# Tailoring hydrophobicity of polyethersulfone membrane support for levulinic acid extraction using supported liquid membrane process

Vikneswary Rajendaren\*, Syed Mohd Saufi\*, Mior Ahmad Khushairi Mohd Zahari\*, Norasikin Othman\*\*\*, and Raja Norimie Raja Sulaiman\*\*\*

\*Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang,
Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia

\*\*Faculty of Chemical and Process Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang,
Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia

\*\*\*School of Chemical and Energy Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia,
81310 Skudai, Johor, Malaysia

(Received 7 May 2021 • Revised 16 June 2021 • Accepted 27 June 2021)

Abstract—This study investigated the effect of various hydrophobic fillers on polyethersulfone (PES) membrane support properties. Graphene, kaolin, ZIF-8, and fluoroalkylsilane were loaded from 0.1 wt% to 5 wt% in membrane casting solution. The structure and properties of the membrane changed accordingly based on the type of filler used. The finger-like pores in the PES membrane were extended, providing additional space for the liquid membrane impregnation. The contact angle value in the mixed matrix membranes was increased compared to the pristine PES membrane. The highest contact angle was shown by the additional of 0.5 ZIF-8 wt% in PES membrane with top and bottom contact angle value of 92.5° and 103.9°, respectively. PES membrane with 0.1 wt% graphenes showed the highest porosity of 87.1%. PES membrane loaded with 0.1 wt% ZIF-8 showed the most elevated tensile stress among the membrane support fabricated with a value of 1,036 kPa. The best extraction of levulinic acid (LA) from 10 g/L LA feed solution was achieved using 0.1 wt% graphene-PES membrane support with 89.2% extraction percentage.

Keywords: Hydrophobicity, PES Membrane, Levulinic Acid, Supported Liquid Membrane

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Vikneswary Rajendaren would like to express her gratitude to the Universiti Malaysia Pahang for sponsoring her Ph.D. study under the UMP Doctoral Research Scheme (DRS).

## FUNDING

This work was supported by the Universiti Malaysia Pahang [RDU192319 & PGRS1903114] and the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia [CRG40.0 - Q. J130000.2451.08G02].

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

#### CREDIT AUTHOR STATEMENT

Vikneswary Rajendaren: Investigation, Writing - Original Draft; Syed M. Saufi: Supervision, Conceptualization, Writing - Review & Editing; M. A. K. M. Zahari: Supervision, Conceptualization; Norasikin Othman: Writing - Review & Editing; Raja Norimie Raja Sulaiman: Writing - Review & Editing.

#### REFERENCES

- X. Lin, Q. Huang, G. Qi, S. Shi, L. Xiong, C. Huang, X. Chen, H. Li and X. Chen, Sep. Purif. Technol., 174, 222 (2017).
- V. Rajendaren, S. M. Saufi, M. A. K. Zahari and A. Wahab, *Mater. Today Proc.*, 17, 1117 (2019).
- G. Arslan, A. Tor, Y. Cengeloglu and M. Ersoz, J. Hazard. Mater., 165, 729 (2009).
- 4. S. Tripathi and S. Anjum, J. Chem. Eng. Its Appl., 2, 20 (2017).
- 5. P. K. Parhi, J. Chem., 2013, 1 (2013).
- S. M. J. Zaidi and T. Matsuura, Polymer membrane for fuel cell, Springer Science+Business Media, New York (2009).
- N. Harruddin, S. M. Saufi, C. K. M. Faizal and A. W. Mohammad, J. Teknol., 78, 13 (2016).
- 8. Z. Sun and F. Chen, Int. J. Biol. Macromol., 91, 143 (2016).
- G. R. Guillen, Y. Pan, M. Li and E. M. V. Hoek, *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.*, 50, 3798 (2011).
- N. Harruddin, S. M. Saufi, C. K. M. Faizal, A. W. Mohammad and H. N. Ming, J. Phys. Sci., 28, 111 (2017).