Controlled-Life plastic technology

A masterbatch which turns ordinary plastic at the end of its useful life, in the presence of oxygen, into a material with a different molecular structure. At the end of that process, it is no longer a plastic and has become a material which will biodegrade in the open environment in the same way as a leaf.

Stages of oxo-biodegradation with d_2w technology:

1. d_2w masterbatch is added at the manufacturing stage.
2. Film containing d_2w is extruded at the factory and is made into bags or packaging.
3. The product behaves like a conventional product during its intended service life.
4. After its service life, the bag or packaging may end up in the open environment.
5. The d_2w then takes effect and the product begins to degrade in the presence of oxygen.
6. The product eventually biodegrades to nothing more than carbon dioxide, water and biomass.

Added Value with d_2w

- Requires only 1% inclusion rate.
- Works with virgin and recycled plastic.
- Works with PE, PP and PS.
- No change to the manufacturing process.
- Does not lose any of its original properties during its useful life.
- Our customers receive full support from Symphony's Technical and Marketing teams.

Standards – The following standards are used for testing products containing d_2w

- British Standard 8472
- American ASTM D6954
- United Arab Emirates Standard 5009:2009
- French Accord T51-808

Protecting the environment with controlled-life plastic.

RECYCLED
Paper made from recycled material
FSC® C020119

FM37939 EMS 567450

Disclaimer: The information provided is general information. For specific applications, please consult our Technical Department. Supplies of d_2w are conditional upon regulatory approval for the purpose(s) concerned in the country or countries concerned.