

ORDER OF PREFERENCE

Disposal of Omnidegradable - Packaging

April, 2016

1. Reuse Bags or Pouches to store other items. These can be rinsed out and are shelf-stable indefinitely. Hi Barrier pouches can be washed and used to extend the life of Cheese, Meats, etc. Those with a valve can be closed and have the air squeezed out to prevent spoilage for much longer.
2. Recycle whenever you have single layers of materials such as Paper or Films. Some recyclers can use laminated materials for plastic wood. Our single layer films are ready for recycling.
3. Backyard or Community Compost – No Transportation – Reuse in gardens.
4. Burn as Energy Source. Several countries are now using waste materials to capture energy and heat apartment buildings. They use advanced screening technologies to eliminate most of the pollutants.
5. Aerobic Landfill – (with Air) Fast degradation rate. Leaves behind ; Water, CO 2 and a small amount of organic bio-mass, all beneficial to plant growth.
6. Anaerobic Landfill – (without air) Slower degradation rate. Leaves behind ; Water, Methane, and a small amount of organic bio-mass. Methane is captured as a reusable fuel.
7. **NOT RECOMMENDED.**
Since our materials depend on ever-present microbes, they will still degrade as litter. Timing depends on the environment the packaging ends up in which affects the microbial activity. On the ground, in forests, sewers, storm drains, rivers, lakes and oceans, our materials will still bio-degrade.
 - Subject to change as new technologies are developed.