

Abstract

The available agricultural residues can be used as a source of raw material for renewable materials, particularly to plastic industries. Different parts of plants and fruits of many agricultural crops have been found to be viable source of raw material as fillers for composite industries. The final product features of such composites depend on the integrated characteristics of both matrix and fillers properties. Selecting an appropriate natural fiber type to form an NFC is affected by several considerations. Results demonstrate that Date Palm Fiber (DPF) type is potential alternative for natural fiber composites regarding wide evaluation criteria.