



Centro de Investigación en Química Aplicada
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Subject: Microplastics
Saltillo Coahuila, México, May 9th 2025

To: Symphony Environmental Technologies

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN QUÍMICA APLICADA (CIQA), based on the evidence and arguments discussed, agrees with the next:

- Recycling is useful, but cannot deal with plastic which escapes into the open environment from which it cannot realistically be collected under the present policies and common practices in industry and society.
- PE and PP are commonly used for packaging and will fragment and create microplastics after exposure to UV light and weathering.
- The fragments and microplastics of these polymers are persistent because they are not biodegradable.
- PE and PP film products will biodegrade if made with a d2wPE masterbatch, and tested to International Standard ASTM 6954, and therefore could significantly reduce the accumulation of LDPE in the open environment.
- Oxo-degradable and Oxo-biodegradable plastics are not the same, and are defined by CEN in TR15351.
- Oxo-biodegradable plastic is not the same as the type of plastic marketed as "compostable," and is not intended for composting.

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