

CAN WOOD BIOMASS CLEAN YOUR CLOTHES ?

EXPLORING LIGNIN VALORIZATION THROUGH CHEMICAL FUNCTIONALIZATION

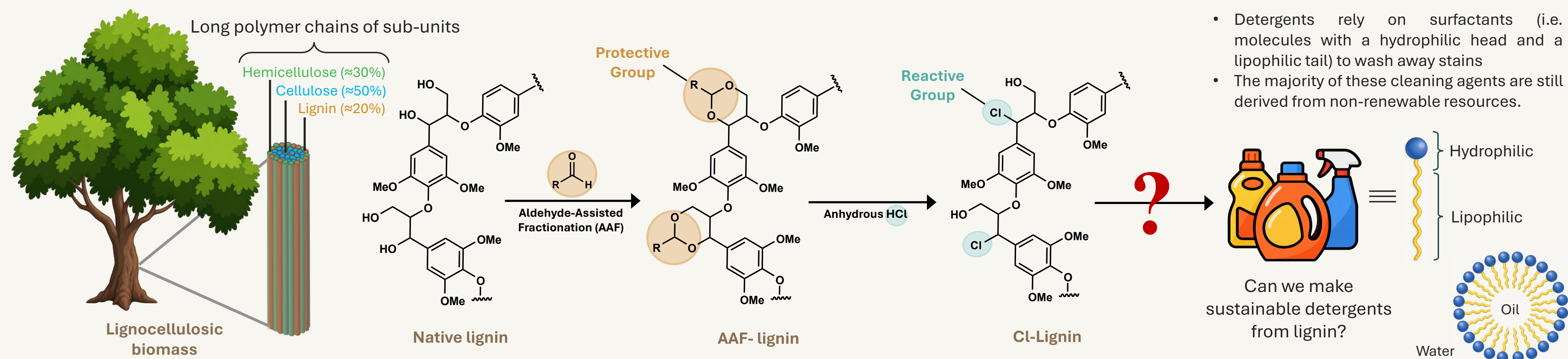
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PDC

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LALDILAW
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Introduction



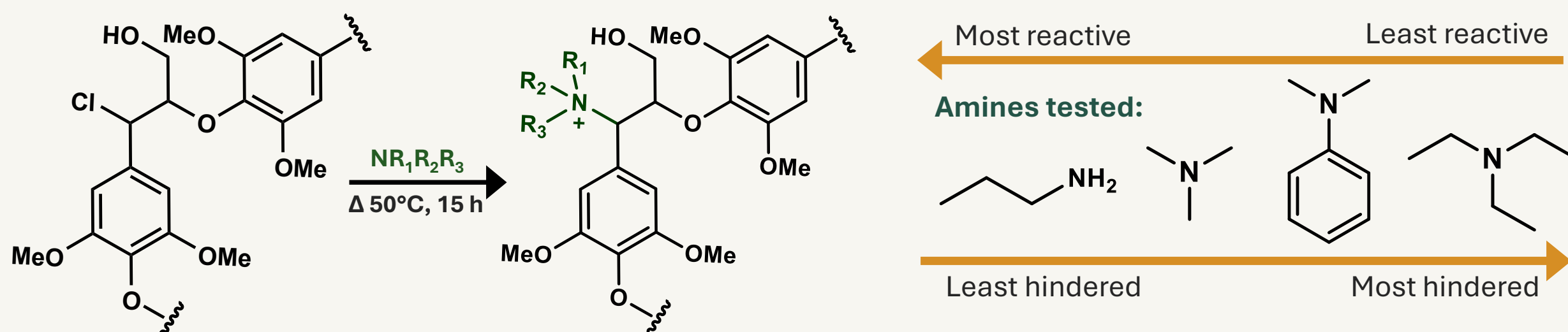
Results and Discussion

Functionalization of Cl-Lignin using Amines

Methodology:

- Lignin preparation:** Extraction (AAF) and chlorination of lignin from wood
- Amine functionalization:** Reaction with primary, secondary and tertiary amines
- Characterization:** Identification of reaction products using NMR spectroscopy and gas chromatography

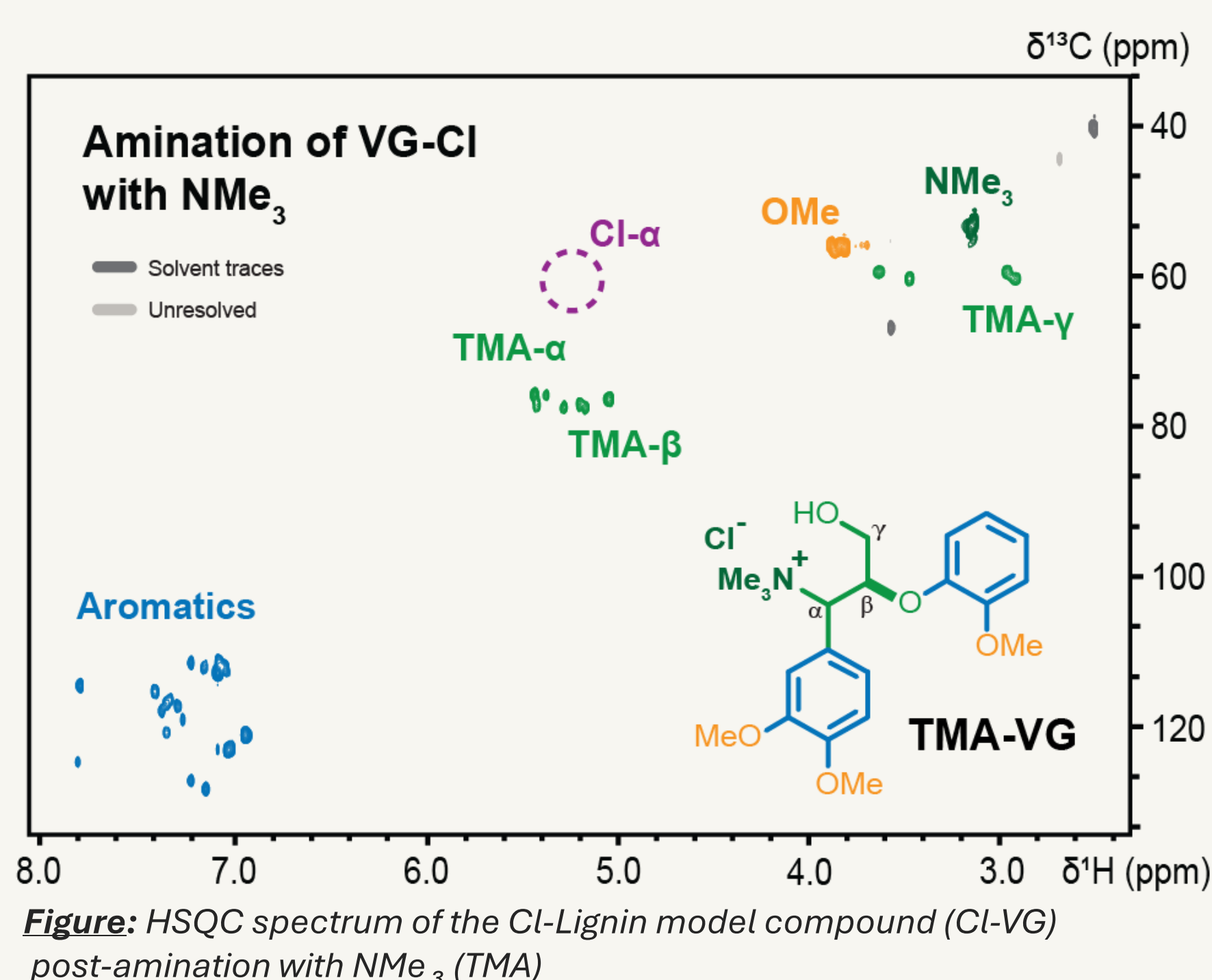
General amination reaction:



Characterization of products:

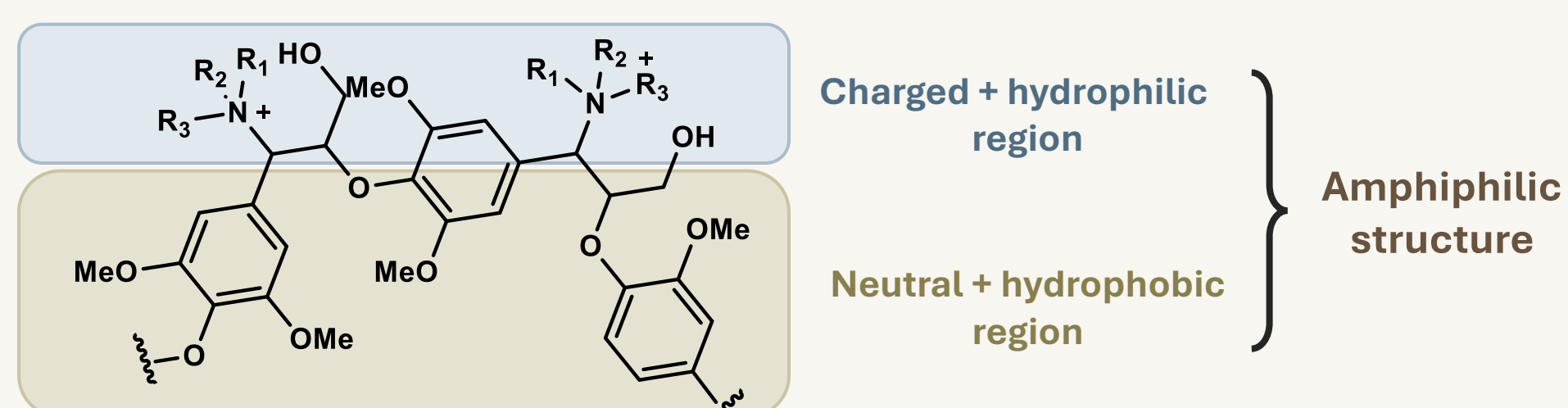
NMR was used to identify the structure of the products by comparing the signals before and after the reaction. HSQC provides a 2D map linking each hydrogen signal to the carbon atom it is directly bonded to.

→ Amination of Cl-lignin with NMe_3 was successful and is shown in HSQC spectrum



TMA-Lignin, a bio-based surfactant?

→ Tertiary amines were used to introduce a positive charge to the lignin polymer

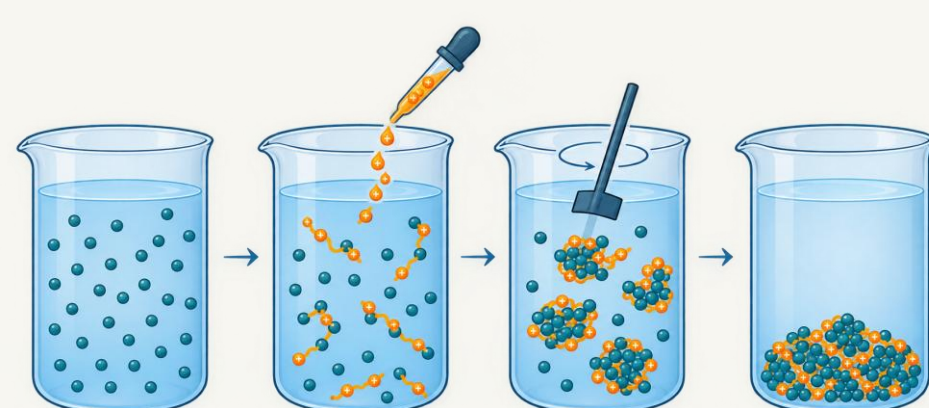


Polymer is insoluble in water → Limited potential as a detergent

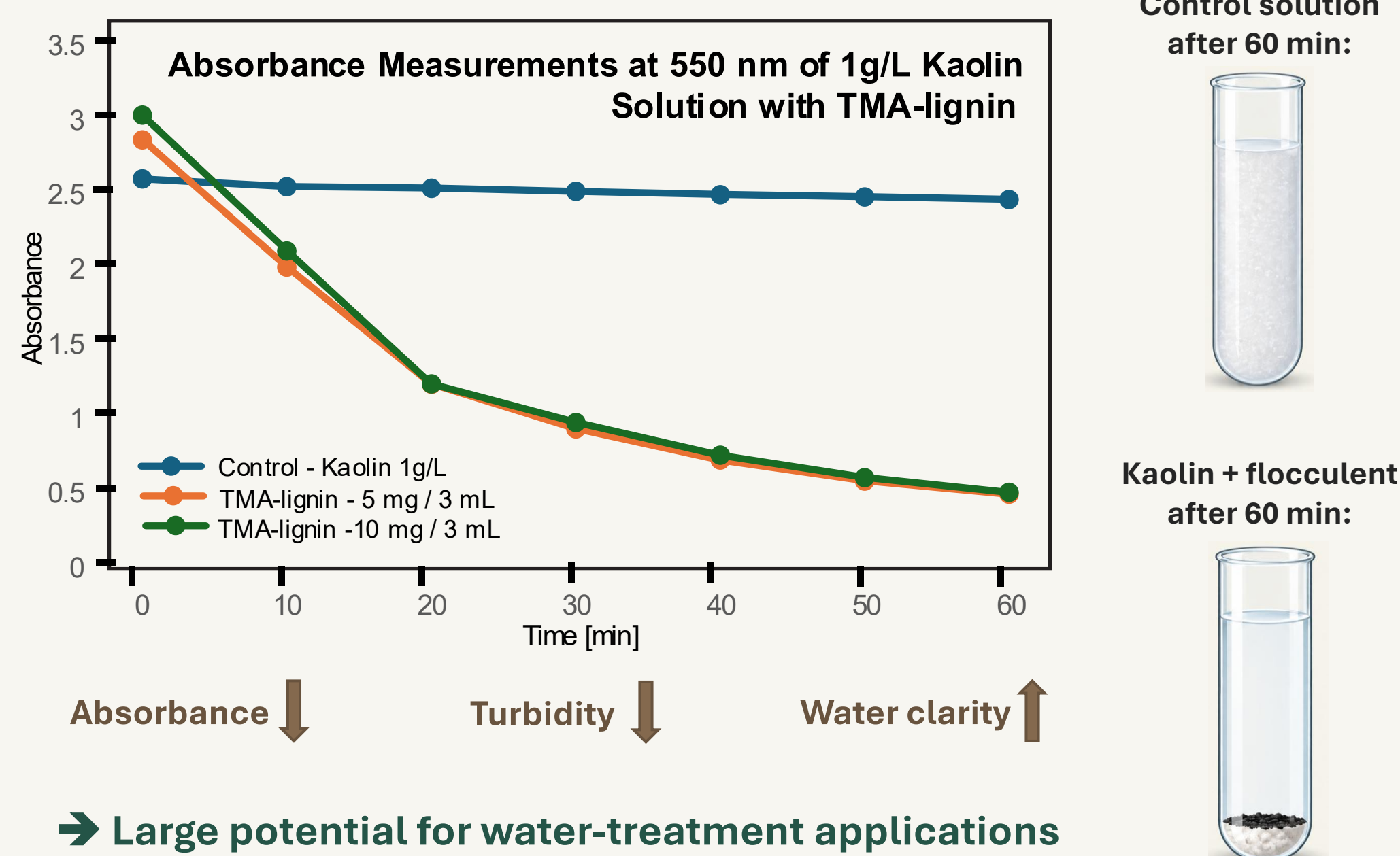
Unexpected application:

- Bacterial membranes are often negatively charged
- The synthesized compound can be used as a **flocculant** for water purification

How does flocculation work?



TMA-Lignin, a flocculant for water treatment



Conclusion

01 - Amination

NMe_3 enabled efficient amination of Cl-lignin and gave the highest substitution

02 - Flocculation

Aminated lignin showed flocculating properties, highlighting its potential for water purification

Future work?

Optimize amination conditions to maximize yield and test flocculating properties on real water samples

Questions ?



Let's connect!