



# Insight the influence of the catalyst basicity on glycolysis behavior of Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)

Duong Dinh Pham<sup>a,b</sup>, Anh Ngoc T. Cao<sup>c</sup>, Ponnusamy Senthil Kumar<sup>d</sup>, Tram B. Nguyen<sup>e</sup>, Ha Tran Nguyen<sup>f</sup>, Pham T.T. Phuong<sup>g,h</sup>, Dang L.T. Nguyen<sup>a,b</sup>, Walid Nabgan<sup>i</sup>, Thanh H. Trinh<sup>j</sup>, Dai-Viet N. Vo<sup>k,l</sup>, Tung M. Nguyen<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Laboratory for Advanced Nanomaterials and Sustainable Energy Technologies, Institute for Computational Science and Artificial Intelligence, Van Lang University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Applied Technology, School of Technology, Van Lang University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Applied Technology and Sustainable Development, Nguyen Tat Thanh University, Ho Chi Minh City 755414, Vietnam

<sup>d</sup> Centre for Pollution Control and Environmental Engineering, Pondicherry University, Kalapet, Puducherry 605 014, India

<sup>e</sup> Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Food Technology, Nong Lam University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>f</sup> National Key Laboratory of Polymer and Composite Materials, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology, Vietnam National University-Ho Chi Minh City (VNU-HCM), 268 Ly Thuong Kiet, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>g</sup> Institute of Chemical Technology, Viet Nam Academy of Science and Technology, 1A Thanh Loc 29 Street, Thanh Loc Ward, District 12, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>h</sup> Graduate University of Science and Technology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet Street, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, Vietnam

<sup>i</sup> Departament d'Enginyeria Química, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Av Països Catalans 26, 43007, Tarragona, Spain

<sup>j</sup> Faculty of Food Science and Technology, Ho Chi Minh City University of Industry and Trade, 140 Le Trong Tan Street, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>k</sup> Centre for Research in Advanced Fluid & Processes, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, Lebuhr Persiaran Tun Khalil Yaakob, 26300 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

<sup>l</sup> Faculty of Chemical and Process Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, Lebuhr Persiaran Tun Khalil Yaakob, 26300 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

## ARTICLE INFO

### Keywords:

Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)  
Glycolysis  
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl terephthalate) terephthalate (BHET)  
Material basicity

## ABSTRACT

Although polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is one of the most prevalent plastics, a cumulative disposal of PET waste has caused adverse effects on both economy and environment. Catalytic glycolysis of PET waste has emerged as a prevalent and sustainable pathway to address this problem. Due to the limitations of recovery and recycling, the catalytic development trend for PET glycolysis has recently changed from homogenous to heterogeneous designs. Herein, metal oxides with different basicity, including calcium, cerium, and cobalt, were supported on alumina and first employed in the glycolysis process of waste PET plastic. A plausible mechanism is proposed and reveals the correlation between the basicity of as-prepared catalyst and glycolysis performances. Among these catalysts, 10%Ce/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> exhibited a complete conversion of waste PET with the highest selectivity to the main product BHET. There is no significant drop in catalytic activity after five consecutive runs. Furthermore, the excellent quality of the monomer product BHET was confirmed via different analysis techniques. This work has contributed to a promising notion for engineering efficient heterogeneous catalysts of PET recycling technology.

## 1. Introduction

Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is a thermoplastic polyester resin

that possesses superior properties such as lightweight, transparency, non-toxicity, high mechanical and chemical resistance, allowing it to be widely used in the packaging industry, control panels, electrical

**Abbreviations:** PET, Polyethylene terephthalate; BHET, Bis(2-hydroxyethyl terephthalate); XRD, X-ray diffraction; BET, Brunauer-Emmett-Teller; BJH, Barrett-Joyner-Halenda; CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD, Temperature-programmed desorption of CO<sub>2</sub>; SEM-EDS, Scanning electron microscopy-Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy; NMR, Nuclear magnetic resonance; FT-IR, Fourier transform infrared; EI-MS, Electron ionization-Mass spectroscopy; DSC-TG, Differential Scanning Calorimetry; TGA, Thermogravimetric analysis.

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: [duong.phamdinh@vlu.edu.vn](mailto:duong.phamdinh@vlu.edu.vn) (D.D. Pham), [dang.nlt@vlu.edu.vn](mailto:dang.nlt@vlu.edu.vn) (D.L.T. Nguyen), [nmtung@ntt.edu.vn](mailto:nmtung@ntt.edu.vn) (T.M. Nguyen).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2023.119356>

Received 21 June 2023; Received in revised form 18 September 2023; Accepted 30 September 2023

Available online 2 October 2023

0009-2509/© 2023 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.