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Aschaffenburg, 23 Oct. 2019

From.: Zu-sp Authorized by: Dr. Zang

## REPORT

Order No.: 18767/1-I page 1 of 7 pages

Modified version; replaces test report no. 18767/1 from 21 Oct. 2019

Client: Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

Lichttechnisches Institut

Engesserstr. 13 76131 Karlsruhe

Date of order: 15 May 2019

Receipt of sample material: 19 June 2019 and 11 July 2019

Origin of sample material: From the client

Purpose: Examination for biodegradability according

to ISO 14855

(Dr. Zechmann)

Staatlich geprüfte und zugelassene Lebensmittelchemikerin

Geo-ecologist, Head of Compostability Testing Department

(Dr. Zana

Der Bericht bezieht sich nur auf die hier beschriebenen Proben. Informationen und statistische Daten zum Ergebnis sind auf Anfrage erhältlich.



## Sample material

The following sample material was at hand:

sample 1: Polymer- und Gold-beschichtete Cellulose-Di-Acetat Folie (eingegossen in Gelatine)

## Biodegradability test at ambient temperature

Examination period: 15 July 2019 to 17 October 2019

Aerobic biodegradability was tested according to ISO 14855-1:2012-12 ('Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 1: General method').

The test was carried out using a respirometer system with 9 glass bioreactors (volume: 2.8 l) containing equal amounts of a compost inoculum (tab. 2). Three bioreactors each served for the incubation of the sample material (original form) and a reference material (microcellulose, particle size: 20 µm) (tab. 1) as well of the sole inoculum ('blanks'). The bioreactors were placed in a thermostatic chamber (incubation temperature: 25 °C) and continuously flushed with ambient air. Carbon dioxide and oxygen concentration, humidity, pressure, chamber and analyzer temperature were consecutively measured in ambient air (fig. 1) and exhaust air of the bioreactors (fig. 2-4). Oxygen concentrations of > 10 % (vol.) were ensured by constant adjustment of air flow rate. In order to keep C/N-ratios comparable (target value: 25), respective amounts of urea were added to every bioreactor after 1 week (50 % of total amount) and after 3 and 6 weeks (25 % each) of incubation.

CO<sub>2</sub> production rate and cumulated CO<sub>2</sub> production were calculated for every measurement date using ideal gas law. Net CO<sub>2</sub> production was determined by subtraction of CO<sub>2</sub> production in the blanks from gross CO<sub>2</sub> production in sample and reference bioreactors (tab. 3). Absolute biodegradation in the considered time span was calculated from cumulated net CO<sub>2</sub> production relative to the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that could theoretically be produced by the sample or reference material ('ThCO<sub>2</sub>', tab. 1). Biodegradation of the test material was additionally expressed in relative terms to the reference material (*relative biodegradation*).

After a maximum test duration of 6 months, biodegradation of the test material must exceed 90 % in absolute terms or, alternatively, 90 % of the reference material.

Tab. 1: Characterization and input amount of sample and reference material

parameter	reference	sample 1	
TOC1 [% DW] (DIN EN 13137)	41.8	40.42	
absolute input amount per bioreactor [g DW]	31.1	50.2	
ThCO <sub>2</sub> [g]	47.6	74.4	

¹analysis subcontracted to CRB Analyse Service GmbH

 $^2\text{TOC}$  of sample 2 was detected with material dried at 25 °C (35.6 %). Dry weight- based TOC was calculated based on dry content at 25 °C and 105 °C

Tab. 2: Characterization and input amount of the inoculum

type and composition	compost from artificial biowaste according to ISO 16929 (age: 12-14 weeks), mixed with sand and vermiculite at a ratio of 7:20:5 [g DW]		
humidity [% OS] (DIN 38409-H1:1987-01*)	60		
volatile solids [% DW] (DIN 38409-H1:1987-01*)	28.6		
total N¹ [g/kg DW] (DIN EN 25663*)	4.7		
volatile fatty acids [mg HAc/kg OS] (MBK, III. C 3)	224		
pH (ISO 10390:2005-12)	7.59		
absolute input amount per bioreactor [g DW]	252		
thereof: organic dry matter [g]	72		

¹before addition of urea

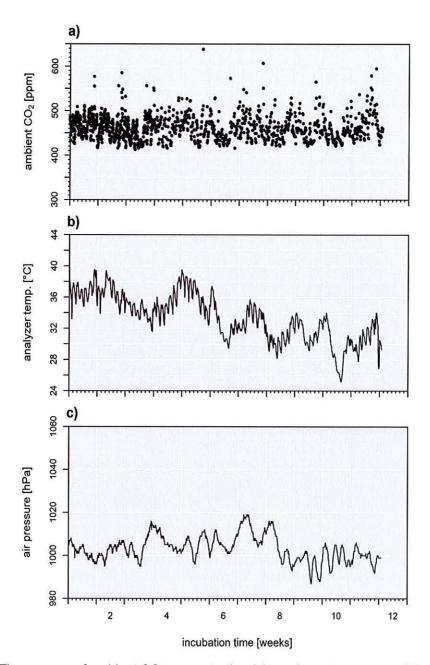


Fig. 1: Time course of ambient CO₂ concentration (a), analyzer temperature (b) and air pressure (c) during incubation

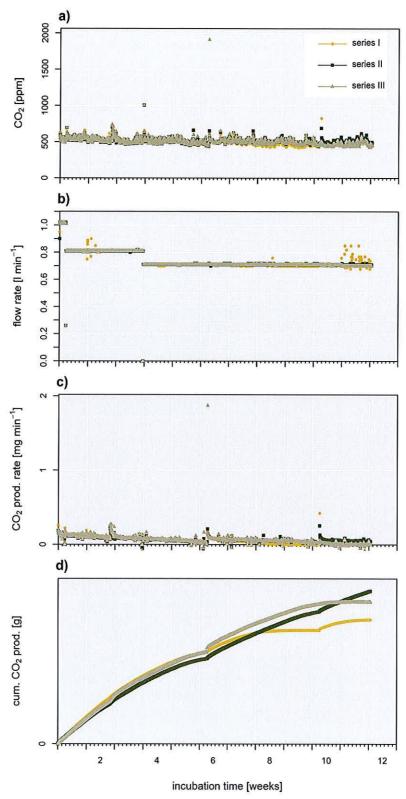


Fig. 2: Time course of measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration (a), air flow rate (b), calculated gross CO<sub>2</sub> production rate (c) and cumulated gross CO<sub>2</sub> production (d) during incubation for blank bioreactors

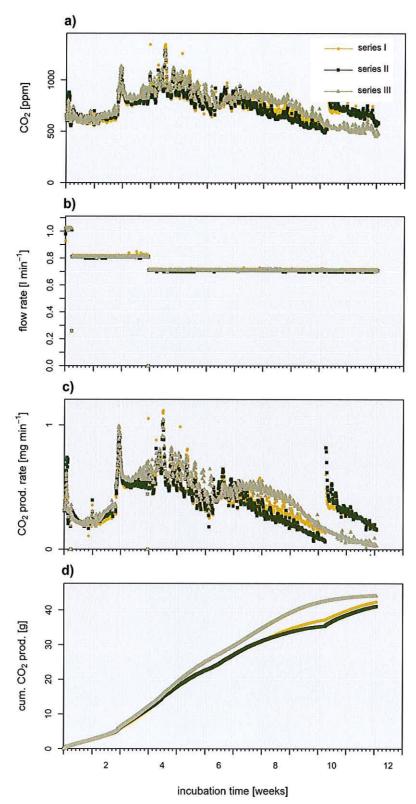


Fig. 3: Time course of measured  $CO_2$  concentration (a), air flow rate (b), calculated gross  $CO_2$  production rate (c) and cumulated gross  $CO_2$  production (d) during incubation for reference bioreactors

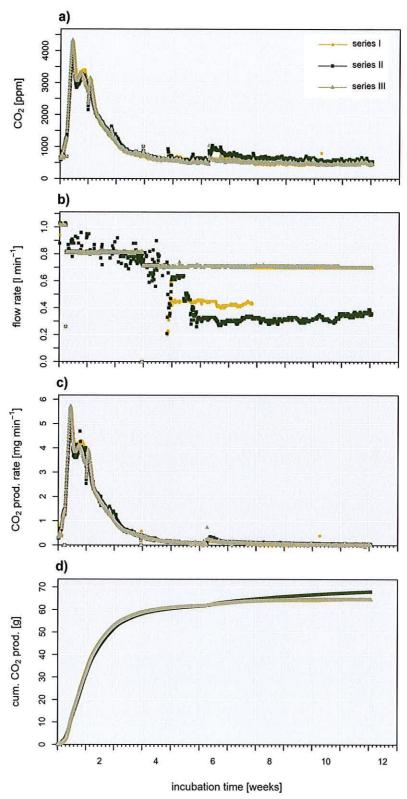


Fig. 4: Time course of measured  $CO_2$  concentration (a), air flow rate (b), calculated gross  $CO_2$  production rate (c) and cumulated gross  $CO_2$  production (d) during incubation for sample bioreactors

Tab. 3: Activity of the inoculum after 10 days and absolute and relative biodegradation after end of the test

parameter	series	blank	reference	sample 1
absolute CO₂ production after 10 days [g]	ľ	1.9		
	П	1.6		
	III)	1.7		
	mean	1.7		
relative CO <sub>2</sub> production after 10 days [mg/g organic dry matter]	mean	24		
CO₂ production after 45 days [g]	1	5.3	28.8	
	11	5.1	29.0	
	Ш	5.6	31.9	
	mean	5.3	29.9	
net CO <sub>2</sub> production after 45 days [g]	mean		24.6	
absolute biodegradation after 45 days [%]	mean		51.7	
CO <sub>2</sub> production during incubation period [g]	1	6.1	42.4	64.7
	III	7.6	41.1	68.1
	Ш	7.0	44.1	64.5
	mean	6.9	42.6	65.8
net CO <sub>2</sub> production during incubation period [g]	ı		35.5	57.8
	11		34.2	61.1
	Ш		37.2	57.6
	mean		35.7	58.9
absolute biodegradation [%]	1		74.6	77.7
	П		71.9	82.2
	Ш		78.2	77.5
	mean		74.9	79.1
	CV [%]		4.2	3.4
biodegradation relative to reference [%]	mean			105.6

The accreditation applies to the methods marked with \* in the test report (Register no.D-PL-14160-01-01 and D-PL-14160-01-02). ISEGA is a DIN CERTCO-approved testing laboratory (Register no. PL045).

**END OF REPORT** 

<sup>&#</sup>x27;<' lower than limit of quantification

<sup>&#</sup>x27;OS' original substance

<sup>&#</sup>x27;DW' dry weight

<sup>&#</sup>x27;CV' coefficient of variation

<sup>&#</sup>x27;MBK' Methods Book for the Analysis of Compost (Methodenbuch zur Analyse organischer Düngemittel, Bodenverbesserungsmittel und Substrate), Bundesgütegemeinschaft Kompost e.V., Cologne, Germany 2006