



Reval **PET**

Proyecto cofinanciado por el Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional

Interreg
POCTEFA

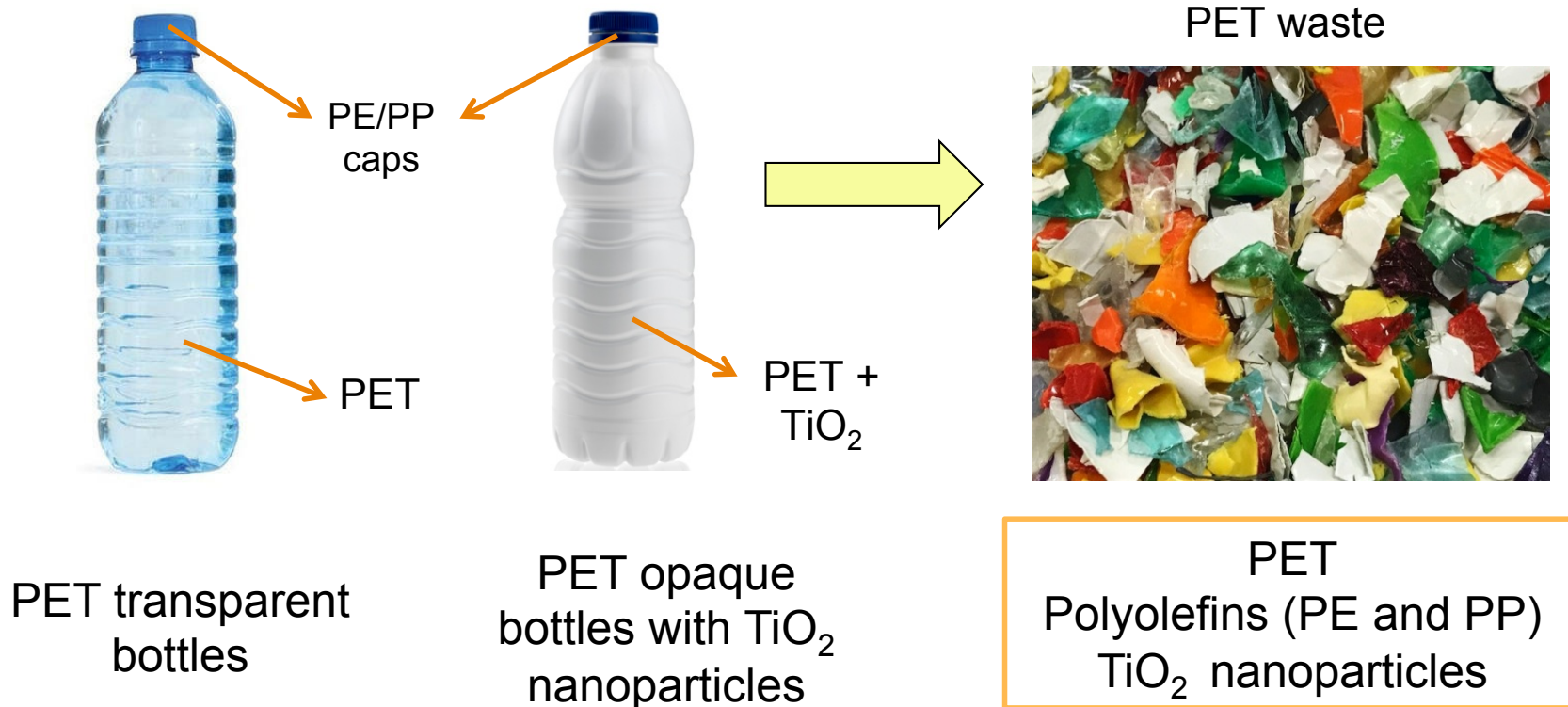


Structure and Properties of Recycled Polymer Blends

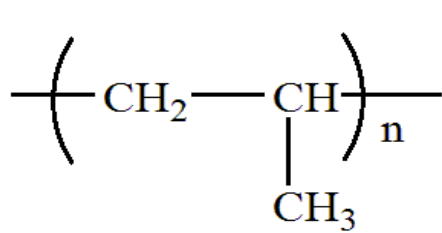
Recycled PET bottles

UPV/EHU and INA/UNIZAR
Advanced Multiphasic Polymers (AMP) Group
PhD Student/ University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU)

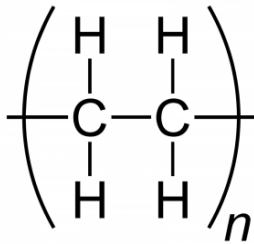
Why the need of this study?



Why the need of this study?

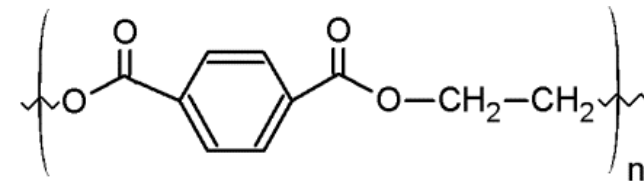


PP



HDPE

hydrophobic

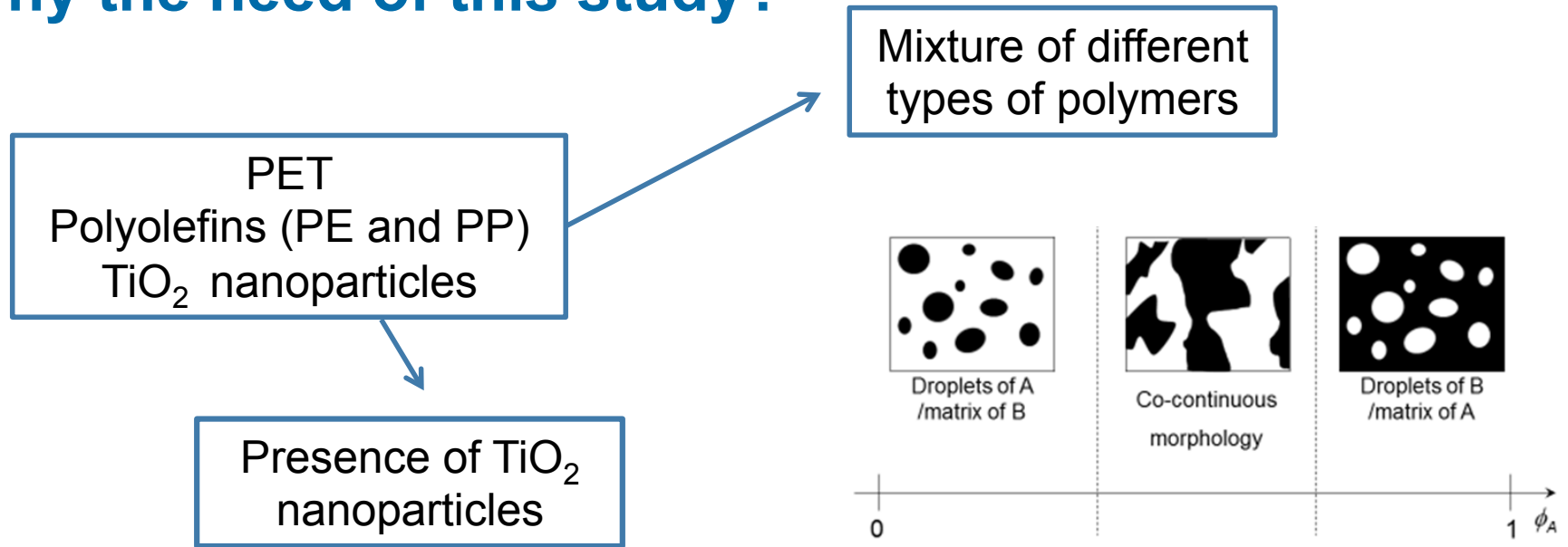


PET

Much less hydrophobic



Why the need of this study?

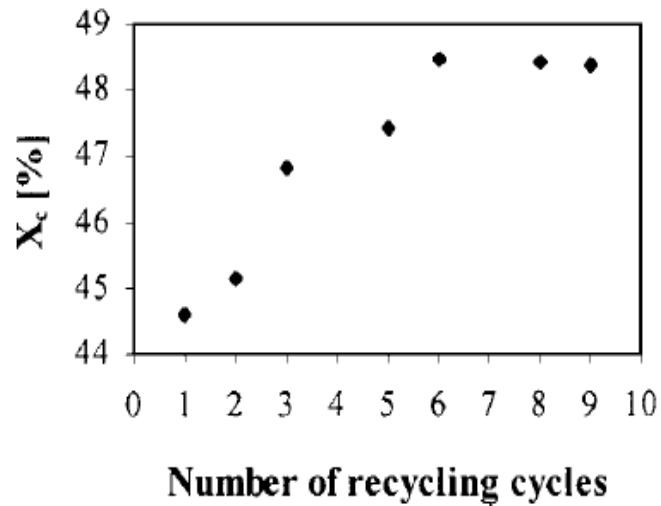


Effects on:
✓Crystallization
✓Mechanical Properties

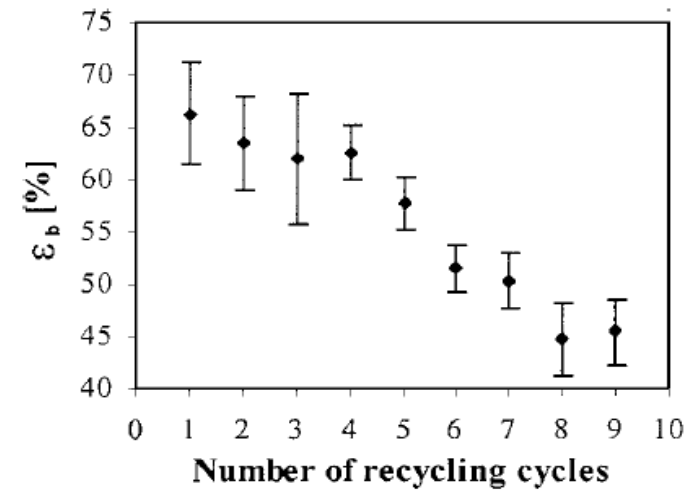


Why the need of this study?

Crystallinity (PP sample)

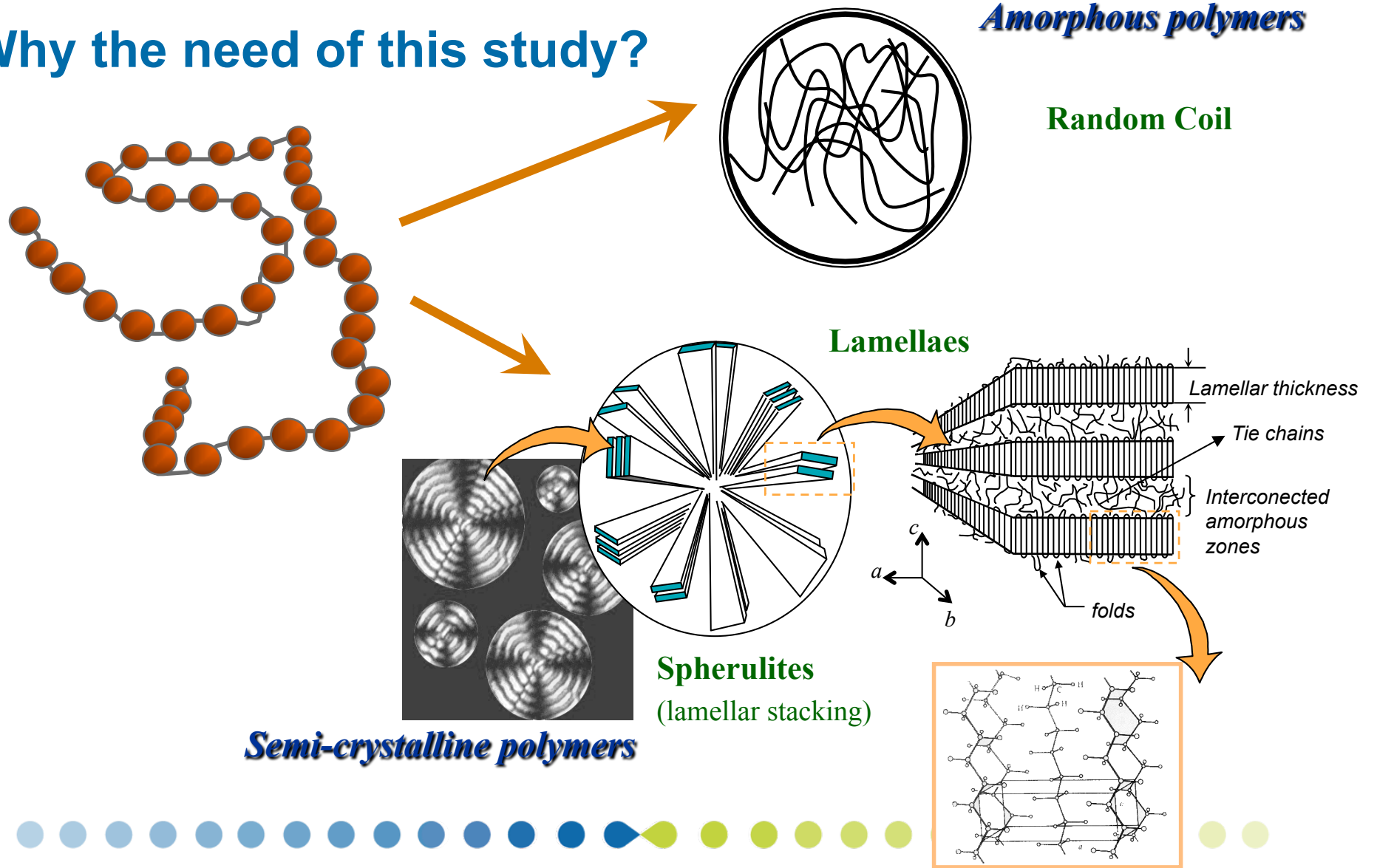


Mechanical Properties (PP sample)



*J.Aurrekoetxea; M.A.Sarrionandia; I.Urrutibeascoa; M.L.Maspoch. "Effects of recycling on the microstructure and the mechanical properties of isotactic polypropylene". *Journal of Materials Science*, 36 (2001) 2607-2613

Why the need of this study?



Materials

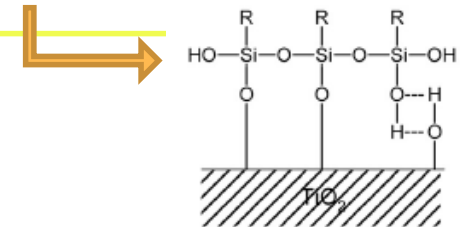
rPET



rPP



3 types of TiO_2
 Hydrophilic
 Hydrophobic
 INA Modified hydrophobic



Sample Preparation. *Blending by melt-extrusion. Twin screw extruder.*



1. Drying 80 °C in vacuum (48h)
2. Extrusion:
 $T_1 = 215^\circ\text{C}$; $T_2 = T_3 = T_4 = 270^\circ\text{C}$
 40 rpm

80rPP/20rPET
 (2% TiO_2)

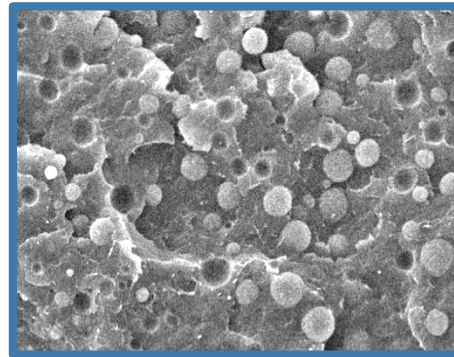
+ 1% TiO_2	+ 7.5% TiO_2
+ 3% TiO_2	+ 10% TiO_2
+ 5% TiO_2	



Morphological Characterization. SEM

80rPP/20rPET

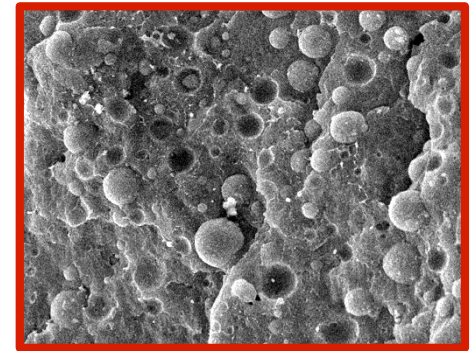
Hydrophilic TiO₂



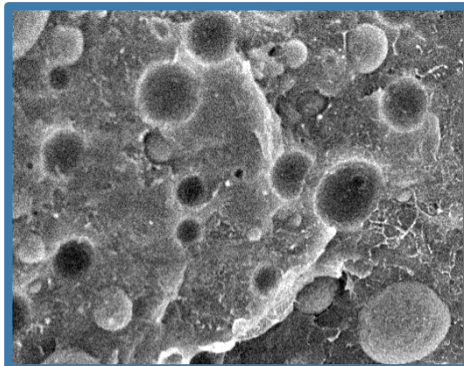
3% TiO₂ 30 μm

80rPP/20rPET

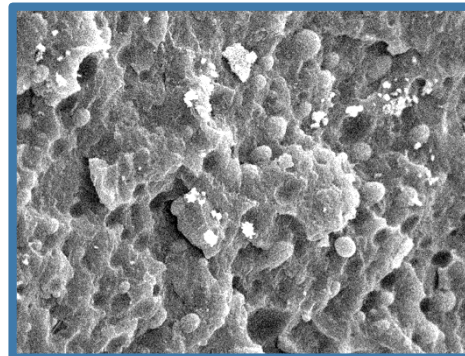
Hydrophobic TiO₂



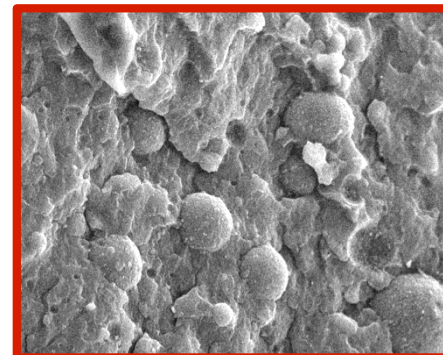
3% TiO₂ 30 μm



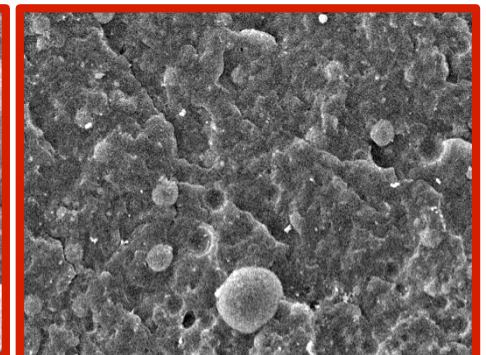
7% TiO₂ 30 μm



12% TiO₂ 30 μm



7% TiO₂ 30 μm



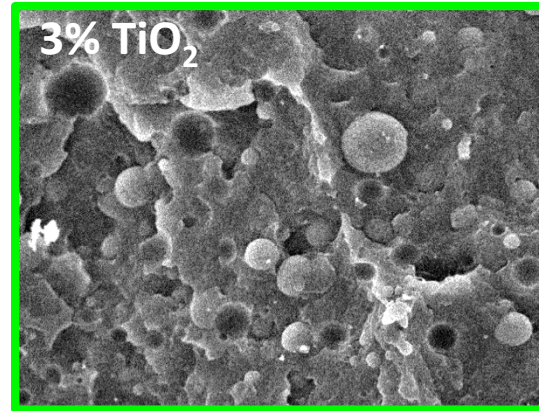
12% TiO₂ 30 μm



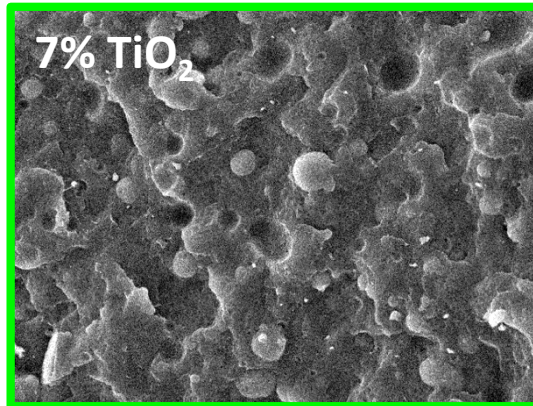
Morphological Characterization. SEM

80rPP/20rPET

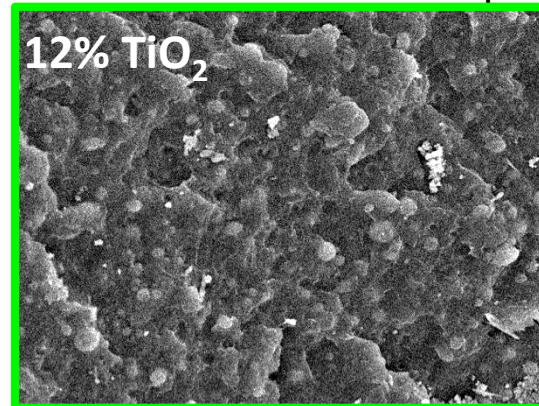
Hydrophobically
modified TiO₂
by INA (Zaragoza)



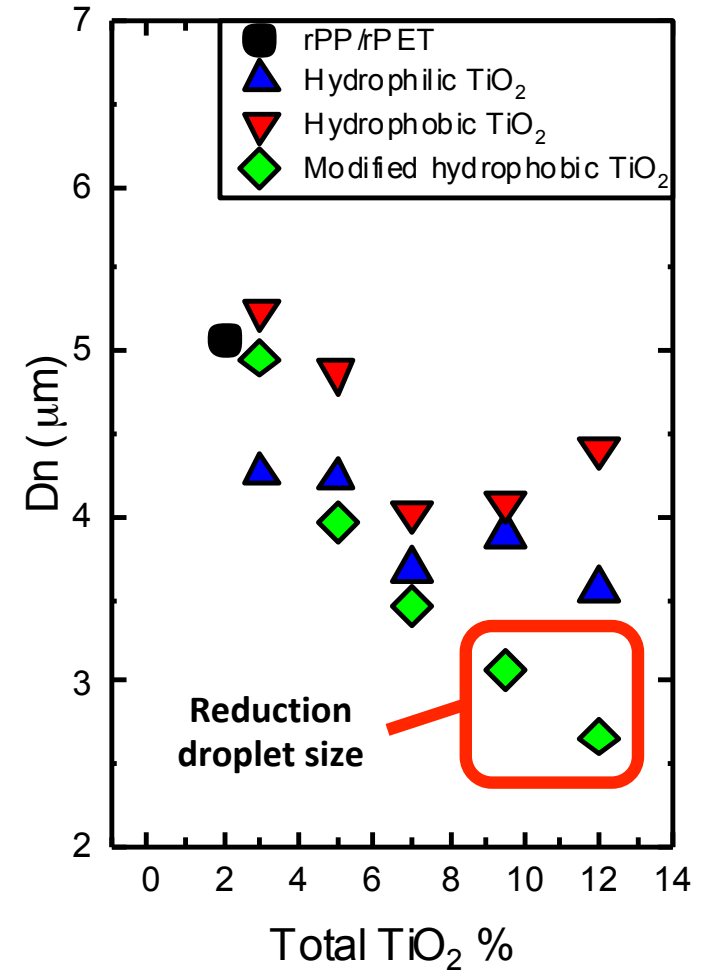
30 μm



30 μm

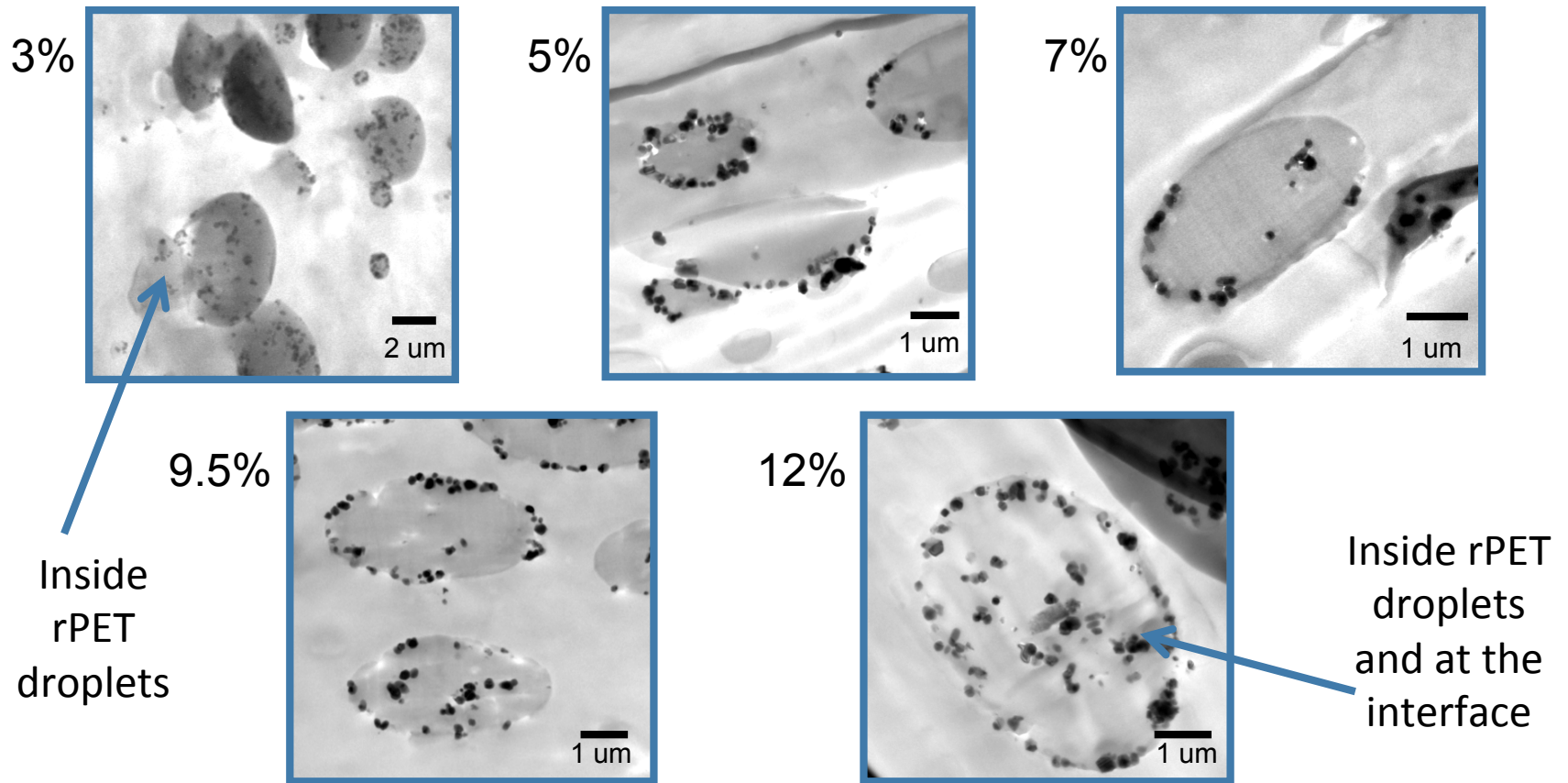


30 μm



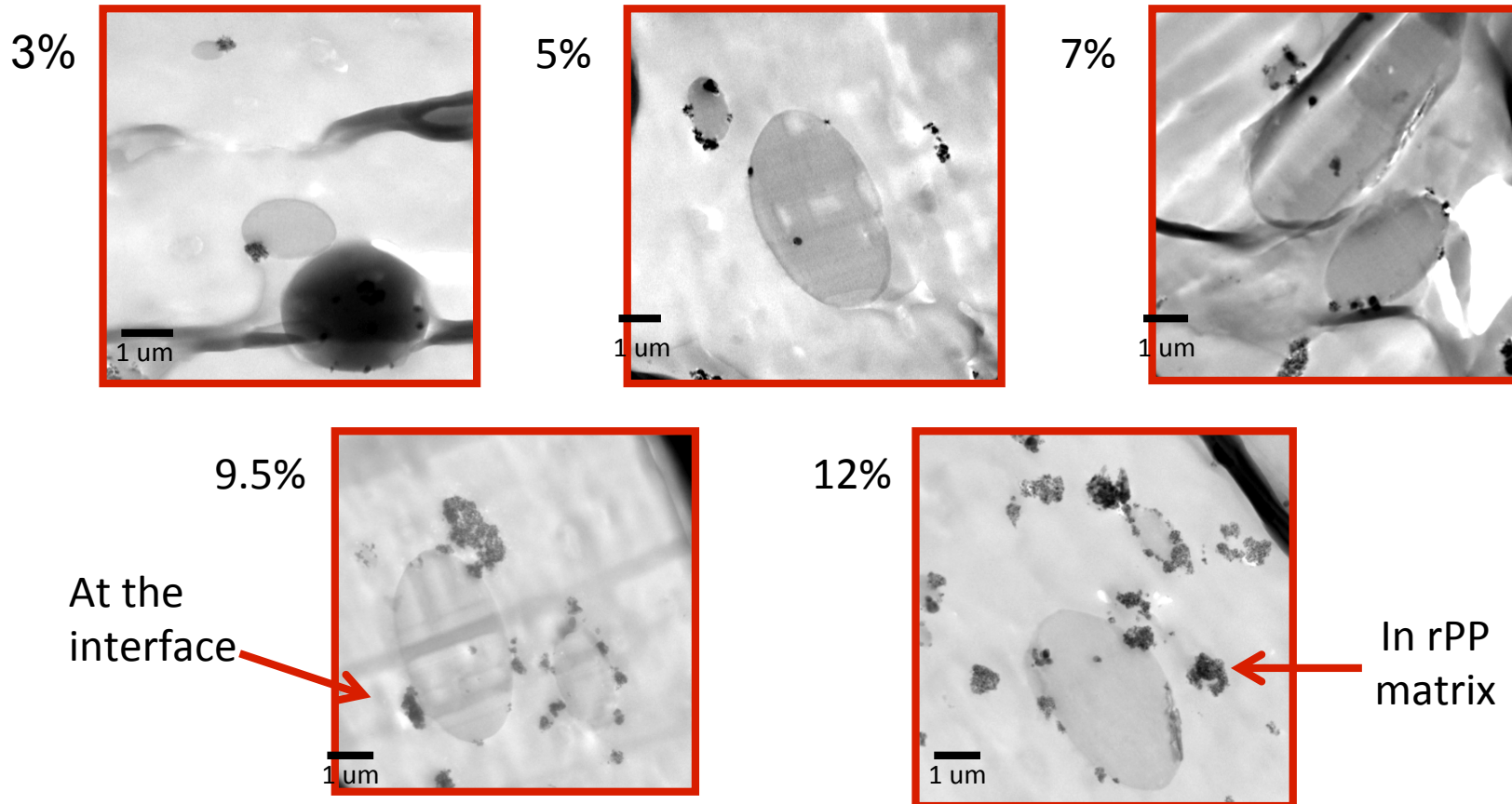
Morphological Characterization. TEM

80rPP/20rPET/hydrophilic TiO₂



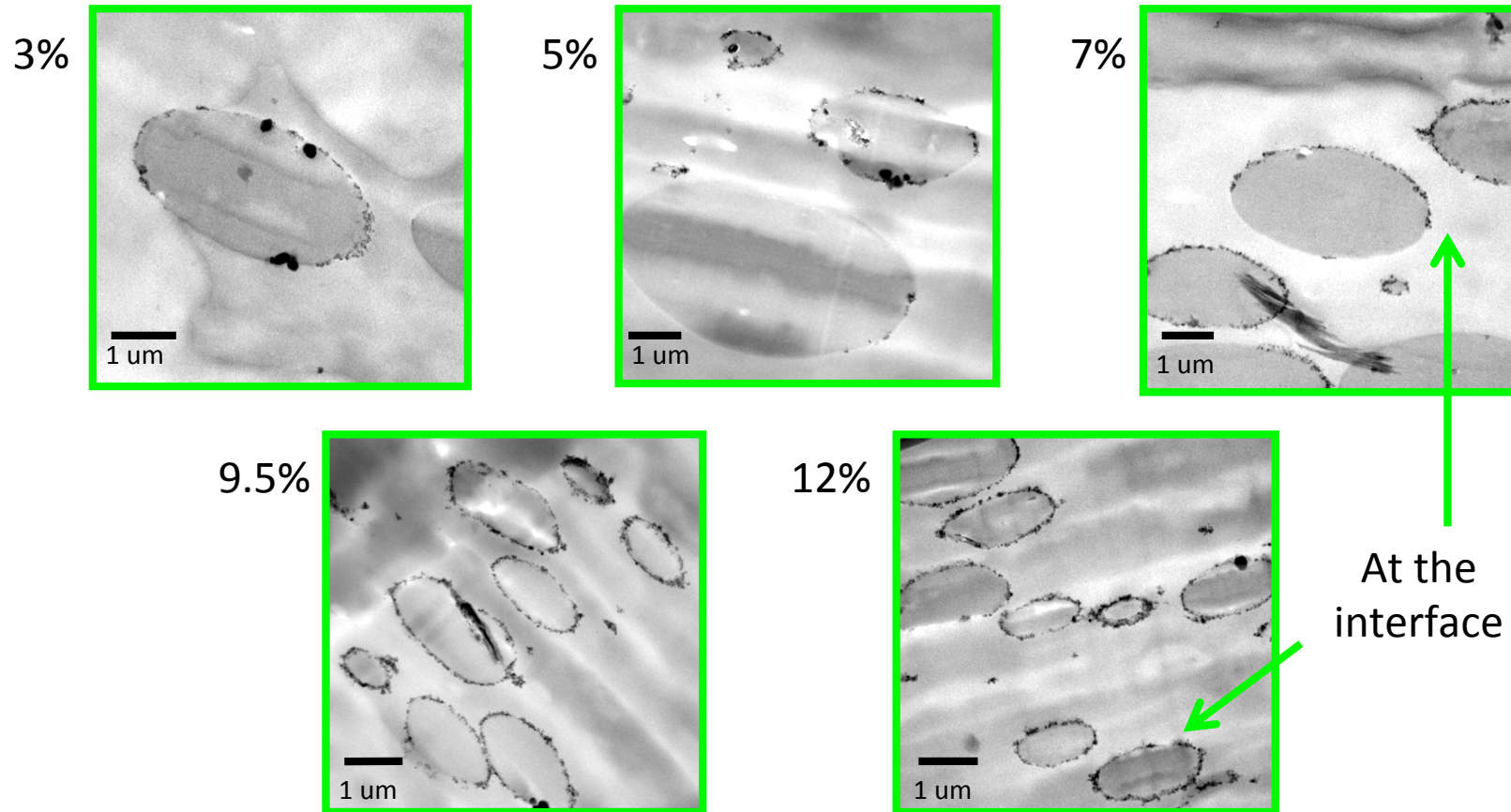
Morphological Characterization. TEM

80rPP/20rPET/hydrophobic TiO₂



Morphological Characterization. TEM

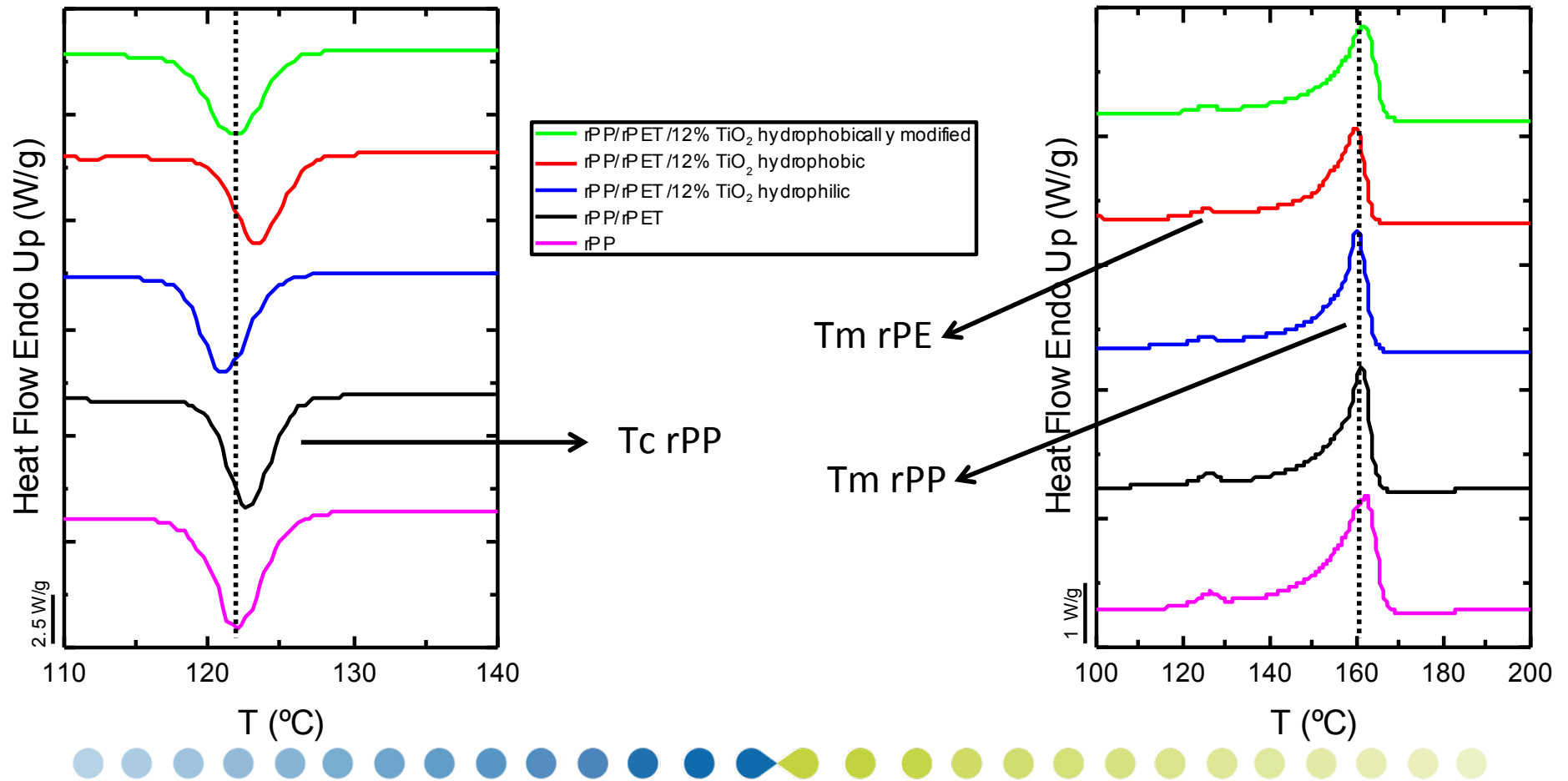
80rPP/20rPET/hydrophobically modified TiO₂



Thermal Characterization. DSC

Non-isothermal characterization. rPP

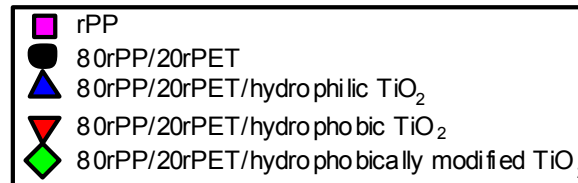
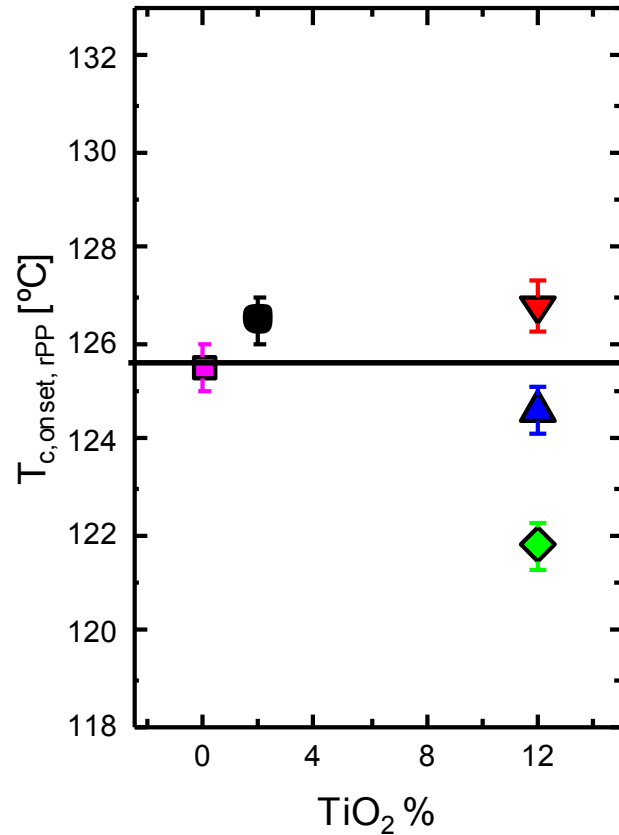
80rPP/20rPET



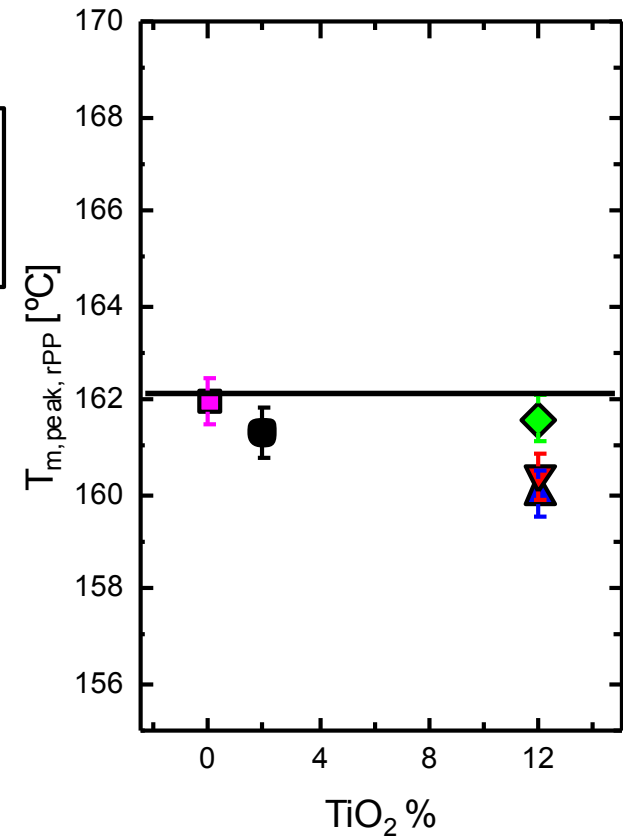
Thermal Characterization. DSC

Non-isothermal characterization. rPP

80rPP/20rPET



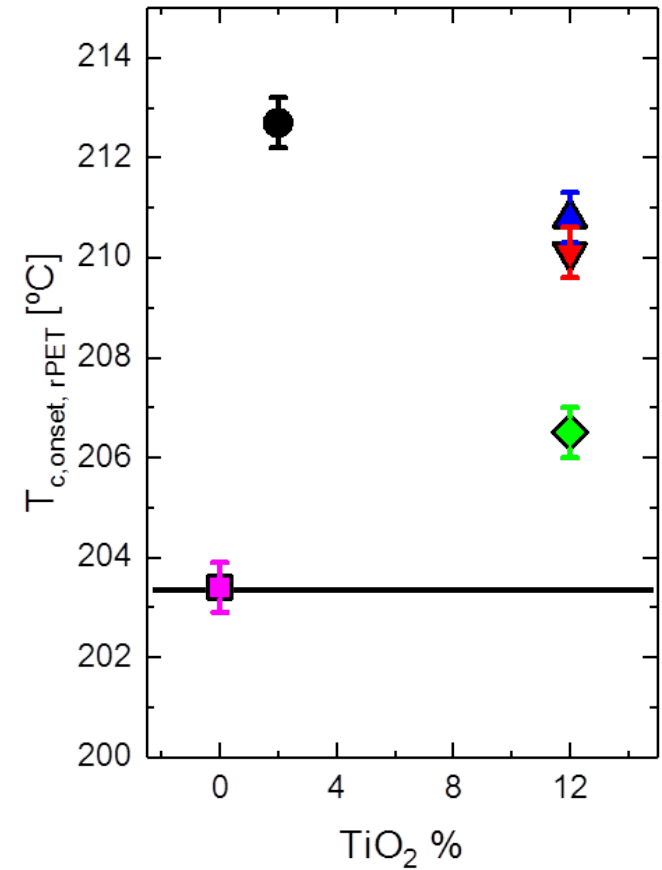
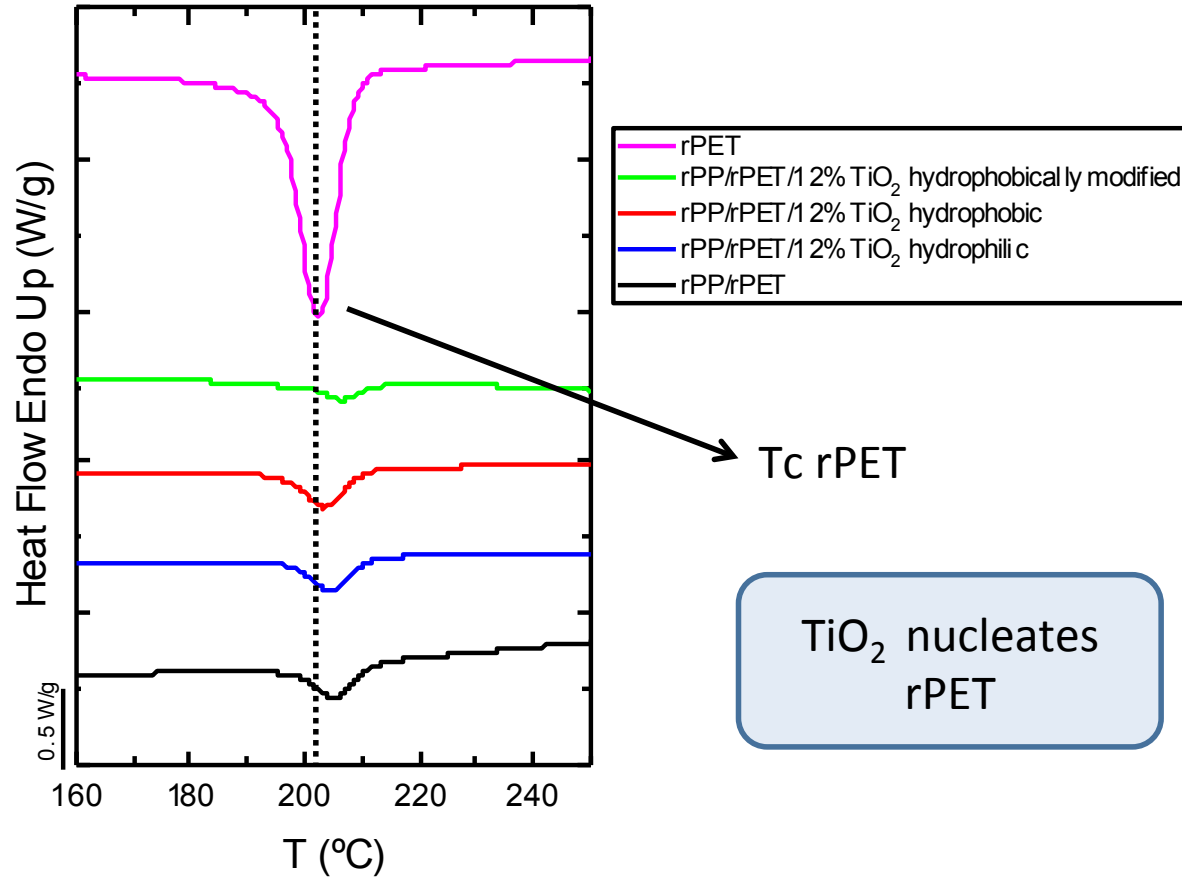
TiO_2 does not nucleate rPP



Thermal Characterization. DSC

Non-isothermal characterization. rPET

80rPP/20rPET

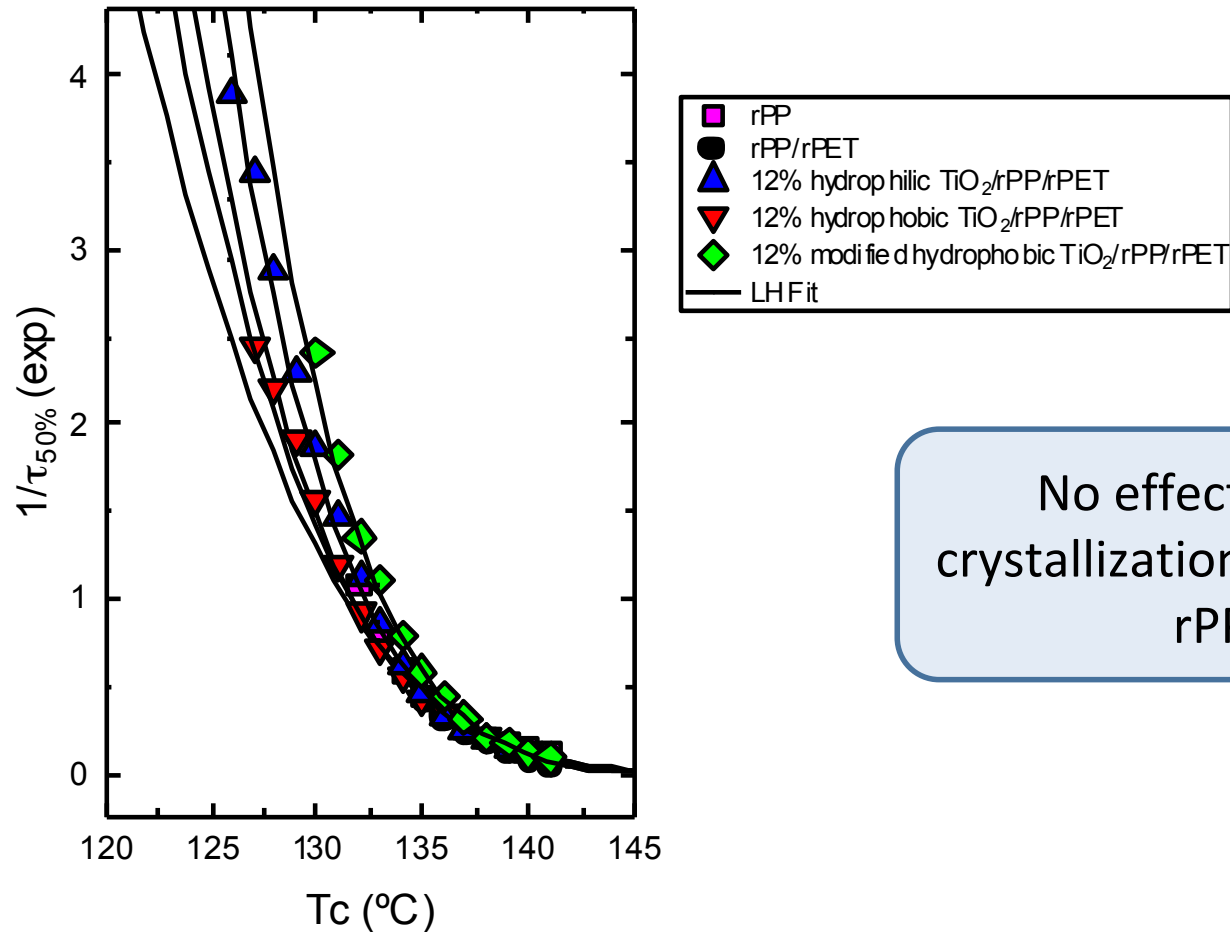


Thermal Characterization. DSC

80rPP/20rPET

Isothermal characterization. Effect of TiO₂ nanoparticles rPP component

12% TiO₂



No effect in the crystallization kinetics of rPP

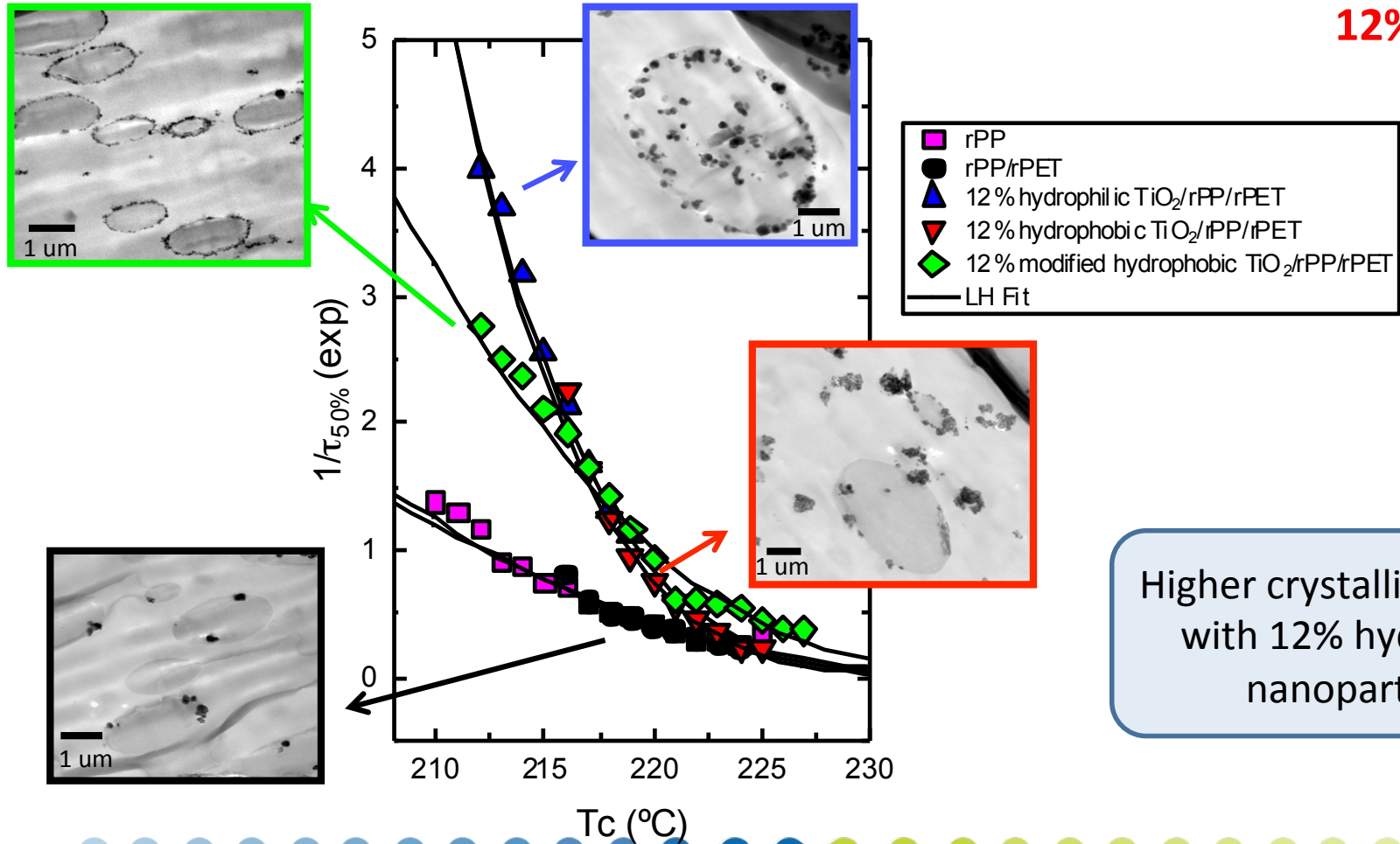


Thermal Characterization. DSC

80rPP/20rPET

Isothermal characterization. Effect of TiO₂ nanoparticles rPET component

12% TiO₂

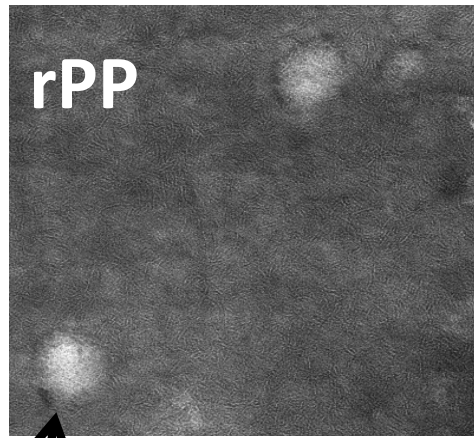


Higher crystallization rate with 12% hydrophilic nanoparticles



Morphological Characterization. TEM

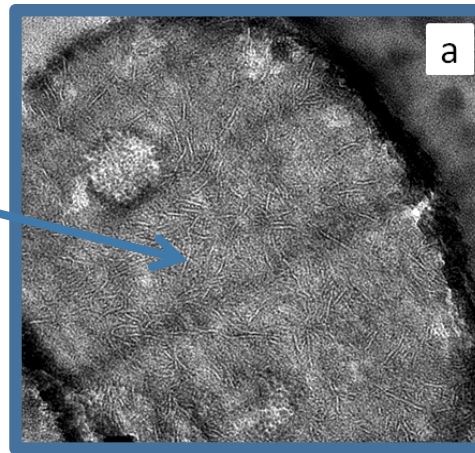
80rPP/20rPET



500 nm

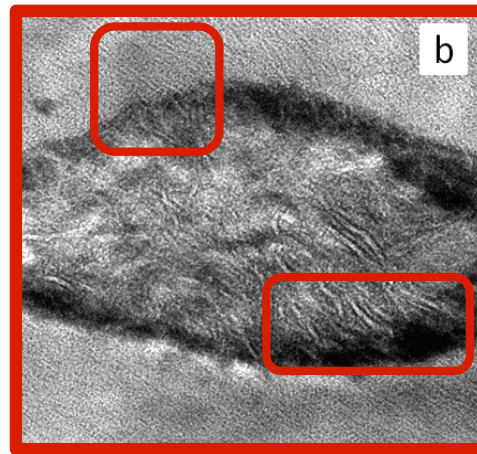
PE

Samples stained by a RuO_4 solution in order to see the lamellae

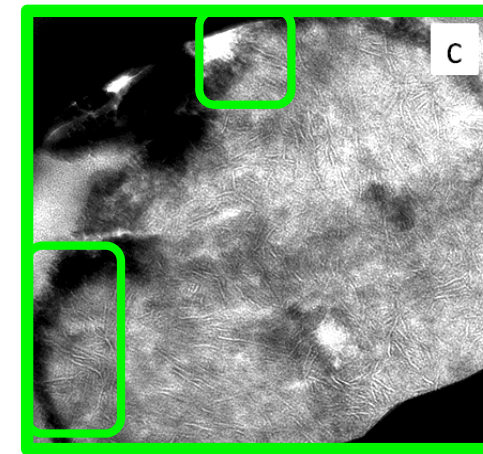


200 nm

- a. Hydrophilic TiO_2
- b. Hydrophobic TiO_2
- c. Hydrophobically modified TiO_2



100 nm



200 nm



Conclusions

- ✓ Significant reduction of the rPET droplet size with 9.5 and 12% hydrophobically modified TiO₂ nanoparticles
- ✓ The addition of TiO₂ nanoparticles accelerates the crystallization of rPET but it does not significantly affect rPP. The acceleration increases with the TiO₂ content.
- ✓ TEM images show how nanoparticles locate inside rPET droplets in the case of hydrophilic TiO₂ nanoparticles. For the hydrophobic case they are located both at the interphase and PP matrix, and with the hydrofobically modified nanoparticles the TiO₂ nanoparticles are preferentially located at the interphase.

