TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO BUREAU OF STANDARDS

PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS

TTCS 9:20XX, BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS – FOOD-CONTACT, SINGLE-USE PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING Fostering Excellence, Improving Lives



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Worldwide Action



UN Environment Programme Report 2019 Wider Caribbean

BAN

Ban on single-use plastic: plastic bags, Styrofoam, or both. The ban can be national or local.

National Level Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Dominica, France, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Saint Lucia. Turks and Caicos Islands, US Virgin Islands. **Options Here**

> Local Level Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico

> > 18 + 3

BAN ANNOUNCED

Ban announced by Ministries, governments, with official announcements, or in public events. The ban can be official or considered close to be official.

The Bahamas. Costa Rica. and Mexico City.

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BAN IN DISCUSSION (Government Level)

Working groups, governmental meetings, national plans and legislation close to being promulgated.

British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Montserrat, Saint Barthélemy, Saint-Martin, Saint Kitts, The Netherlands, USA.

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BAN IN DISCUSSION **Public/NGOs** (including Voluntary Ban)

Petitions, drafting of proposals, work of NGOs or other local entities. Voluntary Ban (public private agreement, private sector initiative). Also, Governments to apply levy on certain products.

Nicaragua, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago



Trinidad and Tobago joins Clean Seas Campaign – March 2019

UN Environment Assembly

The goal is to address, within the next five years, the root-cause of marine litter by targeting the production and consumption of non-recoverable and single-use plastic.





Draft Legislation

Proposed ban Expanded Polystyrene At the time of development of this draft standard, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago signalled its intent to establish legislation to control the manufacture, import and sale of expanded polystyrene products.

Single-use plastics, including expanded polystyrene (EPS) are a major source of environmental pollution. This standard was developed to support legislation on the control of expanded polystyrene products used in the food and beverage sector.





Biodegradable
Materials –
Food-contact, single-use
products and packaging
– Compulsory
requirements

TTCS 9:20XX





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This standard applies to imported and locally manufactured biodegradable foodcontact, single-use products and packaging.

It outlines the compulsory requirements for the aforementioned products and packaging as well as the mechanisms to demonstrate compliance to these requirements and also includes measures to be taken in the event of non-compliance.

This standard does not apply to secondary packaging, that is, outer wrappers or cartons or non-food contact products.

It also does not apply to packing material used as stuffing to prevent damage to products.







Products

Packaging





Definitions

Biodegradable

Ability of a material or product to degrade by biological processes, from the action of naturally occurring microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi and algae to yield carbon dioxide, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials and leaving no visible, distinguishable or toxic residue

Biobased

material or product wholly or partly derived from biomass

Compostable

Compostable material or product able to be biodegraded in a composting process: a) without leaving any visible, distinguishable or toxic residue; and b) under managed conditions, inclusive of, temperature, humidity and timeframe, in a composting facility

Oxo-degradable

Material or product designed to breakdown by accelerated oxidation and fragmentation through the addition of chemicals under the action of oxygen and ultraviolet light or ultraviolet light and heat

Misrepresentation

The words "green", "safe", "environmentally friendly", "eco-friendly" or any other such designation shall not be used in lieu of "biodegradable" or "compostable".

BIODEGRADABL 8 COMPOSTABL

Please note that these cups are not to be used for hot drinks





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BIODEGRADABLE

SPECIFIC TIMEFRAME

LEVEL OF BIODEGRADATION

CONDITIONS

Just because a product is made from natural material doesn't mean it can be labelled biodegradable

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Specific Labelling Requirements



Description

Description of the product, inclusive of number of units, volume, weight, size, or other measurements and specification as relevant

Packaging constituents;

Consumer Information

An indication of whether the packaging is microwave, oven, or freezer safe or a combination of these, as applicable

Storage conditions



Branding

Brand name

Name and address of the manufacturer or distributor or retailer

Origin

country of origin, preceded by "product of", "manufactured by", "made in", or any similar wording

Labelling Requirements



Claim Type of claim, that is, whether biodegradable or compostable

Certification Certification mark, if any

Environment The required environment for biodegradation or composting

Timeframe The timeframe for biodegradation or composting



Single/ Individual Products

Brand name

Marking biodegradable or compostable based on which is the most applicable





Product Characteristics

Secondary components

02

Secondary components also have to meet the requirements for biodegradability

Heavy metal content

The sum of concentration levels of lead, 04 cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium present in products or packaging shall not exceed 100 mg/kg



Minimum requirements

Meet requirements when tested in accordance with ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868 or EN 13432 and found to be within all the specified limits.

Flourine content The maximum fluorine content

shall not exceed 100 mg/kg

Oxodegradable products

Products and packaging which are oxo-degradable shall not be considered as biodegradable



Criteria for Biodegradability

Key Tests and Pass/Fail Criteria



Disintegration Maintained under test scale composting conditions.

Compost process Absence of negative effects on the composting process

84 days

These requirements must be met simultaneously

90% co₂ Biodegradability Metabolic, microbial conversion under composting conditions **Compost** Almost absence of any negative effects on the compost 180 days





Products and Packaging not equivalent to Biodegradable or Compostable





Consumer clarity

Consumer confidence

Common market requirements

"Better Business, Better Regulation, Better Products and Services"







STANDARD FINALIZATION



Public Comment The standard is now at Public Comment until end January 2021. WTO notified

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Standard Approved & Published

The standard is published and Stakeholders notified

Committee Reconvenes

All comments received are discussed and changes made to the standard as necessary

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Notification Conformity Assessment

Stakeholders are consulted on the implementation of the standard



I Thank You

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