



MOEBIO®

100% sustainable bioleather



Bioleather.

What are its characteristics?

It is the manufacture of organic vegetable leather from compostable vegetable raw materials by chemical union of different components and their molding.



Compostability

They are 100% compostable materials.



Zero waste

Part of the use of organic waste and does not generate garbage.



Zero toxicity

It does not use any toxic components.



Eco Friendly

It does not involve non-renewable inputs.



Cares about water

Uses a minimal amount of water.





The source materials.

They are a byproduct of the manufacture of kombucha, a probiotic drink made from tea and sugar.

In the kombucha industry, this by-product, called a SCOBY, is typically thrown away. In this case, it is used in combination with fruit peels such as: banana, orange, mango, celery cellulose, and/or collection of pruned plants such as grass, papyrus, lilies, phallus, cattails and other plants native to the region.



What problem do they solve?



Bioleather contributes to:

- The reduction of the carbon footprint and a **lower consumption of raw materials**.
- The **reduction of pollution**. They do not contain any element that contaminates an open-air or domestic compost once its useful life is over.
- Not only do they produce zero waste, but **they use waste as raw material**, which normally ends up in the garbage.
- They promote a circular economy.
- They do not require large complex industrialization chains for their production, so they **can be produced on demand**.



The differential.

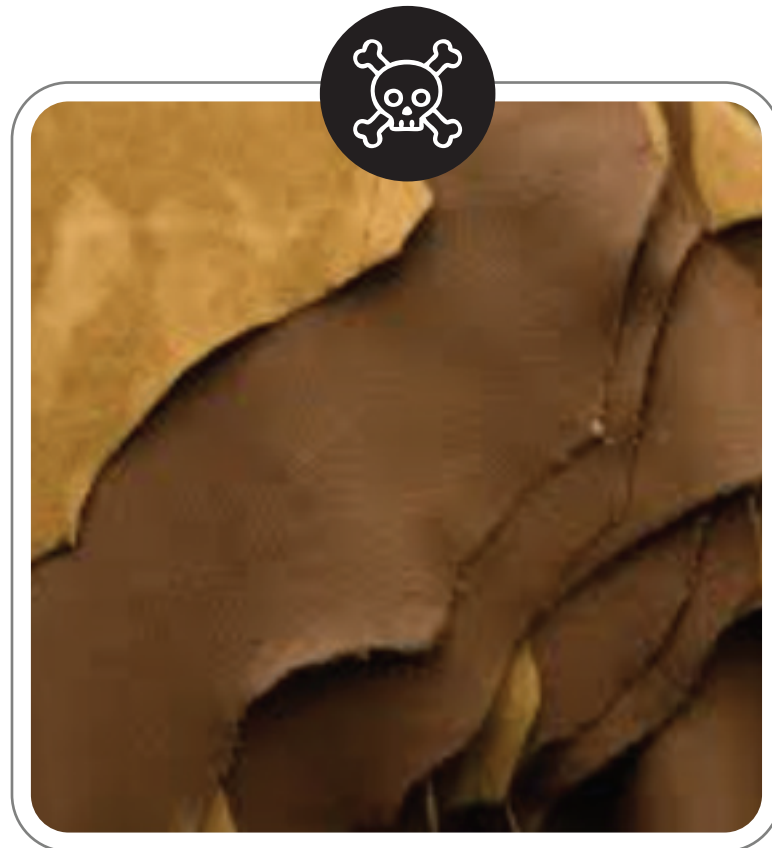
Having achieved **waterproofing** with non-polluting products.

The combination of different polymers that give it **elasticity, strength, tensile strength** and **better resistance to friction**.

Improve the resistance to the passage of time.

Allowing a number of **pleasant textures** for human skin and a multiplicity of diverse uses.

What disadvantages does the production of animal leather have?



- Animal hides are one of the most polluting industries on the planet.
- Livestock farming is one of the main emitters of Co2 in the atmosphere.
- Its production requires a large number of hectares to feed livestock based on monocultures, normally non-rotating, such as soybeans. These monocultures cause deforestation of native forests and impoverishment of the same cultivated lands that, by not rotating with other crops, become increasingly impoverished.
- Soil desertification.
- Great environmental pollution due to the use of toxic chemical agents.
- It requires a large amount of water for its production: a cow consumes approximately 100 liters of water per day and then 100 m3 of water is used per ton of raw leather.



What are the disadvantages of eco-leather production?

- They are themselves plastics derived from petroleum, most of which are PVC or PU, in both cases polyvinyl chloride.
- At the end of their useful life, they will become part of the gigantic mass of plastics that pollute our oceans.



Bioleather applications.

Due to the productive mold filling system, the versatility of the finishes is increased and substantial differences can be achieved, piece by piece, regulating the proportions of the components and the thicknesses and thus obtaining thick and less flexible pieces similar to the sole and thin, extremely soft to the touch and flexible like kid leathers, much more akin to human skin.























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