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Second edition
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Plastics — Biobased content —

Part 2: Determination of biobased carbon content

Plastiques — Teneur biosourcée —

Partie 2: Détermination de la teneur en carbone biosourcé



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Foreword

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Environmental aspects*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16620-2:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- REF values for calculation of biobased carbon content from percent modern carbon vs. years are listed in [Table 2](#).

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Introduction

Increased use of biomass resources for manufacturing plastic products is effective in 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” refer 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.