



Biodegradable Plastic

Description: Students will create a simple version of biodegradable plastic from corn and other ingredients to demonstrate that agricultural byproducts means that agricultural is everywhere.

Grade Level: 1, 2, 8

Indiana Academic Standards:

Examples of select academic standards possibly met during this activity. Additional academic standards may be achieved with added enrichment activities.

Physical Science: 1.1; 2.1.2;

Earth and Space Science: 8.2.7; 8.2.8

Time: 30 minutes, plus set-up.

Materials:

Microwave

1 tablespoon cornstarch

resealable plastic bag

2 drops 100% corn oil

1 tablespoon water

2 drops food coloring, optional
medicine/eye dropper

measuring spoons

Materials Needed for 30 students:

Microwave

2 cups cornstarch

¼ cup 100% corn oil

2 cups water

30 resealable plastic bags

2 pkgs. Food coloring, optional
medicine droppers
measuring spoons

Recommended Reading:

Corn Ag Mag

Corn Terra Nova Reader

Objectives:

- List the basic ingredient elements needed to create biodegradable plastic.
- Describe environmental reasons for using corn in the production of plastics.
- Explain what a byproduct is.

Background:

Source: Michigan Ag in the Classroom

Plastics made from nonrenewable oil products last for thousands of years in our environment because they don't break down or disintegrate. Because they do not break down, experts feel the landfills in the United States will reach maximum capacity by the year 2020.

To help alleviate this problem, researchers have invented a biodegradable plastic made with cornstarch. Plastics made with cornstarch will break down and not take up space in landfills. Plus, the added benefit is that biodegradable plastic is made with a renewable resource-corn! Corn is produced every year, unlike oil. Oil is a nonrenewable resource because we only have a certain amount of it. Once we have depleted our oil reserves it will be gone. Corn can be grown every year and is used to make more biodegradable plastic products.

Corn is the major feed grain grown by farmers in the U.S., leading all other crops in value and volume of production. Corn is also a major component in main foods like cereals, peanut butter and snack foods. An ear of corn averages 800 kernels in 16 rows. A pound of corn consists of approximately 1,300 kernels. An acre (about the size of a football field) of corn yielding 100 bushels produces approximately 7,280,000 kernels. Most of the weight of a bushel of corn is the starch, oil, protein and fiber, with some added natural moisture.

Farmers grow corn on every continent of the world except Antarctica. Hybrid varieties have been developed to adapt to specific growing conditions and locations worldwide. America exports nearly one-third of our nation's corn crop and produces over one-third of the world's corn crop.

One hundred years ago, starch was basically the only product coming from corn refining-the rest of the kernel was thrown away. Today, there are uses for every part of the kernel and even the water in which it is processed. Photographic films are made from the starch portion of corn. Corn oil and cornstarch are used to make biodegradable plastic. Corn can be made into fuel, abrasives, solvents, charcoal, animal feed, bedding for animals, insulation, smoked meat, adhesives, etc. The kernel is used as oil, bran, starch, glutamates, animal feed and solvents. The silk is used as part of animal feed, silage and fuels. Husks are made into dolls and as filling materials. The stalk is used to make paper, wallboard, silage, syrup and rayon.

What is a by-product? A by-product is a secondary or incidental product made from the manufacturing process and is not the primary product or service being produced. By-products serve as source materials for other industries, including pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and textiles.

Activity Directions:

1. Place 1 tablespoon cornstarch in one corner of a small resealable plastic bag, seal.
2. Add 2 drops corn oil to the cornstarch, reseal bag. Using your fingers, knead the oil into the cornstarch to blend moderately.
3. Add water to the oil/cornstarch mixture, reseal bag. Knead together using fingers to a uniform consistency.
4. Optional: add food coloring to the mixture and knead to blend in.

Observations:

1. What do you notice about your biodegradable plastic?
2. Is your biodegradable plastic the same as other students' plastic?
3. What could you make with this plastic if you let it harden?
4. What products can you think of that are made from a similar plastic?

Take it further:

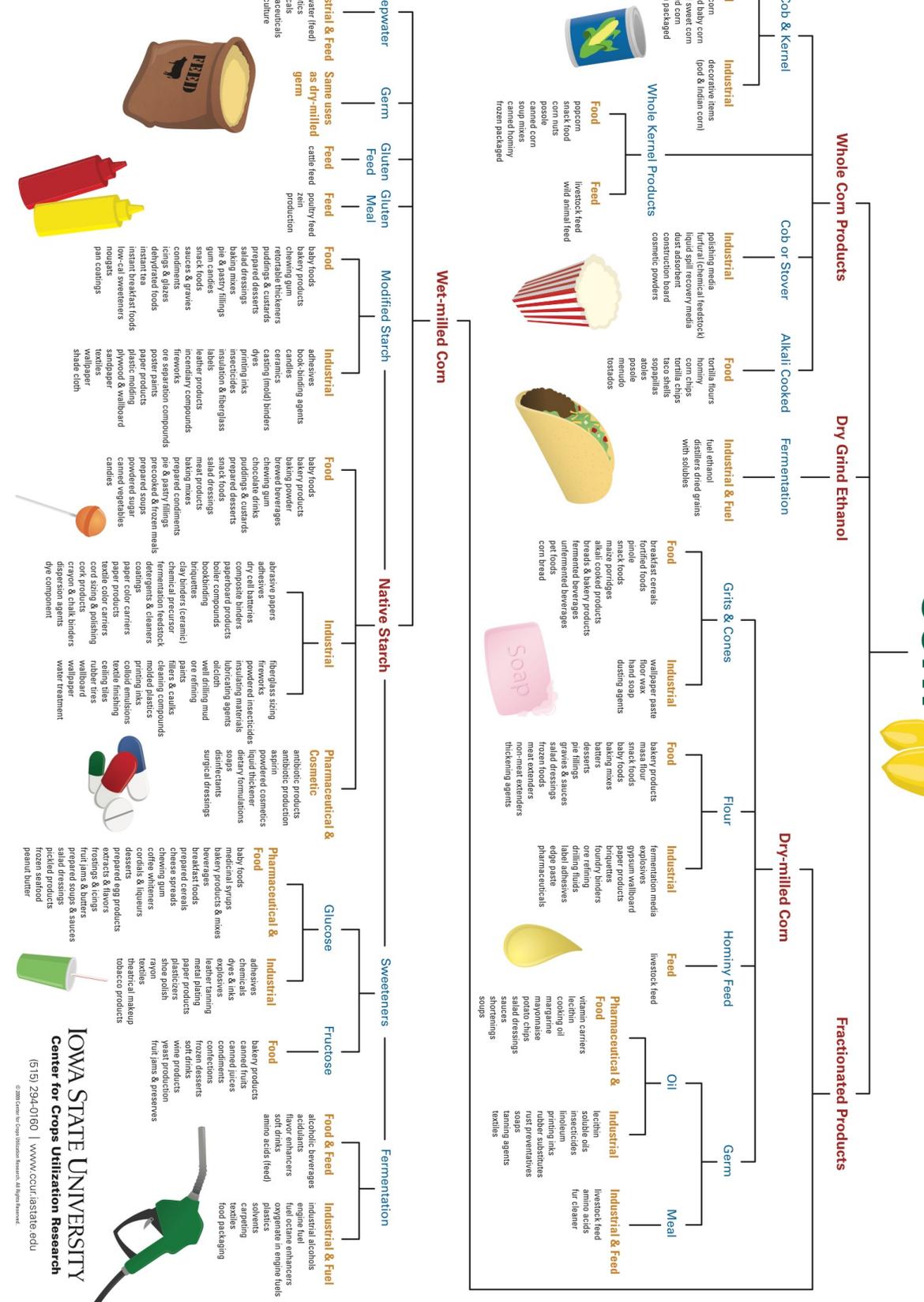
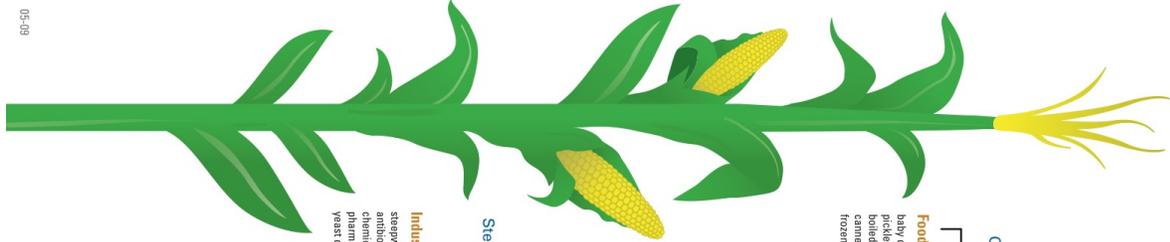
Microwave your plastic for 20 to 25 seconds on high.

(Caution: will be HOT)

- a. What happens to the plastic?
- b. Form your plastic into a ball and describe what happens.

For Discussion:

1. Why is oil a nonrenewable resource?
2. Why is corn a renewable product that we can make plastic out of?
3. What three ingredients do we need to make biodegradable plastic?
4. Name the uses of corn.



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