Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



journal homepage: www.journals.elsevier.com/materials-today-sustainability

Materials Today Sustainability

# Towards circularity of plastics: A materials informatics perspective

Dawn Sivan<sup>a,b</sup>, Saima Zafar<sup>a,b</sup>, R.V. Rohit<sup>c</sup>, Vipin Raj R.<sup>c</sup>, K. Satheeshkumar<sup>d</sup>, Veena Raj<sup>e</sup>, Kohbalan Moorthy<sup>f</sup>, Izan Izwan Misnon<sup>a,b</sup>, Seeram Ramakrishna<sup>g</sup>, Rajan Jose<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Center for Advanced Intelligent Materials, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, 26300 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, 26300 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

<sup>c</sup> Department of Future Studies, University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, 695581, India

<sup>d</sup> Kerala University of Digital Sciences, Innovation and Technology Technocity Campus, Thiruvananthapuram, 695317 Kerala, India

<sup>e</sup> Faculty of Integrated Technologies, Universiti Brunei Darussalam, BE1410, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei

<sup>f</sup> Faculty of Computing, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, 26600 Pekan, Pahang, Malaysia

<sup>8</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Centre for Nanotechnology and Sustainability, Faculty of Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore, 117576, Singapore

#### ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Materials sustainability Chemical depolymerization Repurposing Sustainable development goals Bibliometric analysis

### ABSTRACT

Plastic pollution and the associated adversities have been intensively researched recently, providing ample solutions with diverse possibilities and yielding a considerable corpus of literature in plastic waste management (PWM). Regardless of the vast range of techniques formulated, such as mechanical recycling and chemical depolymerization, many of these approaches have limitations including significant costs, ecological threats, and inefficiencies in handling diverse plastic types. Manual analysis of these challenges and the reported solutions from the vast collection of interdisciplinary research papers is extremely laborious. Herein, using tools of data science to create a network of ~350,000 papers and subsequent clustering to identify various protocols for PWM and determining the main paths of their knowledge evolution, we review their progress. The broad objective of this analysis is to provide a comprehensive understanding of different PWM techniques, with a focus on the importance of integrated, technologically advanced, and environmentally conscious approaches to solve plastic pollution. We identify four major categories of PWM (physical, chemical, physio-chemical, and biological) and analyze their mechanistic details. Our study highlights the critical need for the establishment of more sustainable PWM methodologies, supporting the integration of artificial intelligence to refine process optimization and cultivate interdisciplinary collaboration focused on advancing a circular economy and reducing plastic waste. Together with a deep discussion on the gaps between the set goals and the current achievements identified, these analyses could be a useful tool to confront the PW crisis.

#### Abbreviations

		Short Form	Full Form
Short Form	Full Form	EPVC	Expanded Polyvinyl Chloride
ABS	acrylonitrile butadiene styrene	FCC	fluidized catalytic cracking
ALD	atomic layer deposition	FRC	fibre-reinforced concrete
BPA	bisphenol A	FTIR	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy
BPC	black polycarbonate	HDPE	high-density polyethylene
CAN	citation network analysis	HNT	halloysite nanotube
CCD	central composite design	HPL	high-pressure laminate
CO2-eq	carbon dioxide equivalent	HSF	hazelnut shell flour
DCM	dichloromethane	LA	lactic acid
DFT	Density functional theory	LCA	Life Cycle Analysis
EG	ethylene glycol	LDPE	low-density polyethylene
	(continued on next column)		(continued on next page)

(continued)

(continued on next page)

\* Corresponding author. Faculty of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, 26300, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia. E-mail address: rjose@umpsa.edu.my (R. Jose).

## https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mtsust.2024.101001

Received 12 August 2024; Received in revised form 12 September 2024; Accepted 25 September 2024 Available online 27 September 2024 2589-2347/© 2024 Elsevier Ltd. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies.