

# HIGH PERFORMANCE BIO-BASED POLYMERS

STATE OF THE ART AND CHALLENGES  
IN ENDING PLASTIC WASTE

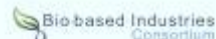
24 SEPTEMBER 2024

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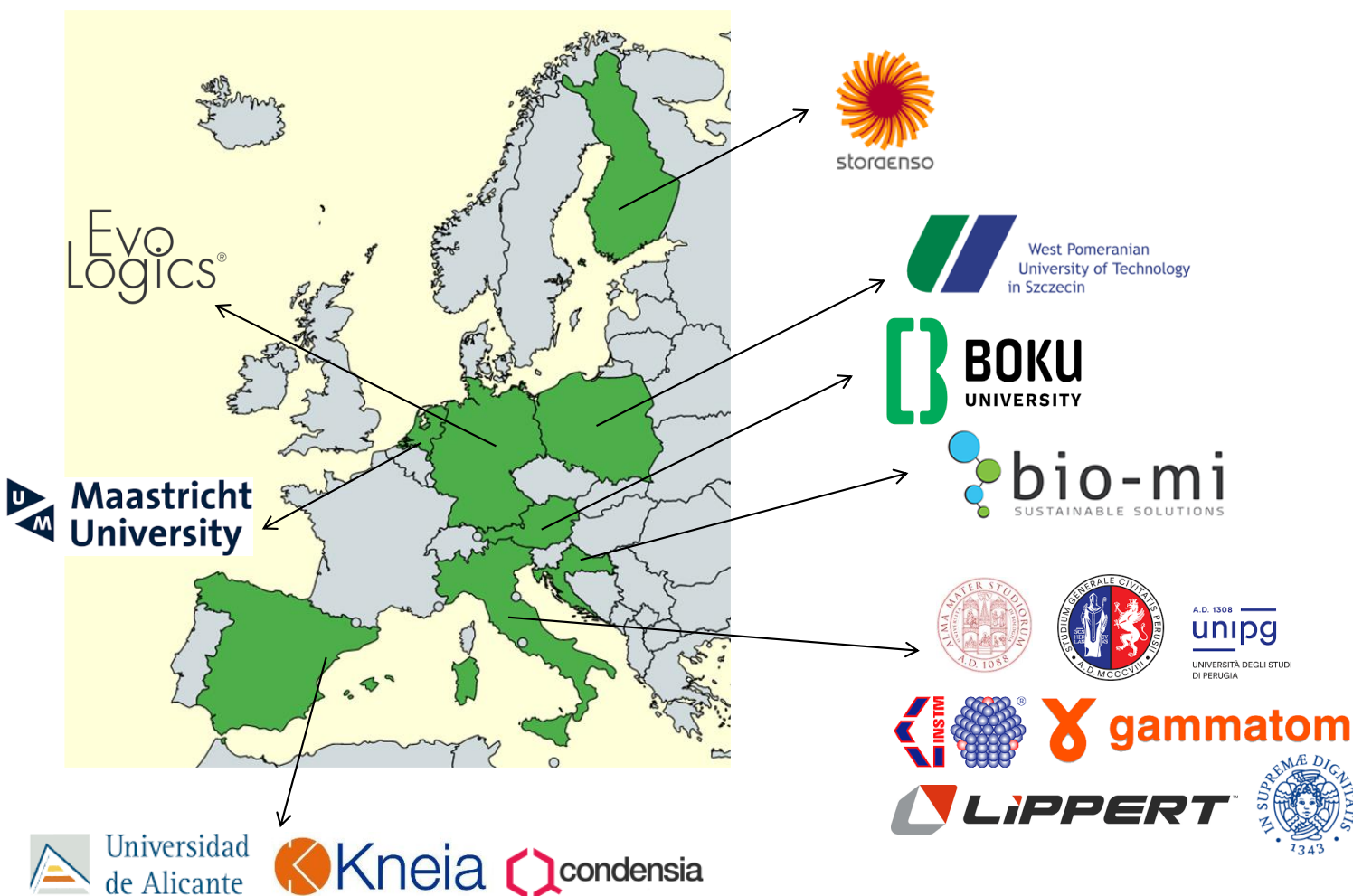


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<https://www.furious-project.eu/>

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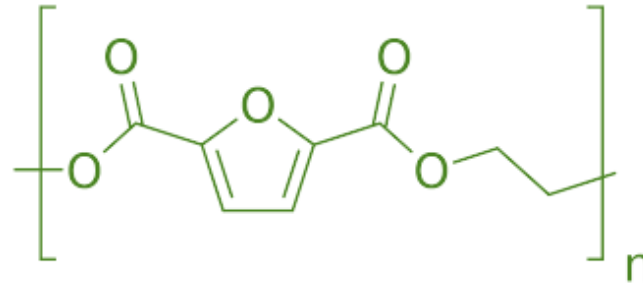
**FURIOUS project**

We develop mono-material polymers based on 2,5-FDCA for biomedical, electronics, automotive and underwater applications.

Biotechnology Research · Terni · 235 followers · 11-50 employees

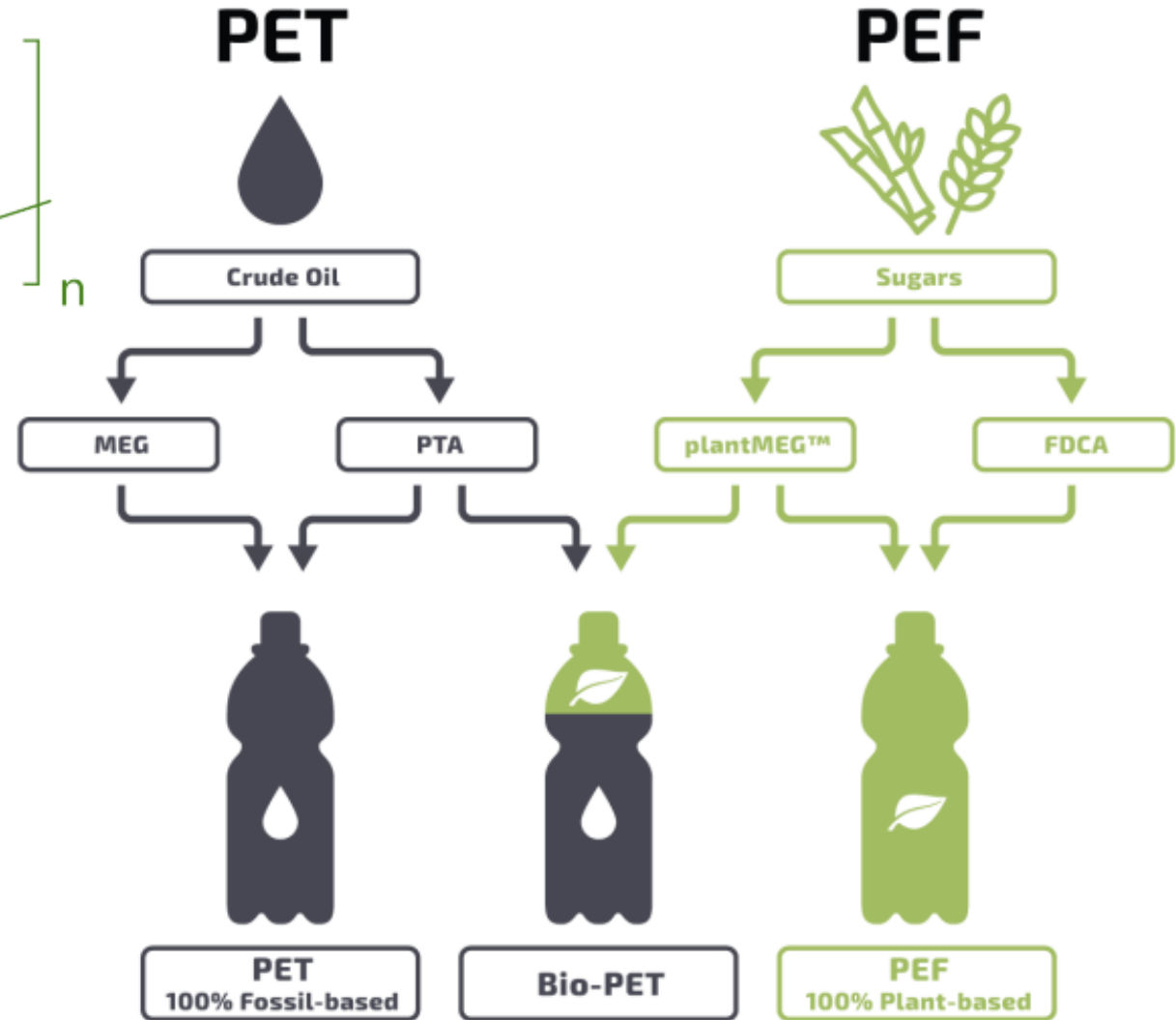
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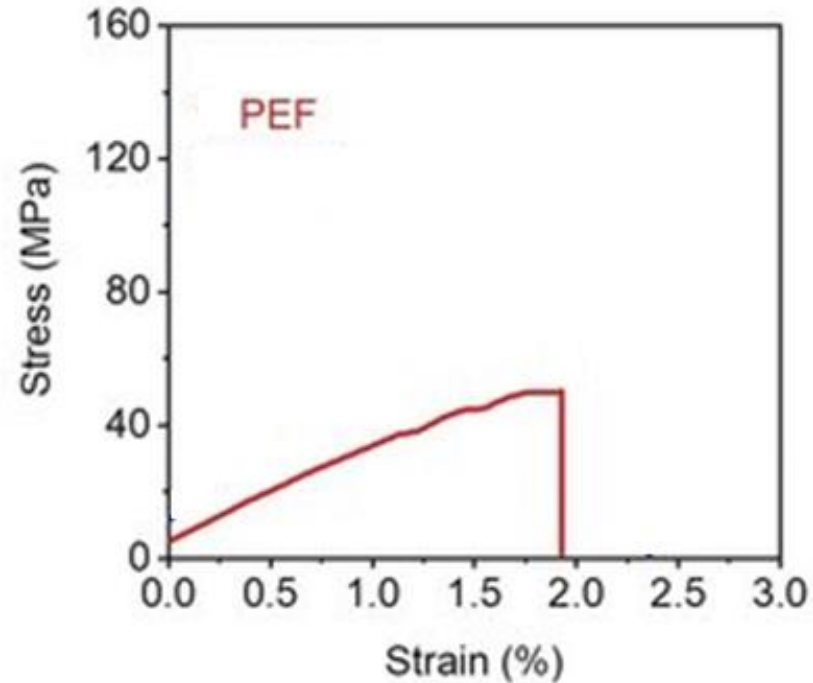
**1 June 2023 - 31 May 2027**



Polyethylene furanoate (PEF) benefits:

- superior thermal properties, including a **higher glass transition temperature** and **lower melting point** (compared to **PET**)
- barrier properties, including a **higher oxygen, carbon dioxide, and water barrier**, in comparison with PET
- PEF production from lignocellulosic biomass waste offers a sustainable and environmentally friendly alternative to conventional plastics, contributing to a circular bioeconomy





## Market uncertainty

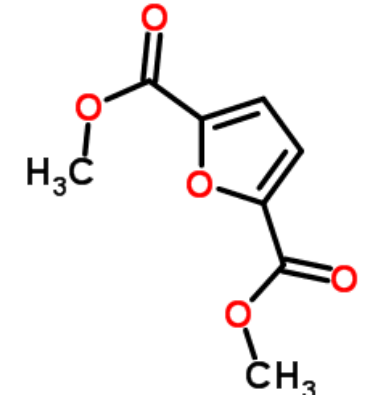
Value added applications for PEF as barrier material does not compete with PET infrastructure.

Collaborative alliances with public science institutions are exploring new building block pathways for reducing cost and improving sustainability. Distinctive competencies in building blocks can also serve bio-based polyurethane and polyamide markets.

Using FDME as an alternative to FDCA reduces costs and increases volumes for applications where high purity building blocks are not required.

## Technical uncertainty

Utilising existing small scale PET assets for producing PEF helps focus investment on developing building block competencies.



<https://doi.org/10.1002/bbb.2438>

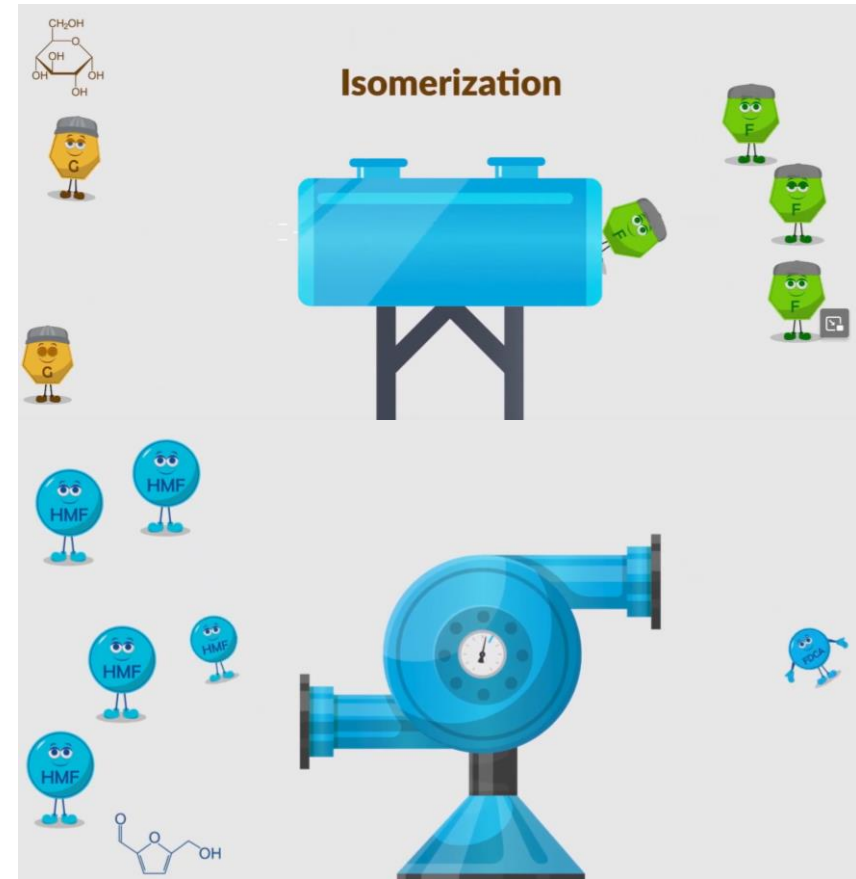
- Poly(ethylene Furanoate) (PEF), is **basically stiff and fragile**, which strongly limits its applications in sectors far from the rigid packaging
- Additionally, limited information is available on the **processability of this new class of polymers** with respect to conventional polymer processing techniques
- PEF chemistry needs to be deeply revolutionized, opening new perspectives in the synthesis of new polyesters with **ADAPTIVE properties** to satisfy identified application sectors with **STRINGENT operative conditions**

# Why FURIOUS? – FDCA unique characteristics



## FuraCore<sup>®</sup>

by Stora Enso



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GAA6g0ZOnsw>



- advancement in the synthesis of new biopolymers by developing **sustainable processes (homopolymerization, copolymerization, reactive blending)** and designing versatile materials for a range of demanding applications;



- Investigating the **suitability for processing** of the new materials using “**STANDARD**” (**injection moulding, cast/blow extrusion**) and “**UNCONVENTIONAL**” methods (**electrospinning, stereolithography**);



- Assessing the **recyclability, compostability** and **biodegradability** of the materials with a view to reducing waste and **promote re-polymerization (by using gamma radiation pre-treatment)**;

- Evaluation of the **economic and social viability** of the processes and products;

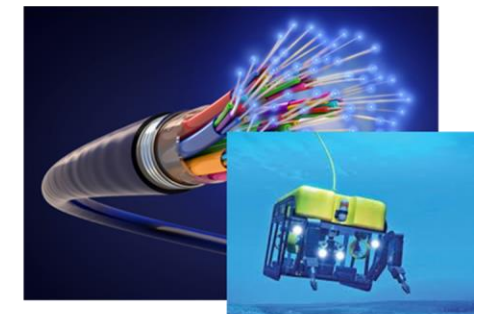
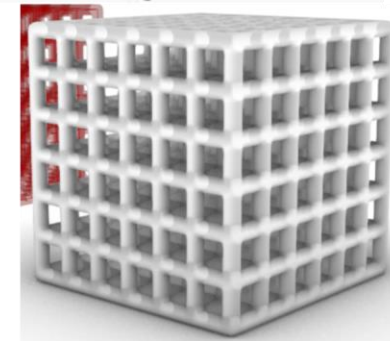
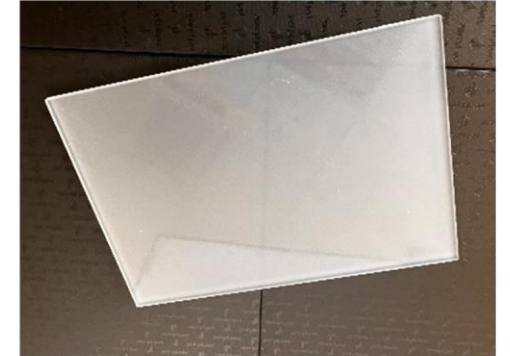


- Intriguing physical/mechanical, oxygen and vapor barrier properties of new **furan-based polyesters** make them the ***MOST CREDIBLE ALTERNATIVE*** to conventional plastics (**and PEF alternative**)

## Prospects for market deployment

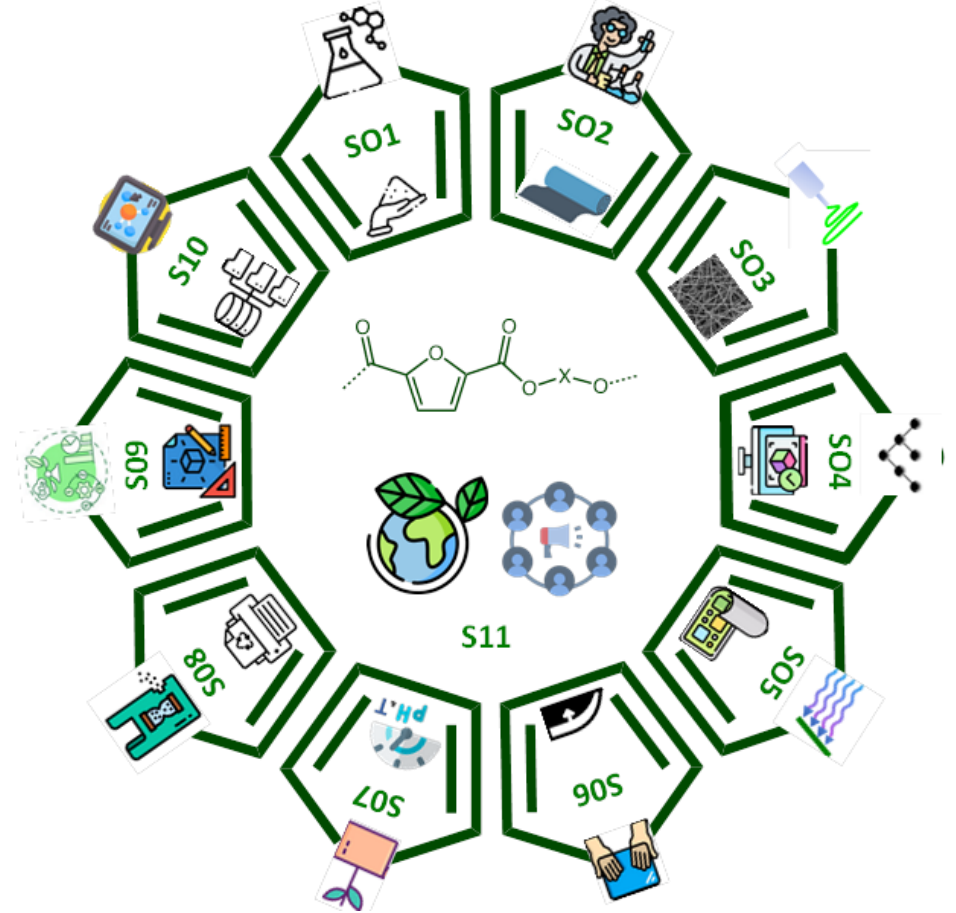
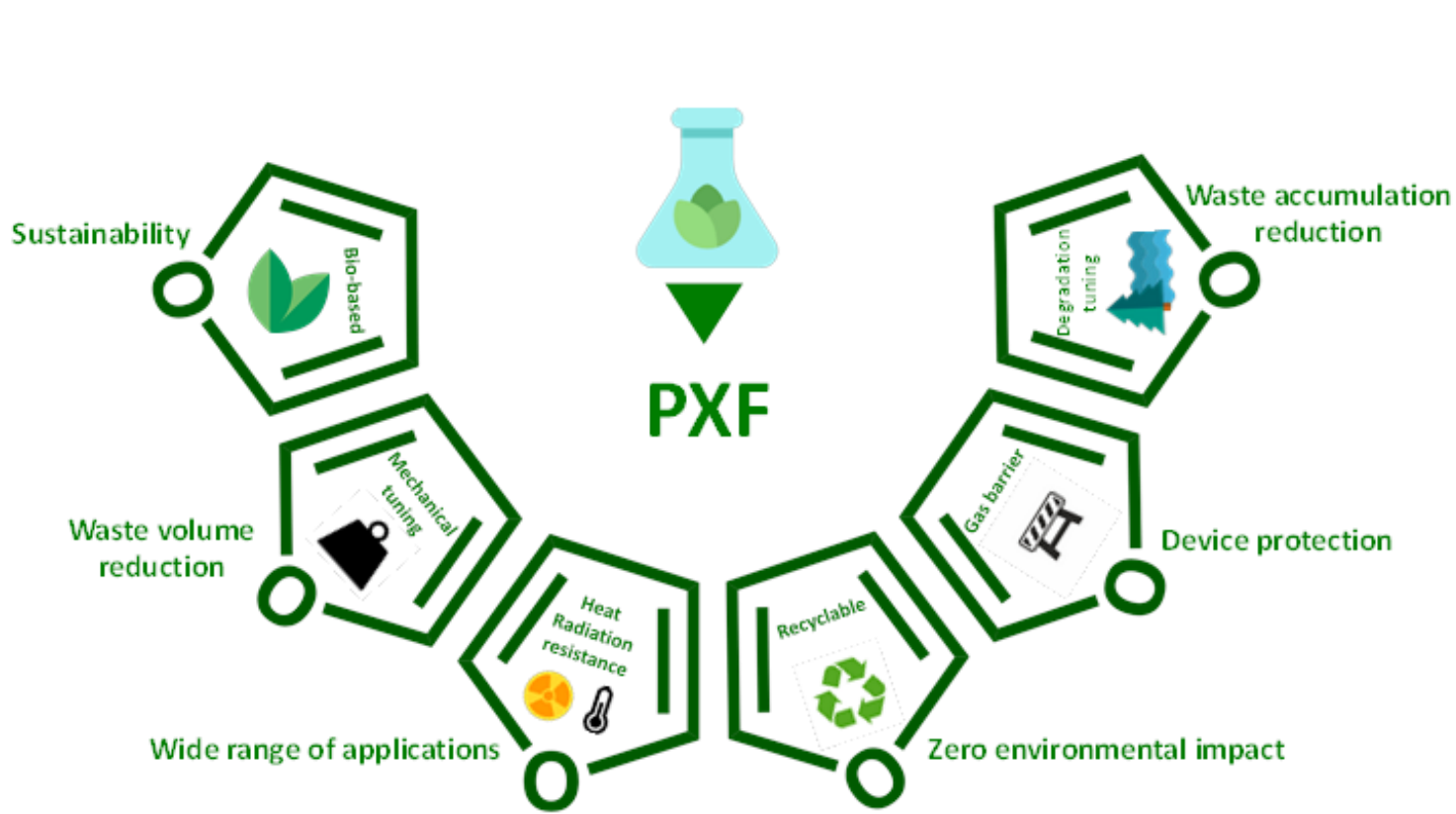
**6 innovative prototypes** based on bio-based materials:

- i) **2 films for the Biomedical (flexible) and Electronic Packaging (rigid)** with high barrier properties, *easy sterilization* and *mechanical recycling*;
- ii) **1 electrospun filter and 1 injection molded screen** for automotive applications with **intrinsic antibacterial properties and high resistance to UV weathering**;
- iii) **1 3D printable photoreactive sensor and 1 elastomeric degradable cable** for underwater applications;
- iv) **polymeric prototypes with up to 30% GHG emissions reduction** than currently used materials



SoA	FURIOUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PE, PU, PS, PVC (widely used in blisters) (<b>poor resistance to aging with loss in mechanical properties, crosslinking phenomena and discoloration</b>)</li> <li>- Electronic components and circuit boards require protection from humidity, extreme temperatures, mechanical loads and chemical effects, dielectric integrity</li> </ul>	<p><b>compostable and/or mechanically recyclable formulations able to sustain <math>\gamma</math> radiation exposure, humidity and oxygen.</b></p> <p>→ 2,5-FDCA based polyesters synthesized by <b>tuning crystallizing ability and hydrophilicity</b>, can withstand higher barrier properties to gases and radiation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- functional antimicrobial effect is often obtained by <b>coating and/or by incorporation of metallic (Ag) and metal oxides</b> (TiO<sub>2</sub>, ZnO, CuO, SnO<sub>2</sub>) during melt-spinning</li> <li>- PEF UV degradation showed significant discoloration, as well as evidence of both crosslinking/chain extension and chain scission</li> </ul>	<p>→ <b>inherent antibacterial property</b> linked to the presence of long side chains possibly containing sulphur atoms: <b>absence of antibacterial coatings or nanoparticles</b> will help to validate the option of chemical recycling and <b>further reprocessing of solubilized filters</b> at their end of life.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>non-biodegradable plastics (e.g. polypyrrole, PVP) that have limited processability to mimic constructs</b> already applied in biomedical applications.</li> <li>- <b>photosensitive AM landscape is dominated by either very stiff polymers (e.g. PMMA) or soft ones (e.g. hydrogels).</b></li> </ul>	<p>→ rational <i>ad hoc</i> designed changes in the polymer chemical structure (by <b>insertion through copolymerization of C=C double bonds</b> along macromolecular chain), <b>light printable FURIOUS polyesters</b> will be realized, quickly fabricated into complex porous structure, using a single polymer platform, by bringing at the same time diverse degradation kinetics.</p>





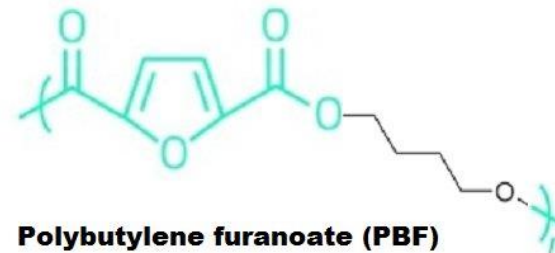
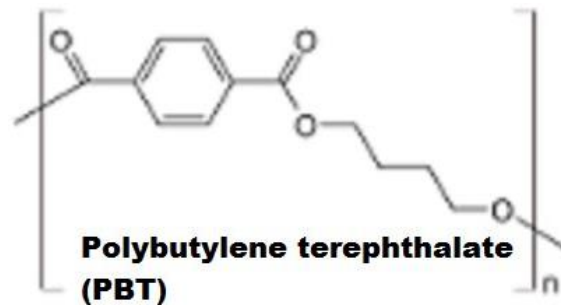
Advancement in the **synthesis of new polymers from 2,5-FDCA with distinct and versatile structures**, by generating at the same time **valorised products to be applied in demanding sectors** by pursuing **Strategic Objectives**

## SO1: Development of 2,5-FDCA monomer at high purity

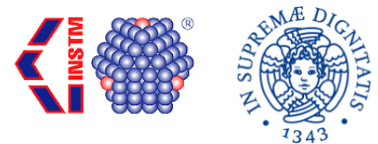
- high purity (> 99.8 %) - tested with a **reference polymer (PBF)**
- **Derivatizing procedures** of 2,5-FDCA into the corresponding ester (**acid catalysed esterification**) optimized to make the process cost effective for high-volume/mass production

## SO2: Development of flexible and rigid 2,5-FDCA based polyesters

- **HOMOPOLYMERS** route
- **COPOLYMERIZATION** to get a family of **new** 2,5-FDCA-based random copolymers.
- process parameters and physico-chemical/engineering features of the achieved polyesters will be collected in an **open-access database** (easy-to-use design tool) for any future application

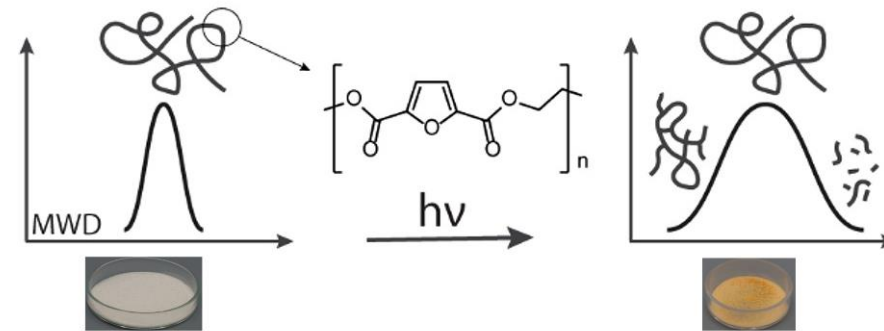
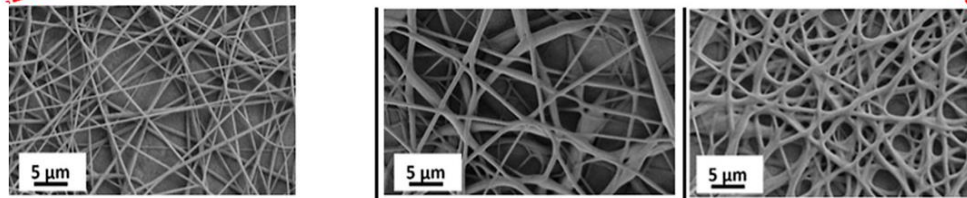
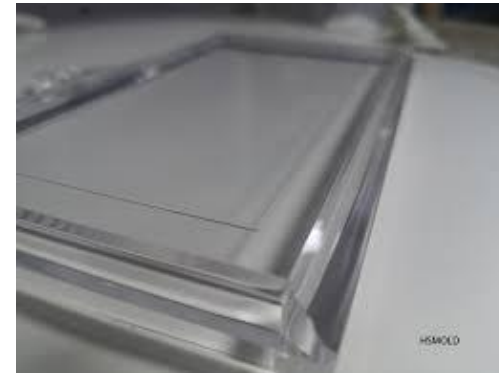
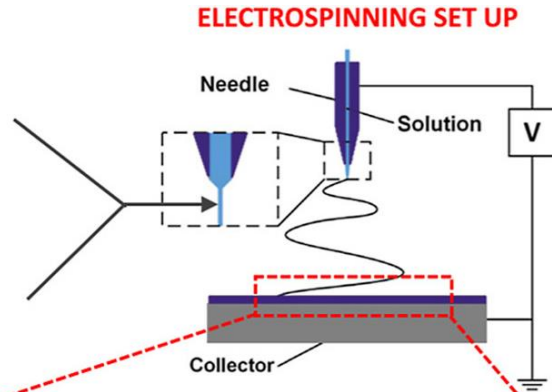
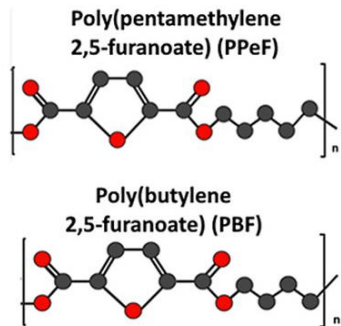


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## SO3: Development of **injection mouldable and electrospinnable 2,5-FDCA-based polyesters**

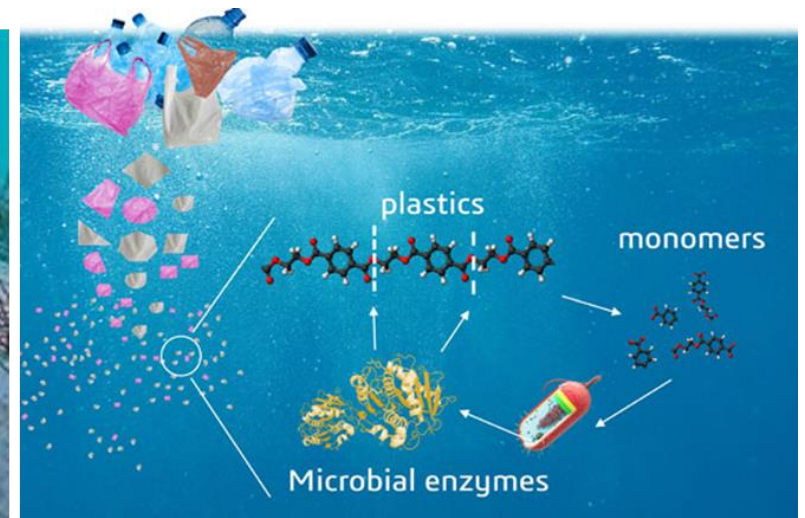
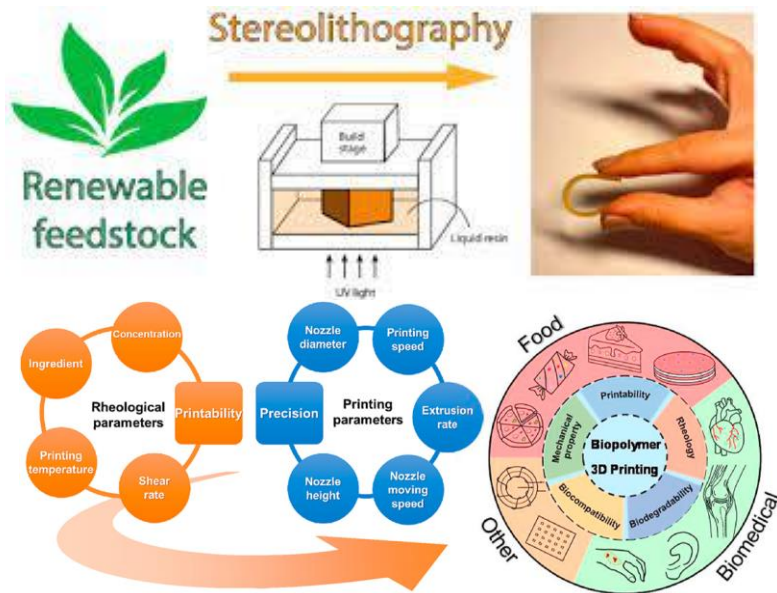
Development of **2 novel furan-based polyesters** having **tuneable processability (both in melt and solution)**, suitable for the automotive sector that requires materials with **inherent antibacterial functionality** and polyesters with high **resistance to UV weathering**



## SO4: Development of 3D-printable and UV crosslinkable 2,5-FDCA-based polyesters

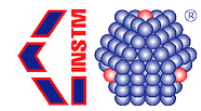
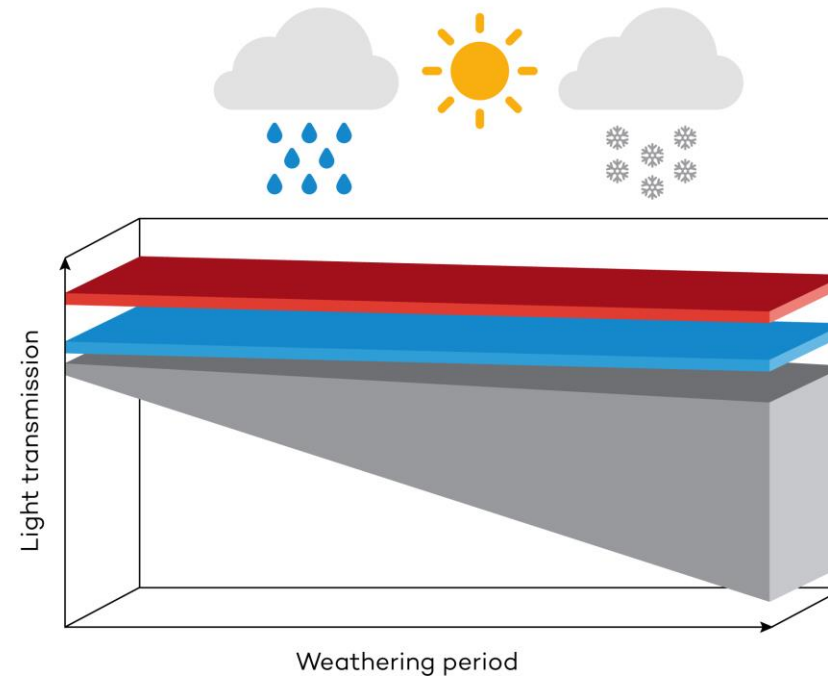
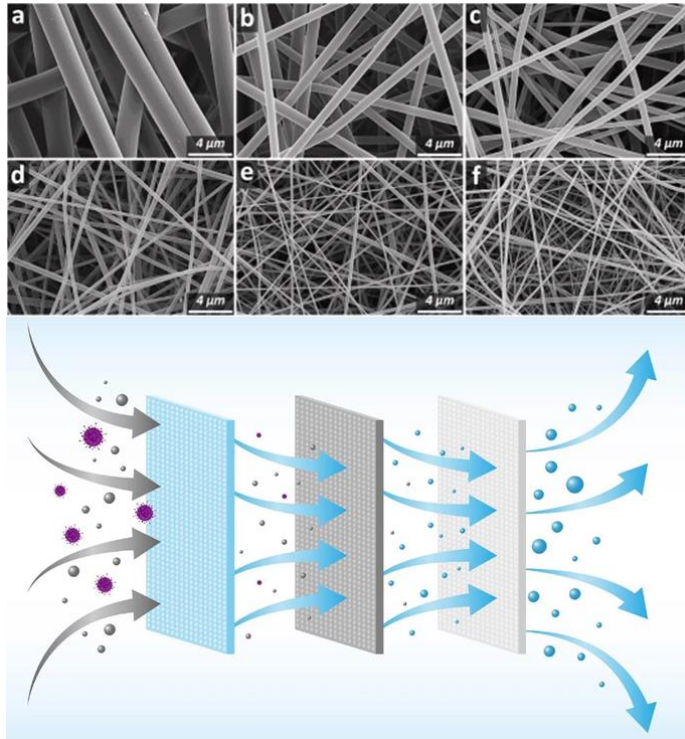
Development of 2 novel furan based polyesters:

- 1) furan based polymer able to interact with light and processable by stereolithography and 3D printing, to match the request of a sensor with defined porosity.
- 2) soft, hydrophilic and biodegradable elastomer for a probe coating: transparency and controlled biodegradability of the second furan polyester material will be considered to identify flexible anchoring systems in non-structured subsea environments.



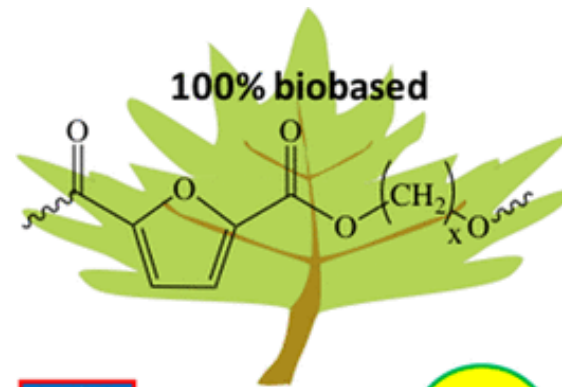
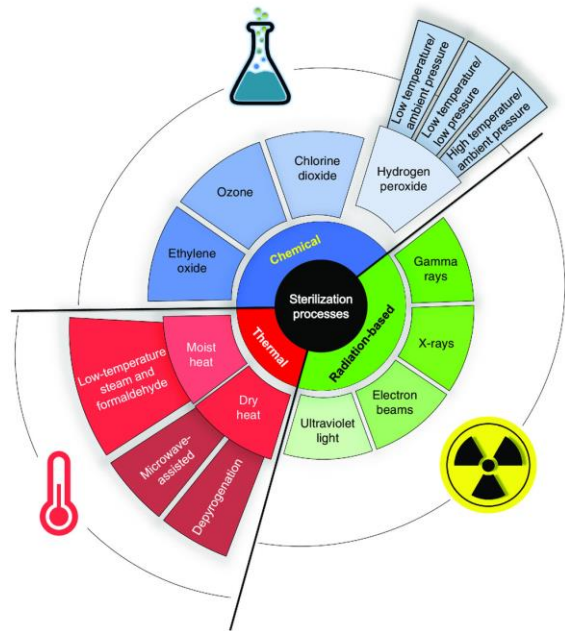
## SO5: Validation of **inherent antibacterial electrospun filter** and high transparent, resistant to **UV weathering injection moulded screen** for automotive applications

- filtering activity coupled to **antimicrobial effect and exposure to UV weathering/detergents**
- combining enhanced material properties (injection mouldable and electrospinnable 2,5-FDCA-based polyesters developed as SO3) and the selection of well-established injection moulding technique with electrospinning still not validated with furan-based polyesters.



## SO6: Validation of high gas and water barrier, gamma ray resistant films for biomedical and electronic packaging applications

- simulate real sterilization and exposure to oxygen conditions
- selection of **extrusion/film forming processing** procedures still not validated in the case of flexible 2,5-FCDA-based polyesters and partially optimized for rigid packaging.
- barrier to oxygen and moisture

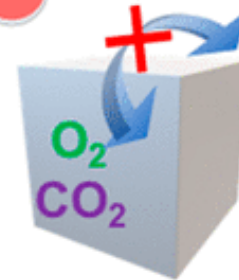
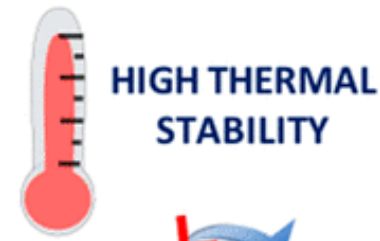


STIFF

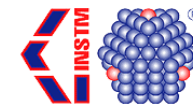
X increase

FLEXIBLE

2D-ordered phase formation



OUTSTANDING BARRIER TO GASES



POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

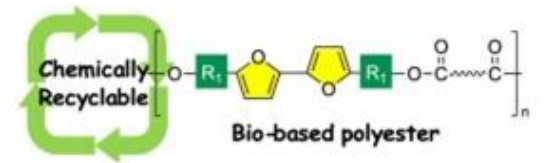
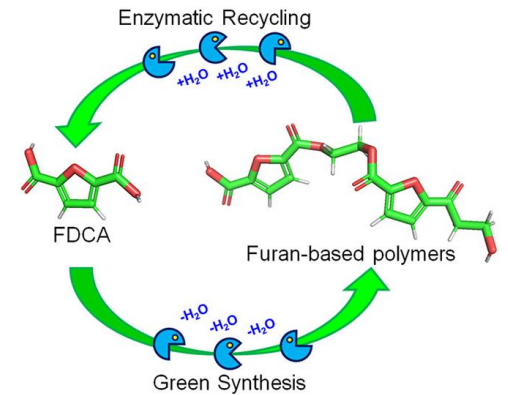
## SO7: Assessment and validation of mechanical recyclability, enzymatic depolymerization, chemical de- and re-polymerization, compostability, biodegradability of end-use materials

**Enzymatic degradation** investigated as the most eco-friendly recycling process for those systems where they could represent a solution to the circularity (**biomedical and electronic packaging**).

**Chemical degradation** promoted by **ionic liquids and deep eutectic solvents** will be also investigated as an alternative to processes that involve use of volatile organic compounds (filter for automotive).

**Compostability** will be also evaluated, representing a better choice in the case of FURIOUS materials obtained by **melt blending two polymers**. Additionally, more specific biodegradability studies (**hydrolytic degradation in presence of salts and microorganisms in the seabed**), essential in the case of underwater application, will be considered for proposed FURIOUS materials to validate this specific EoL option.

**Mechanical recyclability** will be indeed verified for those applications in **AUTOMOTIVE** that can bear **reprocessability both in melt (in case of failure, as in the case of a screen)**

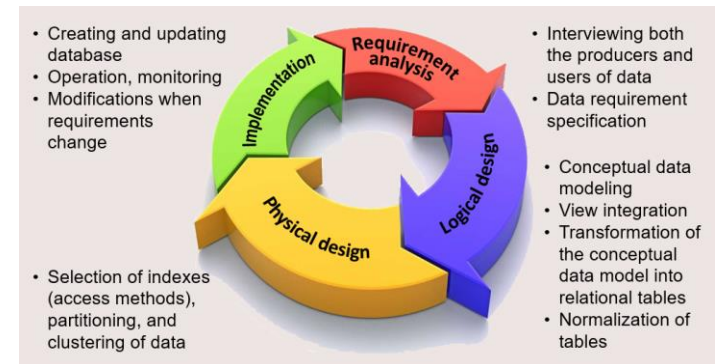
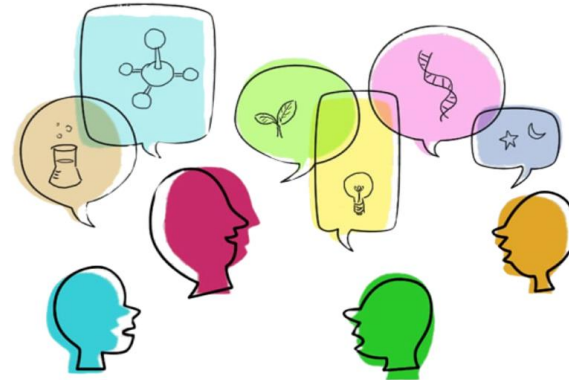
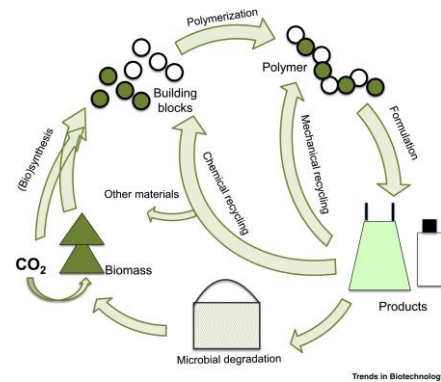
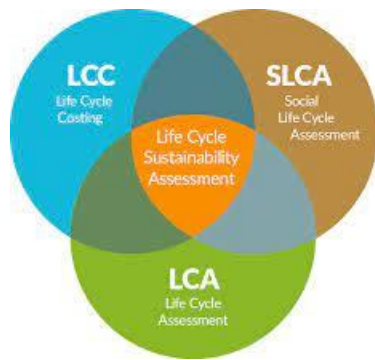


## SO8: Assessment of the environmental, economic and social viability of procedures/products

- environmental, economic and social impacts by LCA, LLC, and s-LCA.
- objective is to obtain highly pure 2,5-FDCA monomer, versatile polymers and **outstanding end products with better LCA/LCC results in comparison to the current counterparts** in the market.

## SO9: Creation of a Sustainable by Design Database for the elaboration and management of project data

## SO10: Maximization of Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation strategies







<https://www.furious-project.eu/>