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A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF GREEN SOLVENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

Solvents play a vital role in the chemical process industry. However, it is carcinogenic and can cause toxicological effects. This demands a reevaluation that accounts for their environmental performance, cost, and safety in industrial processes.

Green solvents as an alternative to traditional petrochemical solvents can help promote safety, health, sustainability, and reduce environmental degradation.





RESEARCH GAPS

- Polymer dissolution in paints and coatings
- **Insufficient toxicological evidence** on environmental benefits of green solvents.
- Additional analysis of bio-based solvents before being classified as green.
- Lack of predictive models for DESs and supercritical fluids (new technology)

FUTURE OUTLOOKS

- **Prioritization** of sustainable synthesis methodology
- Expansion of reliable predictive models
- Focus on **comprehensive toxicological evidence** for sustainability .

LITERATURE RESULTS

Bio-based Solvents

Solvents that are bio-based are rendered from resources using biomass conversion techniques to produce fuels, power, and chemicals.

Ionic Liquids

Ionic Liquids (ILs) show potential substitute for traditional volatile organic solvents because of their low melting points, advantageous environmentally and technologically.

Deep Eutectic Solvents

DESs are plant-based compounds which are called NADES, displaying thermal stability and adjustable polarity that position them as promising alternatives to VOCs.

Petroleum Alternatives

Ethanol, 2-MeTHF, and terpenes are invaluable as petroleum alternatives since they provide the same efficiency and quality as petroleum-based solvents without the toxicity.

Liquid Polymers

Liquid polymers have been shown to be biodegradable and environmentally friendly substitutes for solvents used for carbon capture.

Fatty Acid Ester

Fatty acid ethyl esters (FAEE) are promising green solvents, demonstrating exceptional properties such as renewability, environmental friendliness, and non-toxicity.

Supercritical Fluids

Supercritical fluids (SCFs) exhibit unique properties of both gases and liquids when substances surpass their critical temperature and pressure, making them desirable green solvents.

Terpenes

Terpenes are natural hydrocarbon bio-solvents recognized for their environmental safety, naturally found in citrus fruits like D-limonene which is low in toxicity and versatile.