

Low-Cost Experiments in STEM Education



IES MARTÍN RIVERO-(RONDA-MÁLAGA) IES GRAN CAPITÁN (CÓRDOBA) | SPAIN



Study of New Biowrappers to Reduce Plastics in Our Recesses



Introduction: Research to create a most stable recipe for a completely biodegradable bioplastic from the waste generated by the peels of some fruits that are not reused, such as lemon peels.

Investigation Development: The creation of bioplastics has stability problems due to mold and worms. The goal is to delay the degradation of the product to make it useful in more cases. The success of this research has been to improve an original recipe by at least tripling its initial durability, in the worst case, making it much more interesting for industrial use.

Biodegradability tests: Water, dry land, wet land, fresh air

Original Bioplastic recipe

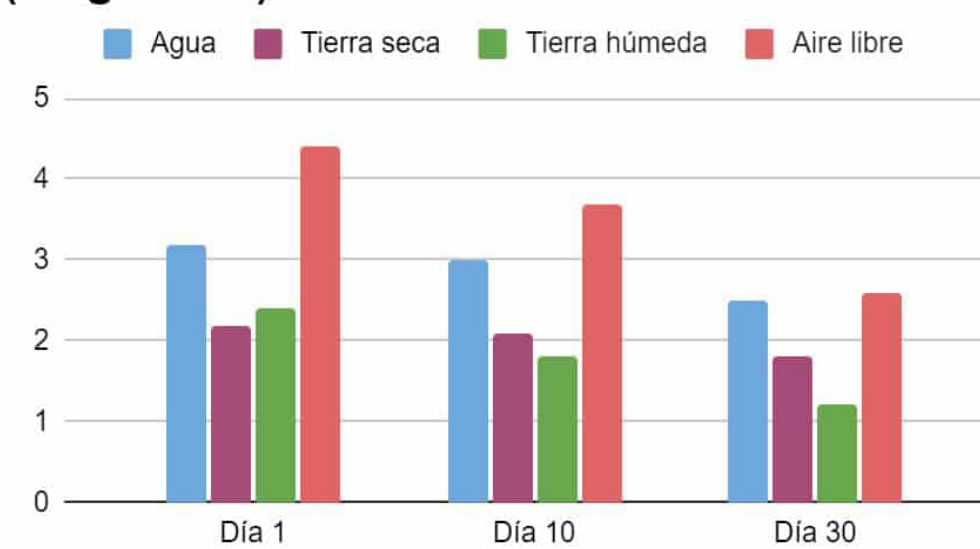
	Water	Dry land	Wet land	Fresh air
Day 1	weight: 3,2g 👍	weight: 2,2g 👍	weight: 2,4g 👍	weight: 4,4g 👍
Day 10	weight: 3,0g harder texture and white	weight: 2,1g moldy, soft	weight: 1,8g dark, soft color	weight: 3,7g moldy, soft
Day 30	weight: 2,5g hard, yellowish and thick when absorbing water	weight: 1,8g greenish color	weight: 1,2g white and wormy	weight: 2,6g with mold and white specks

Success Bioplastic recipe

	Water	Dry land	Wet land	Fresh air
Day 1	weight: 5,0g 👍	weight: 5,0g 👍	weight: 5,0g 👍	weight: 5,0g 👍
Day 10	weight: 3,8g soft, moldable	weight: 4,3g dark color for the earth	weight: 3,6g soft, dark color	weight: 4,9g estado: same appearance, more moldable
Day 30	weight: 3,1g similar to previous	weight: 3,9g similar to previous	weight: 2,2g similar to previous	weight: 4,7g more elastic and moldable

Degradation according to weight (gr)

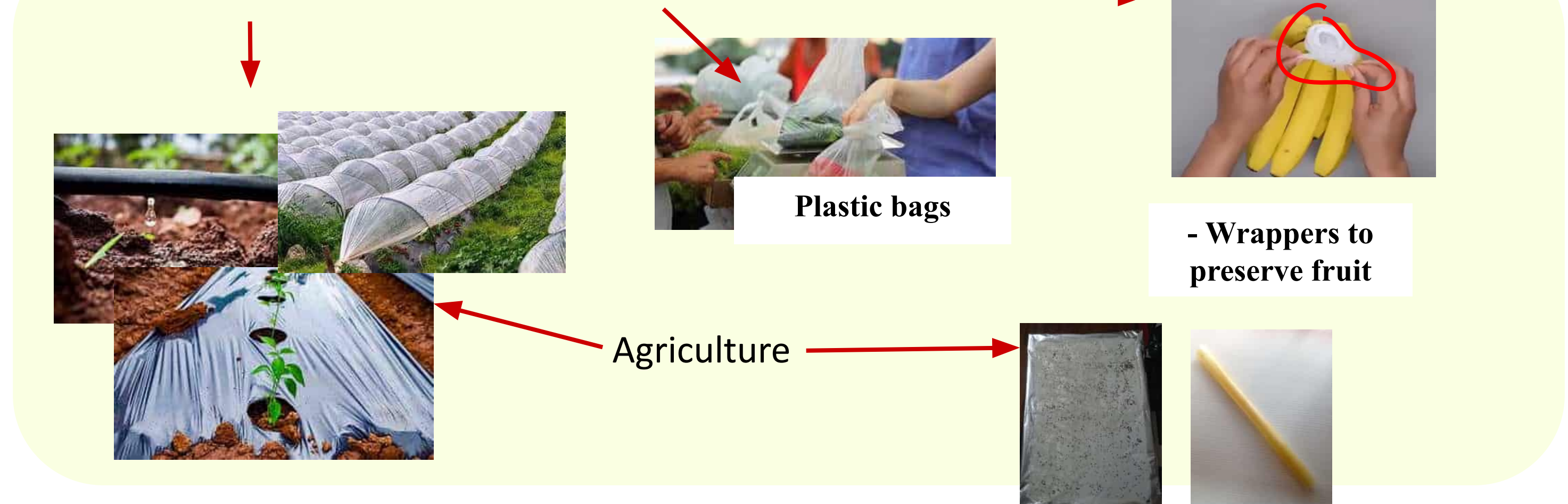
Degradación según el peso 1º Bioplástico (en gramos)



OBJECTIVES



POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS



Conclusions: It is possible to create bioplastics from lemon peels, with qualities very similar to current plastic, and with an enhanced durability that allow many applications, for everyday and industrial use.