



Unwrapped Straw

Biodegradable, reusable and recyclable straw made with agave fibre

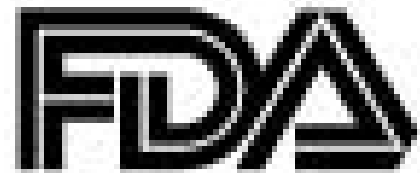
8.2"/21cm Unwrapped Drinking Straw
SKU: PK-BOX-21

Penka biodegradable drinking straws are made from 100% natural agave fibres, a byproduct of waste material after the manufacturer of Tequila. Manufactured sustainably and naturally biodegrading at end of life, they are the perfect eco drinking straw.

Agave fibre straws break down naturally in 12 to 60 months in landfill or landfill conditions, but unlike paper they do not disintegrate in drinks, instead providing a similar drinking experience to plastic. This makes them perfect for serving high end cocktails and perfect for both hot and cold drinks.



Certifications



PENKA® Agave-Based Biodegradable Straws & Cutlery

PENKA®'s Agave-Based Biodegradable products are certified with the PNK® logo, which validates the elements with which they are manufactured, the content of its natural agave fibre compositions, their biodegradability and other characteristics.

All of our products are manufactured with PolyAgave®, a bio-based with agave fibres and biodegradation agents. Our USDA bio based certification, proves the organic content of our material (coming from plants) and complies with Norm ASTM D6866. It is also a compound approved by the FDA as specified in the sections: CFR 186.1673 & CFR 177.1520

PENKA® products are recyclable and biodegradable initiating its biodegradation process after 12 months and taking between 12 and 60 months to complete its biodegradation.

The biodegradation certificate verifies that the product will degrade abiotically in the presence of oxygen. It complies with the following Norms:

- ASTM D6954 to prove in accordance to BSI 8472 requisites of aerobic biodegradation in presence of oxygen and UV rays.
- ASTM D5511 (ISO 15985) to prove anaerobic biodegradation in landfills and biologically active environments and ASTM D6691 for marine atmospheres.

The ability to comply with the requirements of biotic tests (biodegradation) ASTM 6954-04, has been demonstrated by the molecular weight loss achieved after the abiotic thermal degradation, resulting in the final biodegradation of the material in CO₂, water, mineral salts and biomass.