

PRODUCT DATA SHEET AND APPLICATION GUIDE
ROPLIN FILM: EnviRo 6400
COMPOSATABLE/BIODEGRADABLE FILM

Target Applications include Water Resistant Liners for Compostable Products, Promotional Biodegradable Bags, Bags and Liners used for Diversion of Organic Waste to Composting Facilities and a Compostable Thick PVC Film Replacement.

Specifications

Dart Impact Initial gms		160
Dart Impact Ultimate gms		120
Yield Strength psi	MD	2300
	TD	2400
Tensile Strength psi	MD	4500
	TD	3800
Elmendorf Tear gms	MD	120
	TD	280
Density g/cm ³		1.10 – 1.20
Haze		18
Yield (sq. inch/lb)		24,000
Melting Point, deg C		110 - 120

Notes:

1. Data based on 1.0 mil film.
2. These values are typical with appropriate conditions. They are not to be construed as specifications applicable in all applications. Samples are available for evaluation.
3. All components used to make EnviRo 6400 film comply with FDA regulation 21 CFR 177.1520 permitting their use in food packaging applications
4. Films up to 3.0Mils thick will completely degrade in commercial and municipal composting environments in accordance with the requirements of ASTM specification D6400.

Product Characteristics

EnviRo 6400 film is water resistant and durable in normal use. It degrades by microbial action in the presence of organic material, heat, and moisture. The film, which contains over 25% non-petroleum material including resin manufactured from corn and a readily available mineral, can form part of a sustainable product program. The Dart impact strength will decrease and the secant modulus will increase during an initial curing of up to one month. The EnviRo 6400 film shelf life is equivalent to LDPE and is recyclable but can not be mixed with other polymers

The Composting Process

Waste materials that are organic in nature, such as plant material, food scrap, compostable plastics and paper products, are increasingly being recycled. These materials are put through a composting and/or digestion system to control the biological process to decompose the organic matter and kill pathogens. The resulting stabilized organic material is then recycled as mulch or compost for agricultural or landscaping purposes