

## **Supplementary information**

### **Current advances and future outlook of heterogeneous catalytic transesterification towards biodiesel production from waste cooking oil**

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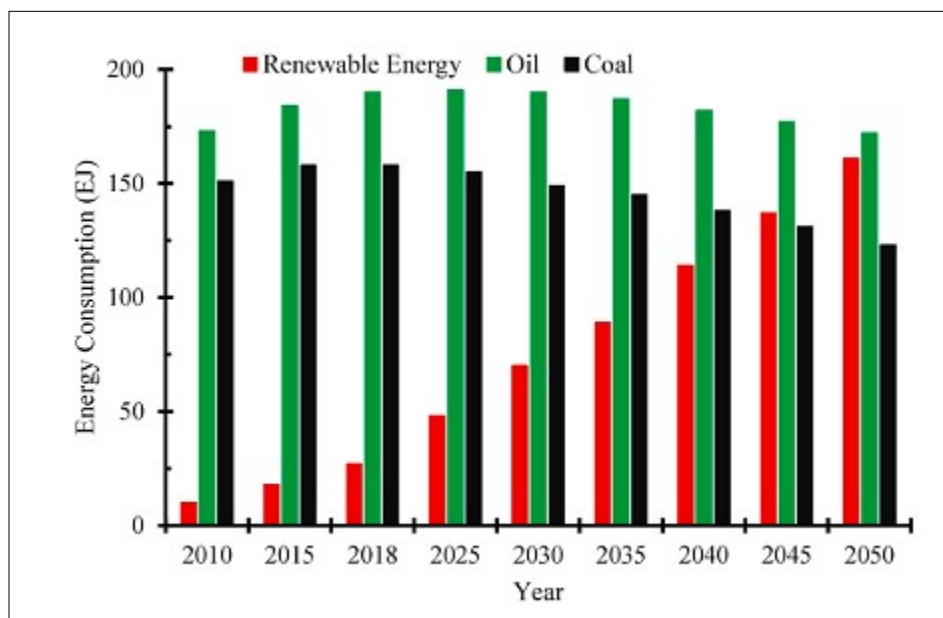
E-mail address: [gopinath.halder@che.nitdgp.ac.in](mailto:gopinath.halder@che.nitdgp.ac.in)

Ms. Nabanita Ghosh

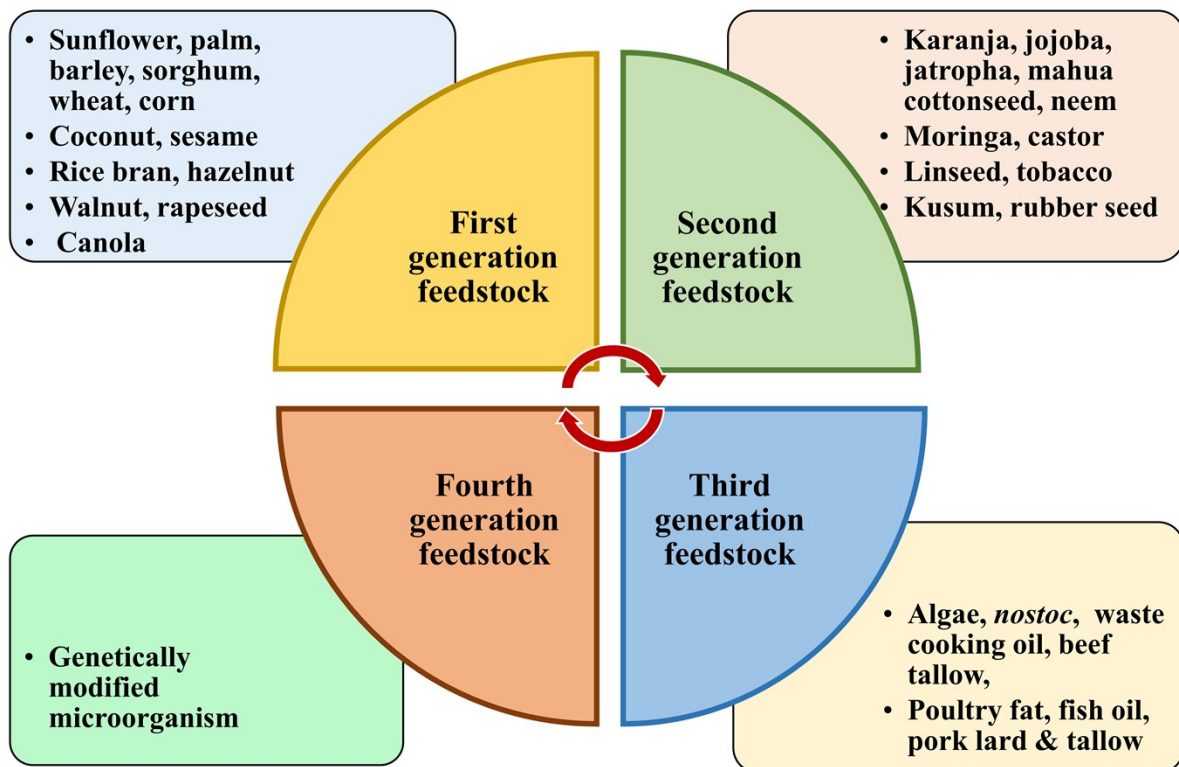
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Ms. Mehulee Patra

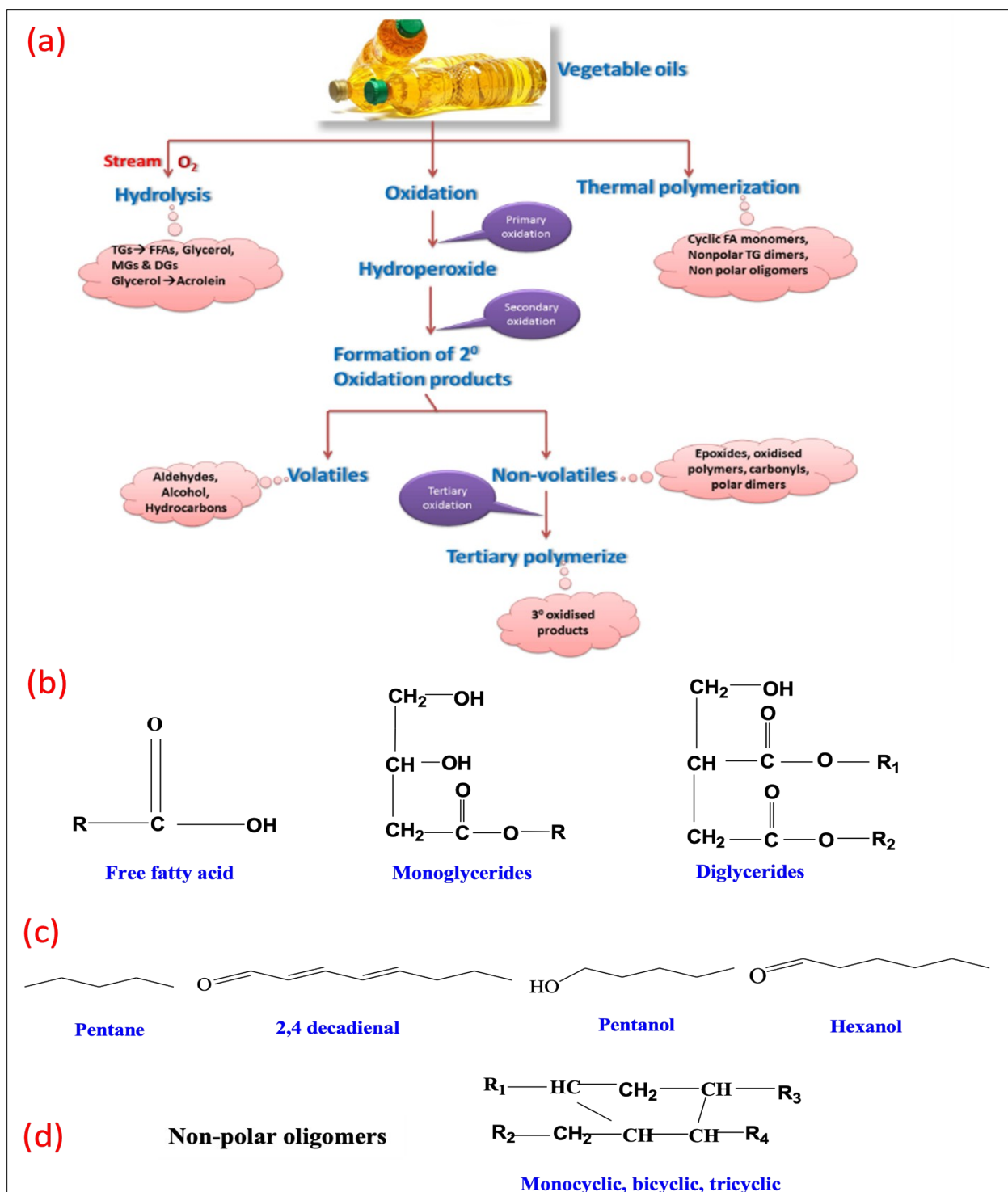
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**Fig. S1.** Global coal, oil, and renewable energy (EJ) consumption and forecast to 2050. Reprinted figure with permission from [5]. Copyright (2021) Elsevier.



**Fig. S2.** Classification of feedstocks for the production of biodiesel.



**Fig S3.** (a) Main events and products formed during the deep-frying of food at high temperature. Reprinted figure with permission from [31]. Copyright (2021) ACS, (b) Hydrolysis reaction, (c) Oxidation reaction, and (d) Polymerisation reaction of Waste cooking oil.

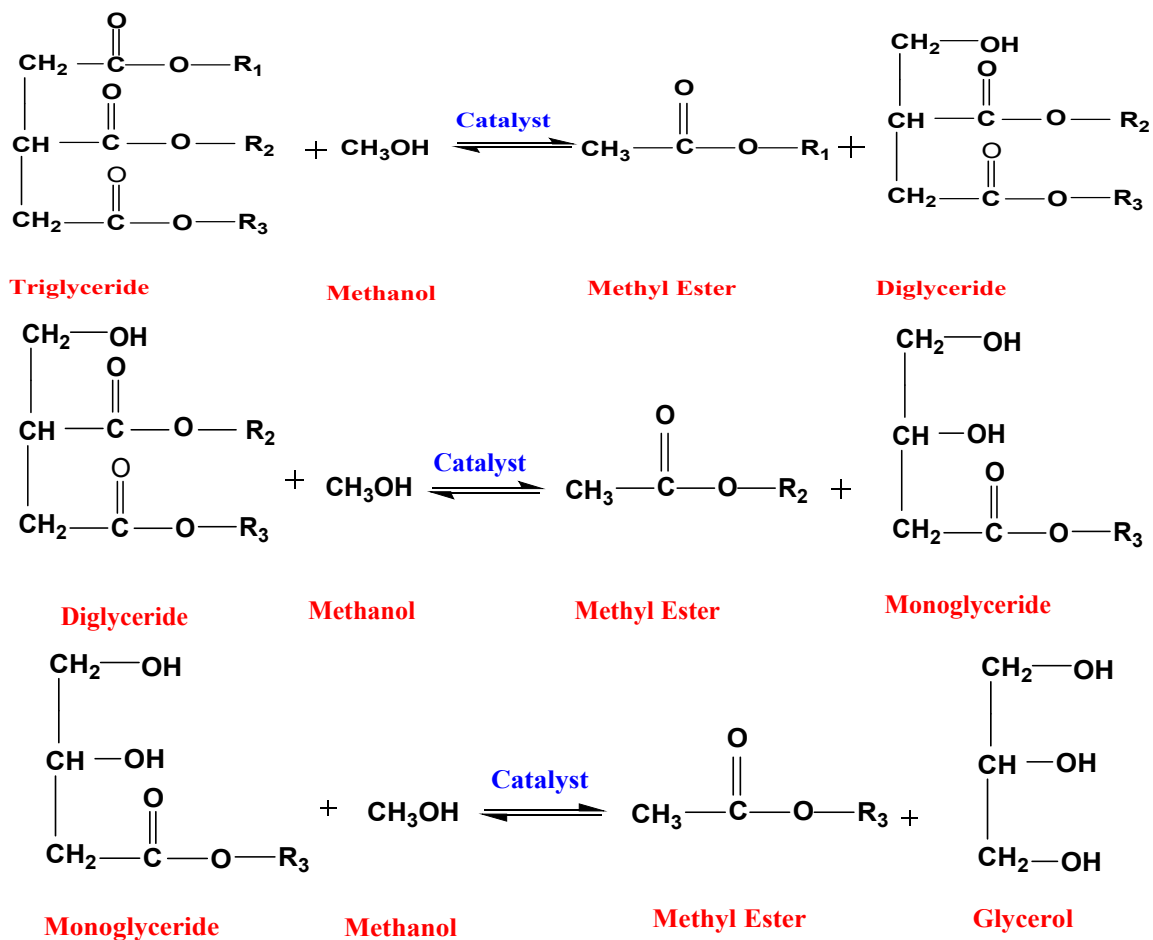
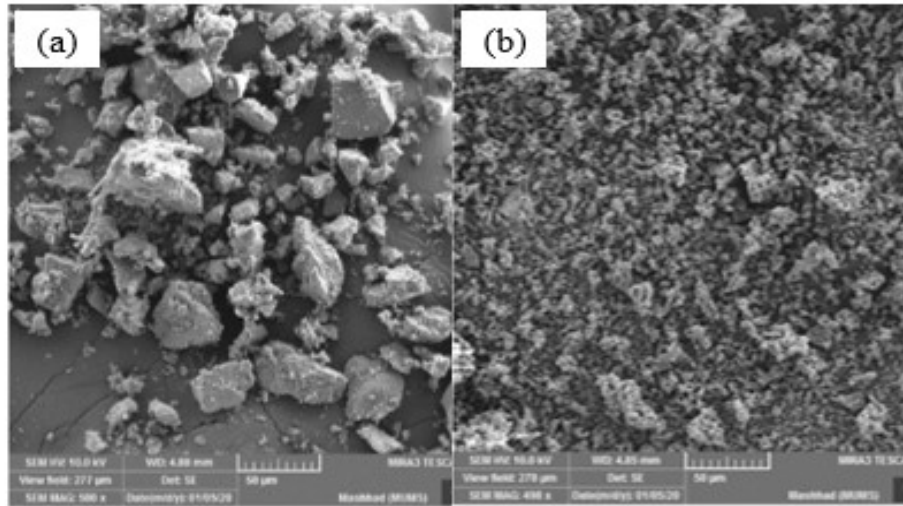
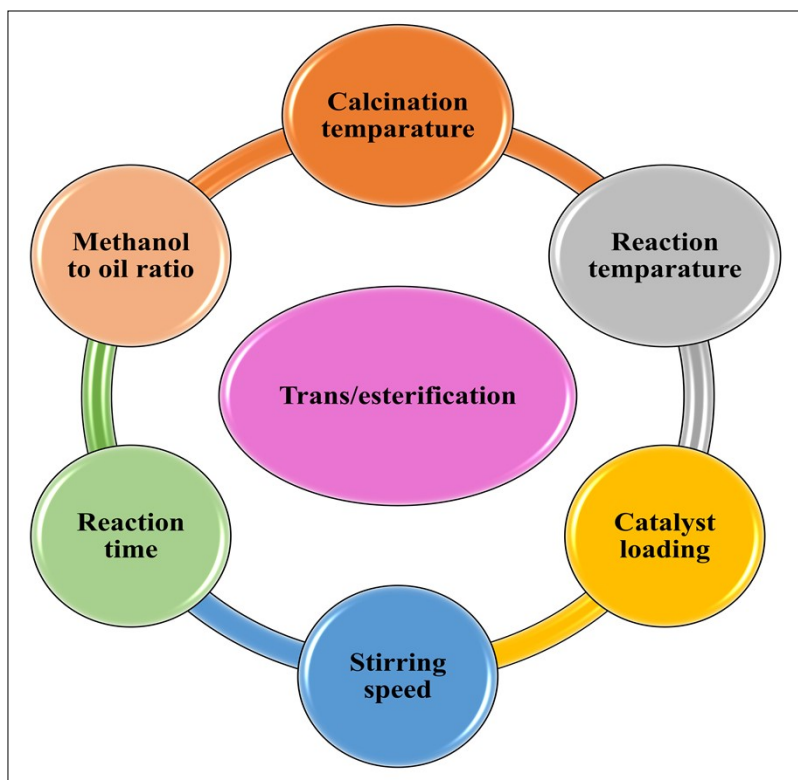


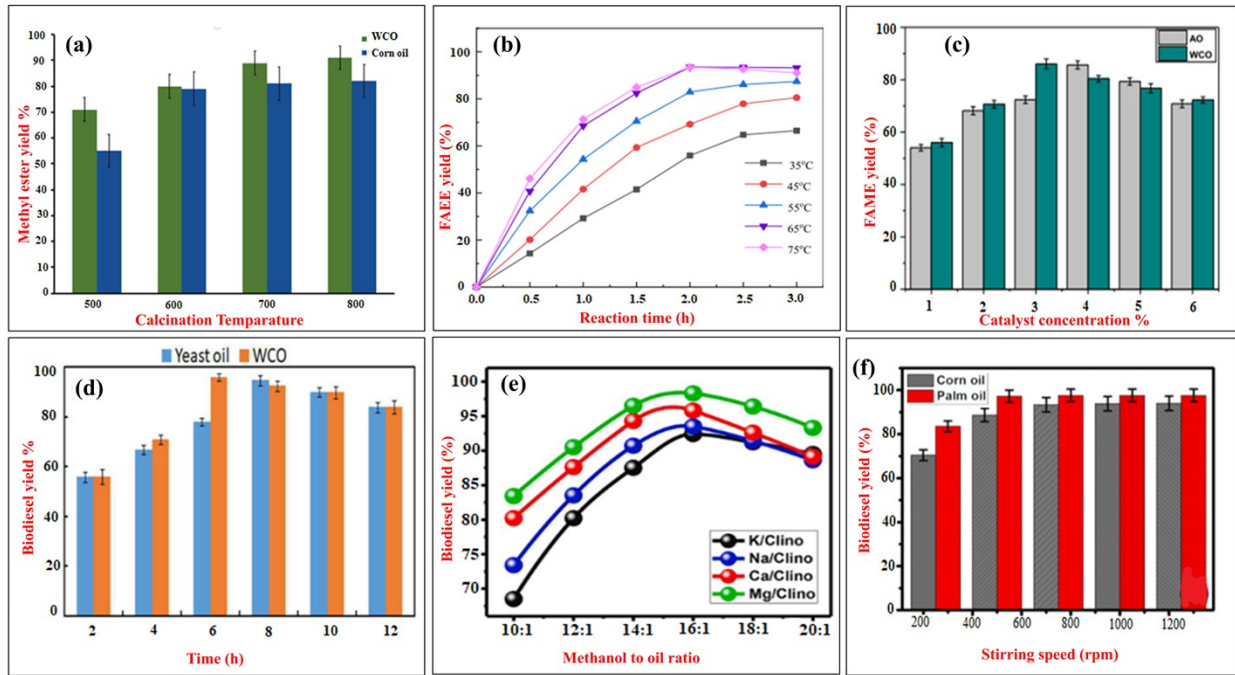
Fig. S4. Stoichiometric representation of individual steps of catalytic transesterification reaction mechanism. Reprinted figure with permission from [70]. Copyright (2022) Elsevier



**Fig. S5.** FE-SEM image of raw chicken eggshells at different magnifications **(a)** and calcined chicken eggshells **(b)**. Reprinted figure with permission from [131]. Copyright (2022) Elsevier



**Fig. S6.** Factors affecting Trans/esterification reaction.



**Fig. S7.** Effect of (a) calcination temperature [183], (b) reaction temperature [180], (c) catalyst concentration [185], (d) reaction time [190], (e) methanol to oil ratio [195], (f) stirring speed [196] on biodiesel production.



**Table S1** Characteristics of Waste cooking oil used in the production of biodiesel

Feedstock	Viscosity (mm <sup>2</sup> /s) at 40 °C	Density (g/ml)	Acid value (mg KOH/g oil)	Kinematic viscosity at 40°C (mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Free fatty acid value %	Saponification value (mg KOH/g oil)	Flash point (°C)	Ref
Waste cooking oil	68.21	0.9062	1.53	-	-	204.6	-	[330]
Waste cooking oil	-	0.916	35.4	-	18	234.71	-	[347]
Waste palm oil	29.92 ± 0.62	900 ± 2.21	1.88 ± 0.45	-	1.10 ± 0.056	188 ± 0.62	-	[348]
Waste sunflower oil	-	0.920	-	41.34	0.06	193	-	[177]
Waste cooking oil	4.76	0.82	35.9	-	17.95	147.2	-	[178]
Waste cooking oil	4.54	0.91	3.75	-	-	194.4	-	[191]
Waste cooking oil	-	0.920	-	33	17.5	173	-	[349]
Waste frying oil	35.06	0.896	1.948	-	0.974	-	-	[200]
Waste frying oil	32.6	0.9258	5.78	-	2.9	-	-	[201]
Waste cooking oil	-	0.905	0.7-0.8	31	3	-	240	[350]
Waste cooking oil	-	0.944	1.41	18	-	200.33	-	[153]
Waste date seed oil	23.56	0.92	20	-	-	236	-	[164]
Waste palm oil	32	0.902	1.9	-	1	201.5	-	[351]

Waste cooking oil	88.6	0.92	1.25	-	-	197	-	[215]
Waste cooking oil	58.31	0.920	3.08	63.38	1.54	-	-	[37]
Waste animal tallow	-	0.95	9.38	46	4.3	-	235	[219]
Waste cooking oil	4.54	0.91	3.75	-	-	194.4	-	[191]
Waste cooking oil	31.524 ( $\pm$ 0.012)	0.908 ( $\pm$ 0.002)		35.023 ( $\pm$ 0.011)	1.269 ( $\pm$ 0.16)			[352]
Mixture of WCO and <i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> oil	49.27	0.912	19.75	54.12	-	-	-	[353]
Waste Cooking Oil	6.22	0.981	5	-	-	186.45	-	[161]
Beef tallow animal fat	-	0.943	4.82	24.6	2.41	261.65	168	[245]
Beef tallow blend with waste used vegetable oil	22.3	0.902	0.249	-	0.1745	180	-	[163]
Composite oil of <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , animal fat and waste cooking oil	44	0.927	11	-	1.692	-	245	[354]
Waste Soybean Oil	-	0.865	0.72	-	0.36	196.6	-	[355]
Waste palm oil	-	0.970	10.3	24.1	5.2	-	300	[356]
Waste Cooking Oil	-	0.91	3.6	4.2	-	207	-	[265]
Waste chicken fat	13.2	1.473	5.33	-	2.68	109.4	-	[339]

