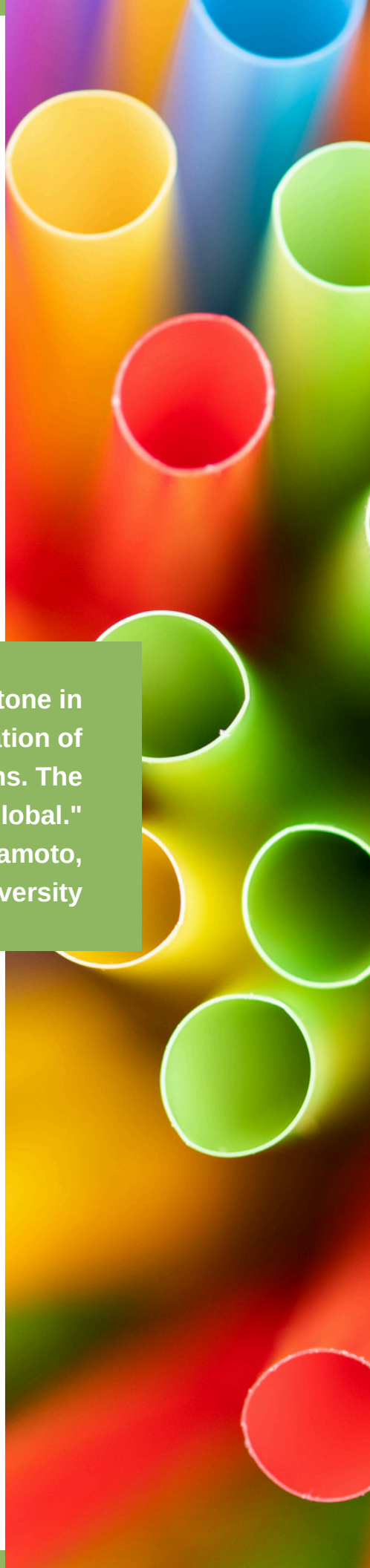
KEIO UNIVERSITY CONFIRMS: MICROORGANISMS FOUND THAT BIODEGRADE P-LIFE-ENHANCED POLYPROPYLENE

In a recent press release from Keio University, a team of researchers announced the discovery of multiple strains of bacteria capable of degrading polypropylene (PP) when treated with P-Life's biodegradable additive.

The study—led by Prof. Kenji Miyamoto and a multidisciplinary team including Keio University, P-Life Japan Inc., ITO EN, and SI Resin Industries—was presented at the Molecular Biology Society of Japan conference and represents a crucial step forward in the fight against plastic pollution.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

✅ Bacteria collected from elementary school soil in Kamakura, Japan
✅ Showed active degradation of P-Life-treated PP plastic straws
✅ Demonstrates biodegradability under real-world conditions
✅ Supports circular economy by eliminating microplastics

"This is a milestone in microbial biodegradation of polyolefins. The implications are global."
— Prof. Kenji Miyamoto, Keio University

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR MANUFACTURERS

- Works with commonly used plastics (PP, PE)
- Fully compatible with existing production processes
- Supports global sustainability certifications: ASTM, ISO, JIS, FDA
- Offers tailored degradation timing for packaging, agriculture, and more

LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE YOUR PACKAGING OR PRODUCTS BIODEGRADABLE—WITH REAL SCIENCE BACKING IT.

Keio University
1858
CALAMVS GLADIO FORTIOR

WhatsApp: +52 1 33 3841 6195
info@p-lifejapan.com
www.p-lifejapan.com
Read the full article on Keio University

P-Life®