

Theme: Bioplastics: A Genuine Alternative

Summary:

Bioplastics are plastics in which all carbon is derived from renewable feedstocks. They may or may not be biodegradable. Biobased plastics contain both renewable and fossil-fuel-based carbon. The percentage of biobased ingredients and the conditions under which the biobased product may biodegrade, if at all, vary widely. Products on the market are made from a variety of natural feedstocks including corn, potatoes, rice, tapioca, palm fiber, wood cellulose, wheat fiber and bagasse. Products are available for a wide range of applications such as cups, bottles, cutlery, plates, bags, bedding, furnishings, carpets, film, textiles and packaging materials. In the US, the percentage of biobased ingredients required for a product to be referred to as biobased, is defined by the USDA on a product-by-product basis.

Bioplastics Conference 2016 is an event delivering the concept of biobased world across the globe. In the present world where the use of conventional plastics, the consequences of plastic products use and the waste management of these products when they become waste, is a current and pressing issue. Concerns focus on the potential impact of conventional plastics they cause to the environment.

For more details please visit: <http://bioplastics.conferenceseries.com/>

Importance & Scope:

The history of Bioplastics is not a long one. They are beginning to emerge as a result of needing to be more responsible in taking care of the world we live in. Thus, the recent emergence of bio-based products rather than petroleum or natural gas based products. Various reasons are associated with the research and development of Bioplastics. The use of bioplastics could markedly increase as more durable versions are developed, and the cost to manufacture these bio-plastics continues to go fall. Bio-plastics can replace conventional plastics in the field of their applications also and can be used in different sectors such as food packaging, plastic plates, cups, cutlery, plastic storage bags, storage containers or other plastic or composite material items you are buying and therefore can help in making environment sustainable.

Why Spain?

The Spanish revolution started around the first quarter of 20th century. King Alfonso XIII had to give up the throne, due to failed military dictatorship and civil unrest. In 1931, Spanish Republic was declared. Communism in Spain came in to existence due to an uprising by General Sanjurjo and General Mola in 1936, who were supported by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. After the accidental death of both Mola and Sanjurjo and three years of war, Franco's armies were victorious. Alicante was one of the last cities loyal to the legitimate government. The next 20 years proved to be unpleasant for Alicante under Franco's police state.

Today, the province of Alicante is the second largest region in the Valencian Autonomous Community. The port itself has been re-established since the industrial decline in the 1980s and has therefore become a more popular entry point into Alicante. The city's Airport, located at El Altet, is one of the most active airports in Spain, generating as much demand as the big city airports such as Barcelona and Madrid. The airport is in expansion, and offers flights to all major cities in Spain, as well as many European cities.

Why to attend???

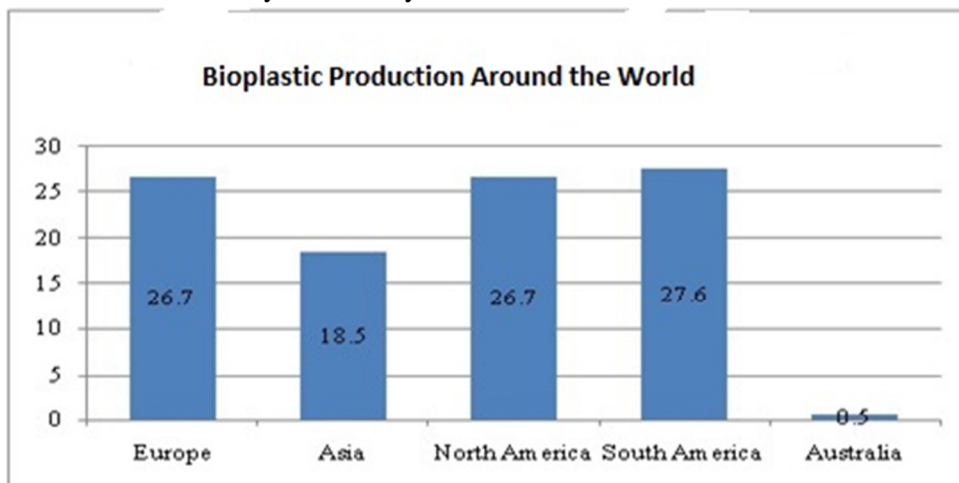
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Conference Highlights:

- Biobased Chemicals & Bioplastics
- Noble Advances in Bioplastics
- Methods of production of Bioplastics
- Bioplastics Types
- Biocomposites
- Biomaterials & Biopolymers
- Plastic Pollution and Waste Management
- Applications of Bioplastics

Major Associations around the Globe:

- British Plastics Federation
- European Council for Plasticizers and Intermediates
- American Coatings Association
- American Chemical Society (Division of Polymer Chemistry)
- American Physical Society Division of Polymer Physics (APS DPOLY)
- Polymer Division of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute (RACI Polymer Division)
- Belgian Polymer Group
- Brazilian Polymer Association
- European Polymer Federation
- Bioenvironmental Polymer Society



Target Audience:

- Eminent Scientists of Chemical Engineering & Polymer Technology
- Bioplastics, Biomaterial, BioProcess Research Professors and research fellows
- Students from Material science, Chemical Engineering, Polymer Technology
- Directors of Plastics Manufacturing, Materials Manufacturing companies
- Biodegradable Engineers, Materials Processing Engineers, Chemical Engineers
- Members of different Bioplastics, BioMaterials associations

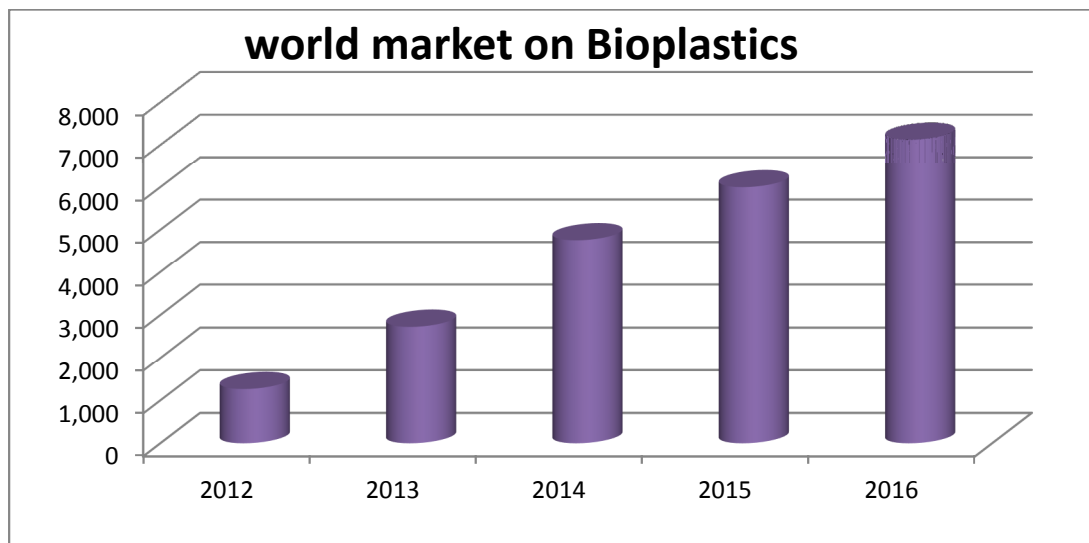
Top Universities in Spain:

- Universidad de Alicante
- Universidad Complutense de Madrid
- Universitat de Barcelona
- Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Bioplastics Market Analysis:

As there is need for eradication of plastics, there is increase in growth of industries for Bioplastics. Bioplastics have found wide acceptance in various industries, on account of its distinguished environment friendly properties. Bioplastics are now an important part of every sector Food tech, nanotech, chemistry, medical etc.

There is an increase of 20% (approx.) in the production of bioplastics products per year. Market of around 1.2 million tons in 2011 may see a five-fold increase in production volumes by 2016, to almost 6 million tones. By 2020 Bioplastics production could rise to 12 million tones.



This conference is focusing on all the major aspects in the fields of Bioplastics research and analysis for new market. It would be beneficial for all the students and Researchers who ever willing to enter into corporate worlds targeting to the respective fields.

Be a part of it!!!