RECIPE #/COLOR	INGREDIENTS/ PRODUCTS USED + MEASUREMENTS	TIME TO PRODUCE MIXTURE	TEXTURE RIGHT AFTER PRODUCTION	TEXTURE + SIZE ONCE HARDENED/DRIED
1 – green	100 mL cold tap water 15 mL vinegar 22 g cornstarch 22 g glycerol	18 minutes	glossy liquid, little thickness (similar to that of glycerol)	jelly-like, very similar to that of gummy. shrunk in size
2 – red	160 mL hot tap water 24 g agar 6 g glycerol	8 minutes	grainy, chunky, would not separate while simmering	shrunk in size (roughly half of the original size). firm but still bendy to an extent
3 – yellow	90 mL tap water 40 g cornstarch 8 mL canola oil	1 minute, 30 seconds	grainy but solid mixture, could physically mold by hand	relatively firm and shrunk in size. thin squares specifically – frail, curled upwards. dense cubes specifically – sturdy.
4 – blue	100 mL tap water 10 mL vinegar 10 g glycerol 12 g wheat flour	17 minutes	very liquidy, not much solid fixture to it. almost gel like	shrunk in size immensely; sank into the mold. sticky and left residue
5 – peach/ orange	100 mL tap water 10 mL vinegar 10 g glycerol 15 g potato starch	10 minutes	gel like, hard to flatten, slimy	fragile but sturdy too, holds its weight
6 – purple	100 mL tap water 10 mL vinegar 10g glycerol 12g tapioca starch	8 minutes	when left untouched on heat, it would solidify. started liquidy, ended slimy and rubbery	didn't sink into cube molds (too sticky when made). dense cubes specifically – still squishy and jelly like. thin squares specifically – "crispy" edges but soft throughout
7 – colored by juice	100 mL beetroot juice 10 mL vinegar 10 g glycerol 14 g potato starch	5 minutes	jelly mixture, super odorous (usually wouldn't comment up but it was intense)	shrunk in size (roughly half of the original size), mostly firm but bent a little. specifically dense cubes – little bit squishier
8 – clear	120 mL cold tap water 24 g gelatin 6 g glycerol	6 minutes	pure liquid, foamy/bubbly	didn't stay as clear (yellow tinted). specifically thin squares – firm and hard yet able to bend without cracking/breaking. specifically dense cubes – super super hard, shrank (roughly half of the original size)

RECIPE #/COLOR	PROS	CONS
1 – green	- flexibility could be good for certain plastic items like bags of some sort (but as mentioned in cons, tearing isn't ideal) - could be a fitting alternative for silicone or plastic products with similar textures to silicone - was near full biodegradation revolution in all samples and once tampered with, disintegrated in the river water sample	- almost too squishy once dried, could tear easy (applies to thin squares) - not very true to size (shrank a lot)
2 – red	- balances a firm structure but also has its own limits of flexibility	 when it eventually biodegrades/fades out post-tampering, it becomes a somewhat wax-like texture (hopefully this is a step before a true "disintegration"), which the texture could pose problems
3 – yellow	- hard texture, especially the small dense cubes	- flatter/thinner pieces could crumble under light pressure - gritty, not a smooth solid
4 – blue	- biodegrades, in small amounts at least, quickly in all water samples. did take a bit longer in saltwater	- still sticky and leaves marks of like slimy texture on your hands - took a long time to dry and be remotely firm enough to remove from molds
5 – peach/ orange	 - balances a firm structure but also has its own limits of flexibility - even though some parts are like crispy (really thin and really hard), it did not break under hand pressure 	- did not even mostly biodegrade/fade out after tampering, would only split a little
6 – purple	- good for thinner plastic items like plastic bags, bottles, and wrappers	 - when it eventually biodegrades/fades out post-tampering, it becomes a somewhat wax-like texture (hopefully this is a step before a true "disintegration"), which the texture could pose problems
7 – colored by juice	- good level of firmness and sturdiness but also a little squishy – not very much but it still has a little bit of flexibility	- insanely intolerable smell (this wouldn't usually be an issue but the scent cannot go unnoticed). - showed minimal signs of progress in the process of biodegradation
8 – clear	- so firm and stays true to its size for the most part - super good for harder plastic items like tupperware, silverware, etc biodegrades, in small amounts at least, quickly in all water samples. did take a smidge longer in saltwater	 not a huge issue but a little difficult to get it clear even with zero color added. transparency is a key attribute of plastic so if this is the best one through testing, the transparency could be a problem

Sources for Materials, Cooking Procedures, etc.

Recipe 1 (green) – https://www.wikihow.com/Make-Bioplastic?scrlybrkr=65b2360d#Using-Cornstarch-and-Vinegar

Recipe 2 (red) – https://www.wikihow.com/Make-Bioplastic?scrlybrkr=65b2360d#Using-Cornstarch-and-Vinegar

Recipe 3 (yellow) - https://www.instructables.com/Easy-Biodegradable-Plastic/

Recipe 4 (blue) – https://www.instructables.com/Make-Your-Own-Bioplastics/

Recipe 5 (peach/orange) - https://www.instructables.com/Make-Your-Own-Bioplastics/

Recipe 6 (purple) - https://www.instructables.com/Make-Your-Own-Bioplastics/

Recipe 7 (colored by juice) - https://www.instructables.com/Make-Your-Own-Bioplastics/

Recipe 8 (clear) - https://www.instructables.com/Make-Your-Own-Bioplastics/