

Packaging with biomass-balanced Styropor®

Increased climate protection while keeping the same performance

Advantages of the biomass balance method

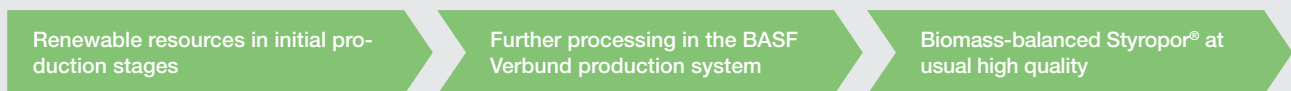
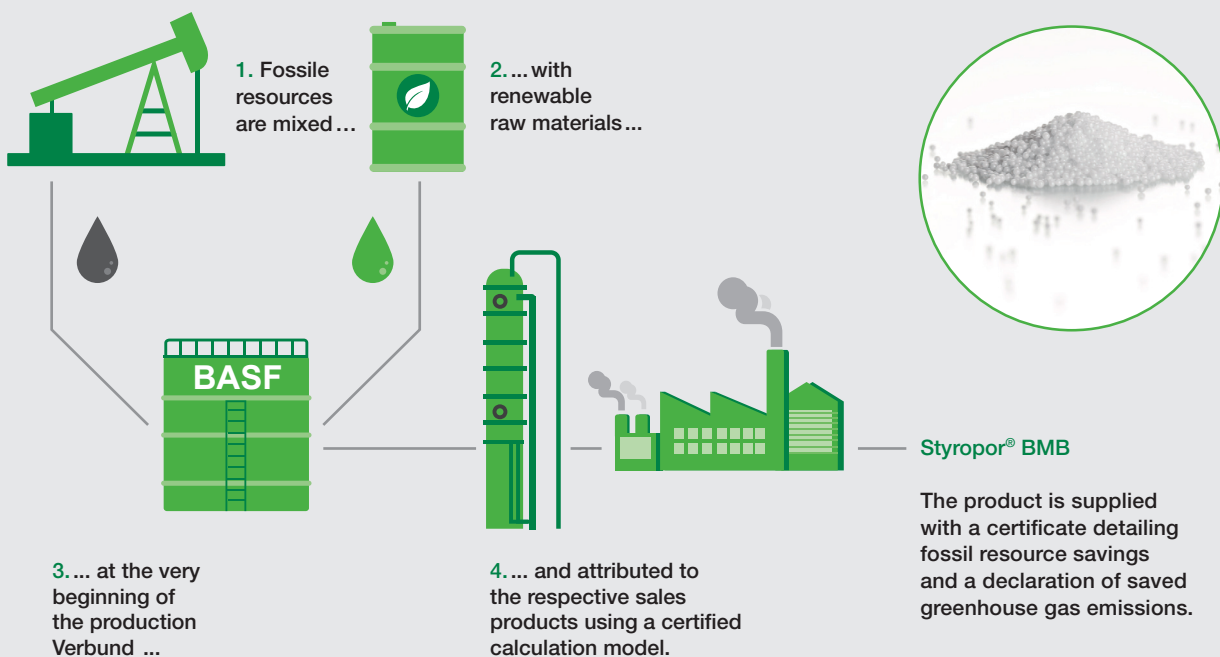
The biomass balance method (BMB) means that fossil raw materials required for the manufacture of Styropor® are replaced with renewables. Production methods of this kind save valuable resources and reduce CO₂ emissions at the same time. In a nutshell:

- reduced CO₂ footprint
- saves fossil resources
- independent certification

Consistent product quality and properties

The use of biomass-balanced Styropor®, known as Styropor® BMB, protects the environment and climate while maintaining usual high quality. Compared to its fossil equivalent, properties of Styropor® BMB remain unchanged:

- outstanding impact absorption
- high compressive strength
- efficient thermal insulation
- water-repellent
- versatile
- recyclable



Replacement of fossil raw materials and the required attribution to a product are confirmed by external auditors.

CO₂ savings with biomass-balanced Styropor® From production to recycling

Styropor® protects environment and climate by reducing CO₂ emissions throughout its entire life cycle: from production, to further processing of packaging materials to recycling. If packaging materials for 1,000 washing machines were made of Styropor® BMB, CO₂ reductions would be equivalent to a car driving further than 10,000 km, compared to standard Styropor®.¹⁾



1) Calculation based on a car that consumes 7 L of fuel per 100 km, thus burning 2.33 kg CO₂ per liter of fuel. (Spritmonitor.de, 2018)

2) In 2016, the recycling rate in Germany was approximately 50 % (see "Generation and Management of EPS and XPS Waste in 2016 in Germany in the Packaging and Building Industries" commissioned by BKV GmbH).

3) Calculation of the CO₂ reduction in the Verbund simulator is based on BASF's own cradle-to-gate calculations.

Find out more about the biomass balance approach:

