



วารสารวิจัยสารโพลิเมอร์ส่วนตัวเขันที่สง  
โประโประจันของเพ็ญนลนุชจเขันภักทันนัง  
ลลล ทภัพจ และเด็จภักทิจสวระสถณนระถทันเอง  
ภักทันทวงรภวระน่งจวเร็พจไว้ไว้บภักทิต



# Biodegradability of commercial polymers for skimmed rubber coagulation

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# Outlines



- Analytical chemistry and environment research unit (ACERU)

## 1. Introduction:

Why study biodegradability of rubber coagulation polymer?

## 2. Materials & methods: How we did it?

## 3. Results and discussion:

Are these polymer better than sulfuric acid in rubber coagulation?

## 4. Conclusions: Method for factory to assess polymer before onsite applications



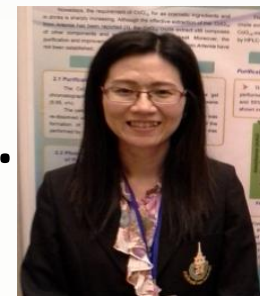
# ACE Research Unit



- **Analytical Chemistry and Environment Research Unit (ACERU)**
- **Prince of Songkla University**
  - Pattani and Hat Yai campuses
- **Invented new analytical methods and waste management technologies including ISO methods.**
- **Our alliances**
  - ISA, France; CSIRO, Australia
  - Latex Industry; Science Park, PSU;
  - Instrument center**



Dr.Thitima R.



Asst.Prof.Dr.Chonlatee C.





# ACE Research Unit



## • Example of our ACERU products



**TMTD&ZnO test kits**

**Mg test kit**

- WIPO2011 139245
- ISO 17403: 2014



MALAYSIA  
CERTIFICATE OF GRANT OF A PATENT

In accordance with Section 31 (2) of the Patents Act 1983 a patent for an invention having grant number MY-148291-A has been granted to 1) THE THAILAND RESEARCH FUND, 2) PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY, in respect of an invention having the following particulars :

TITLE : TEST KIT AND METHOD FOR QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF THIURAM COMPOUNDS IN A SAMPLE

FILING DATE : 24 MARCH 2010

PRIORITY DATE : 11 NOVEMBER 2009

NAME OF INVENTOR : CHEEWASEDTHAM, WILAIRAT

PATENT OWNER : 1) THE THAILAND RESEARCH FUND  
14<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, SM TOWER  
979/17-21 PHAHOLYOTHIN ROAD  
SAMSENNAI, PHAYATHAI  
BANGKOK 10400  
THAILAND

2) PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY  
15 KANJANAVANICH ROAD, HATYAI  
SONGKHLA 90110  
THAILAND

DATE OF GRANT : 29 MARCH 2013

Dated this 29<sup>th</sup> day of MARCH 2013

*Shamsiah Binti Kamaruddin*  
(SHAMSIAH BINTI KAMARUDDIN)  
for Registrar of Patents  
MALAYSIA



# ACE Research Unit



- Our outstanding rewards and productivity
  - 2016: The number 1 inventor of PSU whose technology have been most licensed (2005-2015)
  - 2015: Newton fund, Leader in Innovation Fellowship
  - 2005: Outstanding research of Thailand Research Fund





# 1. Introduction



- During our new methods for Zn, Mg, etc. determination method have been announcing to latex industry
- Problem of new rubber coagulant polymer has been raised up from the user
- Concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  → Skimmed rubber coagulation
- Coagulant polymer
- Activated sludge process in wastewater treatment was failed
- **Polymer toxic to bacteria and protozoa?**



# 1. Introduction



- **Our ACERU has promised to developed a new method for latex industry for biodegradability (Toxicity) assessment of rubber coagulatant polymer**
- **SIMPLE**
- **Fast**
- **Cheap**



# 1. Introduction



- **It is complicated if determine several toxic functional groups or compounds**
- **New polymer types have been continuously produced**
- **Degradation**
  - Photodegradation
  - Biological degradation
- **Over all toxicity testing with biological seems proper to this propose**





# 1. Introduction



- **Mohee *et al.* (2007)**
  - Used both aerobic and anaerobic degradations for commercial plastic
  - **Cellulose membrane as control**
  - **Aerobic fermentation**
    - Fermented plastic sheet with food waste for 72 days
    - % wt. loss at 26.9% of dried wt.
  - **Anaerobic fermentation**
    - Biogas production monitoring
    - 7.6-245 cm<sup>3</sup> in 32 days (Very low volume)



# 1. Introduction



- **Biodegradable plastics?**
  - Aerobic fermentation
  - Anaerobic fermentaion
- **Meltem *et al.* (2007) studied biological degradation of polyurethane foam under anaerobic digestion**



# Objectives



- **To develop a biodegradability assessment method for rubber coagulant polymer**




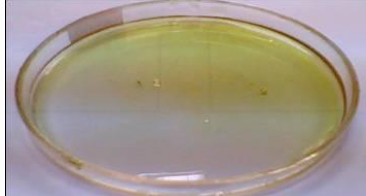

## 2. Materials and Methods



## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.1 Skimmed rubber coagulation efficiency

Polymer type	State	Color	
SKP (Songkhla)	Powder	White	
SRP (Surat thani)	Liquid	Yellow	
PLP (Phatthalung)	Liquid	Brown	



# 3.1 Results & Discussion



## 3.1 Rubber coagulation efficiency

Concentrated latex + 0.5% wt/wt polymer



## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.1 Skimmed rubber coagulation efficiency

#### 2.1.1 Coagulation efficiency

#### 2.1.2 Skimmed latex, before and after coagulation

1) pH

2) EC

3) COD (Chemical oxygen demand)

# 2. Materials and Methods



## 2.2 Aerobic fermentation

<b>Fermented materials</b>	<b>g</b>
<b>Fresh vegetables waste</b>	<b>38.5</b>
<b>Dried rain tree leaves</b>	<b>45.3</b>
<b>Office paper waste</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Polymer</b>	
<b>Water to 100 g</b>	



**Polymers are in power or liquid state, How?**





## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.2 Aerobic fermentation

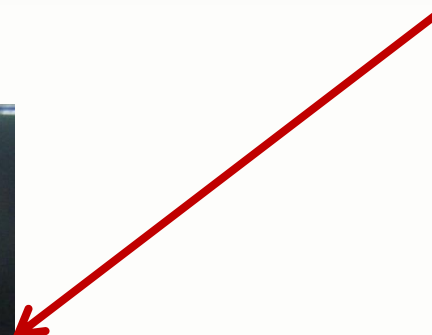
A 2 g Rubber sheet	
	g
Polymer	0.5
Latex concentrate	1.5
Ethanol	15.0



## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.2 Aerobic fermentation



**%Weight of rubber sheet  
Before vs after**

**Left for 25 days at room temp.**



## 2. Materials and Methods





## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.3 Anaerobic fermentation of polymer

- **Very low volume of biogas can be generated if polymer is toxic**
- **What should be the proper composition of fermentation?**
- **How can we easily measure the produced biogas?**

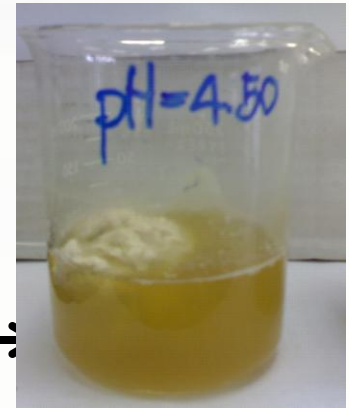


## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.3 Anaerobic fermentation

- Anaerobic fermentation system setting up
  - 2-200 g Polymer : 1 kg of sludge
  - Water





## 2. Materials and Methods



### 2.3 Anaerobic fermentation

- ❑ Biogas volume was recorded every 4 days
- ❑ Day 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24





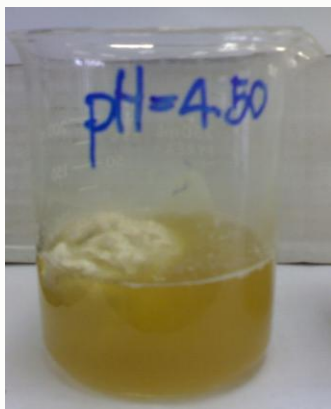
## 3. Results and discussion

# 3. Results & Discussion



## 3.1 The efficiency of rubber coagulants

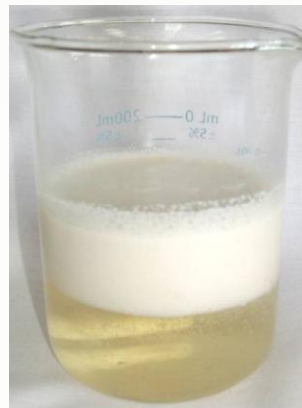
### 3.1.1 Coagulation efficiency



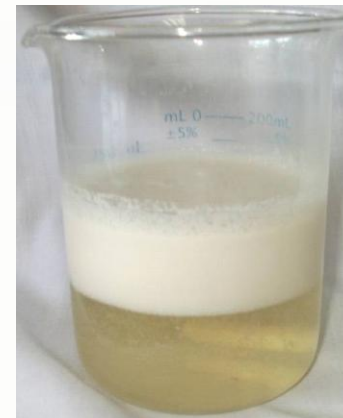
$H_2SO_4$



SKP



SRP



PLP

- $H_2SO_4$  : Cheapest, fastest and the most powerful
- Can be utilized by sulfur reducing bacteria
- Polymers:  $SKP > SRP = PLP$

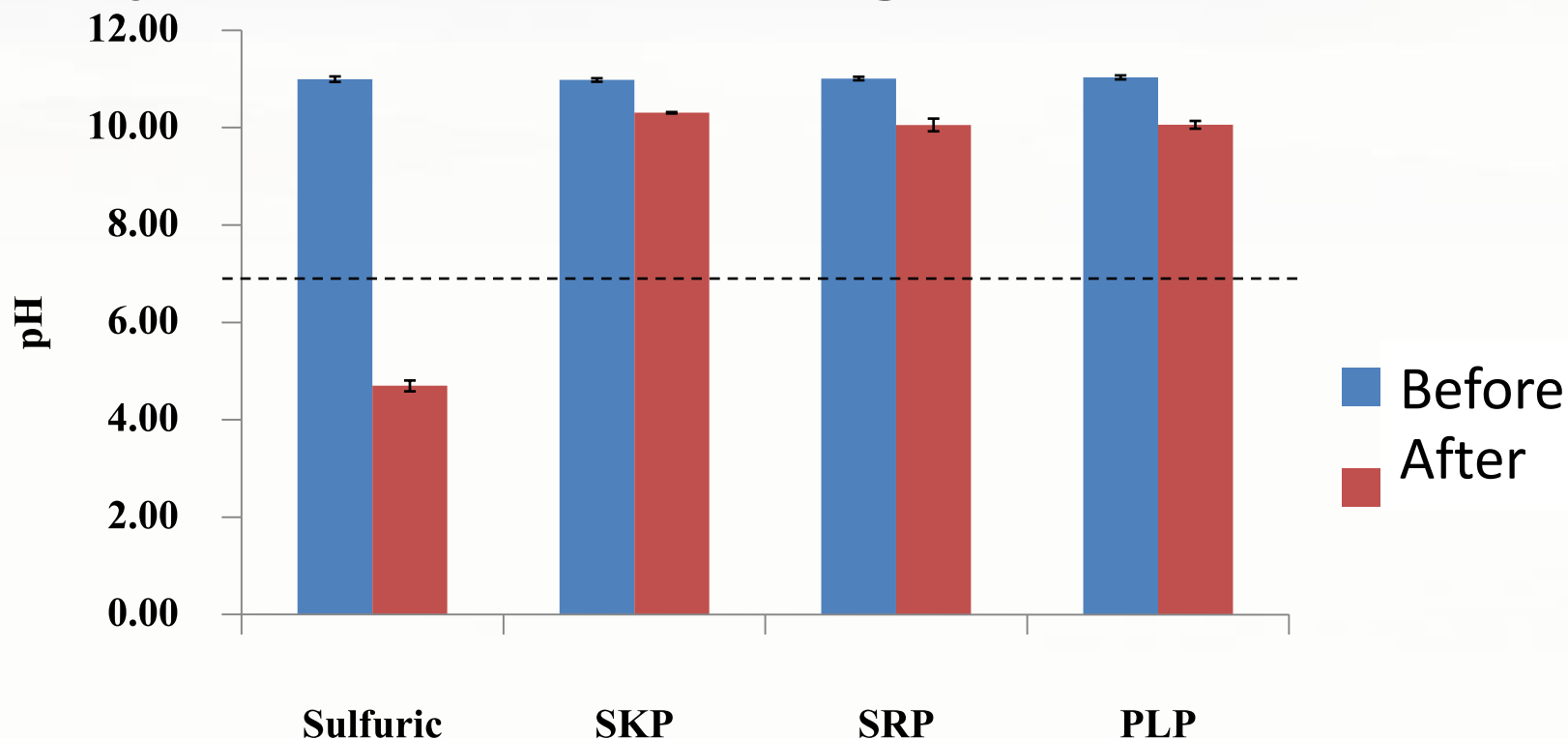




# 3. Results & Discussion



## 3.1.2 pH of serum after coagulation



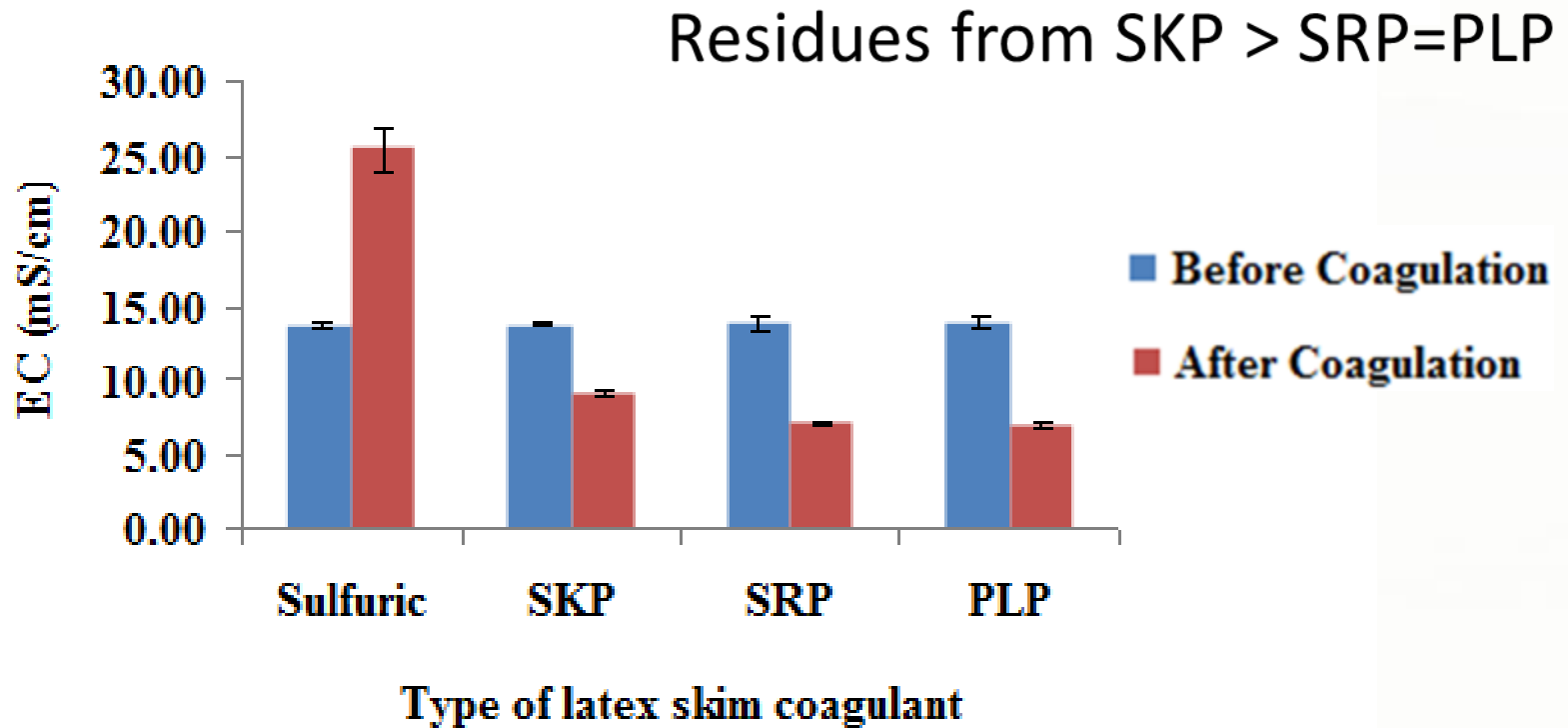
Skimmed rubber coagulant types  
pH of serum before and after coagulation



# 3. Results & Discussion



## 3.1.2 EC of serum after coagulation



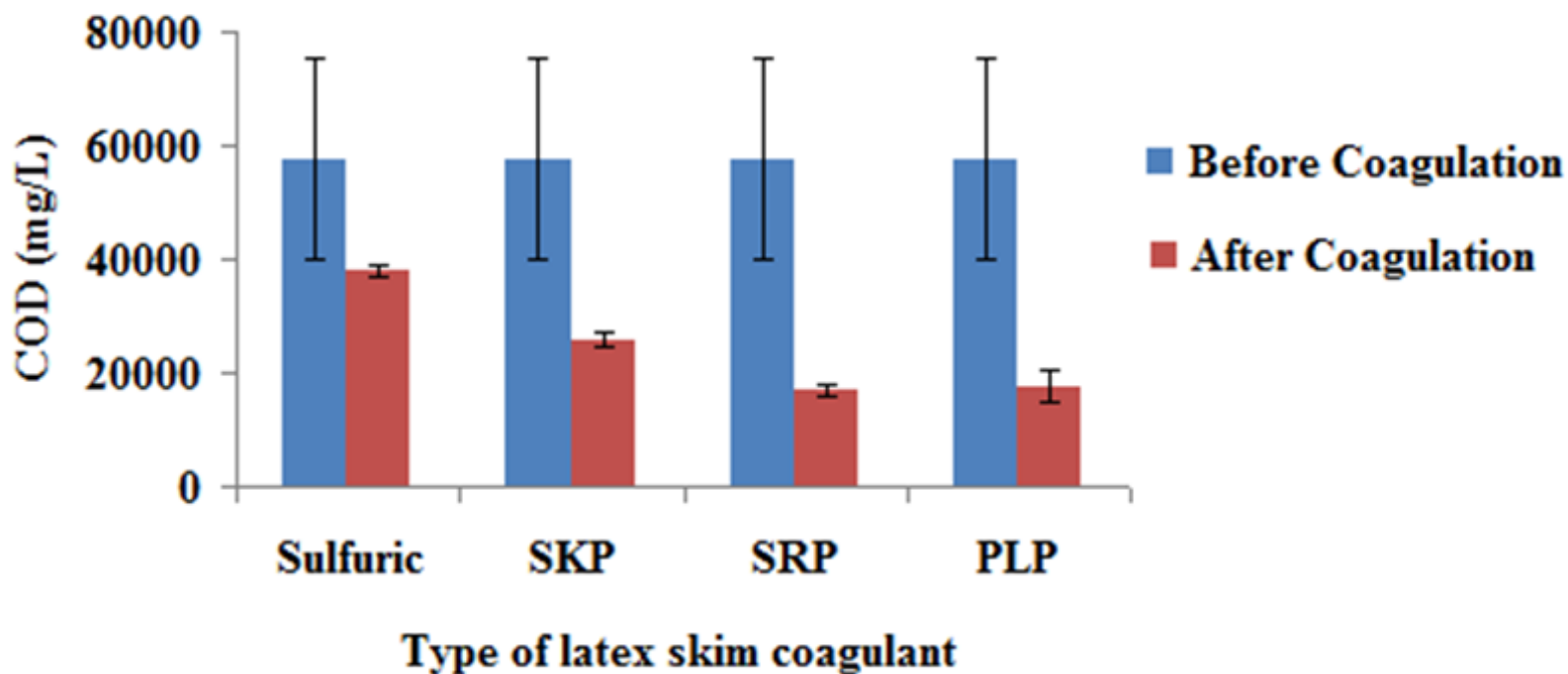
EC of serum before and after coagulation



# 3. Results & Discussion



Residues from SKP > SRP=PLP



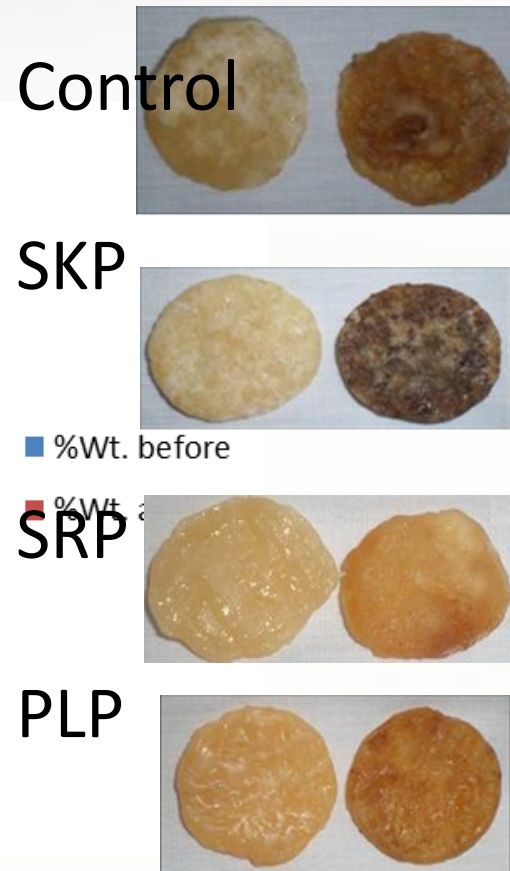
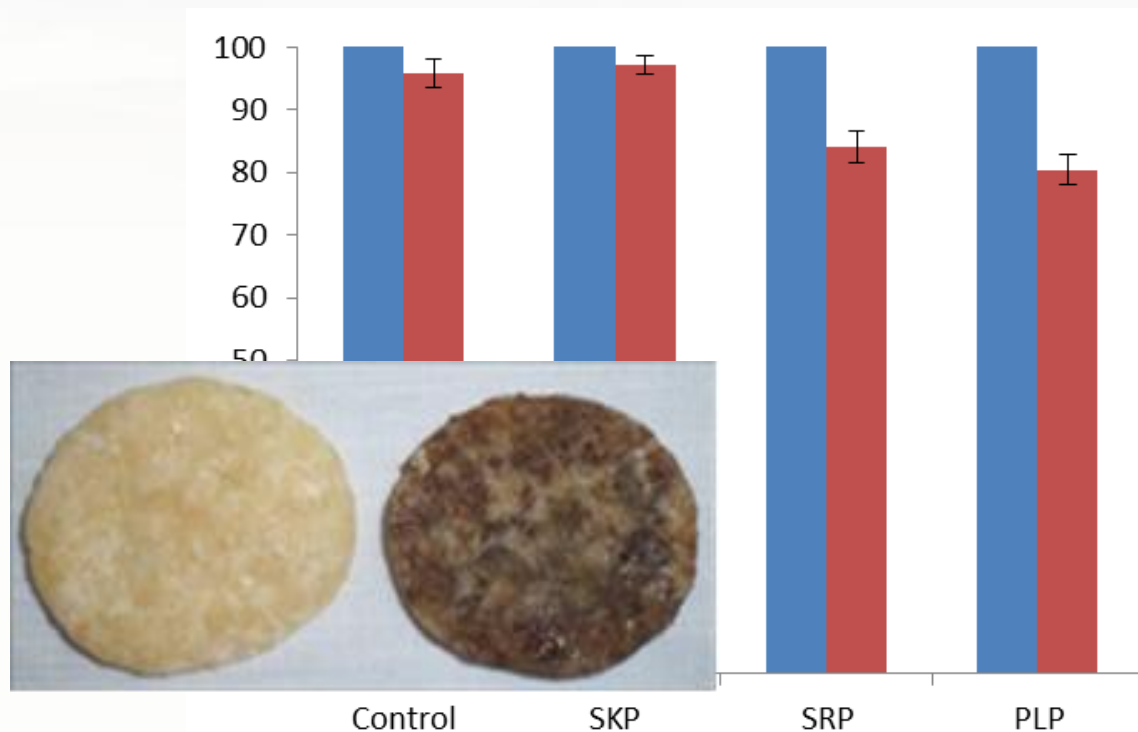
**COD of skimmed serum before and after coagulation**



# 3. Results & Discussion



## 3.2 Aerobic fermentation: % Weight loss

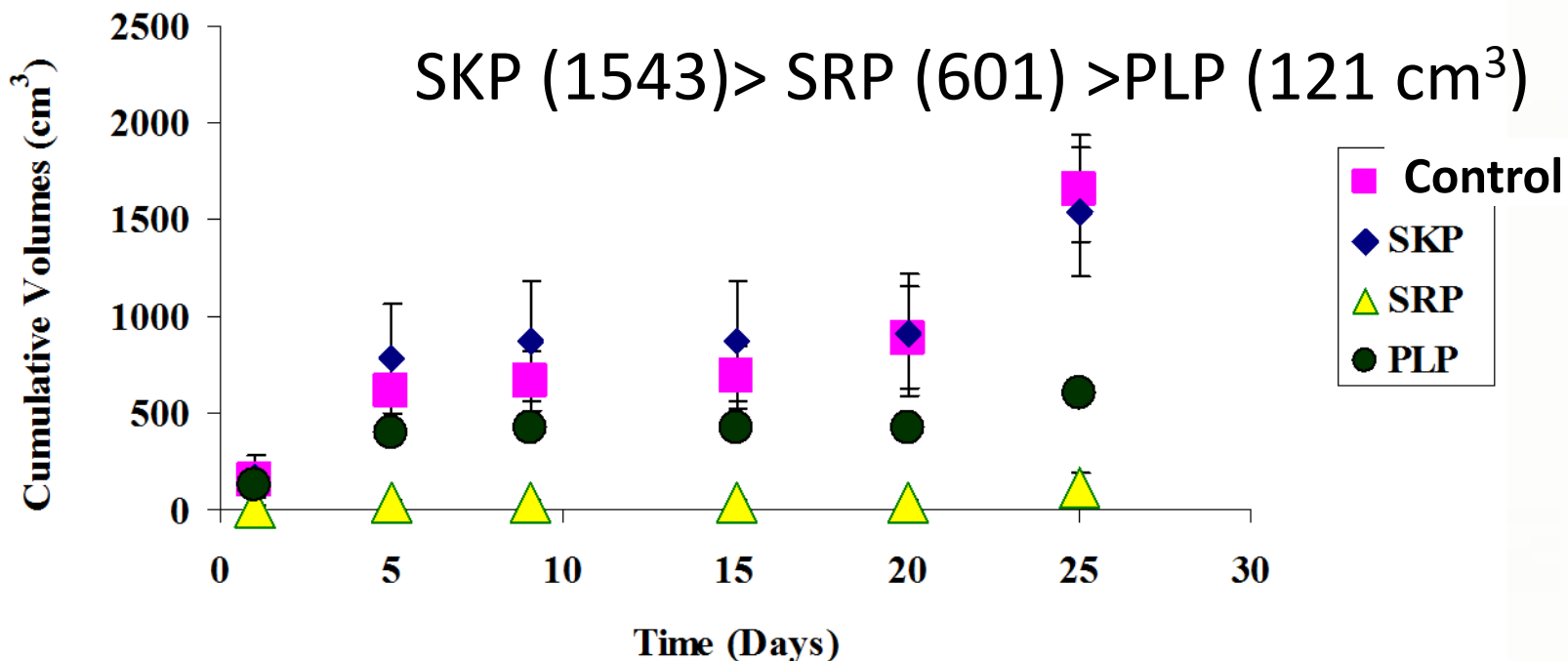


**%Weight of rubber sheet before and after fermentation**

# 3. Results and discussion



## 3.3 Anaerobic fermentation



**Accumulated biogas in anaerobic fermentation system with different types of coagulant polymer**

# 4. Conclusion



- **Anaerobic fermentation**
  - **Simpler and more effective method for polymer degradability assessment than aerobic fermentation**
  - **Biogas can be assessed within 1 week in comparison with control**
  - **No need for expensive tool**
- **The biodegradability assessment should be performed before application of coagulant polymer**





# Acknowledgement



- **Prince of Songkla University**
- **Thailand research fund**
- **Science Park, PSU**



Thank you very much  
for your attention





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