

WHY SMART SPRAYS?



Potential to reduce evaporation and redirect water for increase in crop yield \$\$



SMART SPRAYS components biodegrade in marine, soil, and compost environments into CO₂, water, and biomass.

Reduces reliance on fossil fuels and has a decreased carbon footprint as no fossil fuel feedstock is used.



Does not degrade into microplastics in the environment.

Does not need to be retrieved from the field, will biodegrade in situ.



Main component of SMART SPRAYS can be produced by microorganisms through the use of a wide variety of renewable feedstocks, like organic wastes, waste canola oil, brewers waste and glycerol, creating a circular economy.¹

References: 1 K.W. Meereboer, M. Misra, A.K. Moharty, (2020). Review of recent advances in the biodegradability of polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) bioplastics and their composites. Green Chem., 2020, 22, 5519

Collaborators and industry partners



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
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