

List of material eligible for ISCC PLUS certification

(11 April 2023)

About this material list

ISCC PLUS certification can cover all types of agricultural and forestry raw materials, biogenic wastes/residues, non-fossil materials, circular materials, and other non-conventional feedstock. All materials that can be covered under ISCC EU or ISCC CORSIA can also be covered under ISCC PLUS. This list hence outlines raw materials, intermediates and final products that can only be covered under ISCC PLUS.

It is obligatory to use the wording from the ISCC EU, CORSIA or PLUS material lists on ISCC certificates. There shall be no brand names or technical characteristics of materials or production processes (e.g. bleached, deodorized, industrial grade, etc.) on the ISCC certificate.

Certificates that have been issued prior the publication of this list do not have to be amended retrospectively.

Newly added as well as edited materials are marked in bold letters.

Adding new materials to this list

ISCC may add materials to the list upon written request by the certification body prior to the audit. The following information needs to be provided via the [ISCC webform](#):

- name of material; relevant certification system; categorization as raw material or intermediate/ final product and CAS number
- if applicable, justification for classification as waste or residue such as a waste code (e.g. based on national waste legislation or European List of Waste, Directive 2008/98/EC) or justification based on the process to determine if a material can be certified according to the ISCC waste and residue process (see figure 1)
- a detailed production process chart including all inputs/ outputs and material flows involved

Specifications for table 1

- The table for raw materials does not classify materials as a waste or residue. Also, ISCC does not guarantee acceptance of the waste or residue status of a certain material by authorities.
- It is the responsibility of the auditor to determine whether a material meets the definitions of waste or residue at the point of origin based on the process to determine if a material can be certified according to the ISCC waste and residue process (see figure 1)¹. The point of origin has to provide adequate evidence to the auditor proving that the material generated qualifies as a waste or residue.

Specifications for table 2

- For products in the fields of industrial applications, the following classifications shall be used on the certificate annex and in relevant sustainability documentation (sustainability declaration, mass balance, self-declaration, etc.). Depending on the raw material the following prefixes have to be used
 - **“bio”** for products made from virgin agricultural raw materials (e.g. corn)
 - **“circular”**² in case of waste or residues of non-biological origin (e.g. mixed plastic waste)
 - **“bio-circular”** in case of waste or residues of biological origin (e.g. UCO)
 - **“renewable energy derived”** or in short **“renewable”** in case of materials of non-biological origin using renewable energy sources
- System Users may have bio, bio-circular, circular and renewable products in parallel on one certificate annex.

¹ See ISCC System Document 202-5 „Waste and Residues“ for definitions and further details on the process

² Including technical-circular

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Table 1: Raw material		
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information	Can be classified as waste/residue under ISCC PLUS
Almond		No
Apples		No
Basil		No
Berries (<i>specification</i>)	The type of berries should be specified in brackets (e.g. Berries (bilberry), Berries (cranberry), Berries (elderberry), Berries (strawberry))	No
Biobased plastic waste		Yes
Calamus palm (Rattan)		No
Celler glass	Waste from the production of glass fibre	Yes
Chickpeas		No
Contaminated paper and cardboard		Yes
CO ₂	As specified in the ISCC PLUS system document (includes post-industrial, atmospheric and biogenic CO ₂)	Yes
CTS	Crude sulphate turpentine	Requires a case-by-case assessment by the auditor to distinguish between a genuine waste or processing residue and a (non-waste) product
Digestate	Degasified slurry generated in a biogas plant	Yes
End-of-life tyres (the fossil part)	The biogenic fraction can be covered under ISCC EU	Yes
Faba beans		No
Flax		No
Flue gas from geothermal energy plant		Yes
Grapes		No

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Table 1: Raw material		
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information	Can be classified as waste/residue under ISCC PLUS
Hazelnuts		No
Husk ash		Yes
Lentils		No
Lettuce (<i>specification of lettuce</i>)	Can be further specified in brackets	No
Lupine		No
Mine gas (circular)	Please consult ISCC for certification	Yes
Mint		No
Mixed plastic waste / Mixed waste plastic	<p>Different types of plastic material that is collected from households by e.g., municipalities and further sorted by waste management plants</p> <p>Depending on the legal context, the terminology “Mixed waste plastic” may be used to emphasize the more uniform nature of the material as a plastic rather than a waste</p> <p>In case of potential ocean bound plastic waste (OBP) this must be indicated by adding “potential OBP” in brackets.</p>	Yes
Municipal solid waste		Yes
Mung beans		No
Natural rubber		No
Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (<i>specification of oil waste or waste of liquid fuel</i>)	<p>Includes only fossil circular material.</p> <p>One of the following types must be specified in brackets: waste hydraulic oils; waste engine, gear and lubricating oils; waste insulating and heat transmission oils; bilge oils; waste fuel oil; waste diesel; waste petrol (e.g. Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (waste engine, gear and lubricating oils)). All other</p>	Yes

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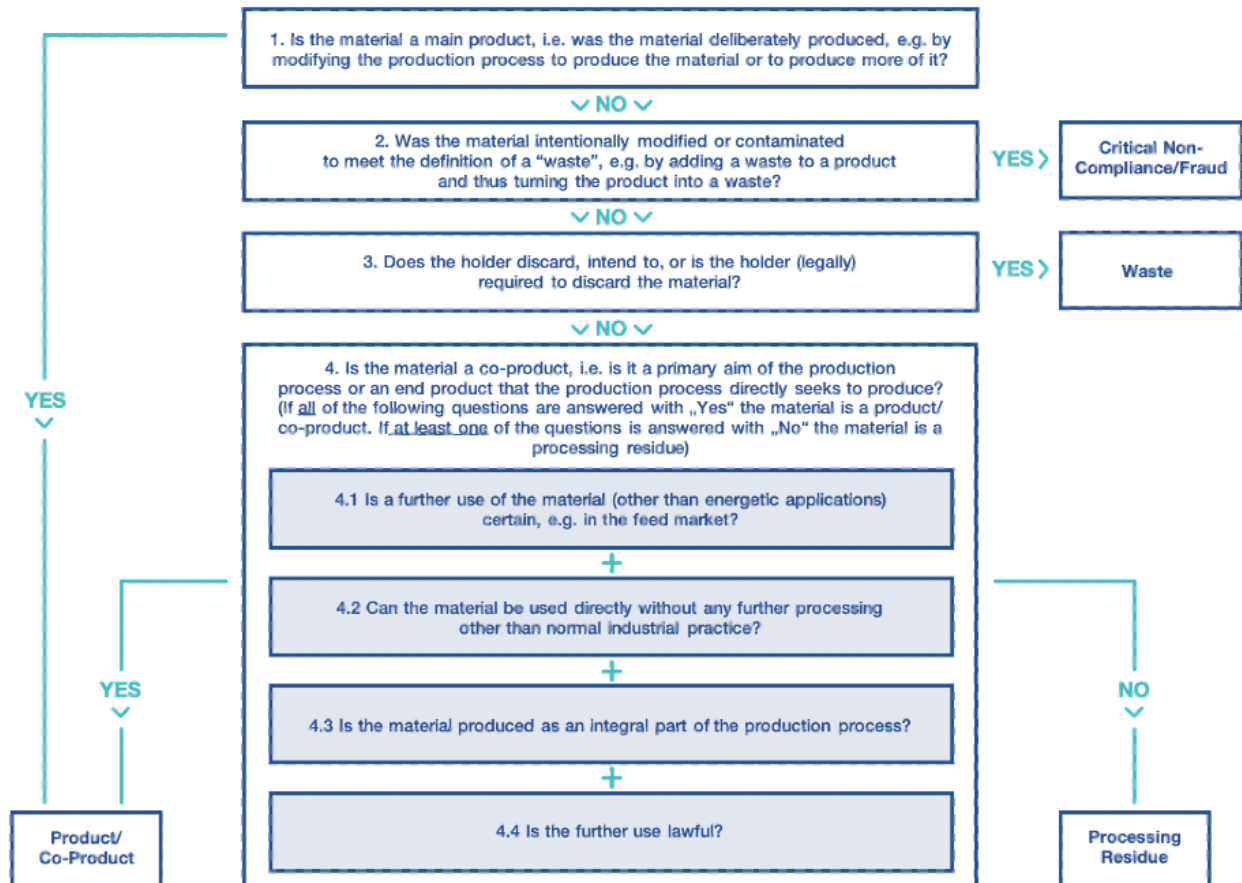
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Table 1: Raw material		
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information	Can be classified as waste/residue under ISCC PLUS
	specifications must be individually approved by ISCC.	
Paper sludge		Yes
Peas		No
Peaches		No
Pine resin		No
Plantain		No
Plastic waste (<i>specification of polymer</i>)	The specification of polymer must be added in brackets (e.g. Plastic waste (PA) or Plastic waste (PS))	Yes
Potatoes		No
Renewable electricity		No
Rice		No
Spinach		No
Still bottoms and reaction residues		Yes
Strawberries		No
Timber (<i>specification</i>)	Must be further specified in brackets as soft or hard timber	No
Tomato		No
Used organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors		Yes
Waste butane gas		Yes
Waste styrene ethylbenzene mixture		Yes
Waste textiles (<i>specification</i>)	Can be further specified in brackets (e.g. Waste textiles (apparel))	Yes

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Process to determine if a material can be certified according to the ISCC waste and residue process



Note: If evidence can be demonstrated to the auditor that competent national authorities have classified the respective material as a waste or residue in the particular case, e.g. by official decision that is not publicly available, the auditor must only assess steps 1 and 2 in the process above in the individual case.

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Table 2: Intermediate and final products	
Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the raw material used at the beginning of the supply chain, the respective prefix “bio”, “circu-lar”, “bio-circular” or “renewable energy derived” shall be indicated as explained above. Examples: Bio PET, Circular PP or Bio-circular PP. 	
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
1-butanol	is now included in Butanol
1-decene	
1-dodecene	
2-(dimethylamino)ethanol	
2-ethylhexanol	
2-ethylhexanoic acid	
2-propylheptanol	
3-ethyl-oxetane-3-methanol	
5-ethyl-1,3-dioxane-5-methanol	
Acetaldehyde	
Acetic acid	
Acetone	
Acetonitrile	
Acetylene	
Acrylamide	
Acrylic acid	Can also be specified as “Crude acrylic acid (CAA)” or “High purity acrylic acid (HPAA)”
Acrylonitrile	
Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride	
Adhesives	
Adipic acid	
Adipic acid, compd. with hexamethylenediamine	
Alcohol ethoxylates (<i>specification on number of carbon atoms</i>)	The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alcohol ethoxylates (C12), Alcohol ethoxylates (C12-C15))

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Alcohol ethoxypropoxylates (specification on number of carbon atoms)	The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alcohol ethoxypropoxylates (C12))
Alcohol propoxylates (specification on number of carbon atoms)	The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alcohol propoxylates (C12))
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (specification of aliphatic hydrocarbons)	Mixture of aliphatic hydrocarbons with similar number of carbon atoms. The types of aliphatic hydrocarbons must be specified in brackets (e.g., Aliphatic hydrocarbons (C10-C13), Aliphatic hydrocarbons (alkanes, C11-15))
Alkenes C9-C11, C10-rich	
Alkyl acetate (specification of alkyl acetate)	The type of alkyl acetate must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl acetate (butyl acetate), Alkyl acetate (ethyl acetate))
Alkyl acrylate (specification of alkyl acrylate)	The type of alkyl acrylate must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl acrylate (methyl acrylate), Alkyl acrylate (ethyl acrylate), Alkyl acrylate (ethylene-butyl acrylate), Alkyl acrylate (butyl acrylate) or Alkyl acrylate (2-ethylhexyl acrylate))
Alkyl amine (specification of alkyl amine)	The type of alkyl amine must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl amines (dimethylamine), Alkyl amines (monomethyl amine) or Alkyl amines (dimethyldodecyl amine))
Alkyl benzene (specification of alkyl benzene)	The type of Alkyl benzene must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl benzene (ethylbenzene), Alkyl benzene (linear alkyl benzene) or Alkyl benzene (heavy alkyl benzene))
Alkyl chloride (specification of alkyl chloride)	The type of alkyl chloride must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl chloride (methylchloride) or Alkyl chloride (ethylene dichloride))

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Alkyl methacrylate (specification of alkyl methacrylate)	The type of Alkyl methacrylate must be specified in brackets (e.g. Alkyl methacrylate (MMA)) MMA = methyl methacrylate
Alkyl phosphinic acid salts	Can be further specified (e.g. Alkyl phosphinic acid salts (aluminium diethylphosphinate))
Allyl acetate	
Allyl alcohol	
Amino alcohols (specification of amino alcohol)	The type of amino alcohol must be specified in brackets (e.g. Amino alcohols (MEA) or Amino alcohols (TEA)) MEA = monoethanol amine TEA = triethanol amine
Ammonia	
Ammonium nitrate	
AMS	Alpha-methylstyrene
Aniline	
APAO	Amorphous polyolefin polymer
Aromatic hydrocarbons (specification of aromatic hydrocarbons)	Mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons with similar number of carbon atoms. The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g., Aromatic hydrocarbons (C6) or Aromatic hydrocarbons (C9-C10))
Artificial grass / turf	
Bakery products	
Benzaldehyde	
Benzene	
Benzoic acid	
Benzoyl chloride	

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Benzyl alcohol	
Benzyl chloride	
Beta pinene	
BHET	Bis(2-Hydroxyethyl) terephthalate
Bisphenol A dianhydride	
Bisulphite	
Bitumen	Only the actual share of ISCC certified sustainable input may be claimed as sustainable
Blood meal	
BPA	Bisphenol A
Brewers' (spent) grain	
Butadiene	
Butane	
Butanol	
Butanediol	
Butene (<i>specification of type of butene</i>)	The type of butene can be specified in brackets (e.g., Butene (1-butene), Butene (2-butene) or Butene (isobutene))
Butyl hydroperoxide	
Butyraldehyde	
C4 (<i>specification of type</i>)	<p>Mixture of C4 hydrocarbons. The type of C4 can be further specified in brackets</p> <p>Specifications include for example, crude C4, hydro-treated C4, partially hydro-treated C4, raffinate 1 / C4R1 (C4 without butadiene), raffinate 2/C4R2 (C4 without butadiene and isobutylene), raffinate 3/C4R3</p>

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
C4 oligomers (<i>specification of type</i>)	Mixture of C4 oligomers. The type of C4-oligomers can be specified in brackets (e.g. C4-oligomers (dodecane))
C5 (<i>specification of type</i>)	Mixture of C5 hydrocarbons. The type of C5 can be further specified in brackets Specifications include for example crude C5, mixed C5, hydro-treated C5, partially hydro-treated C5
C6 (<i>specification of type</i>)	Mixture of C6 hydrocarbons. The type of C6 can be further specified in brackets
C7 (<i>specification of type</i>)	Mixture of C7 hydrocarbons. The type of C7 can be further specified in brackets
C8 (<i>specification of type</i>)	Mixture of C8 hydrocarbons. The type of C8 can be further specified in brackets
Calcium ammonium nitrate	
Calcium carbonate	The input must originate from waste streams e.g., from paper sludge.
Caprolactam	
Carbon black	
Carbon fibres	
Carboxylic acid (<i>specification of carboxylic acid</i>)	The type of carboxylic acid can be specified in brackets (e.g. Carboxylic acid (lactic acid), Carboxylic acid (lauric acid), Carboxylic acid (stearic acid) or Carboxylic acid (valeric acid))
Carboxylic acid anhydrides	The type of carboxylic acid anhydrides can be specified in brackets (e.g. Carboxylic acid anhydrides (phthalic anhydride))
Cellulose acetate	
Cellulose esters	
CGF	Corn gluten feed

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
CGM	Corn gluten meal
Char	Product from thermal treatment in low oxygen environment of hydrocarbon materials e.g. pyrolysis process of mixed plastic waste, possible raw material category: circular
Charcoal	Product of thermal treatment in low oxygen environment of biomass, e.g. wood or forestry residues, possible raw material categories: bio and bio-circular
Chlorine	
Chlorobenzene	
Cinnamaldehyde	
Coal	Co-product from pyrolysis of plastic waste
Copolyesters	
Copolymers (<i>specification of copolymer</i>)	<p>The type of copolymer must be specified in brackets (e.g. Circular copolymer (SAN), Bio copolymer (SBR), Copolymer (copolymer wax)).</p> <p>Further copolymers are ABS, ASA, MABS, MBS, NBL, Phenol-formaldehyde, Resol, SBC, SBS, SSB, ESBR, SMMA, EVOH (ethylene vinyl alcohol) etc.</p>
Cracker oil	
Crotonaldehyde	
Crystalline dextrose (monohydrate)	
Cumene	
Cyclohexane	
Cyclohexanol	
Cyclohexanone	
Cyclohexanone / Cyclohexanol mixture	

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Di-tert-butylphenol derivatives (<i>specification</i>)	The type of Di-tert-butylphenol derivatives can be further specified in brackets (e.g. Di-tert-butylphenol derivatives (antioxidant 1076))
Dialkyl ether (<i>specification on number of carbon atoms of alkyl rests</i>)	The numbers of carbon atoms of alkyl rests must be specified in brackets, e.g. Dialkyl ether (C6, C18), Di-alkyl ether (Diethylether) or Dialkyl ether (methyl tert-butyl ether, MTBE)
Diamine (<i>specification of diamine</i>)	The type of diamine can be specified in brackets (e.g. Diamine (4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane), Diamines (hexamethylene diamine) or Diamines (2,4-toluene di-amine))
Dichlorobenzene	
Dichlorodiphenyl sulfone	
Dicyclopentadiene	
DIPB (<i>specification of DIPB</i>)	Diisopropylbenzene, can be further specified (e.g. DIPB (para-DIPB))
Diesel / FAME	Fatty acid methyl ester
Dihydroxybenzols (<i>specification of dihydroxybenzol</i>)	The type of Dihydroxybenzol must be specified in brackets (e.g. Dihydroxybenzols (hydroquinone))
Dimethylaminoethanol	
Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate	
Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	
Dissolving pulp	
Dried distillers' grains with solubles (DDGS)	
Dried glucose syrup	
EBS	Ethylenebis(stearamide)
EPDM	Ethylene propylene diene monomer, can be further specified

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Epichlorohydrine	
Epoxy resin (<i>specification of epoxy resin</i>)	The type of Epoxy resin can be specified in brackets (e.g., Epoxy resin (bisphenol A type))
Esters (<i>specification of ester</i>)	The type of ester must be specified in brackets (e.g., Esters (benzyl benzoate) or Esters (neodecanoate))
Ester alcohols	
Ethane	
Ethanol	
Ethanolamine	
Ethylene	
Ethylene oxide	
EVA	Ethylene-vinyl acetate
Expandable polystyrene	
Expanded polystyrene (<i>specification of expanded polystyrene</i>)	Can be further specified
Fabrics / fibres / scrimms (<i>specification of fabrics / fibres / scrimms</i>)	Can be further specified (e.g. nonwovens)
Feather meal	
Feed / food protein concentrate	
Fertilizer	The input must originate from agricultural waste or residues
Flour / meal	
Foils / films (<i>specification of type of polymer</i>)	The type of polymer must be specified in brackets (e.g. Film (PE))
Food glaze (<i>input material</i>)	The type of ISCC certified sustainable input must be specified in brackets (e.g. Food glaze (sunflower oil))
Formalin / formaldehyde / methanal	

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Formate salts	
Fructose	
Fructose-glucose syrup	
Furniture (<i>specification of ISCC certified input material</i>)	The ISCC certified input material must be specified in brackets (e.g. Furniture (rattan))
Gasoline	
Glass (<i>specification</i>)	Must be further specified e.g. (Glass (glass fibre))
Glucose	
Glucose syrup	
Gluten	
Glycerin derivative (<i>specification</i>)	The Glycerin derivative must be further specified in brackets (e.g. Glycerin derivative (reaction mass of 1,3-dioxan-5-ol and 1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol) or Glycerin derivative (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl-methanol))
Glycols (<i>specification of glycol</i>)	Can be further specified (e.g. Glycol (diethylene glycol))
Glycol ethers (<i>specification of glycol ether</i>)	Can be further specified (e.g. Glycol ether (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) or Glycol ether (PMA)) PMA = propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Granulated husks	
HDI	Hexamethylene diisocyanate
HDPE	High-density polyethylene (recycling code 2)
Hemp dust	
Hemp fibre	
Hexene	
HFCS	High fructose corn syrup

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Hexyldecanol	
Hydrocarbon resin (<i>specification of hydrocarbon resin</i>)	Includes synthetic hydrocarbon resins. The type of Hydrocarbon resin must be specified in brackets (e.g. Hydrocarbon resin (hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resin), Hydrocarbon resin (aliphatic hydrocarbon resin) or Hydrocarbon resin (hydrogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon resin))
Hydrogen	
Hydrogen chloride	
Hydrogen cyanide	
Hydrowax	
Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	
Hydroxytoluols / cresols (<i>specification of hydroxytoluol</i>)	The type of hydroxytoluol must be specified in brackets (e.g. Hydroxytoluols / cresols (meta cresol))
Insulation material (<i>specification of ISCC certified input material</i>)	The ISCC certified input material must be specified in brackets (e.g. Insulation material (polyisocyanurate))
IPA	Isopropyl alcohol, can be further specified as “High purity isopropyl alcohol (HPIPA)”.
IPDI	Isophorone diisocyanate
Isobutyltoluene	
Isononyl alcohol	
Isoprene	
Ketones	
Label material	
Lauro lactam	

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
LDPE	Low-density polyethylene (recycling code 4). Includes all types of LDPE such as linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE)
LDX	Liquid dextrose
Lecithin	
Lignosulfonate salts (<i>specification of metal ion</i>)	The type of metal ion must be specified in brackets
Linear alkyl benzene sulfonic acid (<i>specification of linear alkyl benzene sulfonic acid</i>)	The type of Linear alkyl benzene sulfonic acid can be specified in brackets (e.g. Linear alkyl benzene sulfonic acid (4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.))
Liquid biogenic CO ₂	
Liquid post-industrial CO₂	Downstream usage as input material only applicable under ISCC PLUS, if requirements laid down in ISCC PLUS system document chapter 5.4. “Requirements for CO₂ Certifications” are fulfilled.
LPG	Liquified petroleum gas
Maltose syrup	
Maltodextrin	
Margarine, refined	
Masterbatches	Solid additive for plastic used for colouring plastics (colour masterbatch) or imparting other properties to plastics (additive masterbatch)
Meat meal	
Methane	
Methanol	
MDA	Methyldianilin
MDI	Methyldiphenylisocyanate
MDI prepolymers	Methyldiphenylisocyanate prepolymers

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
MDPE	Medium-density polyethylene (recycling code 2)
Mechanically processed vegetable oil (<i>specification of vegetable</i>)	The type of vegetable must be further specified in brackets (e.g. Mechanically processed vegetable oil (olive))
Melamine	
Mixed xylenes	
MMA	Is now included in Alkyl methacrylate (<i>specification of alkyl methacrylate</i>)
N methyl pyrrolidone	
Naphtha (<i>specification of processing</i>)	The type of processing can be specified in brackets (e.g., Naphtha (fischer topsch) or Naphtha (hydrothermal upgrading))
Nitric acid	
Nitriles	
Nonene	
<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine	
Octanol	
Octene	
Octyldodecanol	
Oxo alcohols	
Oxo aldehydes	
PA	Polyamide
Packaging (<i>specification</i>)	Can include caps, closures, tubs or lids. The type of polymer must be specified in brackets and the type of packaging can be specified in brackets (e.g. Packaging (food boxes from PE) or Packaging (PE))
Palm kernel meal	
PAM	Polyacrylamide

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
PAN	Polyacrylonitrile
Papers and boards coated, laminated, printed	
Paraformaldehyde	
Paramethoxyphenol	
Parrafin wax	
Pasta	
PB	Polybutene
PBT	Polybutylene terephthalate
PC	Polycarbonate
PC blends	Polycarbonate blends
PE (<i>specification of PE</i>)	Polyethylene, can be further specified (e.g. PE (BOPE), PE (PE wax)) BOPE = biaxially oriented polyethylene
Pentaerythritol ester (<i>specification of pentaerythritol ester</i>)	The type of Pentaerythritol ester must be specified in brackets (e.g. Pentaerythritol ester (pentaerythritol triacrylate) or Pentaerythritol ester (pentaerythritol tetrapentanoate))
Pentaerythritol tetrapentanoate	
Pentane	
Pentene	
Pesto	
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate (recycling code 1)
PETG	Polyethylene terephthalate glycol-modified
Phenol	
Phenolic aldehyde	

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Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the raw material used at the beginning of the supply chain, the respective prefix “bio”, “circu-lar”, “bio-circular” or “renewable energy derived” shall be indicated as explained above. Examples: Bio PET, Circular PP or Bio-circular PP. 	
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Phthalate esters (<i>specification of type</i>)	The type of phthalate ester must be specified in brackets (e.g. Phthalate esters (PBT), Phthalate esters (PET), Phthalate esters (PETG) or Phthalate esters (BHET))
Phytonutrients	
PIA	Purified isophthalic acid
Pipes	
PLA	Polylactic acid (recycling code 7)
Plastic (<i>bio material</i>) composites	The type of bio material must be specified (e.g. plastic cellulose fibre composite, plastic coffee grounds composite or plastic hemp dust composite)
Plastic components / parts / products (specification)	The component / part / product can be specified, and the type of polymer must be specified in brackets (e.g. Plastic housings for lighters (PE), Plastic glasses (PP, PE))
Plastic compounds (<i>specification of main polymer</i>)	Mixture of different polymers (plastics), masterbatches and fillers without chemical reaction The specification of main polymer(s) must be provided in brackets (e.g. Plastic compounds (PE))
Plasticizer (<i>specification of material for application</i>)	The material for application shall be specified in brackets (e.g. Plasticizer (for PVC))
PMMA	Polymethyl methacrylate
Polyacrylate (<i>specification of polyacrylate type</i>)	The type of polyacrylate must be specified (e.g. Polyacrylate (sodium))
Polyamine (<i>specification of polyamine</i>)	The type of polyamine must be specified in brackets (e.g. Polyamine (epichlorohydrine-dimethylamine))
Polyaryletherketone (<i>specification of polyaryletherketone</i>)	The type of Polyaryletherketone must be specified in brackets
Polyester	

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Table 2: Intermediate and final products	
Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the raw material used at the beginning of the supply chain, the respective prefix “bio”, “circu-lar”, “bio-circular” or “renewable energy derived” shall be indicated as explained above. Examples: Bio PET, Circular PP or Bio-circular PP. 	
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Polyethers (<i>specification of polyether</i>)	The type of polyether must be specified (e.g. Poly-ether (polytetrahydrofuran), Polyether (polyoxymeth-ylene) or Polyether (polyphenylene ether))
Polyether polyol (<i>specification of polyether polyol</i>)	The type of polyether polyol must be specified (e.g. Poly-ether polyol (propoxylated glycerol))
Polyetherimide	
Polyethyleneimine ethoxylates	
Polyethylene glycol	
Polyethylene glycol ether (<i>specification</i>)	The type of Polyethylene glycol ether must be specified in brackets (e.g. Polyethylene glycol ether (polyethylene glycol methyl ether))
Polyimide (<i>specification of polyimide</i>)	The type of Polyimide must be specified in brackets
Polyisocyanurates (<i>specification of ISCC certified in-put materials</i>)	The ISCC certified inputs can be specified in brackets
Polyketone (<i>specification of polyketone</i>)	The type of Polyketone must be specified in brackets
Polymer foam (<i>specification of type of polymer</i>)	The type of polymer must be specified in brackets (e.g. Foam (PE), Foam (polyurethane))
Polyols (<i>specification of polyol</i>)	The type of polyol must be specified (e.g. Polyol (pen-taerythritol))
Polysulfone (<i>specification if needed</i>)	Can be further specified (e.g. Polysulfone (polyphen-ylsulfone))
(Poly)vinyl alcohol	
Polyvinyl butyral	
Polyvinylidene dichloride	also known as Poly(1,1-dichloroethene)
Polyvinylidene difluoride	
Potassium carbonate (K ₂ CO ₃)	
Potassium hydroxide (KOH)	

List of material eligible for ISCC PLUS certification

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Table 2: Intermediate and final products	
Note:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the raw material used at the beginning of the supply chain, the respective prefix “bio”, “circu-lar”, “bio-circular” or “renewable energy derived” shall be indicated as explained above. Examples: Bio PET, Circular PP or Bio-circular PP. 	
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Potassium sorbate	
PP (<i>specification of PP</i>)	Polypropylene (recycling code 5), can be further speci-fied (e.g. PP (cast polypropylene (CPP)), PP (BOPP), PP (OPP), PP (PP wax)) BOPP = biaxially oriented polypropylene OPP = oriented polypropylene
PPS	Polyphenylene sulfide
Primary alcohols (<i>specification on number of carbon atoms</i>)	The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brack-ets (e.g. Primary alcohols (C12), Primary alcohols (C12-C15))
Processed hazelnuts (<i>specification of processing</i>)	The type of processing can be further specified in brack-ets
Processed oats (<i>specification of processing</i>)	The type of processing can be further specified in brack-ets
Processed tomato (<i>specification of processing</i>)	The type of processing can be further specified in brack-ets
Propane	
Propionaldehyde	
Propylene	
Propylene oxide	
PS	Polystyrene (recycling code 6)
PTA	Purified terephthalic acid
PU	Polyurethane, can be further specified (e.g. PU (TPU)) TPU = thermoplastic polyurethane
PVAc	Polyvinyl acetate
PVC	Polyvinylchloride (recycling code 3)
Pygas	

List of material eligible for ISCC PLUS certification

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Table 2: Intermediate and final products	
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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Pyridine	
Pyrolysis ash	Non-carbon part of solid pyrolysis co-products
Pyrolysis gas	Gaseous products of the pyrolysis process
Pyrolysis oil (specification)	Liquid products of the pyrolysis process. The Pyrolysis oil can be further specified in brackets
Recycled carbon fuels	
Refinery offgas	
RGP	Refinery grade propylene, mixture of propylene and propane
Rubber compound powder	Product from the processing of end-of-life tyres containing natural and synthetic rubber
Rubber hoses	
Rum	
SAP	Superabsorbent polymer
Saturated hydrocarbons (<i>specification of saturated hydrocarbons</i>)	Mixture of saturated hydrocarbons with similar number of carbon atoms. The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g. Saturated hydrocarbons (C14-18) or Saturated hydrocarbons (C10-C13))
Semolina	
Sheets	
Silicon dioxide (circular)	The silicon dioxide must come from biogenic sources, e.g. from the ash of biogenic materials like rice husks
Sleeves	
SLES	Sodium lauryl ether sulphate
Sodium benzoate	
Sodium cyanide	

List of material eligible for ISCC PLUS certification

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Table 2: Intermediate and final products	
<p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the raw material used at the beginning of the supply chain, the respective prefix “bio”, “circular”, “bio-circular” or “renewable energy derived” shall be indicated as explained above. Examples: Bio PET, Circular PP or Bio-circular PP. 	
Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)	Renewable sodium hydroxide from electrolysis processes
Sodium silicate	The sodium silicate must come from biogenic sources, e.g. from the ash of biogenic materials like rice husks
Solvent naphtha	
Sorbic acid	
Starch	
Stearic acid salts (<i>specification of stearic acid salt</i>)	The type of stearic acid salt must be specified (e.g. Stearic acid salt (calcium stearate)). Only the part of the salt originating from certified stearic acid can be claimed as certified.
Styrene monomer	
Syngas (<i>specification of carbon monoxide and hydrogen ratio</i>)	Syngas is composed of carbon monoxide and hydrogen. The ratio must be specified in brackets, e.g. Syngas (X % carbon monoxide, Y % hydrogen)
Synthetic rubber (<i>specification</i>)	Must be further specified (e.g. Synthetic rubber (isoprene rubber), Synthetic rubber (butadiene rubber))
Tall oil (distilled)	
TDI	Toluene diisocyanate
Terephthalic acid	
Terpenes (<i>specification of terpene</i>)	Specification according to the type of terpenes can be provided (e.g. Terpenes (pinene)). This entry can also be used for terpenic resins. In this case a specification of the terpenes, on which the resin is based, can be provided.
Tetrahydrofuran	
Toluene	
Toluene/ xylenes C7-C8 mix	

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Declaration of material on ISCC PLUS certificate	Additional information
TPE	Thermoplastic elastomer
Trichloroethane	
Trimethylolpropane	
Turpentine	
Tyres	
Unsaturated hydrocarbons (specification of un-saturated hydrocarbon)	Mixture of unsaturated hydrocarbons with similar number of carbon atoms. The number of carbon atoms must be specified in brackets (e.g. Unsaturated hydrocarbons (C6), Unsaturated hydrocarbons (Al-kenes C9-C11-rich) or Unsaturated hydrocarbons (C9-C10))
Urea	
Urea ammonium nitrate	
VAM	Vinyl acetate monomer
VCM	Vinyl chloride monomer
Vegetable oil ethoxylates (specification of vegeta-ble)	The type of vegetable must be specified in brackets
Vinylidene fluoride	
Virgin sugar cane honey	
Wax	E.g. Wax (sunflower)
Wood fibre boards/ wood particle boards	
Xylenols (specification of isomer)	The type of xlenol can be further specified in brackets
Xylenes (specification of xylene)	The type of xylene must be specified in brackets (e.g. Xylenes (para-xylene))