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Method for High-Yield Chemical Recycling of Plastic Waste

Tech ID: 33370 / UC Case 2023-9AG-0

BACKGROUND

Exponential plastic production and low plastic recycling rates are increasing plastic waste with negative environmental impacts. Pyrolysis is the most common method breaking down plastics, but this process results in poor yields of low value pyrolytic crude oil. Hydrotreating plastic waste with a catalyst is an emerging method to generate low molecular weight alkanes from plastic waste. Though promising, only a few catalysts are currently available for this reaction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Professor Matthew Conley from the University of California, Riverside has discovered that catalysts used to generate polyolefin plastics also perform well in hydrotreatment reactions of plastic waste. This method works by treating plastic materials with known catalysts at 200°C to degrade polymers into smaller alkanes in the presence of hydrogen. This technology is advantageous compared to existing methods since it does not require high temperatures, has a relatively high yield (+80%), and can be applied to a variety of plastics to generate a feedstock of smaller polymers and monomers for further processing.

Ziegler-type Active Site

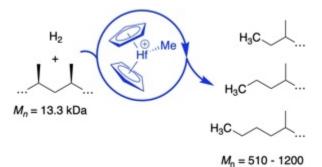


Fig 1: Details the new UCR method to degrade polymers. After 24 h at 200°C under 1 atm H2, polypropylene with Ziegler-type catalyst, forms an oil at 78 % yield.

APPLICATION

▶ Catalysts may be used to degrade plastics into smaller aliphatic fragments. These fragments can be used as fuels, lubricants, or converted back to plastics by subsequent processing to the monomer.

PATENT STATUS

Country	Туре	Number	Dated	Case
Patent Cooperation Treaty	Published Application	WO 2024/254526	12/12/2024	2023-9AG

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

polyolefin catalysts, Ziegler-Natta
catalysts, plastic recycling, petroleum
processing, polymer degradation

CATEGORIZED AS

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 - ▶ Hydrocarbon
- **▶** Environment
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 - ▶ Polymers

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RELATED MATERIALS

▶ K. K. Samudrala, M.P. Conley; A Supported Ziegler-Type Organohafnium Site Metabolizes Polypropylene. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2023, 145, 24447–24451. - 11/03/2023

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