

Introduction

Polylactic acid is a biobased polymer derived from renewable sources, such as corn and sugarcane. PLA has comparable mechanical properties to fossil-based resins, which makes it ideal for applications such as 3D filament, food packaging, or medical devices. Products made from PLA resin, if composted correctly, can be broken down in a timely manner and thus reduce plastic waste. PLA therefore represents a more environmentally friendly option for single-use plastics and other applications. Industrially compostable products like PLA follow an innovative concept called "Cradle to Cradle". This means that the materials get fed back into the Earth at the end of their life cycle, creating a closed-loop cycle that minimizes extra waste. PLA is a promising product, as the market is expected to grow 11.6% annually.

Acknowledgements

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Professor Andrew Wilson Professor Jeremy VanAntwerp Professor Jennifer VanAntwerp Professor Wayne Wentzheimer Senior Design Project faculty

2nd Step - Lactide to Polylactic Acid

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Lactic Acid

Design Decision

1st Step - Lactic Acid to Lactide

• A one-step process with SnO₂-SiO₂ as the catalyst was used. This reduced the amount of equipment required while still giving a good yield.

• The reaction was run at a high temperature and low residence time to reduce undesired side products.

A zinc complex of (imidazo[1,5-a] pyrid-3-yl) phenol was used as the catalyst. This gave a conversion of 96% for a 2-minute residence time and represents a more

environmentally friendly option compared to Sn(Oct)₂ catalyst.



Objectives

• Design a process to produce 11,300 tons of PLA per year

• Justify the feasibility of this process through economic analysis

• Produce PLA at a 95% purity standard while using L-lactide of high enantiomeric purity

• Use the process simulation software UNISIM to demonstrate feasibility of the design and to justify calculations

Results

Capital Investment

Yearly Cost

Revenue

Yearly Income

Internal Rate of Retuin

Based on an anticipated plant life of 15 years, the economic analysis found the process to be profitable with an estimated internal rate of return of 19.6%.





Team 19: The PLAstics Adam Gagliardo, William Toomey, Audrey Tran Calvin University, Grand Rapids, Michigan

	\$24,671,320
	\$27,219,912
	\$41,120,000
	\$5,189,470
rn	19.6%



William Toomey, Audrey Tran, Adam Gagliardo.

General Process Flow Diagram

