

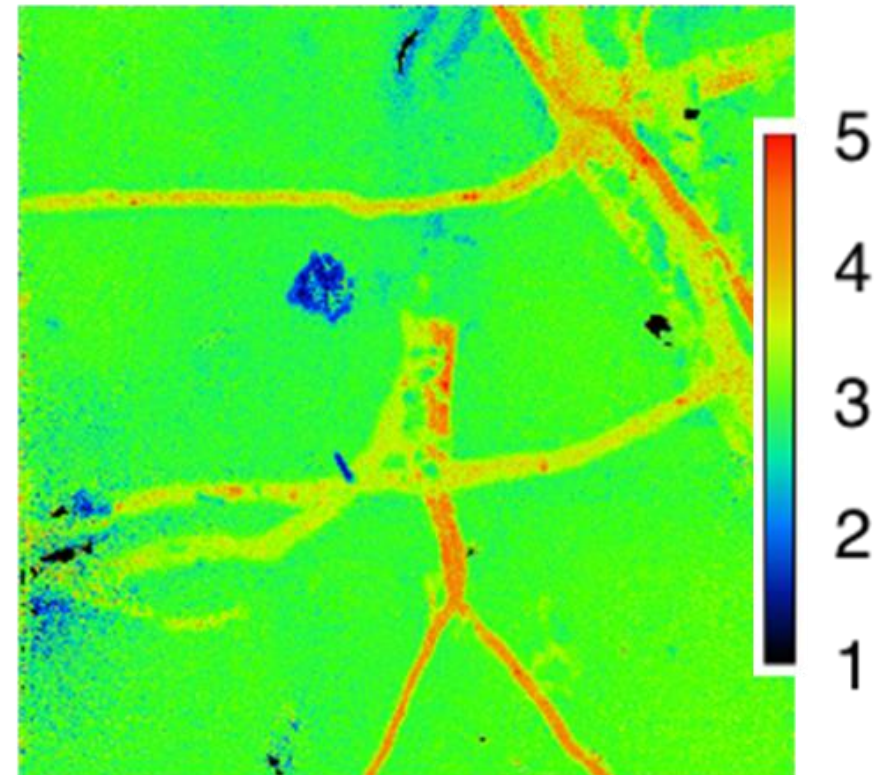
“Biodegradable and biobased materials: Contributions to a circular economy”

Prof. Dr. Andreas Künkel
Vice President, BASF SE

Nordic Bioplastic Conference

Copenhagen, Denmark, 13th of April 2023

^{13}C atom percent
 $^{13}\text{C} / (^{12}\text{C} + ^{13}\text{C}) (\%)$



Biodegradation

The circular economy vision with use of biodegradable and biobased materials – how to close the nutrient loops

Case study today



Mulch Films



“Biosackerl”

Case study today



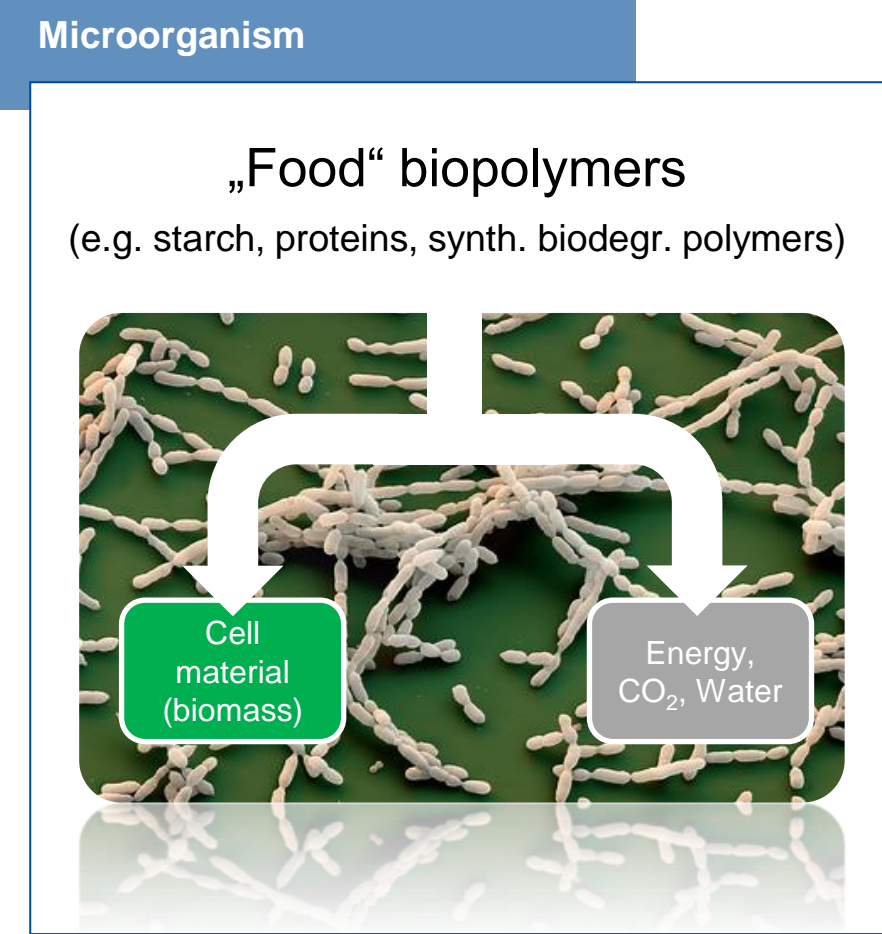
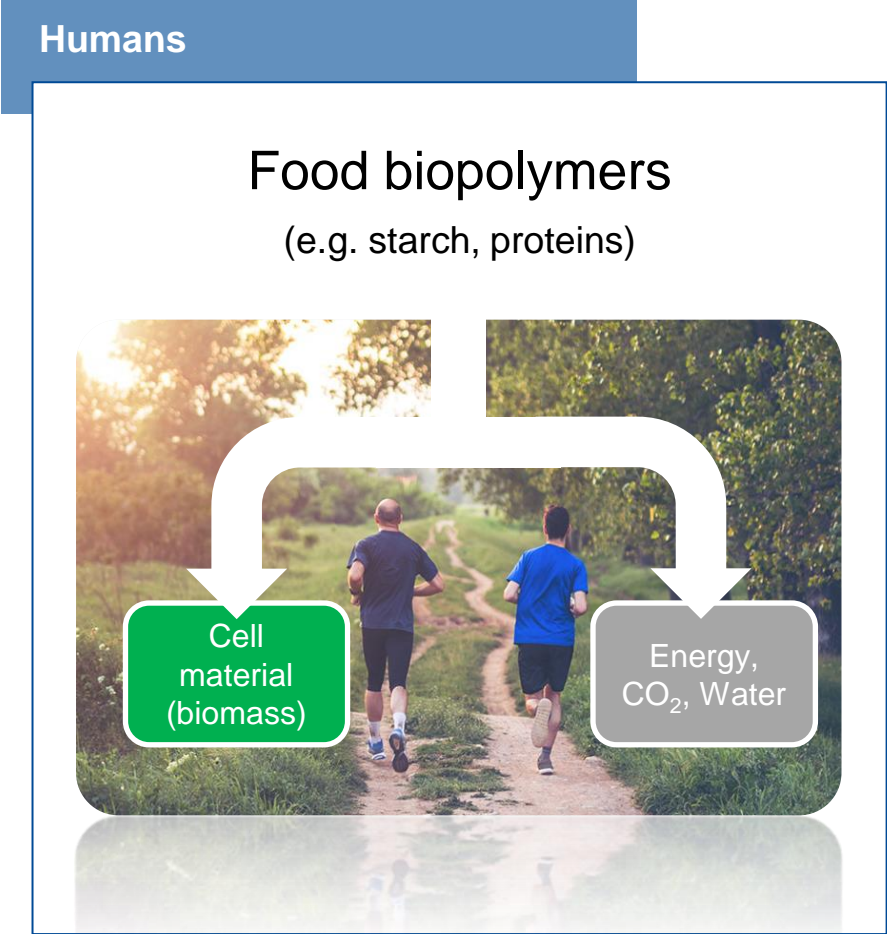
Compostable Packaging

➔ Biodegradable polymers as enabler for organic waste recycling and closing the loop – case study “Biosackerl” in Austria



Biodegradability understanding

What is biodegradability?



Biodegradation = microorganisms metabolize the polymeric material completely to energy, CO₂, water & biomass (aerobic process)

Biodegradation in soil

Biodegradable mulch film ecovio[®] M2351 mulch



End of life research

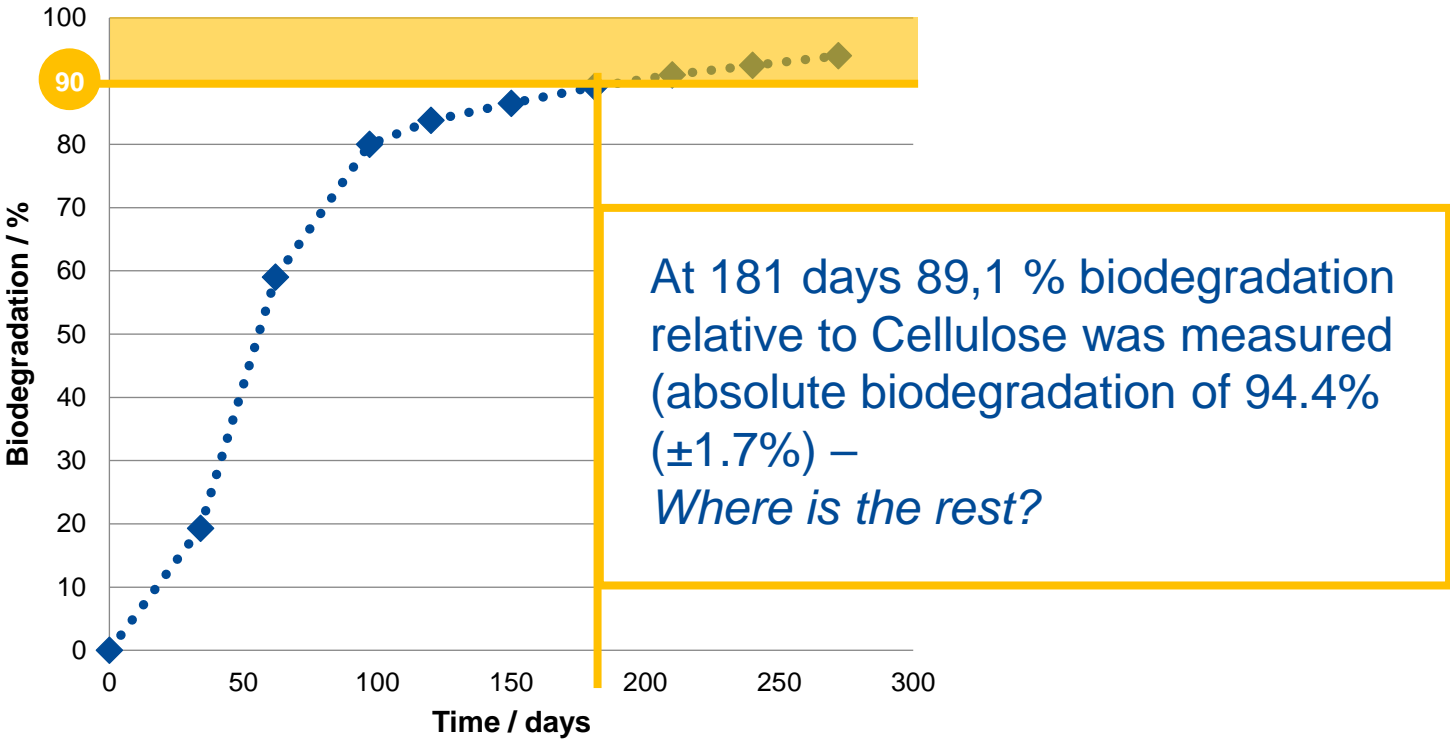
- Generate a fundamental understanding of the biodegradation process and fate of material
- Correlation of laboratory and field

ETH zürich

Biodegradation in soil

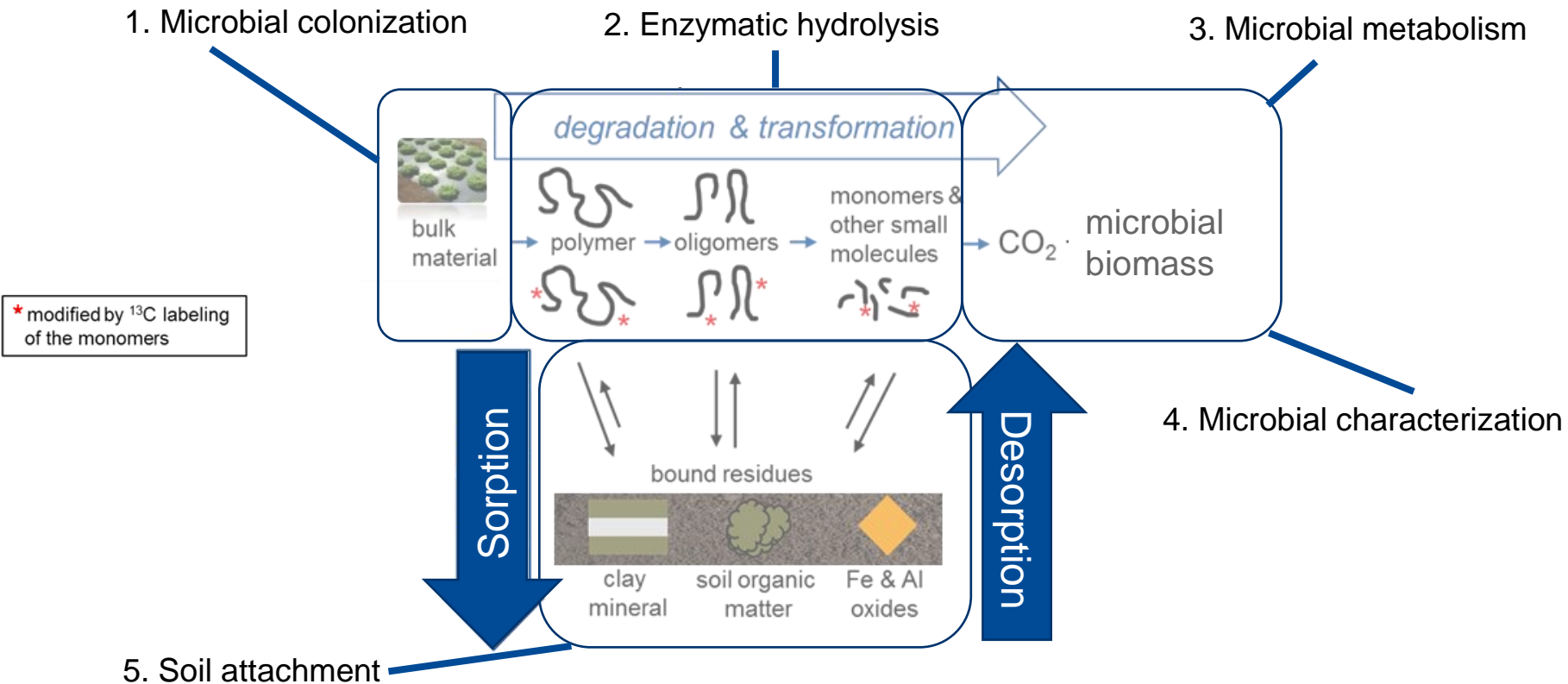
ecovio[®] M2351 mulch – Biodegradation in soil according to ISO 17556

Biodegradation of ecovio[®] M2351 mulch film relative to cellulose control



Biodegradation in soil

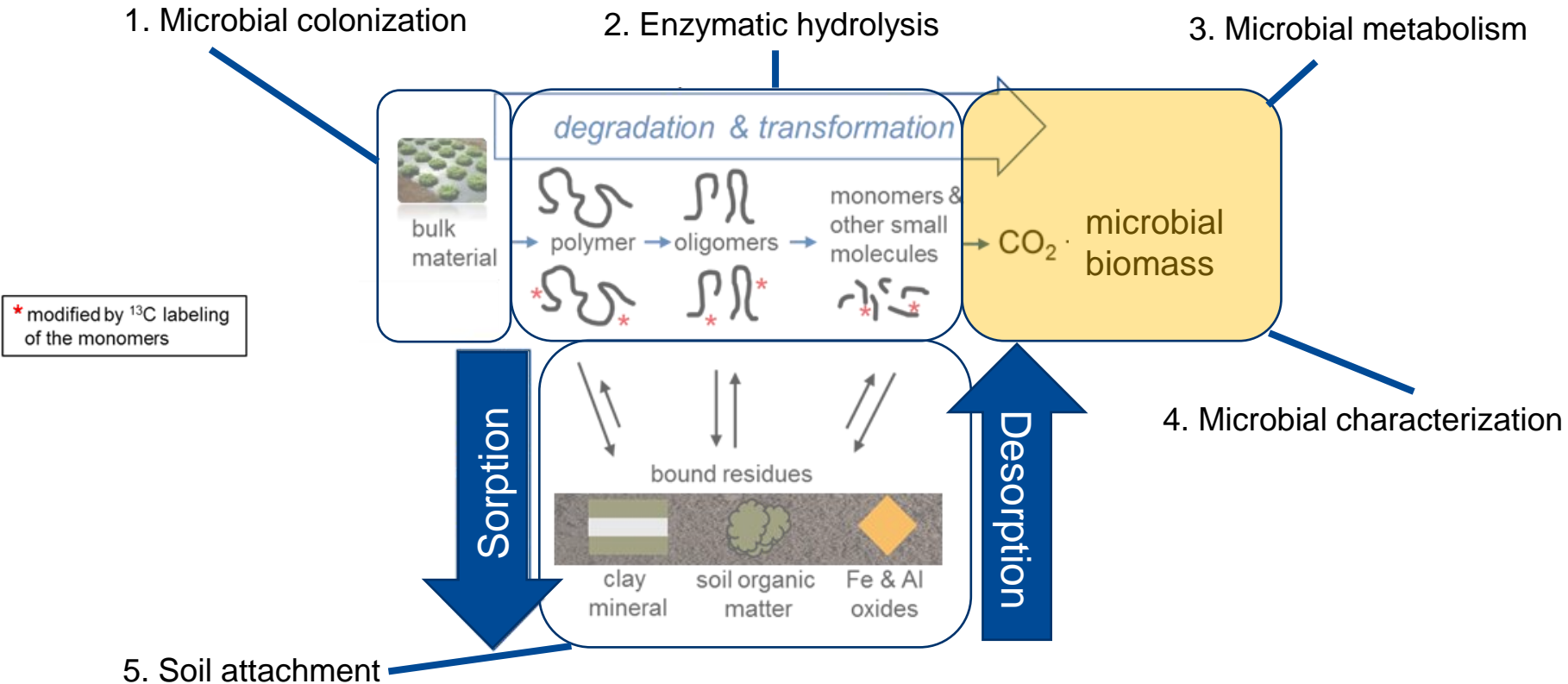
Decisive methods for understanding biodegradation in soil of ecovio[®] mulch film



Where does the polymer carbon end up?

Biodegradation in soil

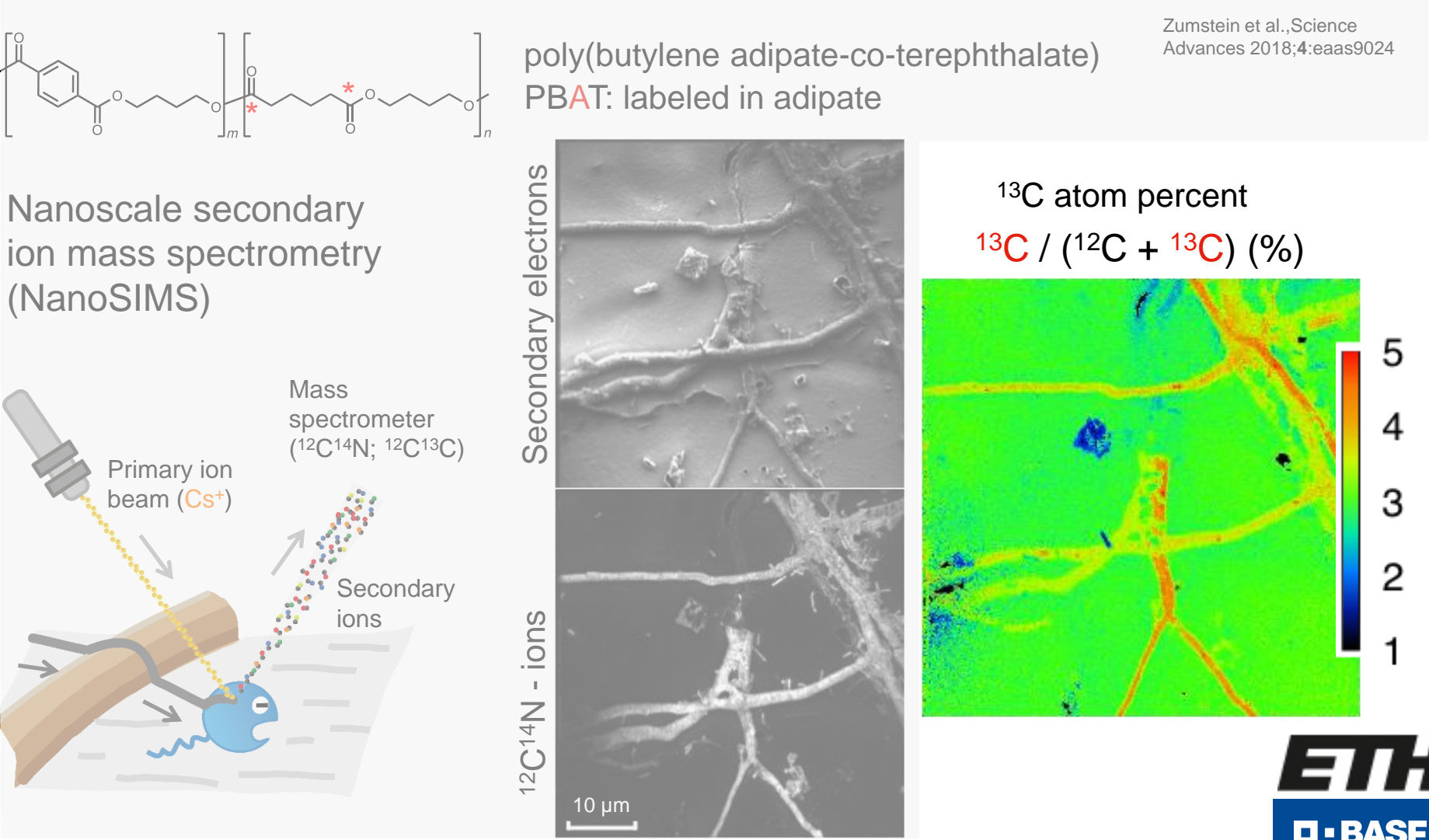
Decisive methods for understanding biodegradation in soil of ecovio[®] mulch film



Where does the polymer carbon end up?

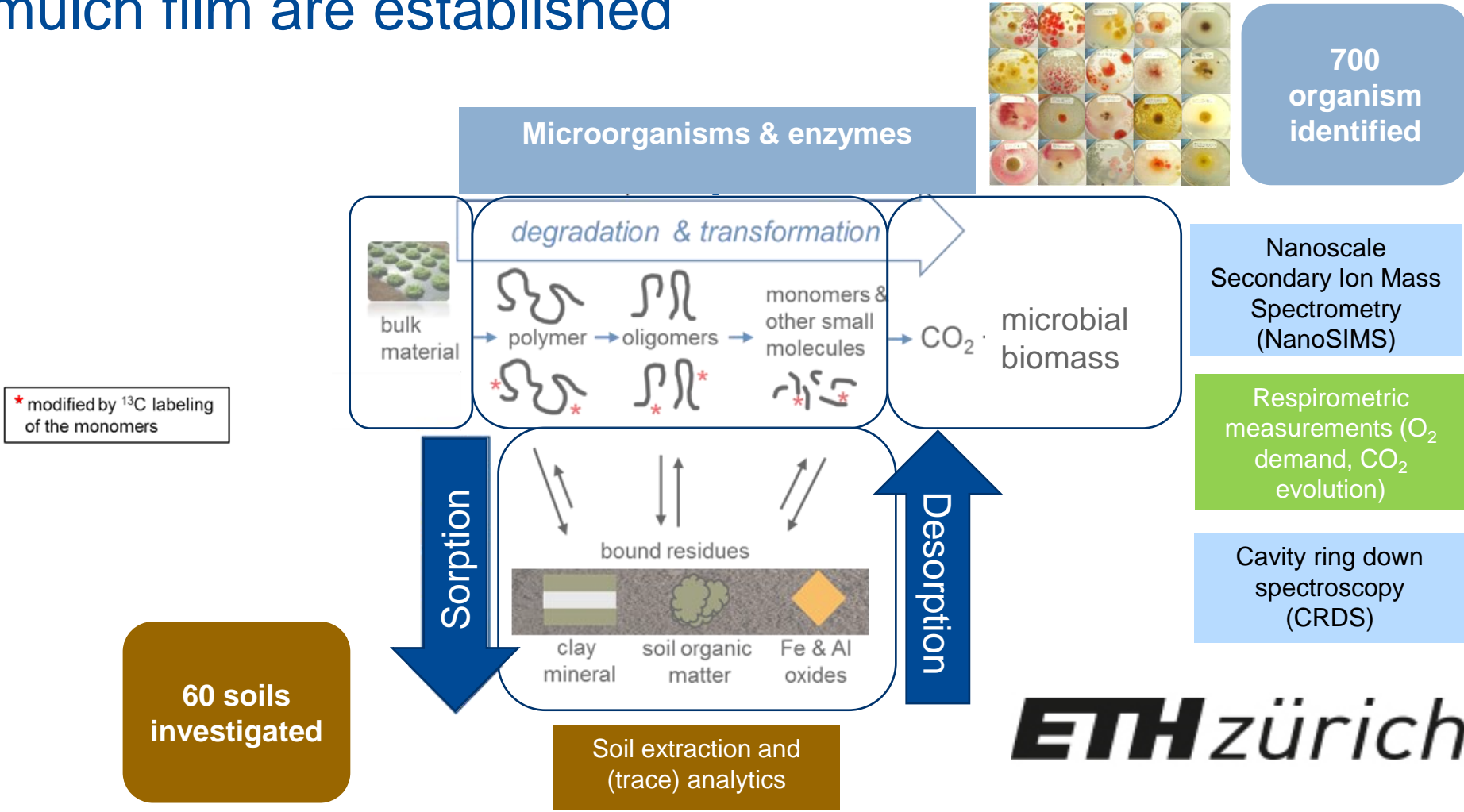
Biodegradation in soil

Conversion into microbial biomass



Biodegradation in soil

Decisive methods for understanding biodegradation in soil of ecovio[®] mulch film are established

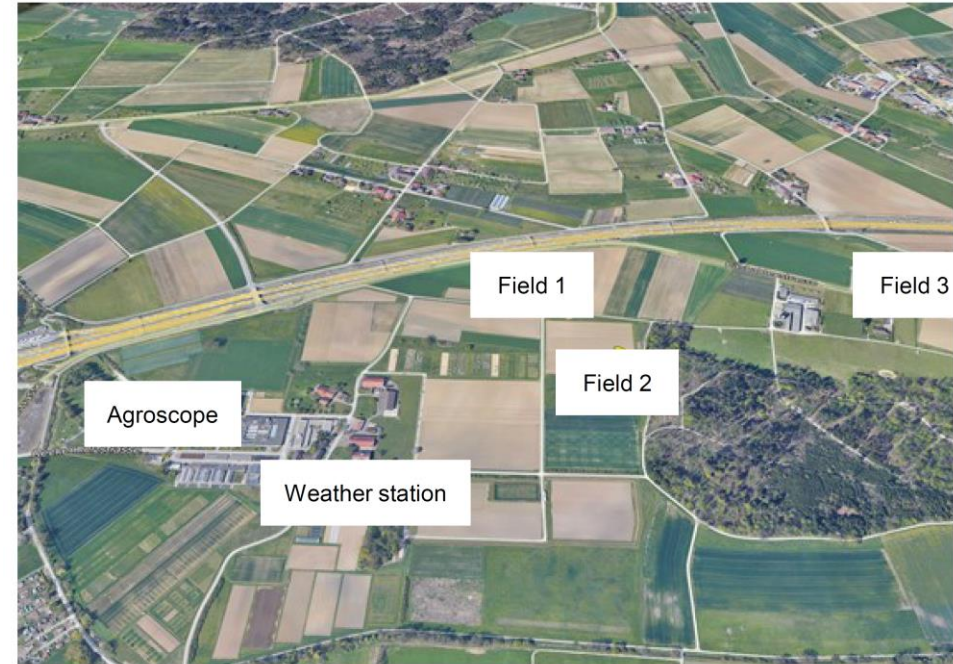


For the first time fate of polymer from soil biodegradable mulch film can be followed



Background and experimental set-up

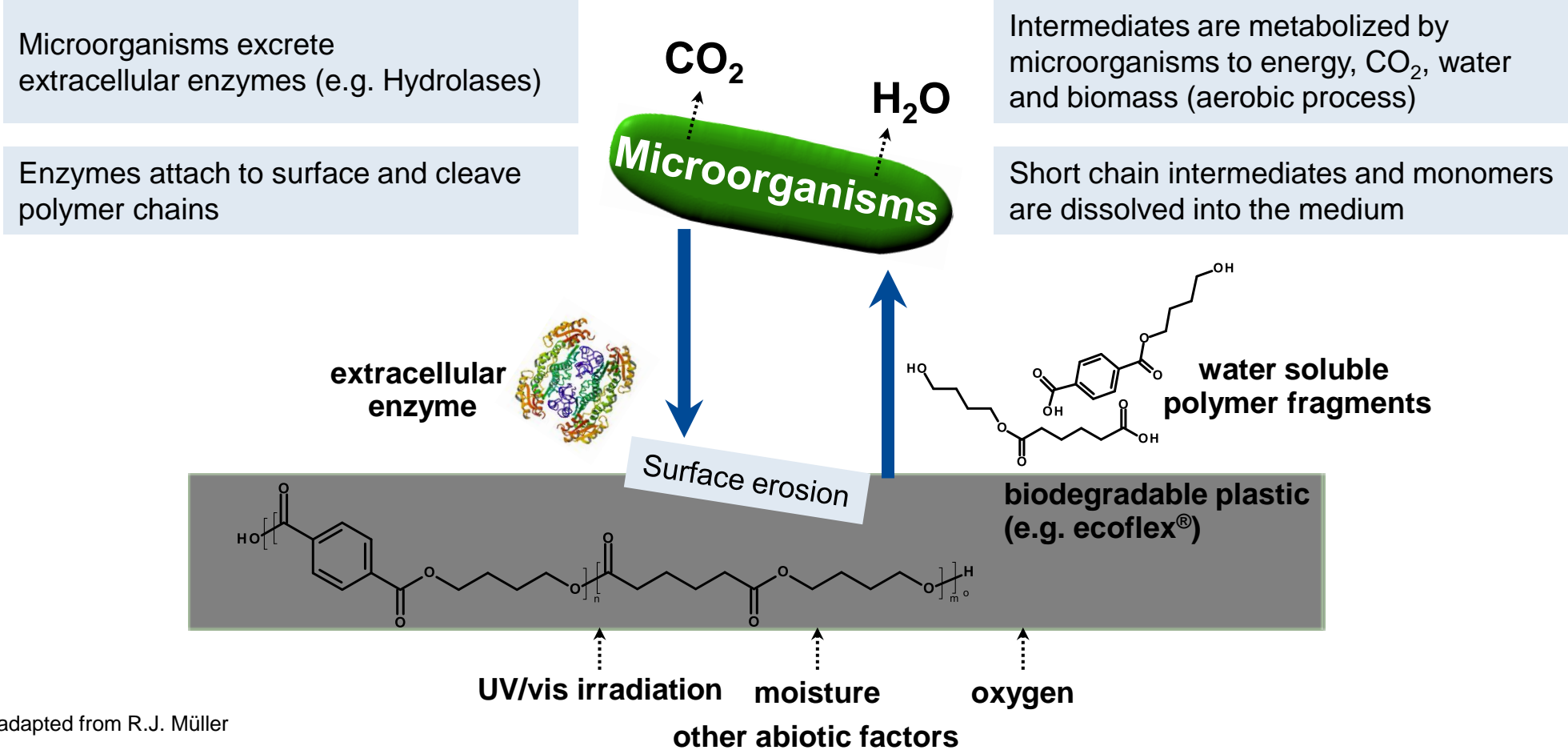
- Comparability of mulch film biodegradation in lab & field
- ecovio M2351 film samples used for studies
- Extraction-based biodegradation studies and DNA-extraction
- Respirometric/CO₂-evolution biodegradation studies and DNA extraction
- Sampling at different timepoints or at different level of biodegradation



- **Soil 1:** from a “Öko-Ausgleichsfläche”
- **Soil 2:** from a manure treated grassland
- **Soil 3:** from a normally treated agricultural field which just came off crop rotation

Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

General mechanism of polymer biodegradation

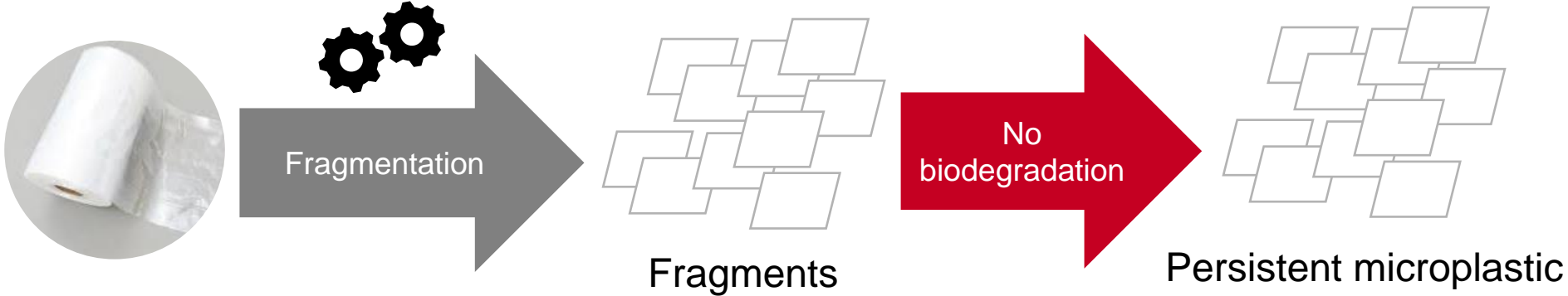


adapted from R.J. Müller

Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

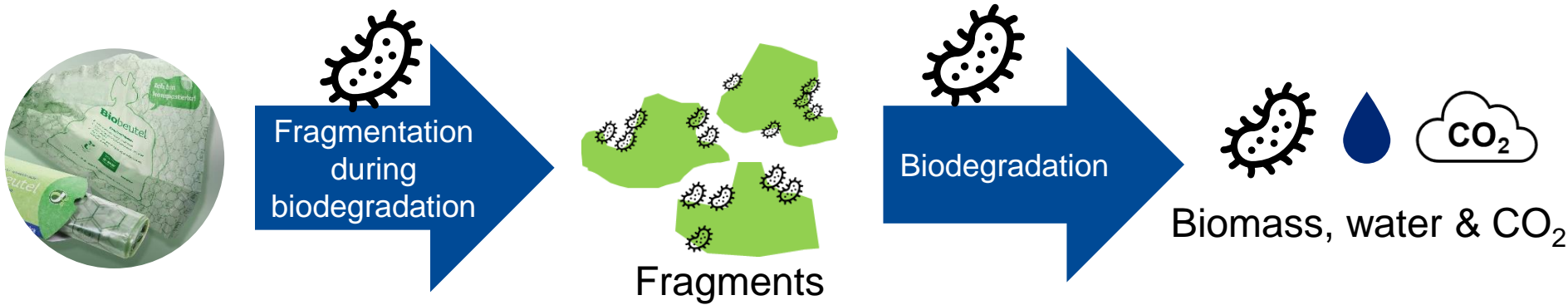
Breakdown of conventional vs. certified compostable plastics during composting

Conventional Plastics – e.g. LDPE



Fragmentation occurs via external processes such as mechanical treatment and creates persistent microplastic

Certified compostable plastics – e.g. ecovio®

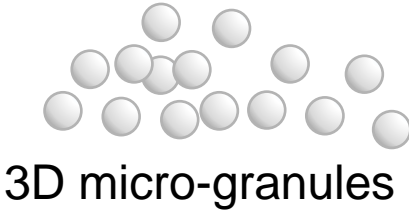


Certified compostable plastics also fragment during composting, but the fragments are then completely biodegraded by microbes

Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

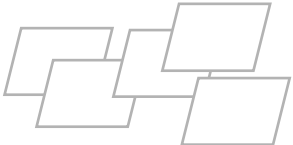
Breakdown of conventional vs. certified compostable plastics during composting

A. Granules



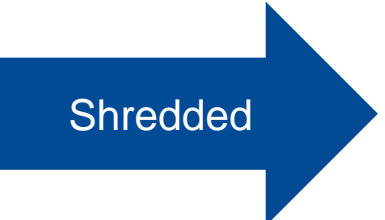
3D micro-granules

B. Film

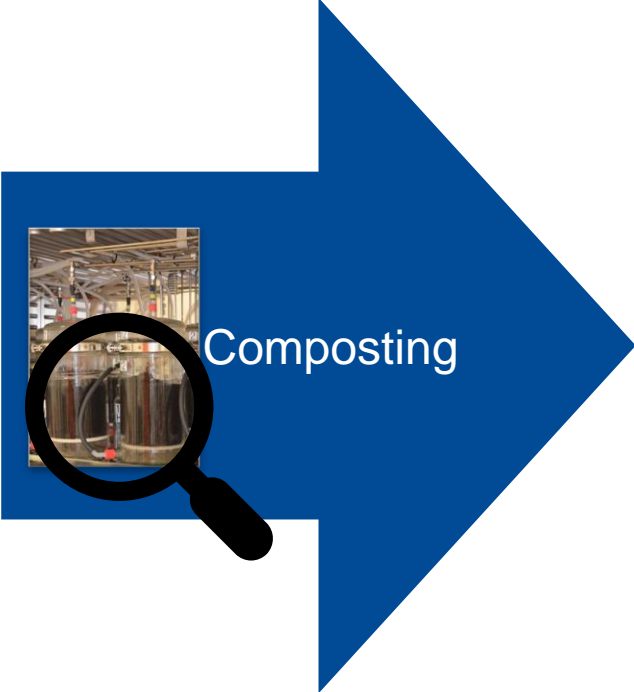





2D film pieces

C. Coated paper



2D film-on-paper pieces



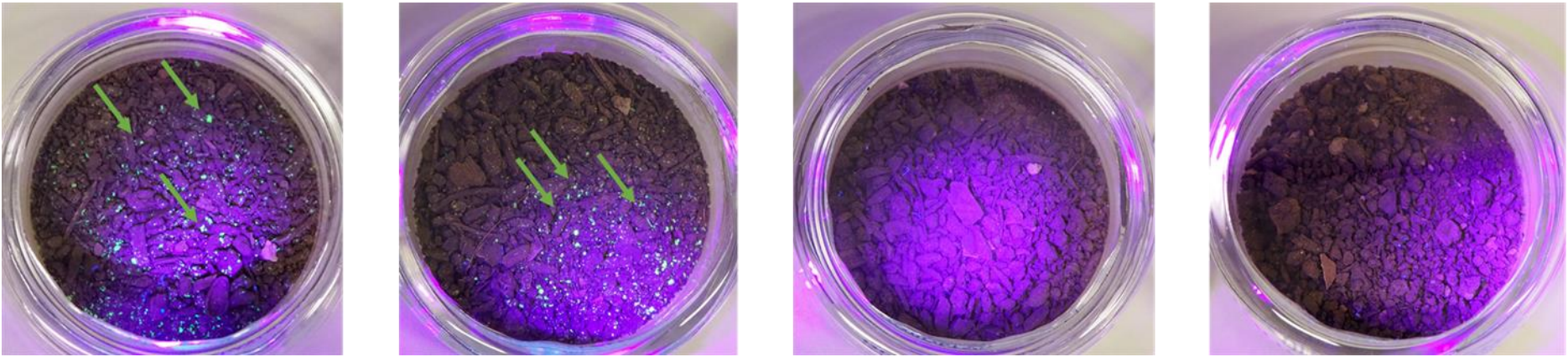
- 
carbon dioxide
- +
- 
biomass
- +
- 
water

Micronized = artificial fragmentation through physical milling

Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

How to develop microplastic analytics

Challenge: complex compost matrix contains organics, inorganics, larger pieces of wood...



time point 0

6 % mineralization

50 % mineralization

end of the experiment

The use of a fluorescently labelled materials allow the training of analytical methods



Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

Microplastic extraction methods

Pfohl et al. *Microplastics and Nanoplastics* (2021) 1:8
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s43591-021-00009-9>

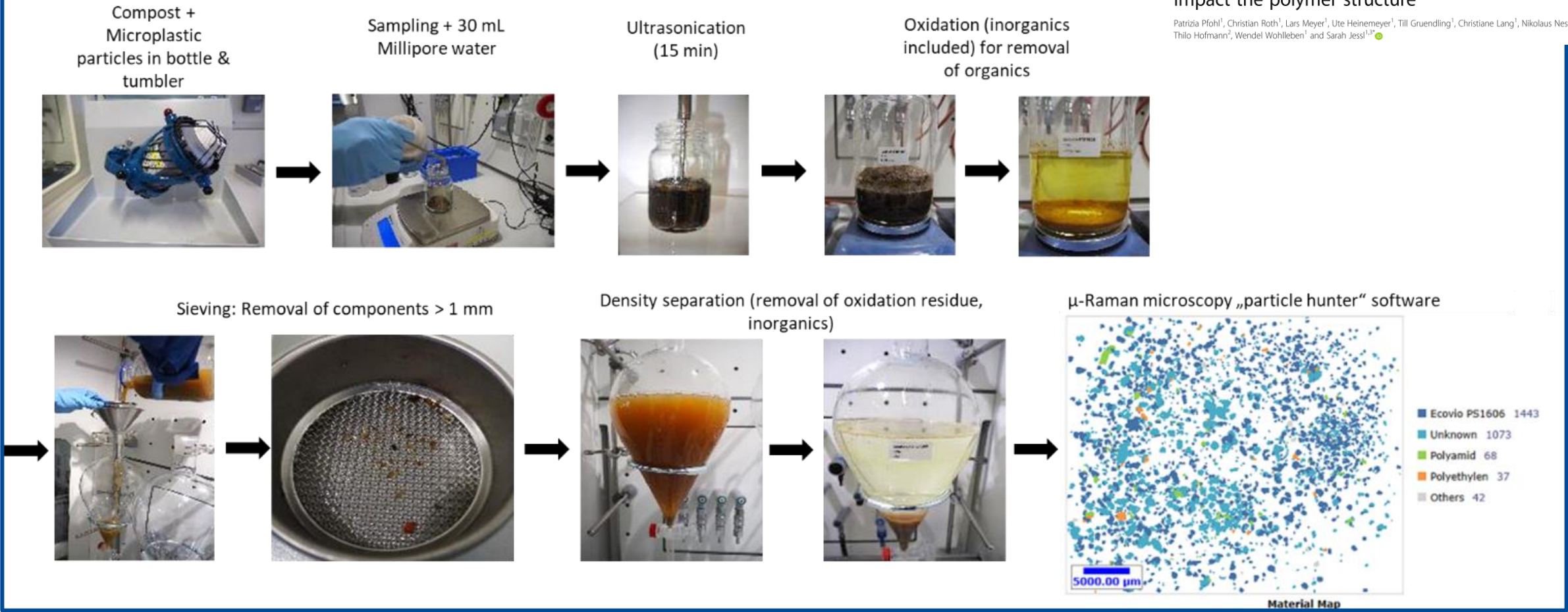
Microplastics and Nanoplastics



Microplastic extraction protocols can impact the polymer structure

Patrizia Pfohl¹, Christian Roth¹, Lars Meyer¹, Ute Heinemeyer¹, Till Gruending¹, Christiane Lang¹, Nikolaus Nestle¹, Thilo Hofmann², Wendel Wohlleben¹ and Sarah Jessl^{1,2*}

Particle extraction

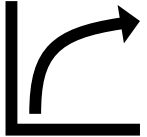


All types of microplastics extracted and number/size/shape/identity of fragments determined



Mechanism of biodegradation related to polymer structure

Can Biodegradable Materials Create Persistent Microplastic?

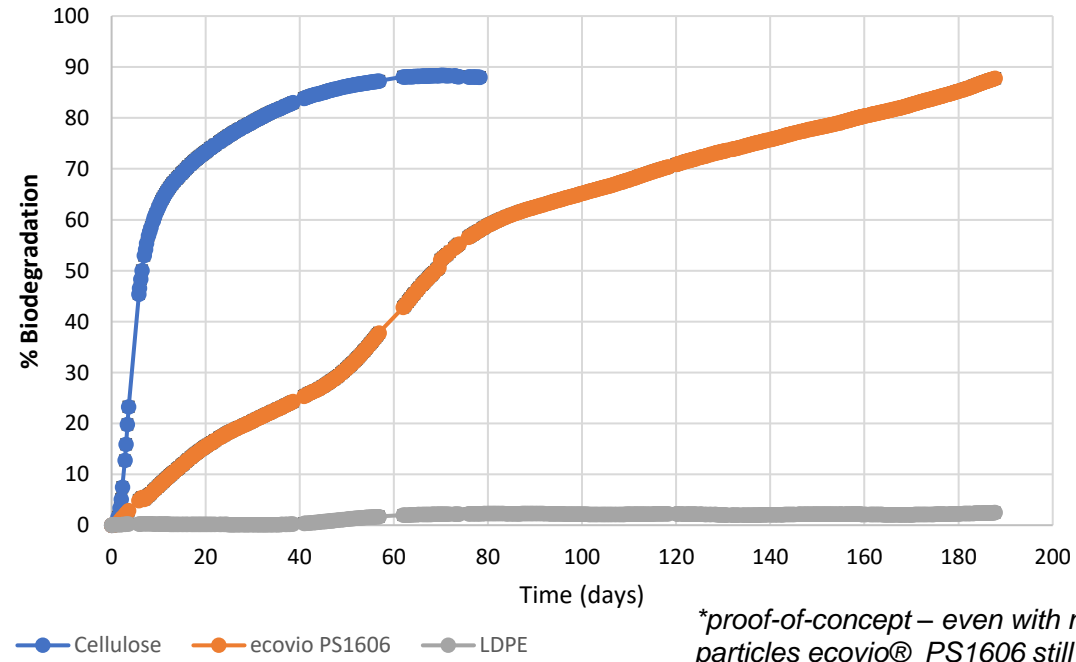


ecovio® PS1606 Biodegradation
(330µm particles*)



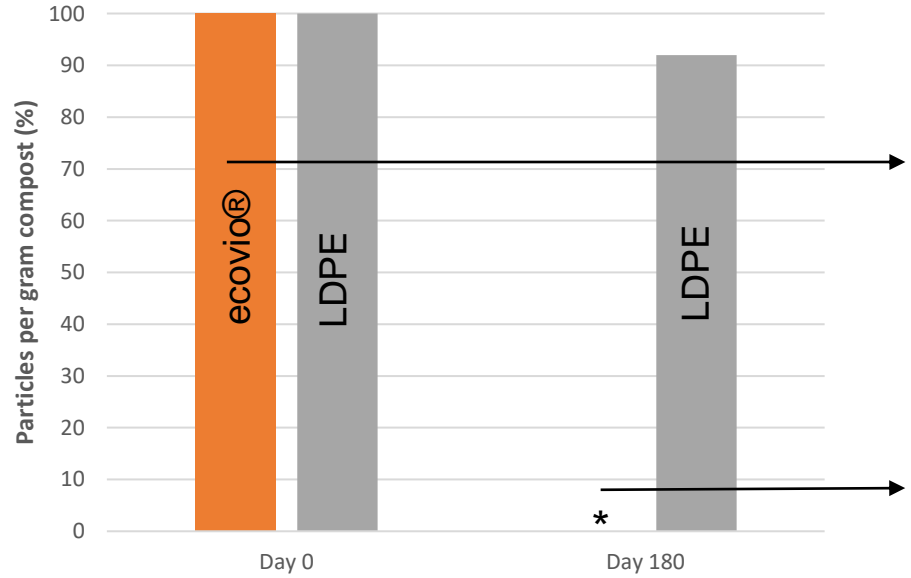
Measuring labelled-ecovio® /paper particles during composting

% biodegradation in compost at 55°C (industrial conditions):

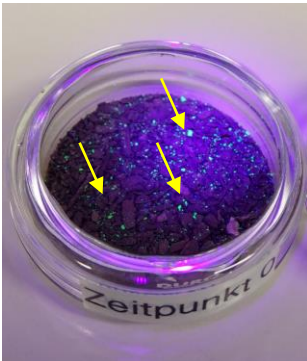


**proof-of-concept – even with much larger particles ecovio® PS1606 still degrades*

Number of labelled particles in compost:



** Limit of detection: 3 µm*



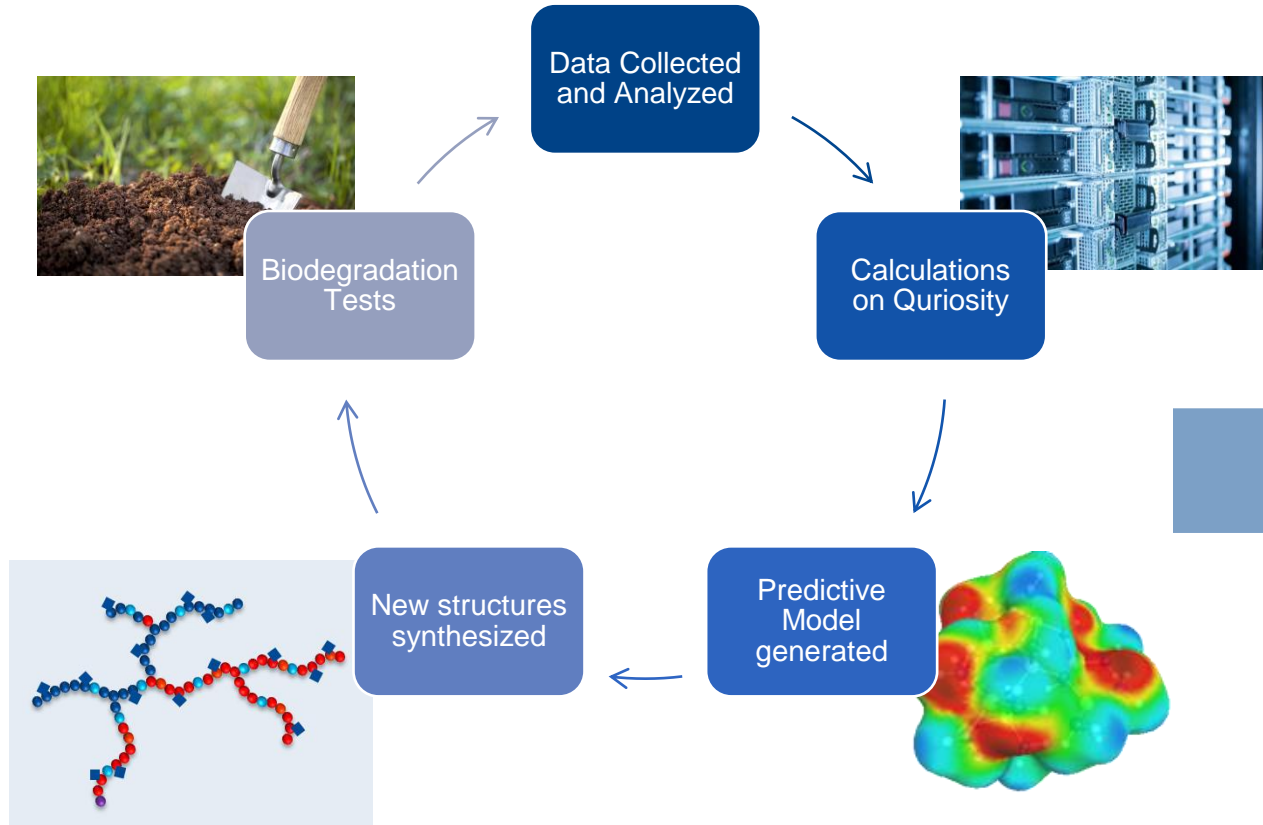
After industrial composting, ecovio® PS1606 is fully biodegraded and no labelled ecovio® microparticles remain in compost



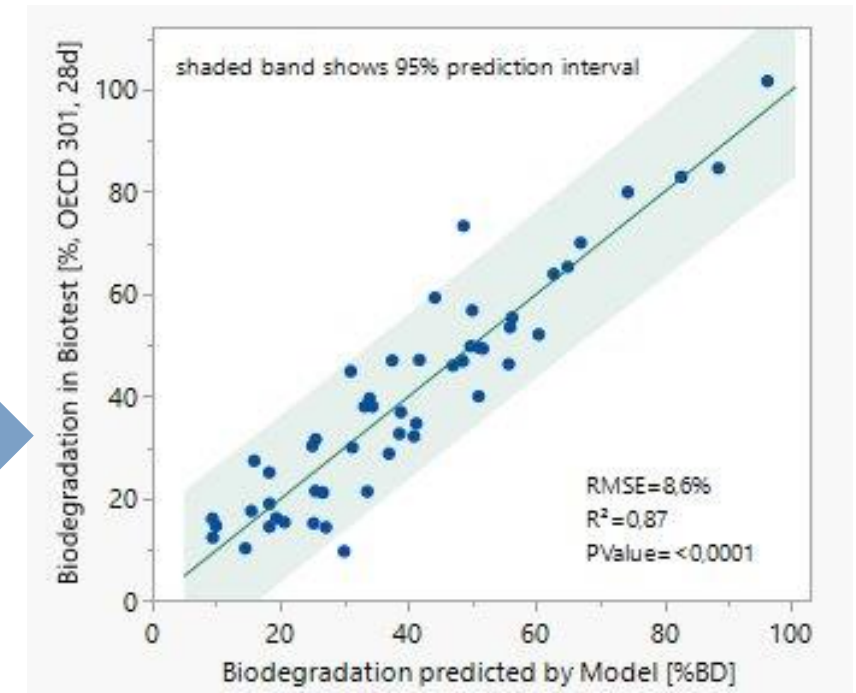
Approach with new tools

Predictive biodegradation modelling

How is a Model Developed?



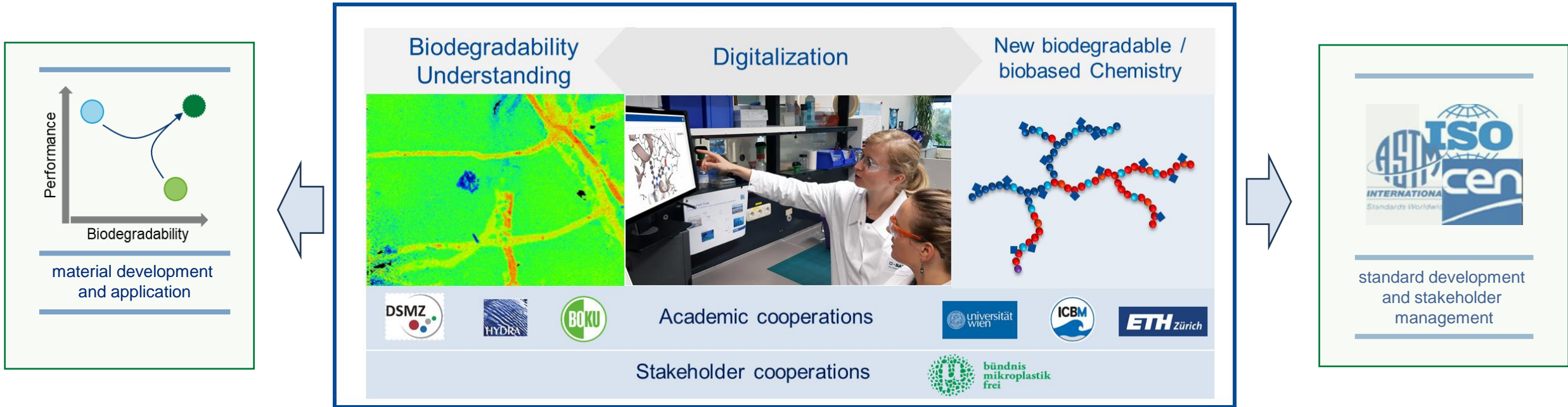
Model correlation with lab tests:



A novel machine learning model which accurately predicts the biodegradation of polymers in different end-of-life environments

Research biodegradable and biobased materials

New methods developed by BASF and cooperation partners to show the biodegradation of certified biodegradable materials



Know how is provided and applied to certified soil biodegradable mulch film and certified compostable paper-ecovio packaging contributing to a circular economy



We create chemistry