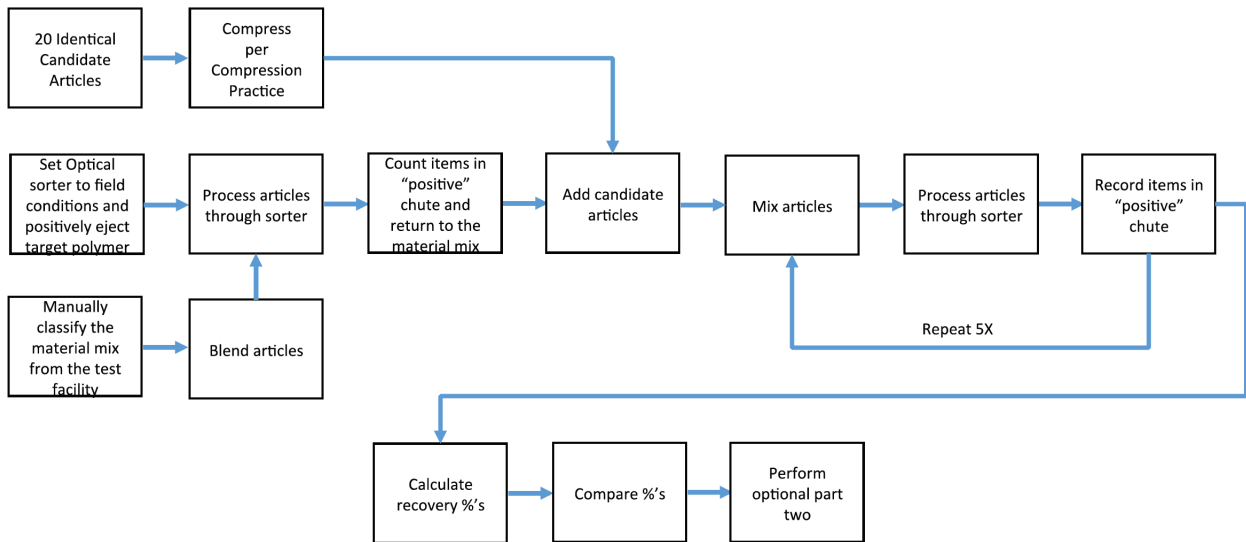


Flow diagram:



Equipment required:

1. Bottle compression device built per the instructions found at <https://plasticsrecycling.org/images/pdf/design-guide/test-methods/Compression Practice for Sorting.pdf>
2. Binary NIR bottle sorter operating in representative (reflective or transmissive) mode of typical field equipment, with applicable feed belt and discharge chutes. This test is conducted on pilot plant scale NIR sortation equipment. Please refer to “APR Recognized Laboratories for Testing” found at <https://plasticsrecycling.org/images/pdf/design-guide/Resources/Candidate Test Labs.pdf> for a list of potential test locations.

These businesses each maintain and operate pilot scale sorting equipment. There may be a service fee for pilot evaluations.

Materials required:

1. 20 identical candidate test articles provided by the test applicant. These articles should be fully decorated ie with label, closures, etc. as if they were placed in a curbside bin after consumer use. Note that these articles are empty whereas some residual product may remain in the articles found in the actual recycling stream. Sorting machines are generally programmed to minimize the effects of common amounts of residual product so this test does not consider residual product.
2. Mix of plastic articles representing the plastic material commonly processed through a container line at a MRF. This mix should be of sufficient quantity to operate the trial sorting machine at 50% nameplate throughput or greater for at least 1 minute (a general rule of thumb for nameplate capacity is 1 ton/hr per meter of machine width which equates to 34 lbs per minute or approximately 733 bottles per