

AVOCADO PEEL: POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS TO PROMOTE CIRCULARITY BASED ON ITS CHARACTERIZATION



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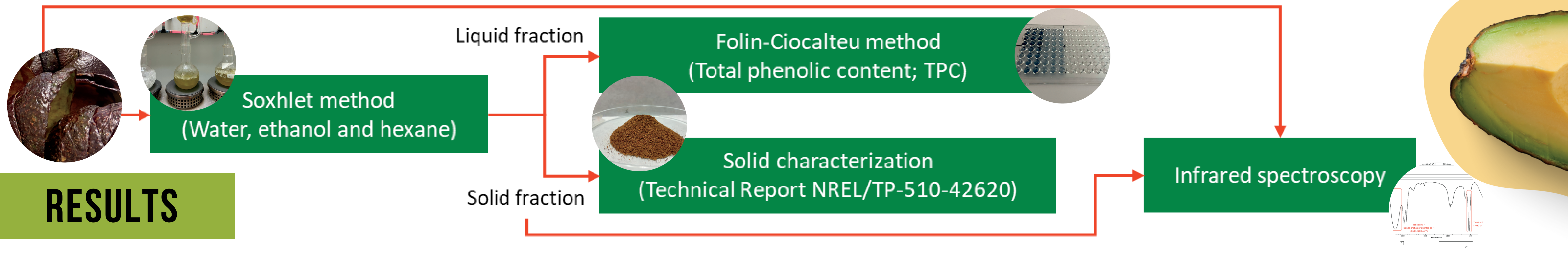
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INTRODUCTION

In 2021, global avocado production reached 8.6 million tons [1]. Avocado peels, often discarded or underused, represent an unexploited and valuable resource within the industry. This study aims to assess the potential valorization of avocado peels within a biorefinery cascading scheme, aligning with the growing interest in promoting circular bioeconomy practices for sustainability.

METHODOLOGY

The figure shows the experimental procedure for the characterization of avocado peel and derived fraction obtained by Soxhlet extraction. Infrared spectroscopy was performed on the raw peel and the extracted solid.

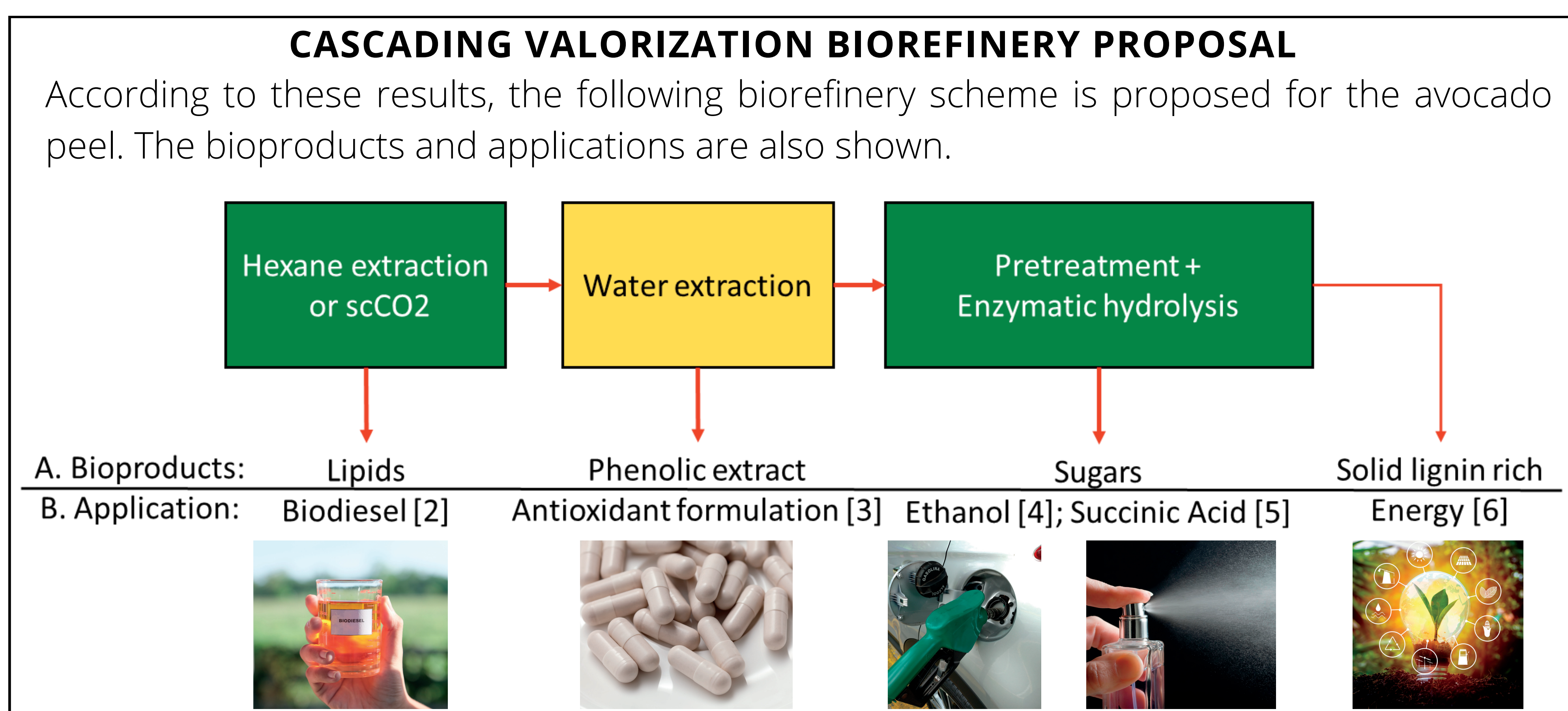
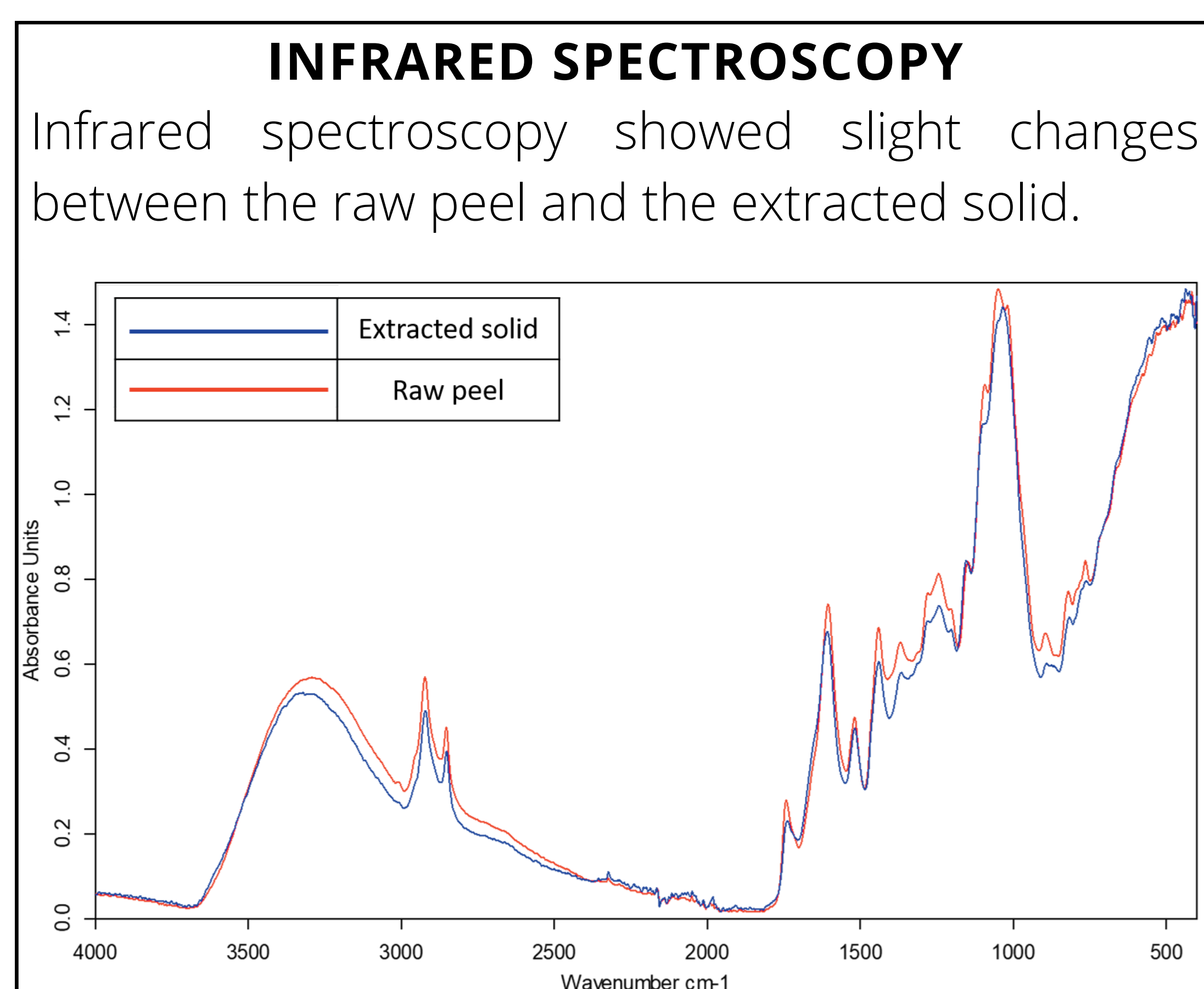
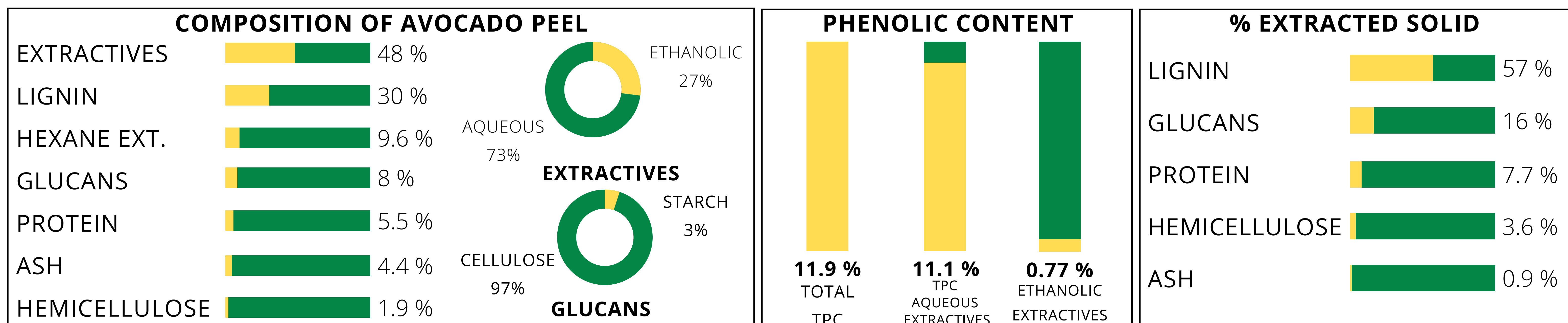


RESULTS

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

The avocado samples were constituted by 14% peel, 69% mesocarp and 17% stone (% w/w, fresh basis).

The chemical composition highlighted that the major component in avocado peels are the aqueous-ethanolic extractives (48% w/w, dry biomass) with a high phenolic content (11.9% w/w, dry biomass). After the extractives were removed, the principal component of the extracted solid was lignin with 57% w/w, dry biomass, followed by glucans in the form of cellulose.



CONCLUSION

Avocado peel is a potential bioresource for obtaining bioproducts in the context of a cascading biorefinery: antioxidant extract, lipids for biodiesel, fermentable glucose, and lignin for energy purposes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Programa Beatriz Galindo (BG20/00074).
- Acción 8A del POAI 2021-2022, Universidad de Jaén.
- Programa Ramón y Cajal (RYC2020-030546-I/AEI/10.13039/501100011033).
- Proyecto TED2021-132614A-I00 financiado por MCIN/AEI/ 10.13039/501100011023 de la European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR.

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