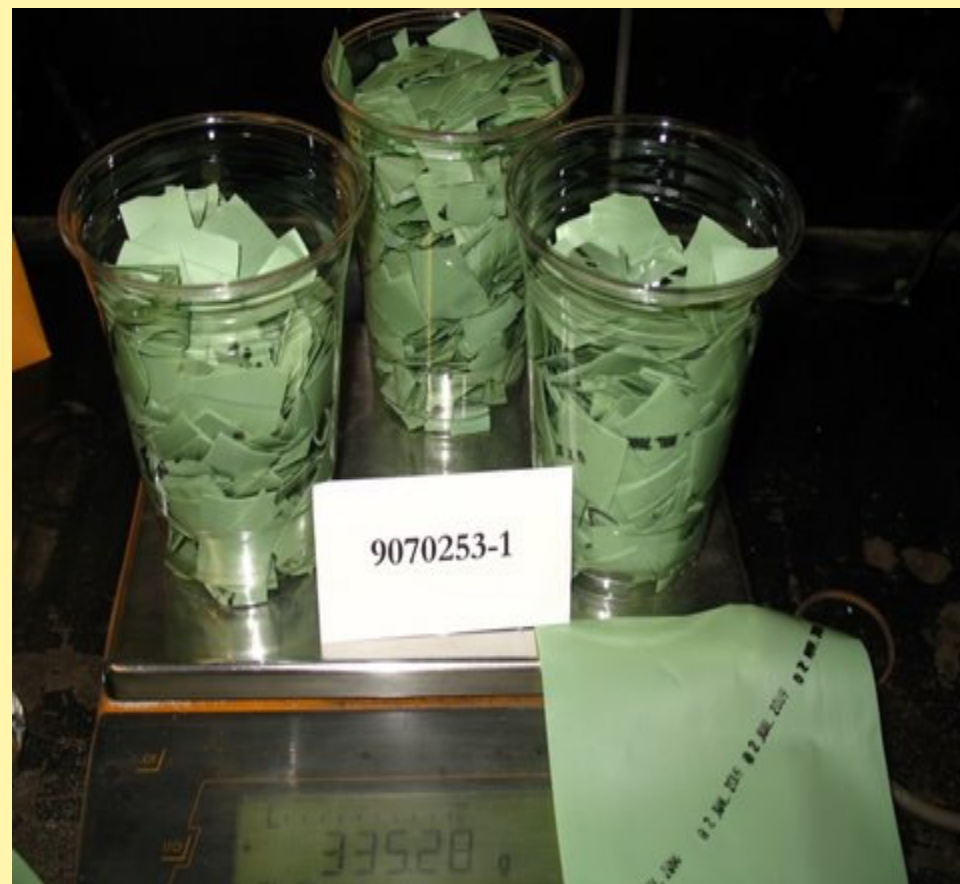
Three Criteria for ASTM D6400

1. Biodegrades to CO₂, H₂O and biomass at the same rate as paper
2. Disintegrates, leaving no visible pieces
3. Eco-Toxicity – degradation does not product toxic materials and the compost can still support plant growth





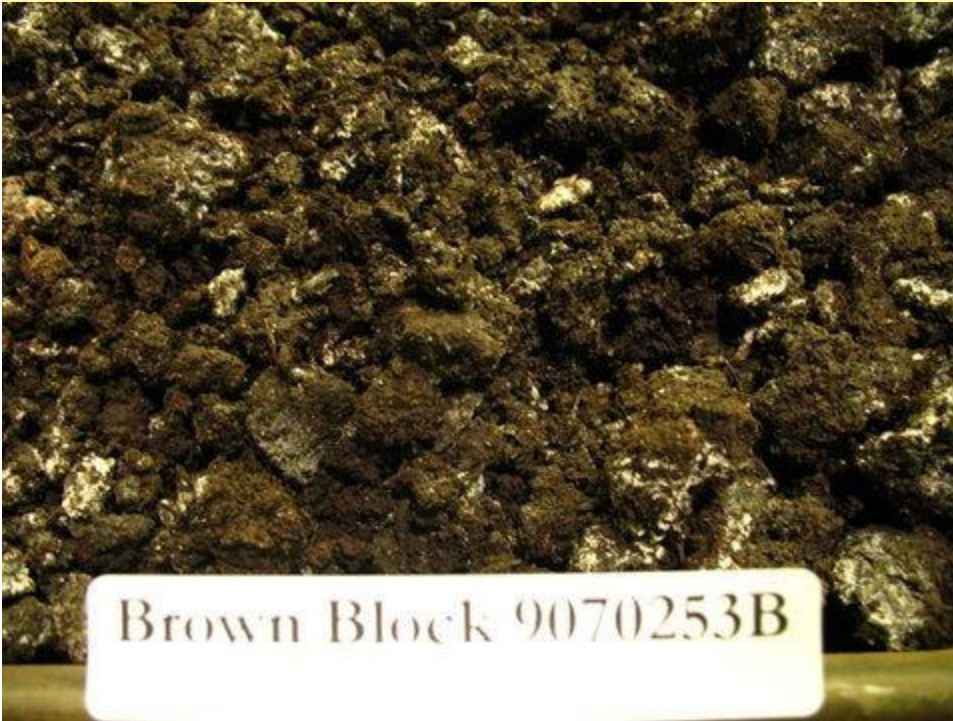
ASTM D6400- TPS



Environmental Benefit: Compostability



ASTM D6400- TPS



Environmental Benefit: Complete disintegration





ASTM D6400: TPS Compostability

Environmental Benefit:
Support plant growth





BPI Listed that meets ASTM D-6400

Teknor Apex Company
Terraloy Bioplastics
Compound BP-20001
meets ASTM D-6400
and listed at BPI





Life Cycle Analysis

Determines product's environmental performance from cradle to gate or cradle to grave, including:

- Natural resource depletion
- Release of harmful substances and impact
- Local and global scale

Measured by total Greenhouse Gas Emissions, GHG.

Note:

GHG emissions are significantly lower with TPS versus petroleum-based resins and other bioplastics.



Green House Gas Reduction for HDPE



- Starch Production and TPS Manufacturing
- PE Manufacturing
- Transportation
- Downstream Processing

(1) GHGenius Feedstocks, Power, Fuels, Fertilizers and Materials p.25 Table 4.10
(2) Canadian Raw Materials Database, University of Waterloo, <http://crmd.uwaterloo.ca/>
(3) Canada's National Inventory Report 1990-2004, http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/inventory_report/2004_report/toc_e.cfm
(4) Canada's GHG Verification Center, 2004



Teknor Apex's Value Proposition

85 YEARS OF COMPOUNDING EXPERTISE

The ability to customize formulations to fit your end-use requirements.

PRICE



We balance PRICE,
PERFORMANCE, and
PROCESSABILITY,
to meet your
SUSTAINABILITY GOALS.

PERFORMANCE

PROCESSABILITY



Potential Applications of TPS/Blends

- **Trash Bags**
- **Packaging**
- **Foam packaging**
- **Mulch Film**
- **Shopping Bags (a.k.a. T-Shirt bags)**
- **Disposable Cups and Utensils**
- **Horticulture (potting trays)**



Disclaimer: pictures are for illustration only, they are not necessary made out of Teknor Apex Terraloy bioplastics Grades



Summary

- Thermoplastic Starch blend (TPS) is a versatile resin that be compounded with commodity thermoplastics such as LLDPE, LDPE, MDPE, HDPE, GPPS and HIPS
- TPS can also be compounded with other bioplastics such as PLA, PBAT and PHA
- TA's patented technology has better mechanical properties than other commercial TPS grades due to process technology and formulation optimization
- Terraloy™BP-20001 has excellent film properties such as tear strength and dart impact



Summary

- Terraloy BP-20001 meets ASTM D-6400 and currently listed by BPI
- TPS has much lower GHG than petroleum resins
- Markets and applications are quite broad for TPS blends
 - Film
 - Packaging
 - Consumer products
 - Food services
 - Others



Presenter wants to thank:

Greg Anderson
Roland Ruprecht
Teknor Apex Company
Cerestech Company

for their support in this work



Questions and Comments

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Footnotes:

Terraloy™ trademark of Teknor Apex Company
www.teknorapex.com