Time of the Month: Bad for the Environment?

Moore, Tykera (School: Rockdale Magnet School for Science and Technology)

Women in India and Africa ultimately do not have the necessary resources for women hygienic routines. Also, the forming problem of TSS in the environment is affecting the lives of many people. There needs to be a new product accessible for women to not only better their hygiene when the time comes, but to also help the environment. A biodegradable sanitary napkin was designed to fulfil those needs. The hypothesis is that the biodegradable sanitary product will be more effective than regular components in sanitary products both environmentally and human friendly. The sanitary napkin is created with biodegradable components in every layer and it contains seeds in the absorbent layer to not only absorb bodily fluids, but to grow a plant when thrown away. So instead of just trash laying in landfills creating more TSS, plants will be grown to better the environment. The product will be affordable and available in third world countries or as well as the whole world. The prototype that was designed was a success. The absorbent layer was consisted of crushed basil seeds (Ocimum basilicum), of which it has many benefits. The seeds are not only extremely absorbent, but it is entirely safe and consists of many health benefits such as having antibacterial properties. Results show that the prototype tested against a store bought sanitary napkin was proven to be more absorbent. To conclude, the prototype was effective and satisfied my hypothesis. The hypothesis is that the biodegradable sanitary product will be more effective than regular components in sanitary products both environmentally and human friendly