

# Natural bioplastic

## PLA Sheet



### Sheet in supply :

- Sheet thickness : 0.2-1.2mm
- Sheet width : 500-1000mm

### Main applications :

- Containers, cups : drinks
- Containers, trays : fruit & vegetable
- Containers, trays : meat & delicatessen
- Containers, trays : fresh pastry & pastries
- Containers, trays : biscuits & chocolate candies

### Main characteristics :

- Excellent transparency
- Excellent stiffness (enabling thickness-reducing)
- No taste & odor (of primary importance for food)
- High water permeability
- Forms easily with good definition
- Good printable definition
- Wide range of PLA additives compliant with EN13432
- Biodegradable
- Compostable according to EN13432
- Corn-starch based material

### Technical specifics :

	Value	Unit	ASTM test method
- Specific gravity :	1.240	gr/cm3	D792
- Gloss (<45°) :	110.5	%	D2457
- Ash :	0	%	600° for 4hr
- Deformation temperature :	54.6	°C	D648
- Impact :	0.54	J	--
- Tensile strength "MD"	531	kg/cm2	D882
- Tensile strength "TD"	535	kg/cm2	D882
- Elongation at break "MD"	6.97	%	D882
- Elongation at break "TD"	5.58	%	D882

### PLA disposal :

The Bioplastic term comes from "Biodegradable Plastic", but if we talk about PLA material we have to highlight & stress the adjective "Natural".

The PLA is in fact a 100% non-petroleum-based material, a natural "corn plastic" mainly obtained from "vegetable" raw materials, yearly renewable.

The decomposition time is of some months in "compostability" (organic recycling) against the years required by the synthetic plastic materials, petroleum-based.

The Natural Bioplastic besides being organic with the advantage of being biodegradable, has the merit of enriching the soil on which it is left, thus avoiding soil sterility.

After use, the Natural Bioplastic enables in fact to obtain "fertilizing-compost" directly from the items produced (cups, trays, ect.) and to use it in agriculture.

The Natural Bioplastic can be disposed in "compostability" as well as as the traditional plastics too.

