

PLA vs. PET

Polylactic Acid

Polyethylene Terephthalate



Rapidly Renewable

PLA bioplastic is made from abundant, rapidly renewable plant starch such as tapioca and corn.



Finite Fossil Resources

PET plastics are made using fossil resources. These resources are limited and their extraction and use damages and pollutes the environment.



Carbon Footprint

The production of Ingeo™ bioplastic emits 75% less greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional plastic.



Carbon Footprint

The production of PET produces 75% more CO2 than Ingeo™ bioplastic.



Certified Compostable

PLA bioplastic will completely biodegrade within 120 days in a commercial compost facility. Composting naturally and organically recycles the material along with any remaining food residue. Compost enriches and returns nutrients to the soil.



Recyclable

PET is recyclable, but only 31% of all plastic is recycled in Australia. Last year more than 581 000 tons of plastic ended up in landfill or in our oceans.



Compostable packaging that is produced from environmentally friendly rapidly renewable materials is the natural choice and the future of single use food service ware.

BioPak
It doesn't cost the earth