
Plastics — Biobased content —

Part 5:

**Declaration of biobased carbon
content, biobased synthetic polymer
content and biobased mass content**

Plastiques — Teneur biosourcée —

*Partie 5: Déclaration de la teneur en carbone biosourcé, de la
teneur en polymère synthétique biosourcé et de la teneur en masse
biosourcée*

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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A list of all parts in the ISO 16620 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Increased use of biomass resources for manufacturing plastic products is effective for reducing global warming and the depletion of fossil resources.

Current plastic products are composed of biobased synthetic polymers, fossil-based synthetic polymers, natural polymers and additives that can include biobased materials.

“Biobased plastics” refers to plastics that contain materials wholly or partly of biogenic origin.

In the ISO 16620 series, the “biobased content” of biobased plastics refers to the amount of the biobased carbon content, the amount of the biobased synthetic polymer content or the amount of the biobased mass content only.

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