





- What is biobased content?
 - Biobased content is how much "new" or recent organic carbon is in an object or substance, compared to the amount of "old" organic carbon it contains.



A tree is 100% Biobased

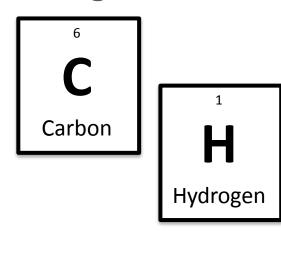


Coal is 0% Biobased

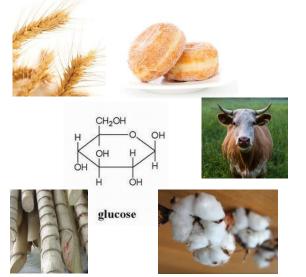




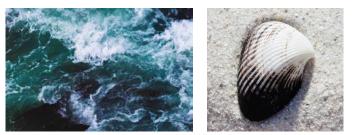
Biobased content is calculated using only organic carbon. What is organic carbon?

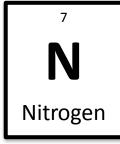


Organic carbon has C-H bonds (and often C-C bonds)



Glucose (sugar) contains organic carbon (and can be broken down to make many other organic molecules.)





Water, carbonate, and other inorganic or non-carbon molecules are **not** considered when calculating biobased content.

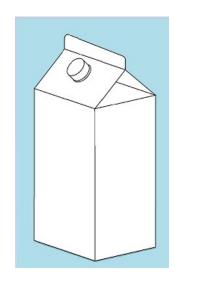
*An organic molecule is *not* the same as an "organic" food you would buy at the store



Rural Development



• What about man-made objects?



Some milk cartons are 90% biobased (biobased paper coated with a petroleumbased plastic coating)



Styrofoam is typically 0% biobased (it is made from polystyrene, a petroleum derivative)



The organic carbon in some paint comes from 80% plant oil and 20% petroleum derived materials. This makes the paint 80% biobased.



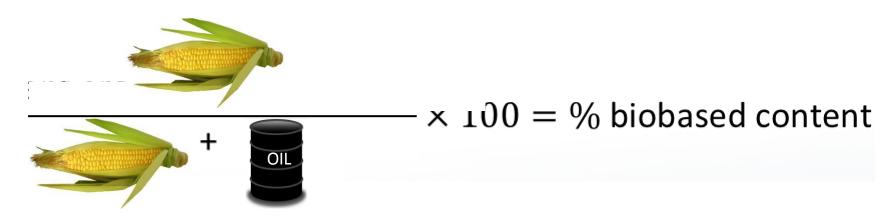


Calculation of Biobased Content

This equation can be used to calculate biobased content:

"new" organic carbon "new" organic carbon + "old" carbon \times 100 = % biobased content

For example:







Calculation of Biobased Content

- Summary:
 - Biobased content is calculated using the ratio of "new" organic carbon (plant or agriculturalbased) to total organic carbon ("new" organic carbon + "old" or fossil fuel-based organic carbon).
 - The test method ASTM D6866 is used to quantify this value.
 - Inorganic carbon and water are excluded.

If you still have questions about how to calculate biobased content, please contact USDA BioPreferred Program staff (help@usdabiopreferred.net)



