



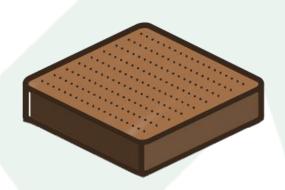
Global Felting Hubs, Research & Partners



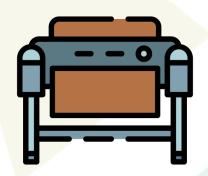


Innovación en residuos

Resultado del proceso

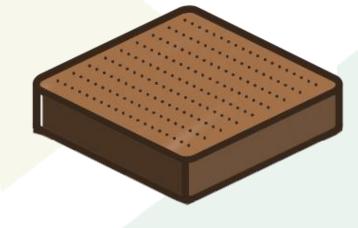


Producto de venta



Insumo para procesos propios

AGROPELO: ACOLCHADO DE **AHORRO HÍDRICO Y REGENERADOR DE SUELOS**









12.661.442 **HECTÁREAS EN RIESGO MUY ALTO DE** DESERTIFICACIÓN

*FUENTE: Reporte Nacional de Degradación de las Tierras, CONAF 2022



DISMINUCIÓN DEL 50% DE AGUA ENTRE 2030 Y 2060

DEGRADACIÓN DE LOS SUELOS DESERTIFICACIÓN



DISMINUYE EN UN 71% LA PÉRDIDA DE EVAPORACIÓN DIRECTA DEL SUELO



REGENERA EL SUELO

"Se puede notar una mejora en la calidad del material orgánico y su cantidad.

El nitrógeno en el suelo ha aumentado y una integración más natural con los minerales de la zona"

FUENTE: Estudios Roberto Mora, Calama



PLANTAS 20% MÁS GRANDES



EVITA MALEZAS



AUMENTO DE PRODUCCIÓN EN CALIDAD Y CANTIDAD



REGENERA EL SUELO



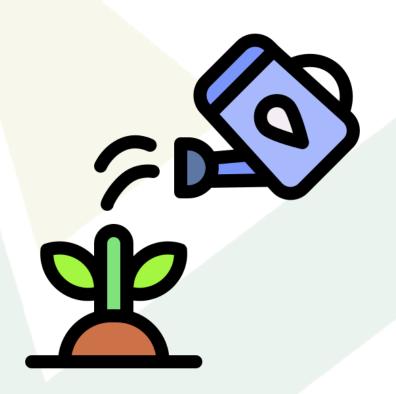
50% AGUA DE RIEGO



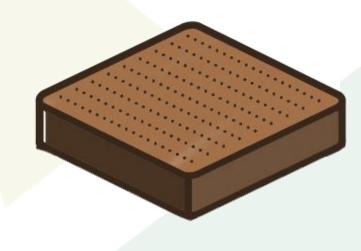




CADA KILO DE PELO AHORRA
20.736 LITROS DE AGUA DE RIEGO

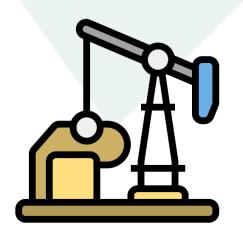


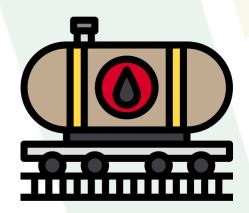
PETROPELO: SISTEMA DE RECUPERACIÓN DE PETRÓLEO E **HIDROCARBUROS**

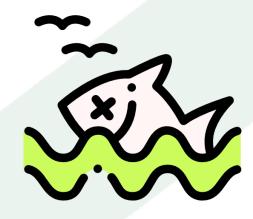


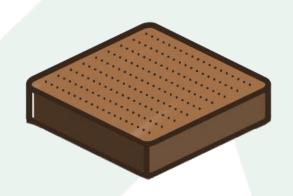


600 MILLONES LITROS DE HIDROCARBUROS SE DISPERSAN EN EL AMBIENTE CADA AÑO











1KG DE CABELLO ABSORBE 8 KG DE HIDROCARBUROS

MRY-21-2008 12:03 FROM:

256 837 9028

TO: 13053971341

2027

National Aeronautics and Space Administration George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812



#0V to Attn of EH42A (98-141)

July 17, 1998

TO:

CO30/S. A. Little

FROM:

EH42/ S. V. Caruso

SUBJECT:

Space Act Agreement 97001 (BEPS) Results

The Environmental and Analytical Chemistry Branch performed oil adsorption tests for the provided medium- human hair. The tests were conducted for five densities of the hair. Phase 1 involved exposing the hair packages to an oil and water environment and was completed on May 28, 1998. Phase 2 was an oil and water extraction technique and was initiated on June 25, 1998. Phase 2 was conducted within the EPA recommended 28 day range for oil and grease samples. Attached are the Phase 1 and Phase 2 procedures.

The results were based on how much oil a gram of hair would absorb for each density. The results are listed in the table below.

Average Hair Mass (grams)	Average Oil Adsorbed by Hair (grams)	Average Oil Adsorbed Per Gram of Hair (grams/grams (Adsorption Factor)
1.49	7.66	5.14
4.09	19.22	4.70
6.77	37.20	5.50
9.35	49.15	5.26
11.95	55.88	4.68 ·

The results above are based on the hair only. The oil adsorbed attributed to the nylon mesh bag was subtracted from the value as well as any water that was adsorbed. In Attachments C-E, more detailed information is provided.

These results are based upon the analysis of only human hair, no current commercial products were analyzed for comparison studies. Therefore, any conclusions drawn as to this product's standing with other products must be reserved until such tests are performed.

S. V. Caruso

S. V. Caruse Chief

Environmental and Analytical





Article

Decontaminating Terrestrial Oil Spills: A Comparative Assessment of Dog Fur, Human Hair, Peat Moss and Polypropylene Sorbents

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School of Life Sciences, University of Technology Sydney, PO Box 123, Sydney, NSW 2007, Australia; SorenMargaard.Poulsen@alumni.uts.edu.au (S.M.P.); brad.murray@uts.edu.au (B.R.M.)

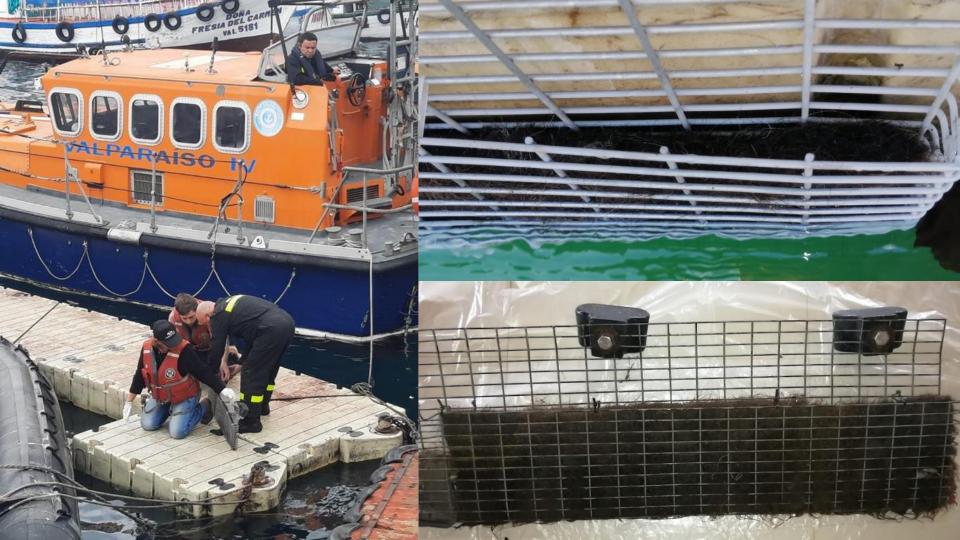
* Correspondence: Megan.Murray@uts.edu.au

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Abstract: Terrestrial oil spills have severe and continuing consequences for human communities and the natural environment. Sorbent materials are considered to be a first line of defense method for directly extracting oil from spills and preventing further contaminant spread, but little is known on the performance of sorbent products in terrestrial environments. Dog fur and human hair sorbent products were compared to peat moss and polypropylene sorbent to examine their relative effectiveness in adsorbing crude oil from different terrestrial surfaces. Crude oil spills were simulated using standardized microcosm experiments, and contaminant adsorbency was measured as percentage of crude oil removed from the original spilled quantity. Sustainable-origin absorbents made from dog fur and human hair were equally effective to polypropylene in extracting crude oil from nonand semi-porous land surfaces, with recycled dog fur products and loose-form hair showing a slight advantage over other sorbent types. In a sandy terrestrial environment, polypropylene sorbent was significantly better at adsorbing spilled crude oil than all other tested products.

Keywords: crude oil; petroleum contamination; disaster management; land pollution







UN CORTE DE
PELO PUEDE
DESCONTAMINAR
20.000 LITROS DE
AGUA





PONLE CREATIVIDA D A TU VIDA



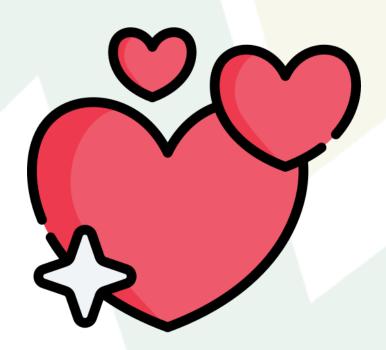


Envia ese correo El NO ya lo tienes

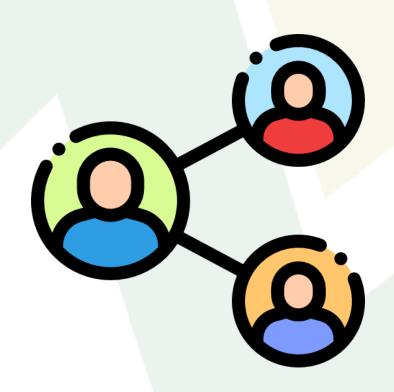
SOLUCIONES LOCALES PARA DESAFÍOS GLOBALES



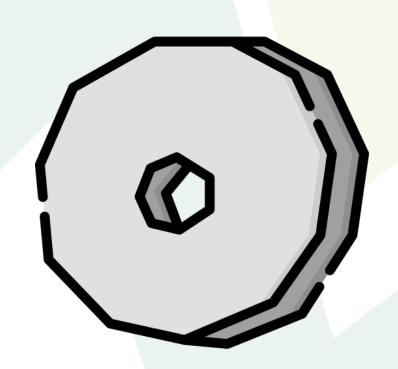
ENAMÓRATE DEL PROBLEMA



COMPARTE INFORMACIONES



NO REINVENTES LA RUEDA





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