

Nanolime Templated Cellulose Nanofibers for Controlled Atmosphere (CA) Food Packaging Films

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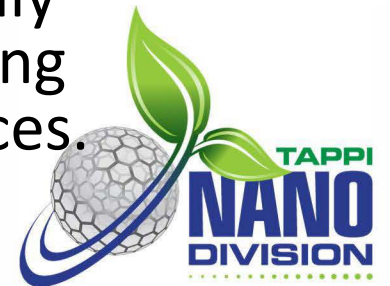
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- Objectives
- Preparation of cellulose nanofibers (CNF)
- Growth of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ nanoparticles on CNF
- Carbonation and CO_2 control
- Preparation of packaging material
- Concluding remarks



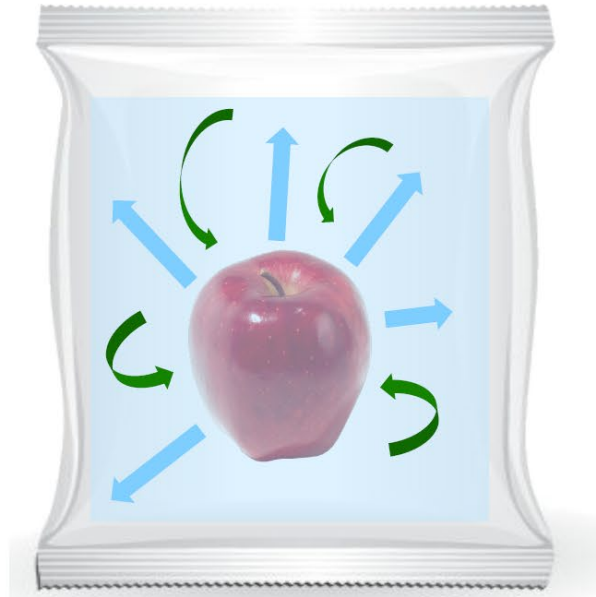
Controlled Atmospheric Packages

- Respiration of fruits and vegetables varies with the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere.
- Therefore, oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration in the enclosed food packaging vary due to the respiration of fresh produces and also the permeability of the packaging film.
- An intelligent packaging material has to control the confined atmosphere of food by allowing slow but reduced oxygen absorption of the produce and forming a selective barrier to carbon dioxide and water vapor.
- Thus, the packing film creates a modified atmosphere that internally regulates gas composition within the package, regulates the ripening process, and extends the postharvest life of packaged fresh produces.



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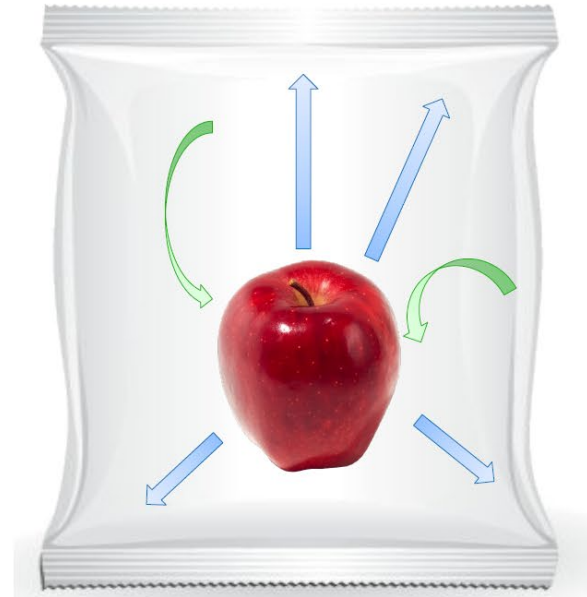
Passive Packaging



Modified atmosphere Packaging

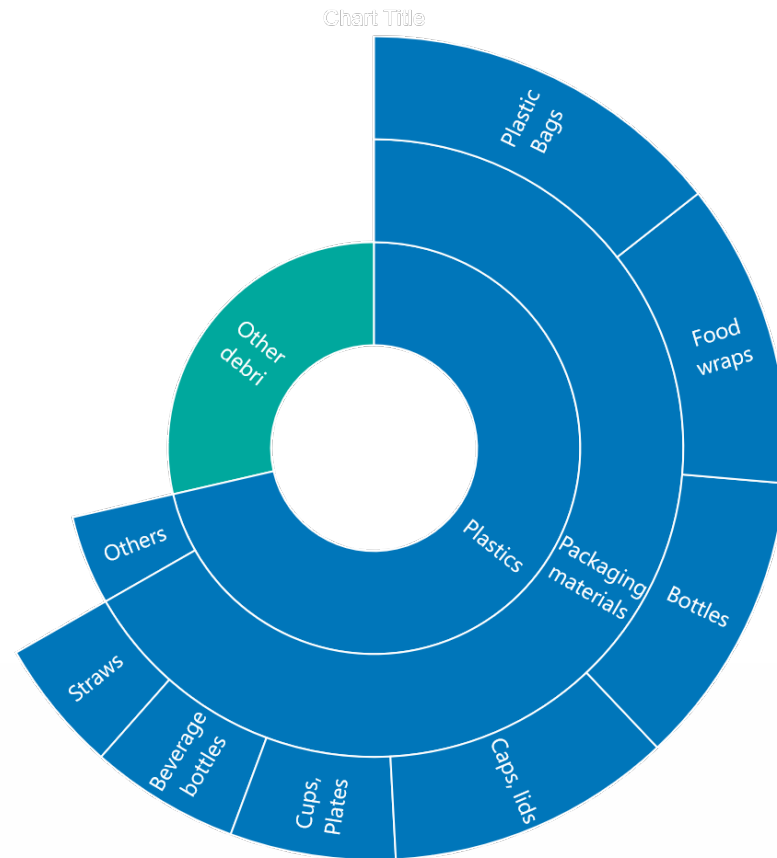
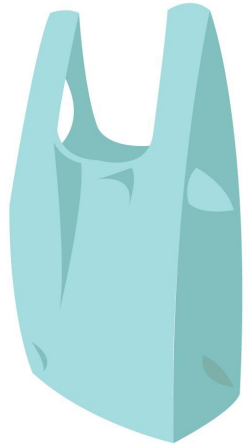


Active Packaging



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Microplastics: Marine Anthropogenic Litter



Melanie Bergmann, 'Marine Anthropogenic Litter', Springer, 2015



Preparation of Cellulose Nanofibers (CNF)



Cellulose nanofibers are prepared following the procedure:

- *Harwood BCTMP*
- *TEMPO mediated oxidation following:*

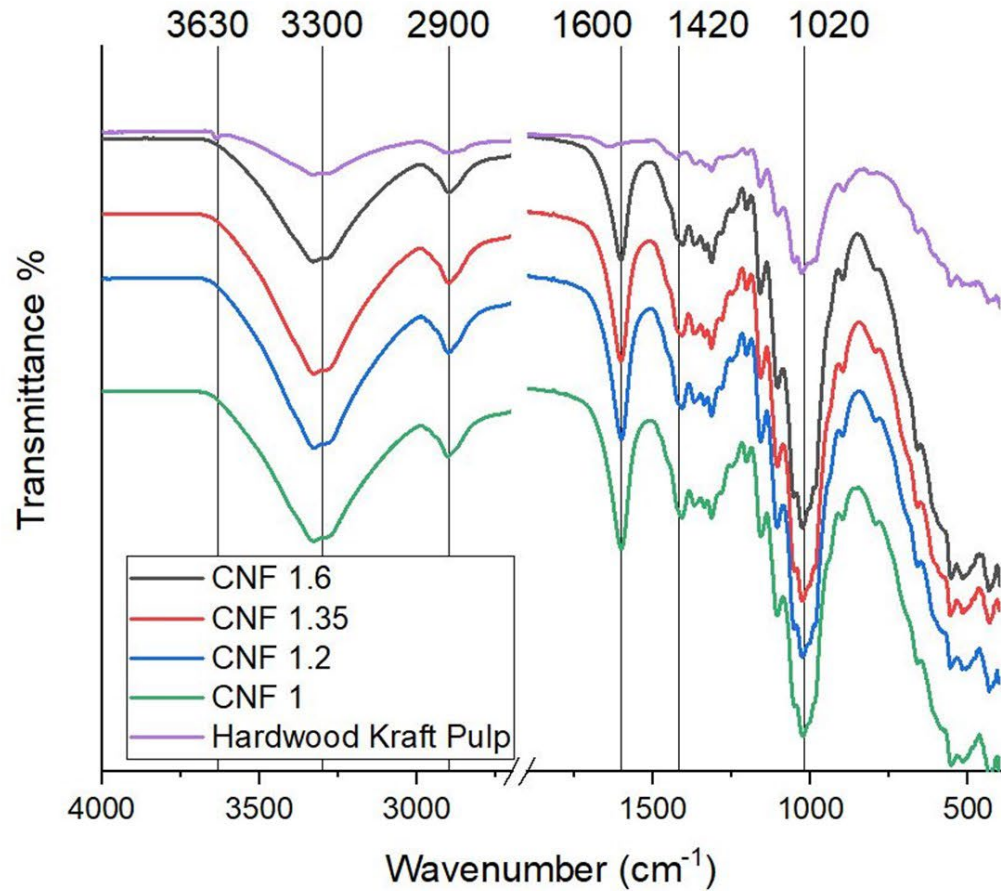
T. Saito, A. Isogai, TEMPO-mediated oxidation of native cellulose. The effect of oxidation conditions on chemical and crystal structures of the water-insoluble fractions, Biomacromolecules, 5 (2004) 1983-1989.

- *Mechanical defibrillation by Supermasscolloider*
<http://www.masuko.com>

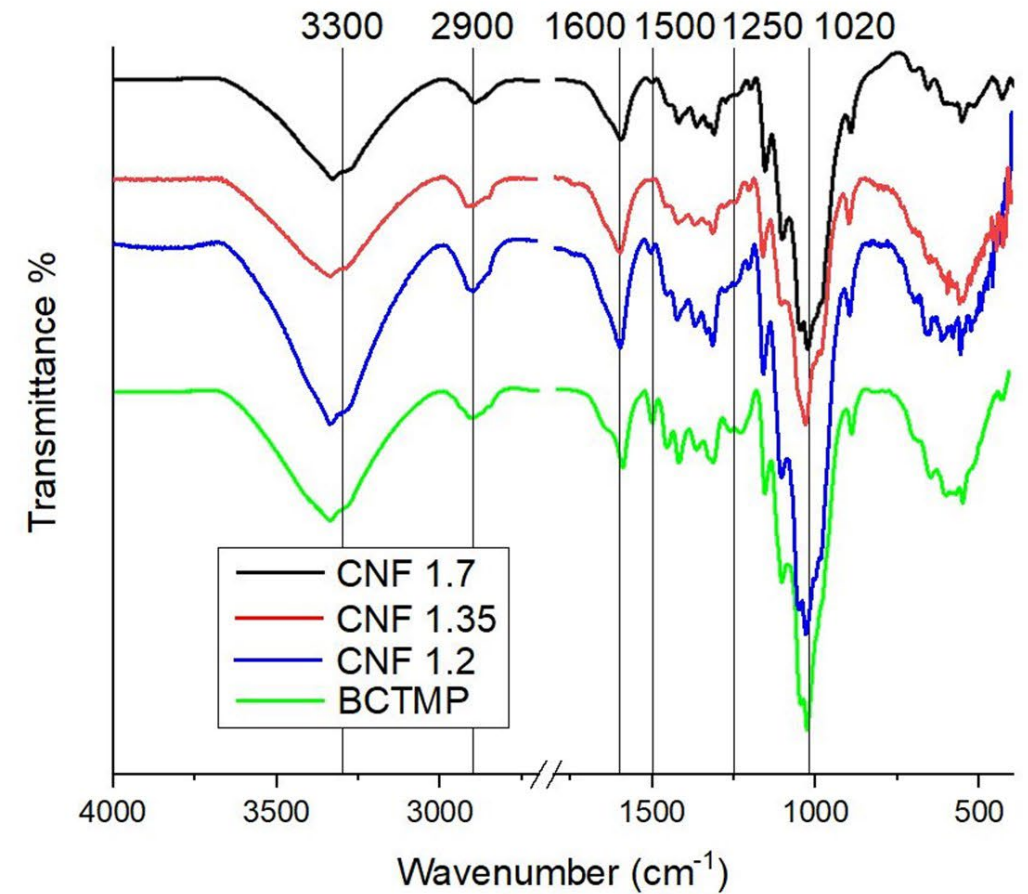


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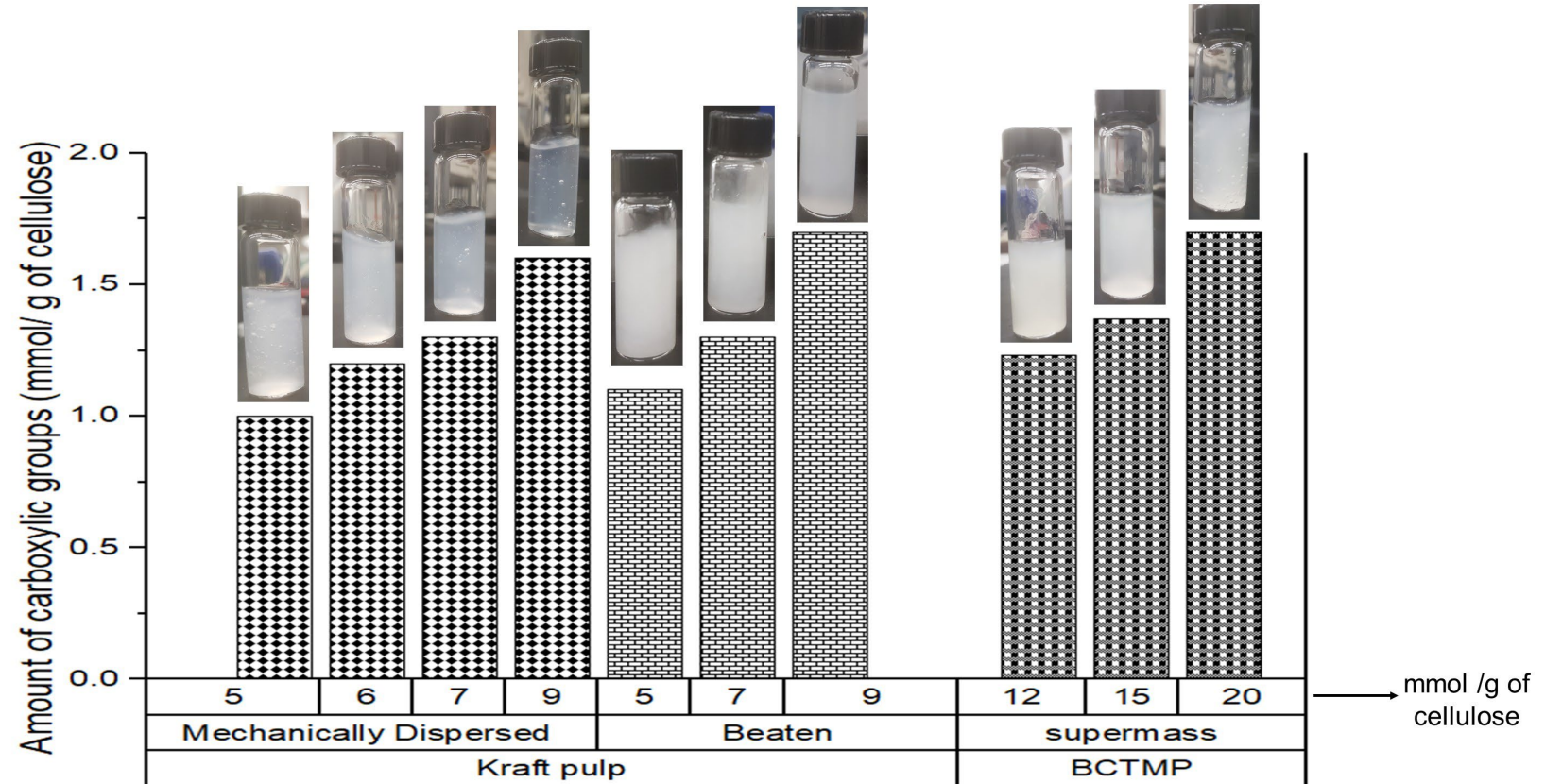
CNF - Kraft pulp



CNF - BCTMP

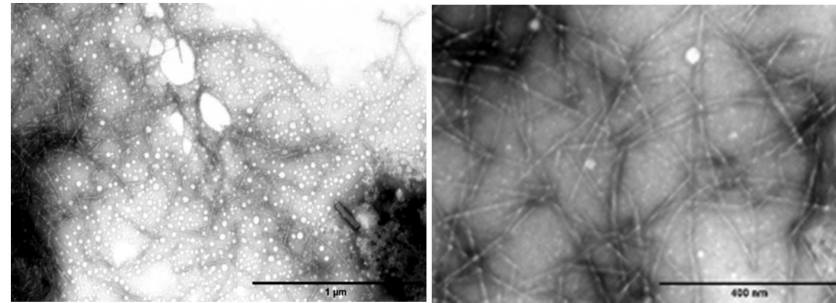


Extent of oxidation

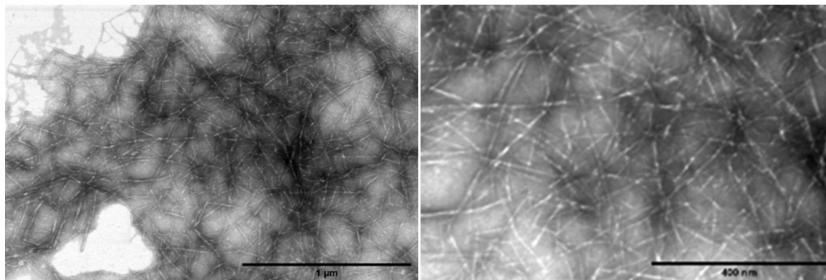


TEM – CNF made from Beaten Kraft pulp

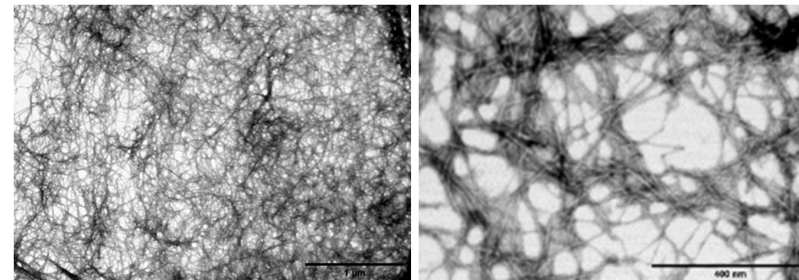
CNF COO- 1.7 mmol



CNF COO- 1.3 mmol



CNF COO- 1.1 mmol



Nanolime Templated Cellulose Nanofibers

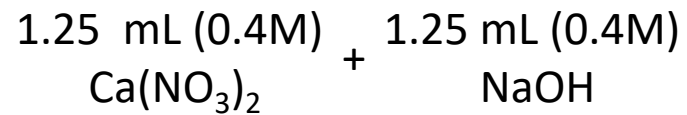
Growth of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ nanoparticles on CNF



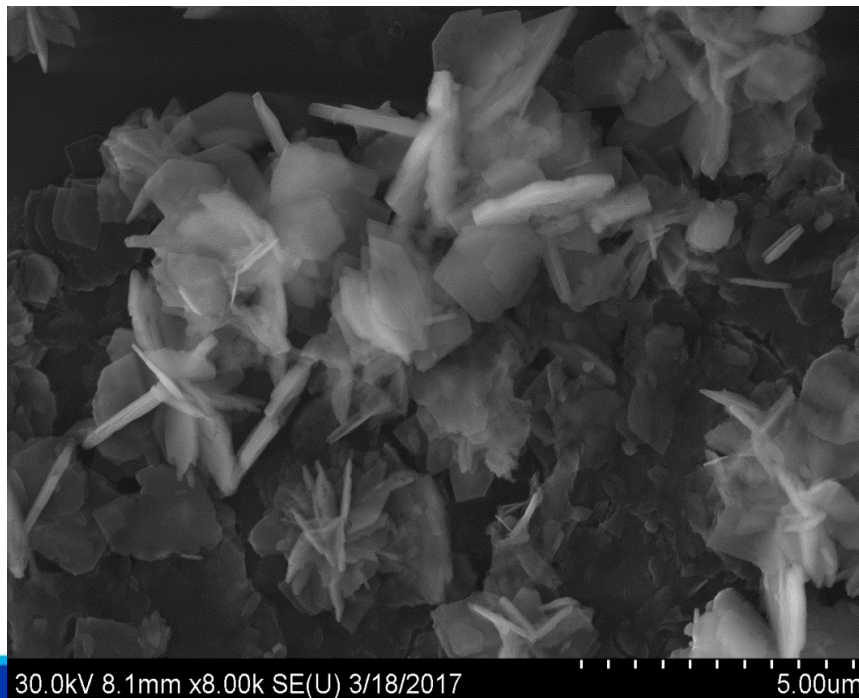
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Growth of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ Nanoparticles Without Cellulose Nanofibers

❖ Reaction condition:



SEM image after 90min reaction in water



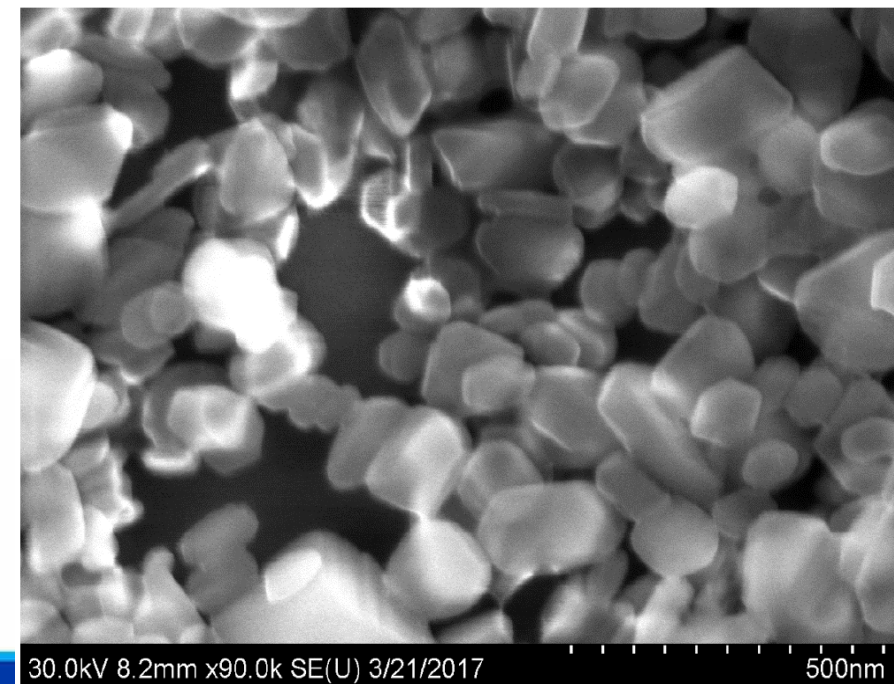
Sol-gel and solvothermal synthesis

IBZ - Salzchemie GmbH & Co. KG

<https://ibz-freiberg.de/en/our-company>

using an alkoxide route were given the trade name CaLoSil®

SEM image of CaLoSil®



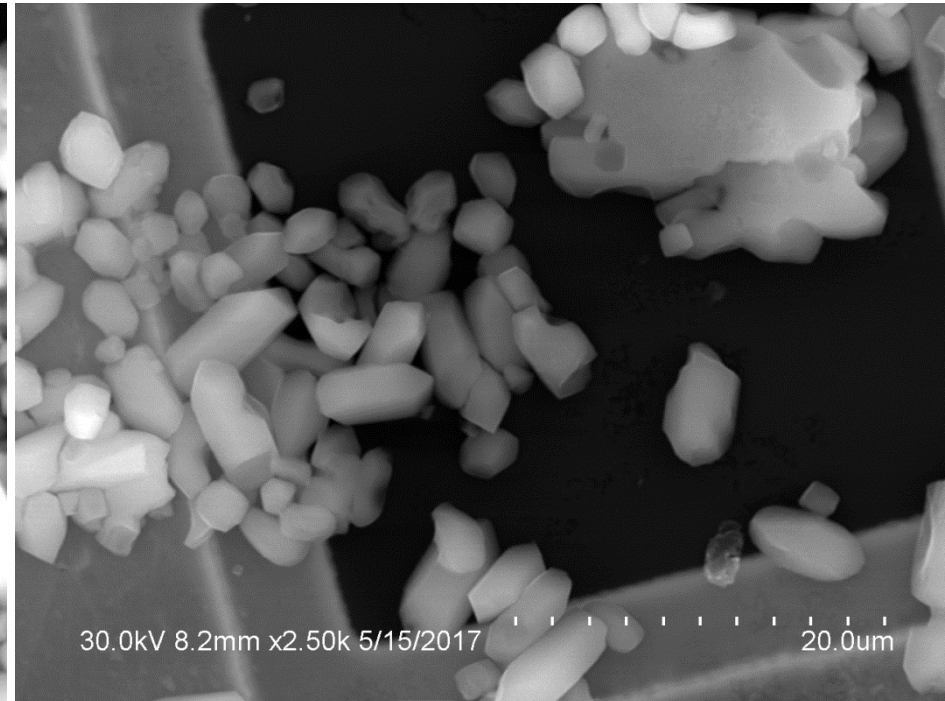
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Growth of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ Nanoparticles on CNF (0.1%)

Reaction MEB-214: *Small scale*

1 mL (0.1% CNF) + 2.5 mL (0.4M) + 2.5 mL (0.4M)
(0.7mmol/g COOH) Ca(NO₃)₂ NaOH

SEM images of 1h Reaction after 6 days suspension in water

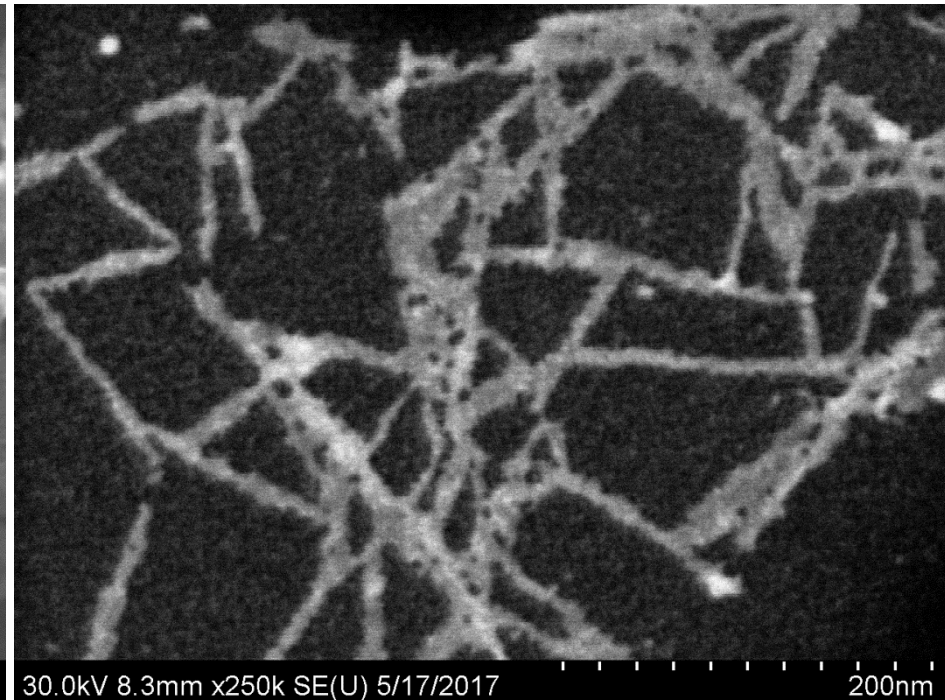
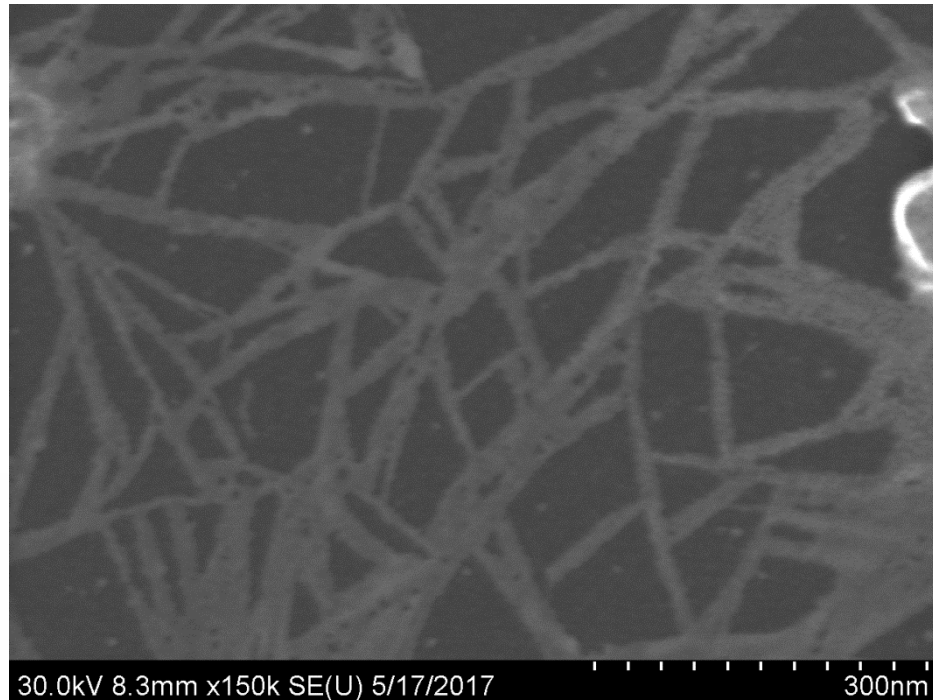


Growth of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ Nanoparticles on CNF (0.3%)

Reaction MEB-222: *Medium scale*

100 mL (0.3% CNF)
(0.7mmol/g COOH) + 250 mL (0.4M) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ + 250 mL (0.4M) NaOH

SEM images of 1h Reaction after 1 day suspension in water

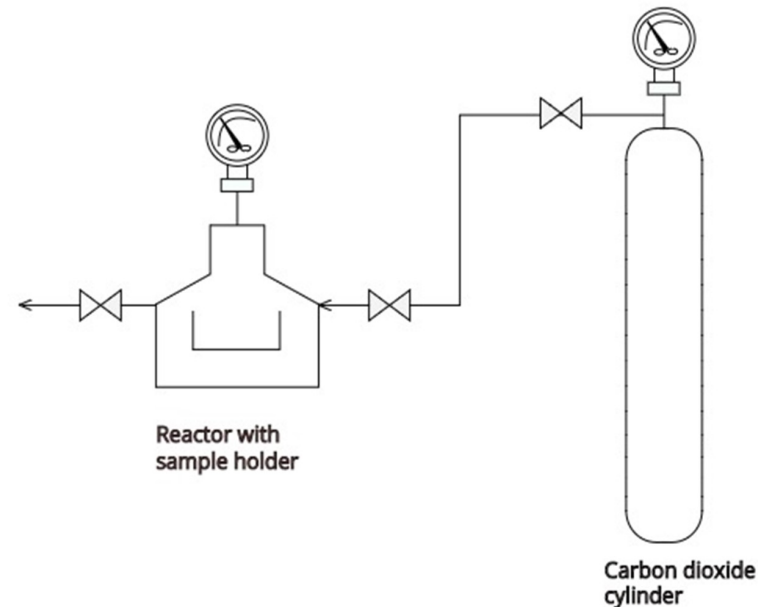


Carbonation of Nanolime Particles



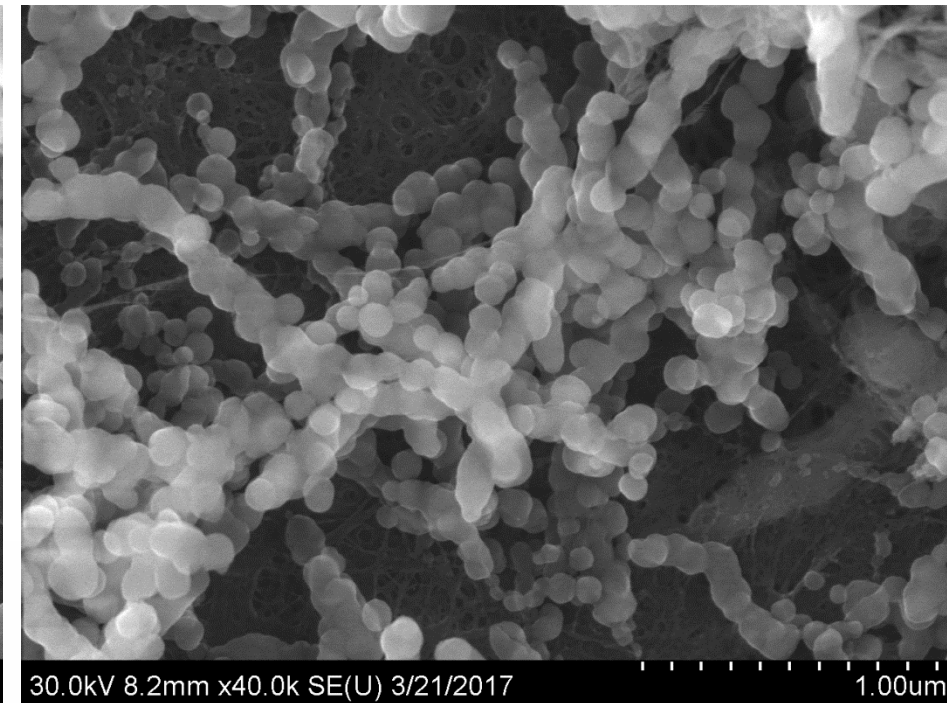
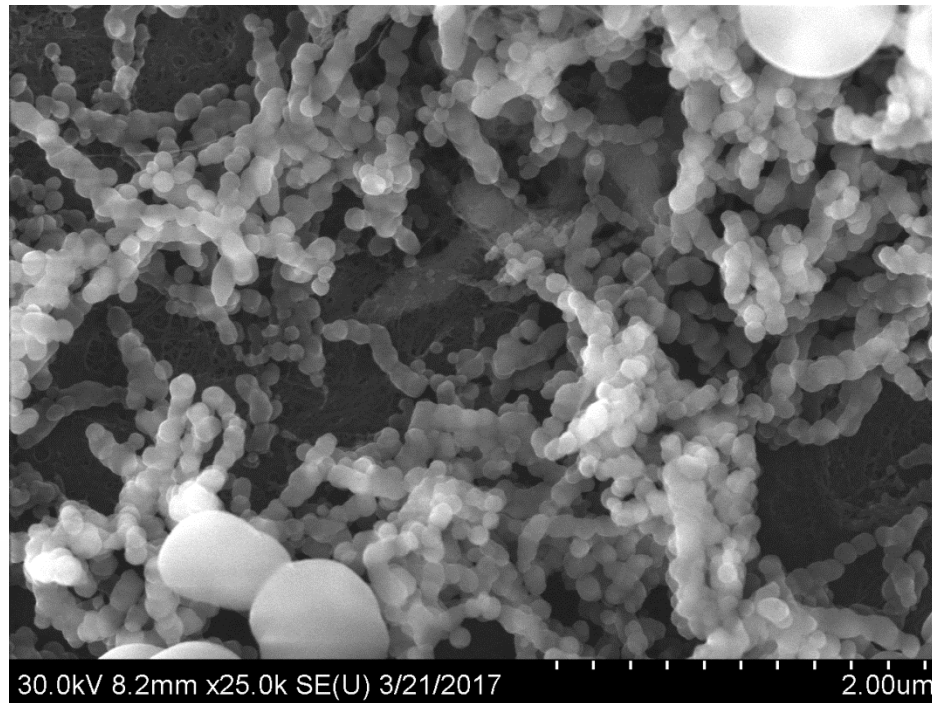
Experimental Setup

- 50% CO₂ – Air cylinder
- CO₂ pressure
- RH% was maintained at 100% by placing a vial filled with water
- Samples were removed after 7 days

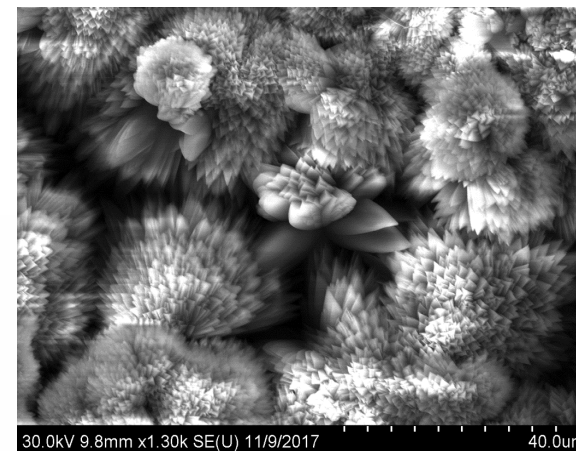
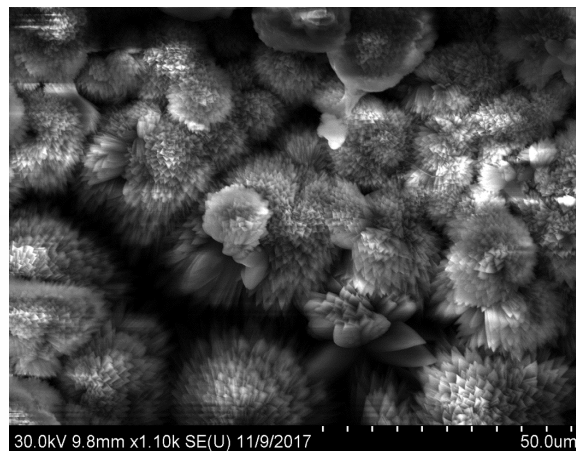
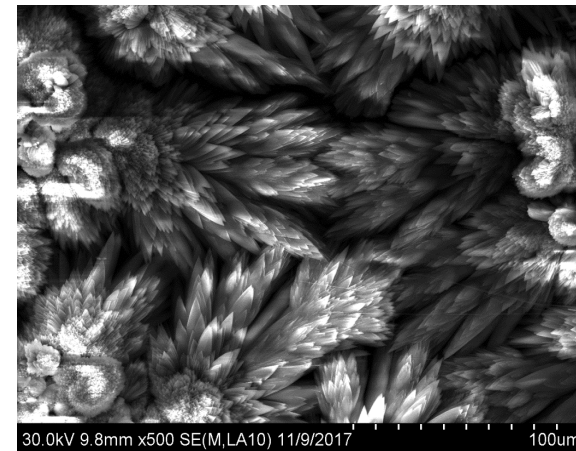
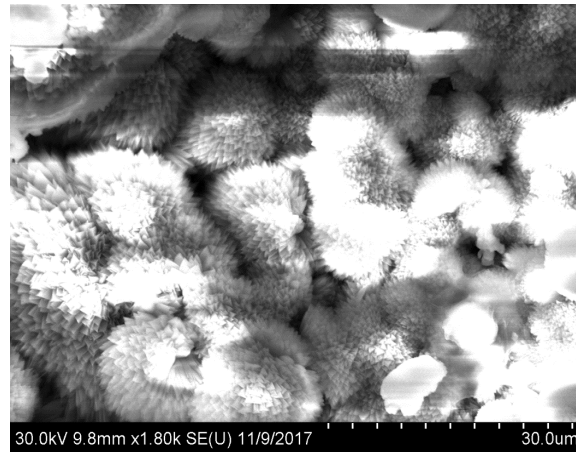


Growth of Ca(OH)_2 Nanoparticles on CNF

SEM images after 4 days suspension in water

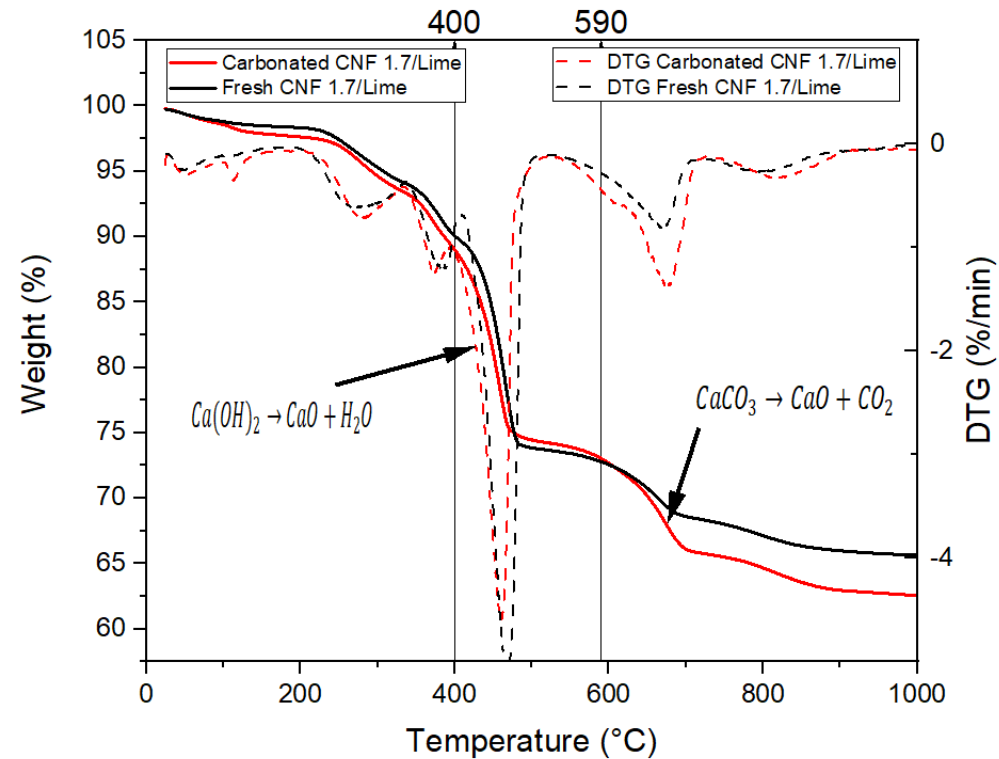


Carbonation in CO₂-rich atmosphere



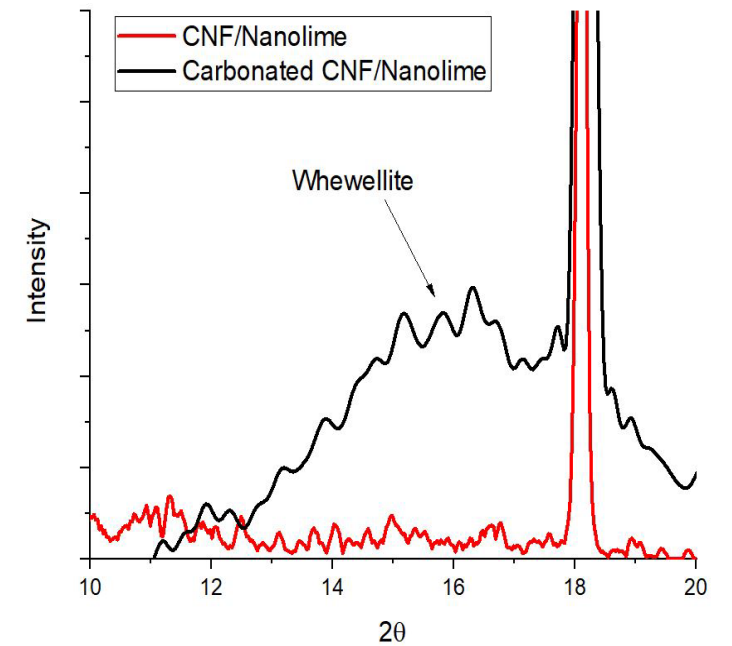
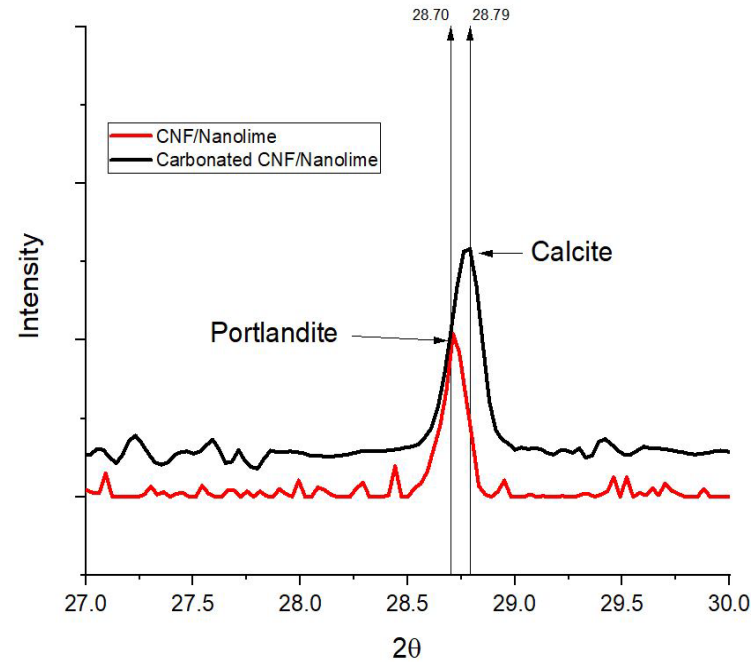
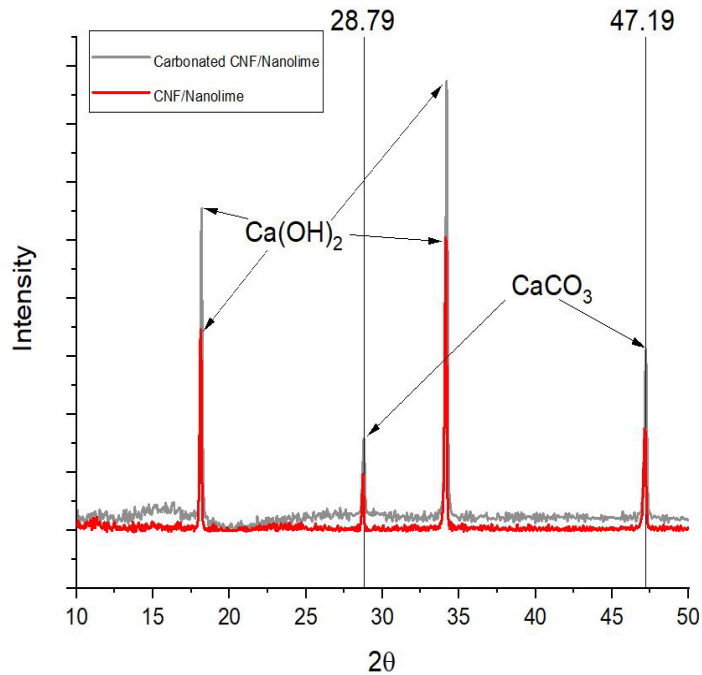
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CNF-1.7/Lime Fresh vs Carbonated



X-ray diffraction

CNF-1.35/Lime Fresh vs Carbonated

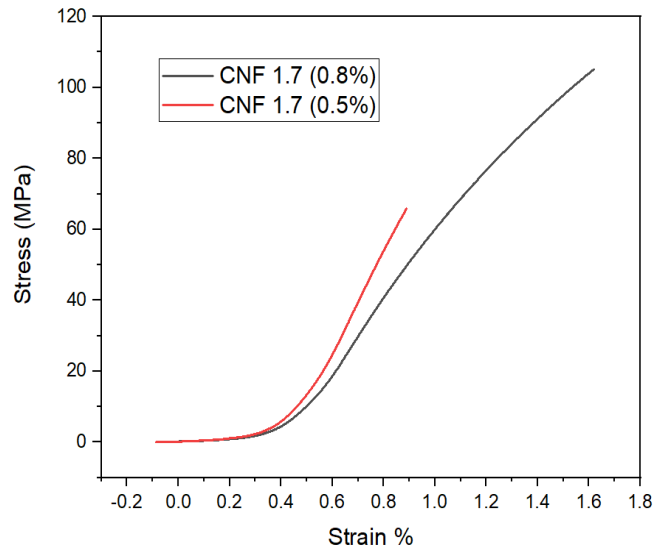


Preparation of Nanolime templated CNF coated paperboard

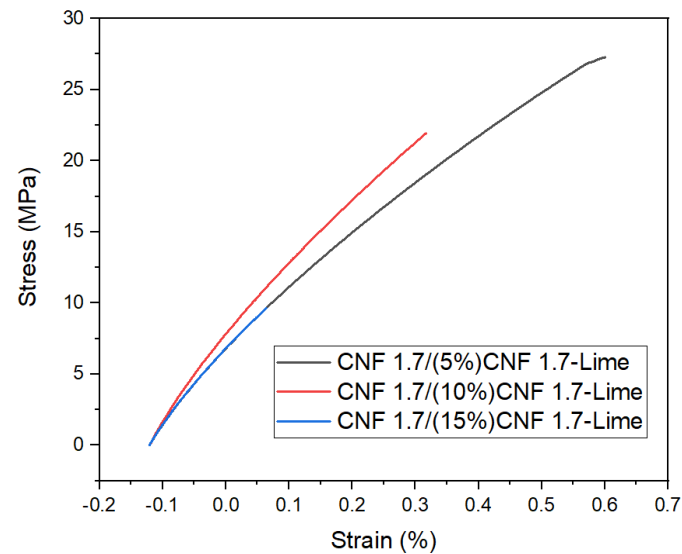


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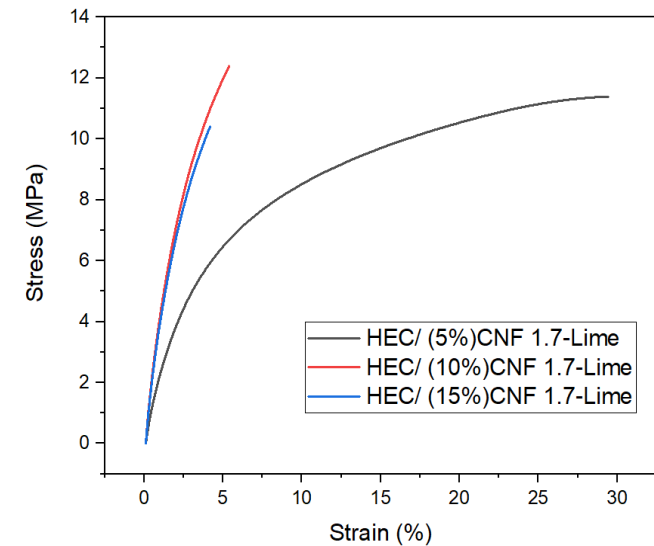
Cellulose Nanofiber



Cellulose Nanofiber blended with CNF 1.7/Lime



CNF and HEC blended with CNF 1.7/Lime



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BOX coated with HEC



BOX coated with HEC + 10% CNF 1.7/Lime



Concluding Remarks

- TEMPO-prepared carboxylate CNF surfaces are excellent templates for growing nanosized $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$.
- Nanosized $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ particles are good means to control CO_2 adsorption.
- Nanolime-deposited CNF particles can be used to coat paperboard and prepare boxes for fresh food packaging.



Thank you
Yaman Boluk
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