

Efficient mineralization of functional fluoropolymers by use of subcritical water with alkaline reagent

(Graduate School of Science, Kanagawa University) ○Jin Hamaura, Hisao Hori

Keywords: Subcritical water; Fluoropolymer; Mineralization

Because of their unique properties such as heat-, chemical-, and weather resistances, fluoropolymers have been used in many cutting-edge applications such as optical fibers for 5G communications, binders for lithium-ion batteries and so forth. However, their recycling technologies have not yet been well established owing to their high stability; most of the wastes are disposed of in landfills. Furthermore, the mine production of high-purity fluorite (CaF_2 ore), the raw material for all fluoropolymers, is limited in a few countries. If fluoropolymer waste can be decomposed to F^- ions (i.e., mineralization) under mild conditions, F^- can be converted to CaF_2 by reaction with Ca^{2+} ion, which can contribute the recycling of fluorine element. Herein we report efficient mineralization of poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF), poly(vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropylene) copolymer [poly(VDF-co-HFP)], and ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) by use of subcritical water in the presence of alkaline reagent.¹⁾

Fig. 1 shows the reaction temperature dependence of the amounts of F^- and total organic carbon (TOC) formed in the reaction solution, where PVDF or poly(VDF-co-HFP) was reacted in 1.0 M of KOH for 6 h under argon. When the reactions were performed at 250 °C, the F^- yields of PVDF and poly(VDF-co-HFP) reached 95±1 and 98%, respectively. The reactivity of poly(VDF-co-HFP) was higher than PVDF: even at 200 °C, the F^- yield of poly(VDF-co-HFP) was 91%.

Because the pH of the resulting reaction solution was high (13.3~13.8); most of CO_2 molecules formed were present in the reaction solution as CO_3^{2-} . Consistently, very little CO_2 amount was detected in the gas phase. Furthermore, black colored residue was present.

Formation of CaF_2 from these (co)polymers will be reported at the time of the presentation.

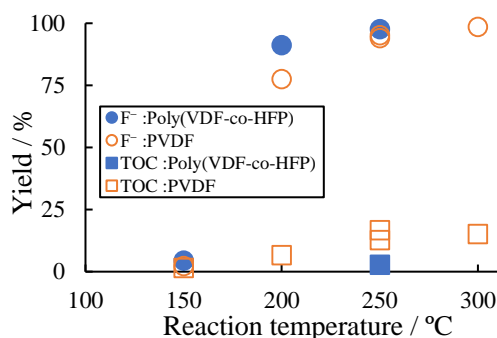


Fig. 1. Effect of temperature on the amounts of F^- and TOC. Each reaction was carried out for PVDF or poly(VDF-co-HFP) in 1.0 M of [KOH].

1) J. Hamaura, R. Honma, H. Hori, A. Manseri, B. Ameduri, *Eur. Polym. J.*, **2023**, 182, 111724.