

Substitution of chemical phenols by plant polyphenols for processing phenolic biomaterials

Laurent Roumeas, Chahinaz Aouf Aouf, Eric Dubreucq, Hélène Fulcrand

▶ To cite this version:

Laurent Roumeas, Chahinaz Aouf Aouf, Eric Dubreucq, Hélène Fulcrand. Substitution of chemical phenols by plant polyphenols for processing phenolic biomaterials. EcobioCap Final Meeting, Feb 2015, Montpellier, France. hal-02796378

HAL Id: hal-02796378 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02796378

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





Substitution of chemical phenols by plant polyphenols for processing phenolic biomaterials



Laurent ROUMEAS, Chahinez AOUF Eric DUBREUCQ and Hélène FULCRAND

INRA Montpellier - UMR 1083 & 1208

roumeas@supagro.inra.fr









INTRODUCTION



WORLD ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF PHENOL

2000: 6 million tons

2010: 8 million tons

2020: 12 million tons (prediction)

EUROPEAN PHENOL USE

2 million tons per year; more than 80% for plastic materials and resin

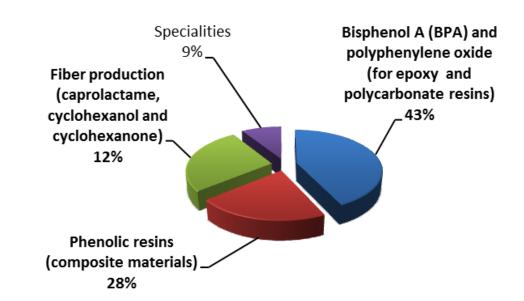
APPLICATIONS

- Plastic materials: thermosetting (polycarbonate, epoxy)
- Plastic fibers : nylon (polyamide)
- Electric isolating
- Bactericid paint
- Hydrophobic coating
- Anionic detergent
- Thermic ink
- Insulating glue

Market in expansion

New production plant in Nanjing, China (INEOS

and SINOPEC): 400 000 tons (end 2013)



































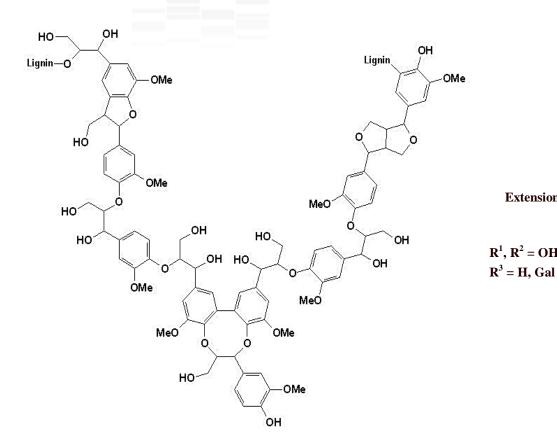


Need to find quickly alternatives to petroleum-based aromatic compounds to halt the massive contamination of our environment and protect human beings from its negative impacts on health

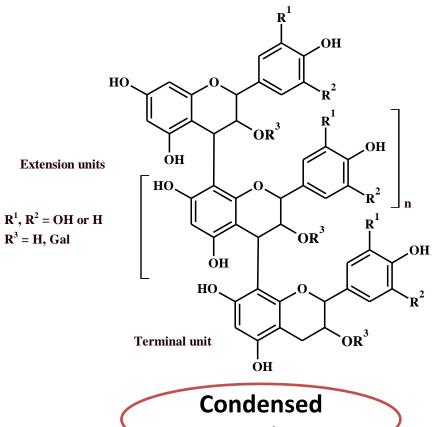




■ Substitution of chemical phenol by natural polyphenols



Lignin





RESEARCH WORKS



Agro-industrial wastes (wine and cider making, fruit juice)



Winemaking Biomass	seeds	pomaces	stems
Annual output	80 000-140 000 t	700 000 t	300 000 t
Tannins (% DM weight)	6 -16%	0,04 - 1,2%	3%

Pomace, fruit marcs

Sawmill coproducts and forest biomass



Barks

Laurent ROUMEAS



Pine needles, leaves



Conifers (36%)
France

French Forest 16 000 000 Ha 2,5 billions m³





From phenolic models



OH







Catechin

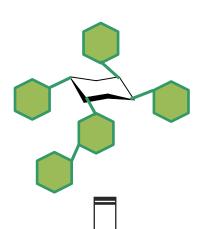






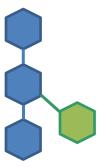
From commercial extracts

Hydrolysable tannins





Condensed tannins





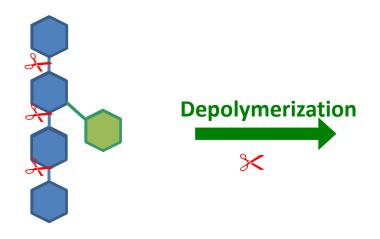


RESEARCH WORKS



DEPOLYMERIZATION: a key step

- ⇒ to get an homegeneous raw material or fine chemicals
- ⇒ to get the same synthons from different tannin sources
- ⇒ to suppress one step (simulatenous extraction/depolymerization)

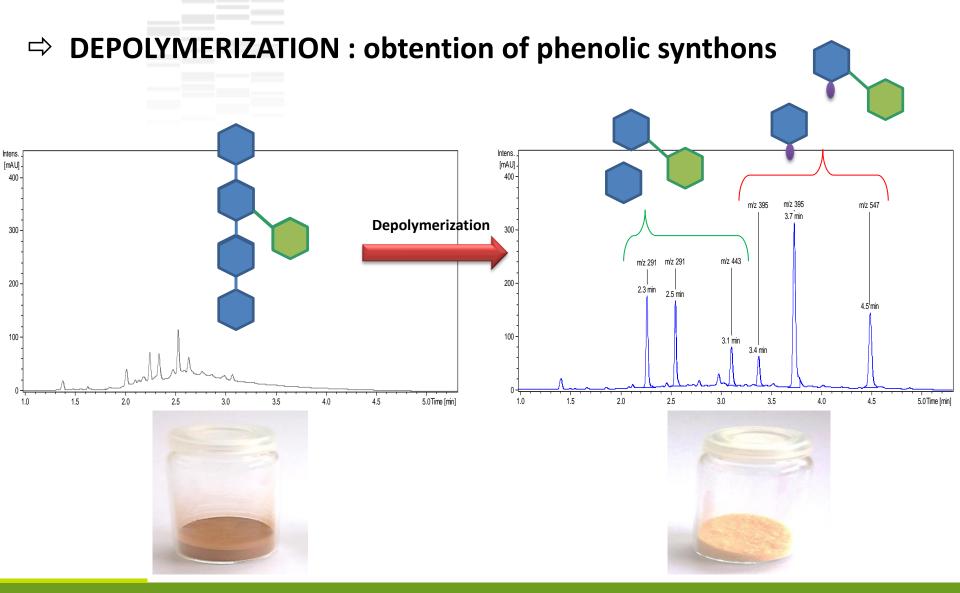




Large scale process for production of biobased phenols

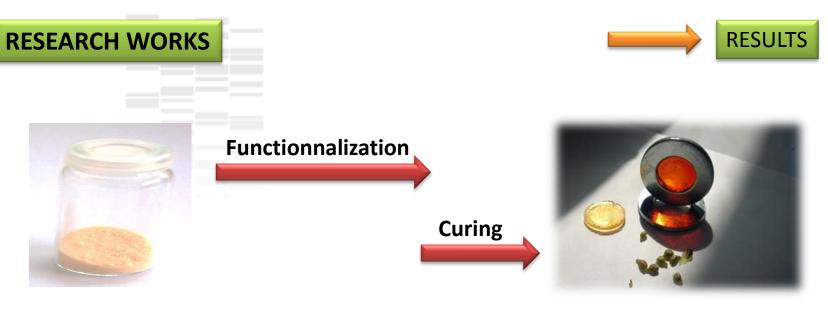








Laurent ROUMEAS



Epoxy resins (thermosetting)

Perspectives

Materials :

thermoplastic; polyester, polyamide, vinylester,... and composite

Fine chemistry :

Medicinal, cosmetic

Lubricant

Surfactant



.09

Thank you for your attention!







Co-workers

Lucas Suc

Guillaume Billerach

26/02/2015