

General information				
PPP number	TKI-AF-16037			
Title	HIPUDA			
Roadmap/Umbrella	Kernthema Circulair			
Executive knowledge	Wageningen food and biobased research			
institution(s)				
Research project leader (name +	Rutger Knoop			
e-mail address)	Rutger.knoop@wur.nl			
Coordinator (on behalf of private	Maarten van der Zee			
parties)				
Government contact person				
Start date	01-01-2017			
End date	31-12-2018			

Approval coordinator/consortium		
The coordinator has assessed	x approved	
the annual report on behalf of	rejected	
the consortium:		
Possible feedback on the annual		
report:		

Short content description/aim PPS

In this project, the goal is to increase the toughness of PLA with dimer fatty acids from vegetable oils or derivatives thereof. The aim is to develop a high impact food contact proof injection moulding PLA grades with a biobased content higher than 90% (w/w). The approach to achieve this goal is called dynamic vulcanization. A dimer fatty acid derivative (supplied by Croda) is added into a polylactic acid (supplied by Synbra) melt in an extruder and the dimer fatty acid derivative is cross linked subsequently. This will result in PLA with rubber like particles (cross linked dimer fatty acid derivative). The ratio dimer fatty acid: PLA will be varied and the mechanical properties, tensile strength, notched and unnotched impact resistance and falling dart will be determined.

Planning and progress				
This PPP goes sticktly according plan				
There have been no changes in the consortium partners				
There is no delay				
There are no substantive bottlenecks				
There are no deviations from the project plan				
The process itself is already patented but when this project is				
successful, the process and the material will be commercialized				

¹ If applicable, use the explanation from the financial project report

PPP?

Current summary of the project for the website Kennisonline

In this project, the goal is to increase the toughness of PLA with dimer fatty acids from vegetable oils or derivatives thereof. The aim is to develop a high impact food contact proof injection moulding PLA grades with a biobased content higher than 90% (w/w). This scientific challenge is both from industrial and societal point of view interesting because it can significantly widen the application areas of PLA; one of the best prized biobased and biodegradable plastics currently on the market. From the perspective of the agri-food industry the benefits are twofold. From the supply side point of view this development can lead to new added value applications of natural oil derivatives and increase the use of PLA made from fermentable sugar sources like corn and sugar beet. From a demand side perspective this development can open up the market for PLA for B2B and B2C food packaging in applications now dominated by petrochemical polymers like HIPS, PP and HDPE. From scientific point of view, reduction of the particle size by this technology is highly challenging. Reduction of the particle size will be of main importance and for that, a detailed study of the extruder design in incorporated in this project.

Highlights:

Three trails have been performed in 2017. In the first trial, the dynamic vulcanisation was performed in two separate steps, in the first step, the dimer fatty acid derivative (DFAD) was mixed with four different grades of PLA in the extruder. Two DFADs were mixed in ratios from 5 to 15% (w/w). In a subsequent step, after drying the DFAD -PLA blend a cross link reaction was performed on the extruder. It was proven that this methods works for all PLA grades. The higher the DFAD content, the lower the tensile strength but the elongation at break significantly increased. The notched and the unnotched increased with increasing DFAD content and ultimately, materials which could not break at our setup were obtained. The falling dart impact resistance also significantly improved. These results were independent on the DFAD and PLA grade. In the second trial, only two PLA grades were used and two DFADs, one as reference to compare the results with previous trial and a less expansive DFAD. First the two step approach, as in the previous trial was tested. In the third trial, the mixing of the DFAD with PLA and the cross linking were executed in one single run. The results from the last trial were compared with the results of the second trial. Although similar trend as in the first trial were observed, the third trial needs further optimization. This is planned for the trials in 2018.

Number of delivered products in 2016					
Academic articles	Reports	Articles in journals	Introductions/workshops		
none	None	None	none		

Appendix: Names of the products or a link to the products on a public website

<u>https://www.wur.nl/en/Research-Results/kennisonline/HIPUDA.htm</u> <u>http://topsectoragrifood.nl/project/high-impact-pla-using-dimer-fatty-acids/</u>

Akkoord: Hans van der Kolk (Topsectorsecretaris)