

Addittivi Innovativi a base di nanocellulosa e nanoparticelle inorganiche.

Patrizia Sadocco(*),

Co-authors: Jessica Causio(*), Giovanni Baldi(**), Natercia Martins(***), Carmen Freire(***), Carlos Pascoal Neto(***), Armando Silvestre(***) and Tito Trindade(***)

(*)- Innovhub-SSCCP, (**) Centro Ricerche Colorobbia Italia

(***) CICECO, Departamento de Química, Universidade de Aveiro





INNOVHUB
STAZIONI SPERIMENTALI
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Innovazione e ricerca

INNOVHUB - Stazioni Sperimentali Industria – Milan, Italy

Azienda speciale della Camera di Commercio di Milano, nata il 1° Ottobre 2011 dalla fusione di 4 diversi Istituti per la ricerca e servizi tecnici per distinti settori industriali: carta, tessili, combustibili, oli e detergenti.

Principale mission: costituzione di un nuovo centro a valenza nazionale per il supporto all'innovazione, sviluppo economico e trasferimento tecnologico per i settori industriali di riferimento.



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SUNPAP: Scale Up Nanoparticles in Modern Papermaking

2009-2012

Large scale Integrating Collaborative Project. 7° Framework Programme
Theme 4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and New
Production Technologies.

22 different partners from 8 different European countries. Coordinator VTT Finland.

Main objectives of the project:

- Large scale production of nano-cellulose from pulp.
- nanocellulose application in the paper processes to improve the final product performances.
- nanocellulose functionalisation to impart new properties (active, hydrophobic).



*The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's
Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n° 228802.*



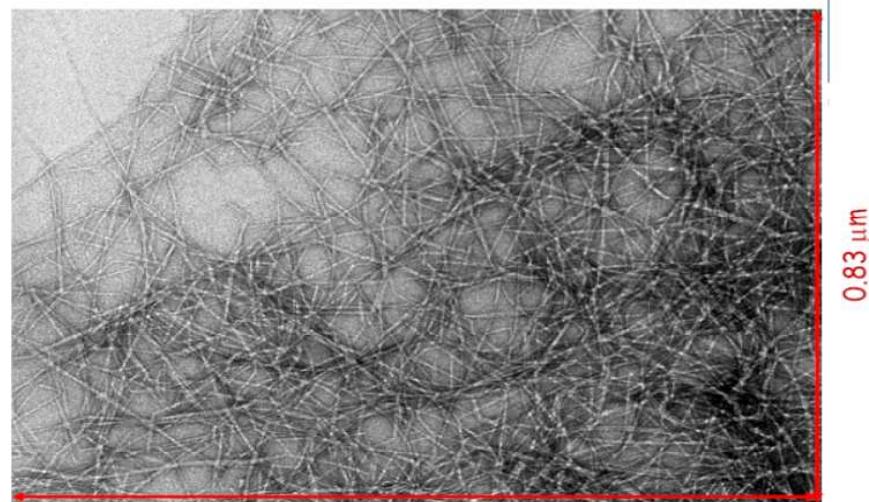
Obiettivi:

- funzionalizzazione della nanocellulosa (NFC) tramite nanoparticelle inorganiche per la produzione di Nanocompositi con proprietà attive.
- case study: trattamenti superficiali di carta con i nanocompositi attivi.

Produzione della nanocellulosa da polpa di cellulosa tramite trattamenti chimici/enzimatici e omogenizzazione. (VTT Finland, CTP France)

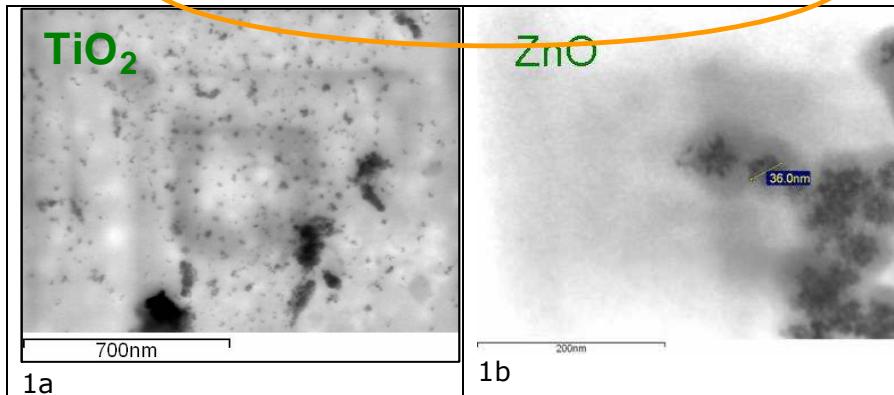


Nano-fibrillated Cellulose → gel of cellulose 2% - 4 % consistency.



TEM analysis of nano-cellulose.

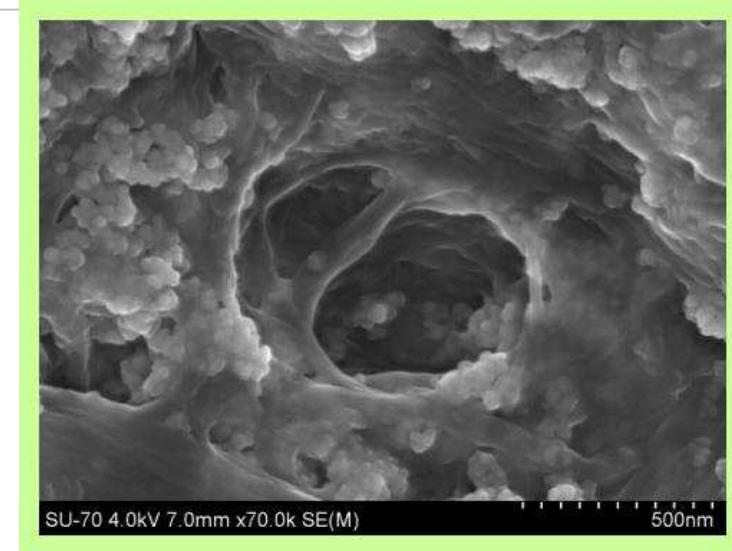
Nanoparticelle inorganiche attive utilizzate: TiO_2 e ZnO (Colorobbia, Italy), note per le loro proprietà antimicrobiche.



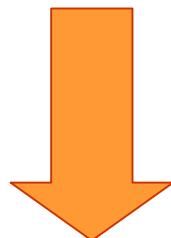
TEM analysis of TiO_2 and ZnO : 40 and 45 nm diameters, respectively.

	\pm	TiO_2	ZnO
Concentration (%w/w)	0.5	6.0	1.0
Density (g/cm ³)	0.05	1.20	1.12
Viscosity (25°C) (mPa.s)	0.1	2.00	ND
Particles Dimension (nm) (DLS Malvern Instruments)		40.0	45.0
Polidispersity Index	0.05	0.25	0.20
pH	0.5	1.0	ND
Cationic surfactant (%w/w)	0.05	0.1	-

Physico-chemical characterisation:
 TiO_2 6% water suspension, ZnO 1% diethylene glycol suspension.

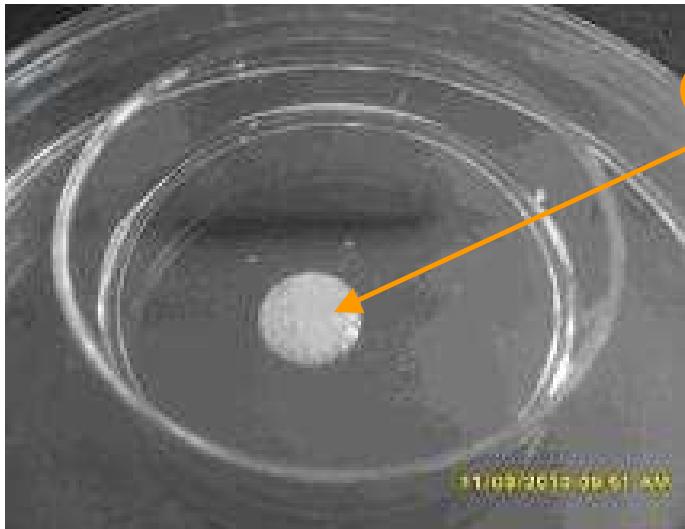


Funzionalizzazione della nano-cellulosa con TiO_2 e ZnO tramite:
a) physical adsorption
b) deposizione mediata da polielettroliti (electrostatic assembly)



NANOCOMPOSITI

Test antibatterici sui nano-compositi.



Nano-composito +
sospensione batterica

- NFC-TiO₂
- NFC-ZnO
- NFC-ZnO by electrostatic assembly



Condizioni di test.

- Number of living cells initially inoculated: 10^5 (5 log).
- Exposure: under light (4 hours solar lamp 6.000 lux), or in absence of light (dark conditions).
- Contact time: 20 hours in optimal bacteria growing conditions (nutrients and Temperature).
- End of the test: quantitative evaluation of living cells.
- Bacteria grow on untreated reference (NFC): $10^6\text{-}10^7$ (6 – 7 log).



I nanocompositi mostrano attività antibatterica in condizioni di attivazione alla luce.

	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (gram +)		<i>Bacillus cereus</i> spores (gram +)		<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (gram -)	
Nano-composite	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)
NFC-TiO ₂	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing	Total bacteriostatic	1.5	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing
NFC-ZnO	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing	Total bacteriostatic	1.4	Total bacteriostatic	4.4 (high)
NFC-ZnO elettrostatic assembly	Total bacteriostatic	4.5 (high)	Total bacteriostatic	2.1	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing

Inibizione alla crescita batterica: batteriostatico; uccisione dei batteri inoculati: battericida.

...e anche in assenza di luce.

	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (gram +)		<i>Bacillus cereus</i> spores (gram +)		<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (gram -)	
Nano-composite	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)
NFC-TiO₂	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing	1.5	0	0.3	-
NFC-ZnO	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing	Total bacteriostatic	2.4	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing
NFC-ZnO elettrostatic assembly	Total bacteriostatic	4.7	Total bacteriostatic	3.4	Total bacteriostatic	Complete killing

Case studies: applicazione dei nanocompositi per il coating della carta.

Paper size press coating by including active nano-composites in coating formulation (CICECO Aveiro University, Portugal)



A3-size papers sheets, coated with a starch-based coating formulation (6% solid content) containing 20% of nanocomposite with respect to the starch content. Two layers of coating were applied on one side of the paper sheets. Blank samples were also produced using a coating formulation containing only starch. Coating weight on the paper about 3g/mq.

Surface treatment of paper with nano-composites by foam-coating (pilot plant VTT-Finland).



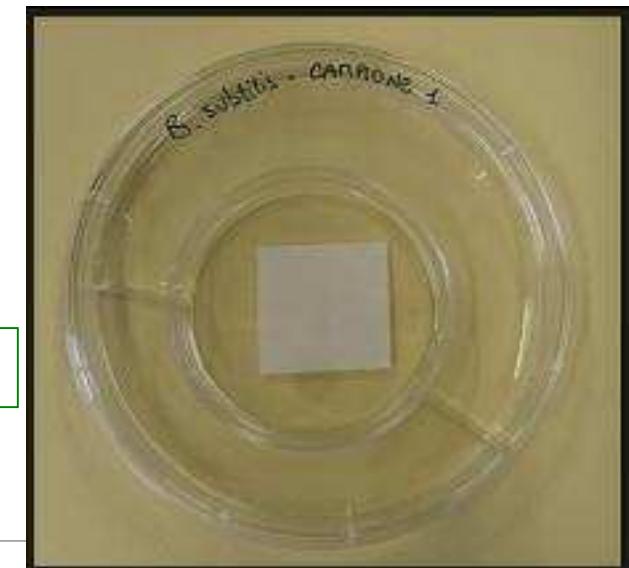
80 g/mq uncalendered fine paper, foam generator: sodium dodecyl sulfate. Foam coating parameters: speed machine 100 m/min, air content in the foam 90%, pumping rate 30 l/h. Final coating weight around 1 g/mq.

Proprietà attive di carte trattate con nanocompositi

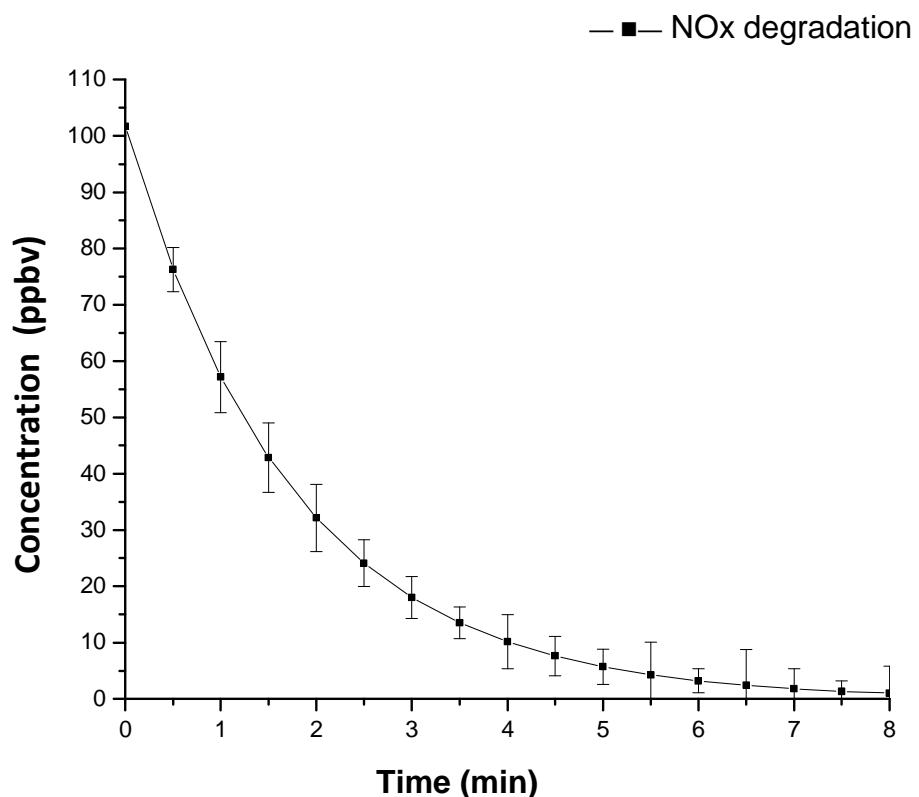
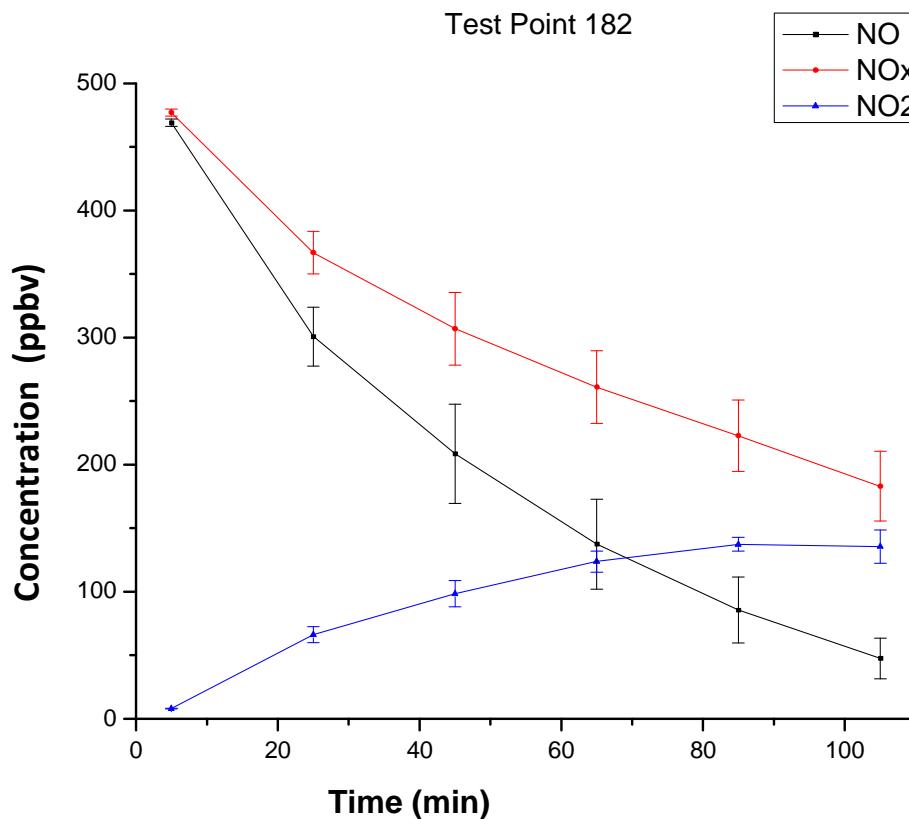


Fotodegradazione di composti volatili. Analysis of the oxidation of NOx in gaseous phase by a photoreactor equipped by chemiluminescence and GC/MS analysis (Colorobbia)

Attività antibatterica.



Example of Kinetic of NOx photodegradation in gaseous phase by NFC-TiO₂ foam coated paper



Fotodegradazione di NOx in fase gassosa: papers treated by nano-composites (foam-coated and size press coating).

Paper Samples	% TiO ₂ (dry weight on paper) ICP analysis	ppm ZnO (dry weight on paper) ICP analysis	% Degradation of NO after 105 min	% Degradation of NOx after 105 min
Untreated paper (control)	-	-	0	0
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-TiO ₂	0.291	-	79.9	61.6
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-ZnO	-	180	0	0
Carta trattata Starch Size press con NFC-ZnO	-	136.5	0	0

Attività antibatterica di carte trattate (*under light activation*).

			<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (gram +)	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (gram -)		
Paper Samples	% TiO ₂	ppm ZnO	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)	Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)
Untreated paper (control)	-	-	0	0	0	0
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-TiO ₂	-	180	Total bacteriostatic	1.0	2.1	0
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-ZnO	-	136.5	Total bacteriostatic	1.4	Total bacteriostatic	1.7
Carta trattata Starch Size press con NFC-ZnO (electrostatic assembly)	-	228	Total bacteriostatic	1.6	Total bacteriostatic	1.1

Antibacterial activity of coated papers (*under dark conditions*).

Paper Samples	% TiO ₂	ppm ZnO	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (gram +)	
			Bacteriostatic activity (log reduction)	Bactericidal activity (log reduction)
Untreated paper (control)	-	-	0	0
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-TiO ₂	0.291	-	1.7	0
Carta trattata tramite foam coating con NFC-ZnO	-	180	1.2	0
Carta trattata Starch Size press con NFC-ZnO	-	136.5	Total bacteriostatic	2.2

- Conclusioni-

Applicazione di nano-compositi nelle formulazioni per il coating della carta può essere un interessante approccio per produrre carte con proprietà attive:

- proprietà antimicrobiche**
- degradazione di composti volatili inorganici.**
- degradazione di composti volatili organici (ad es. etilene) di interesse per il food packaging: *work in progress*.**

Grazie dell'attenzione!

patrizia.sadocco@mi.camcom.it

sunpap.vtt.fi



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