

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

In-situ Dissolved Polypropylene Prediction by Raman and ATR-IR Spectroscopy for its Recycling

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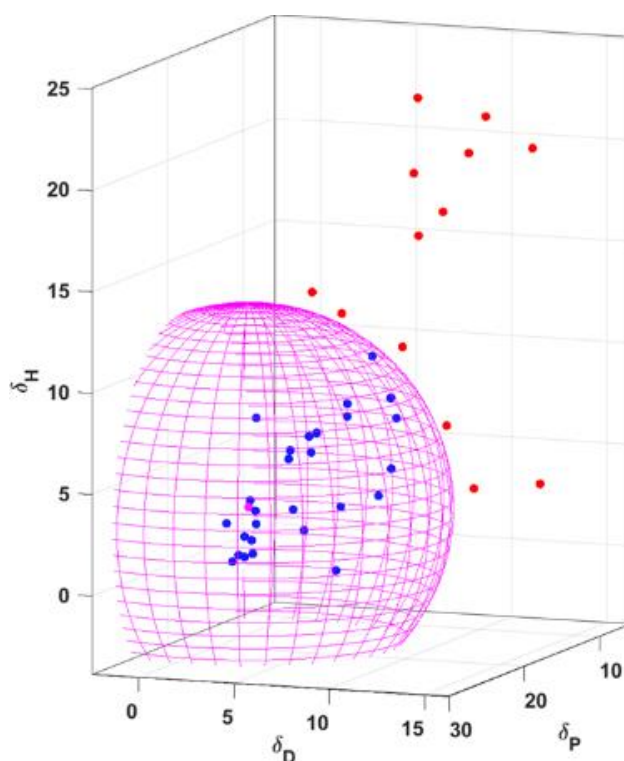


Figure S1 Hansen solubility model of PP and the four selected solvents. The pink dot represents PP, the pink grid represents the Hansen sphere, the blue dots represent good solvents which falls inside the sphere and the red dots represent the bad solvents which falls outside the sphere.

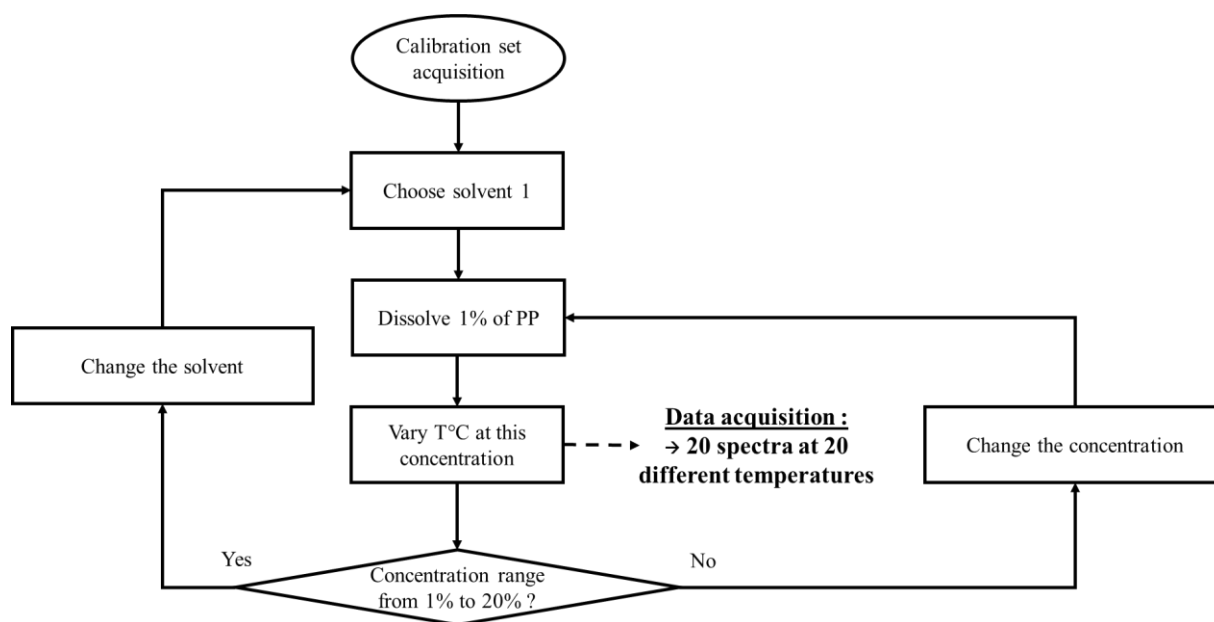


Figure S2 Flow diagram for the construction of the calibration set.

Raman

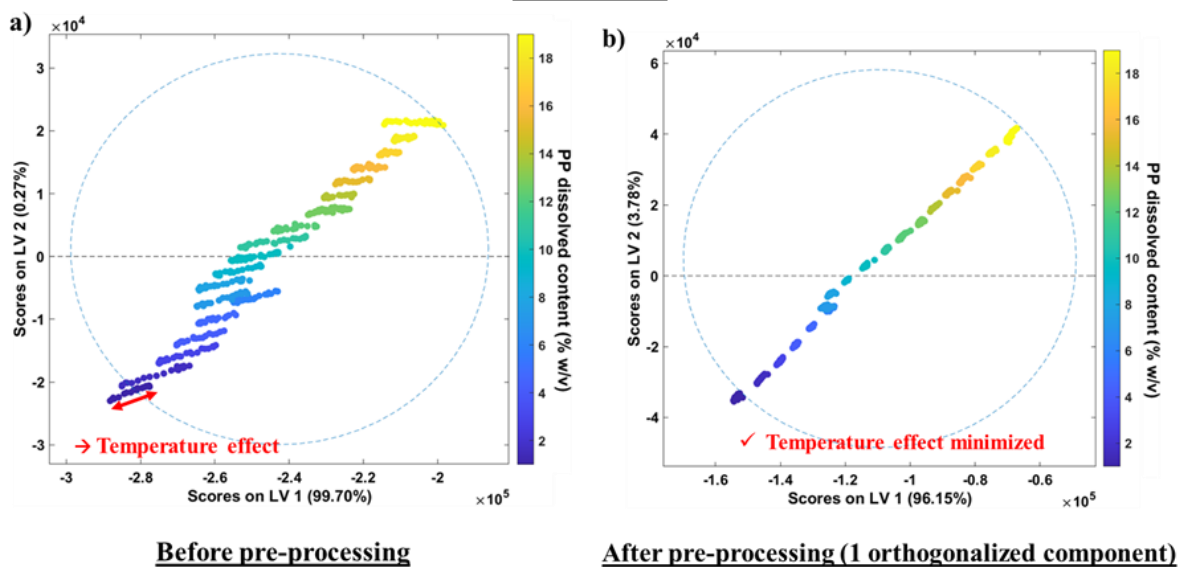


Figure S3 PCA scores plot on the two first latent variables of the Raman calibration set in TCB (a) before pre-processing and (b) after EPO pre-processing.

IR

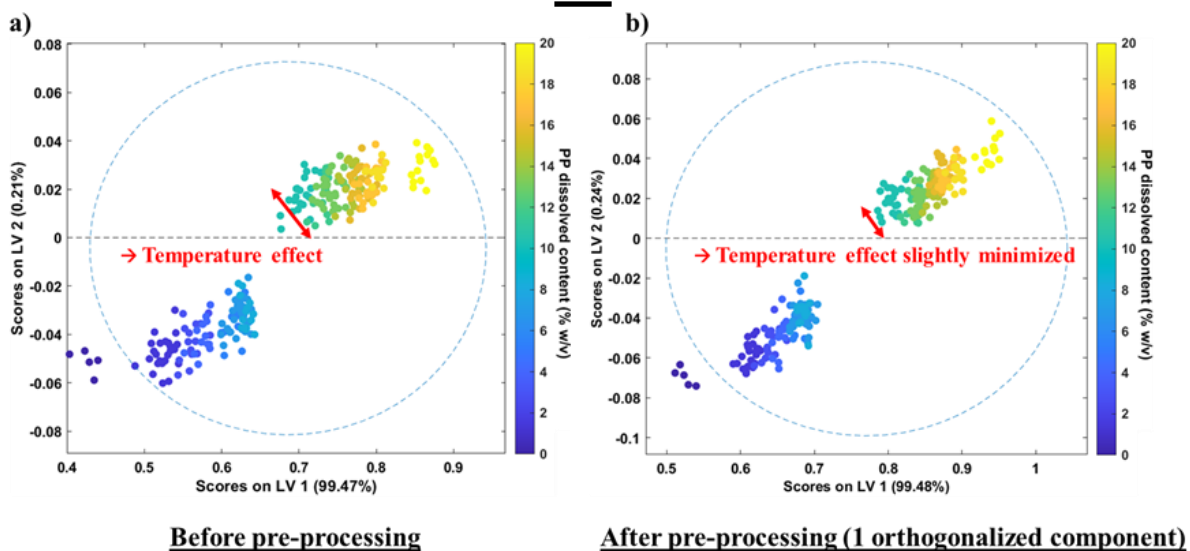


Figure S4 PCA scores plot on the two first latent variables of the Raman calibration set in TCB (a) before pre-processing and (b) after EPO pre-processing.

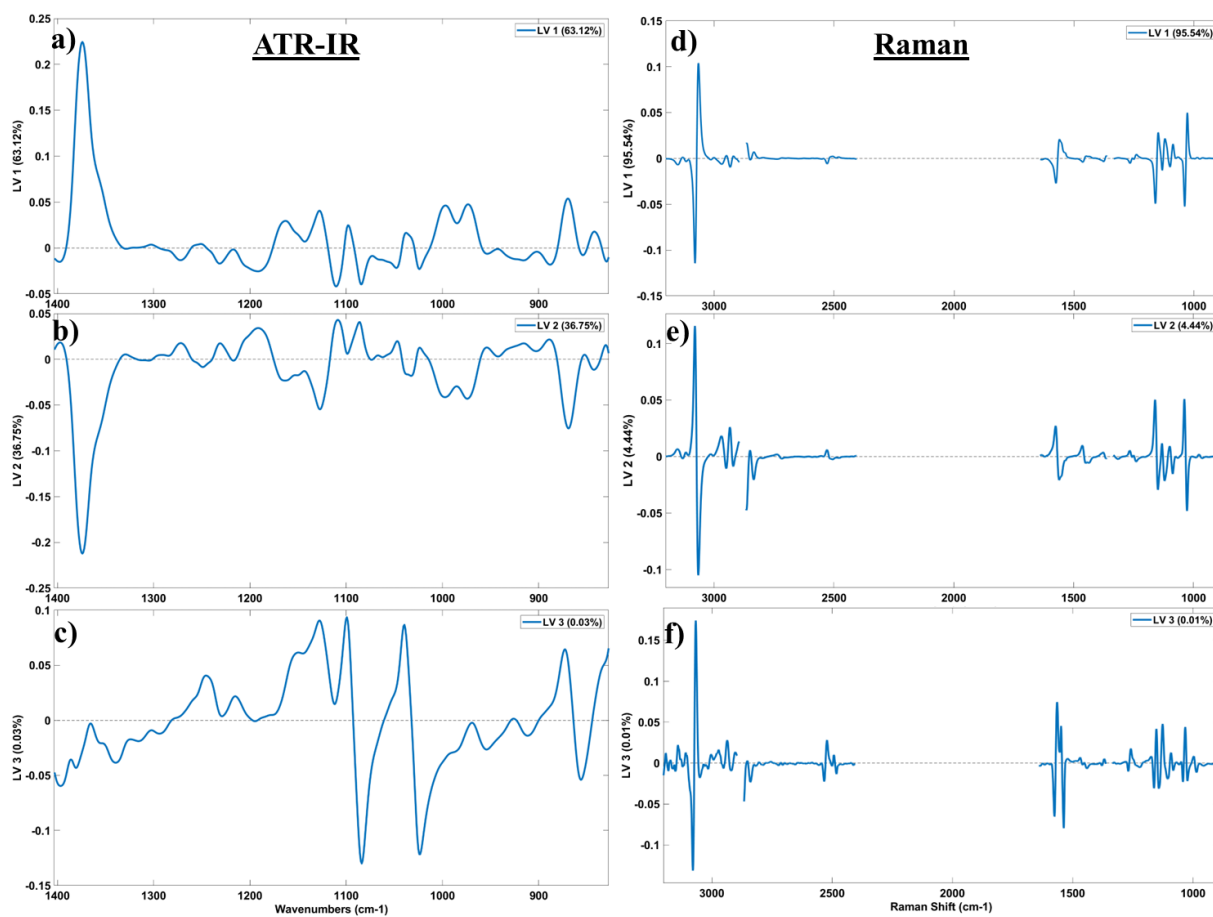


Figure S5 PLS model loadings for: a) ATR-IR 1st latent variable, b) ATR-IR 2nd latent variable c) ATR-IR 3rd latent variable d) Raman 1st latent variable, e) Raman 2nd latent variable and f) Raman 3rd latent variable of the TCB models.

ATR-IR

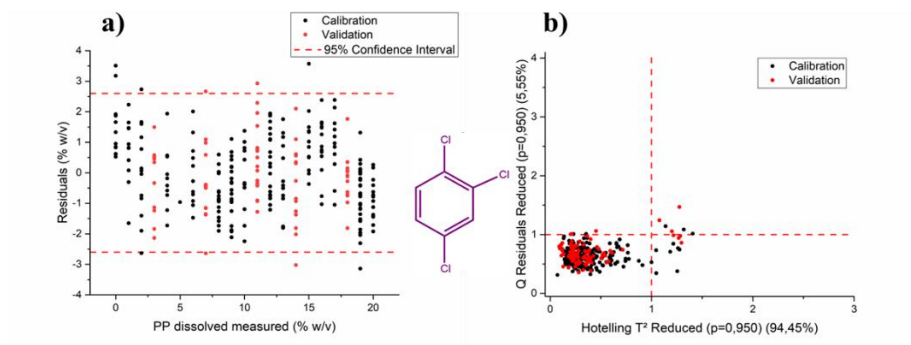


Figure S6 a) Residuals and b) Q Residuals reduced versus Hotelling T² of polypropylene concentration in TCB for ATR-IR model.

Raman

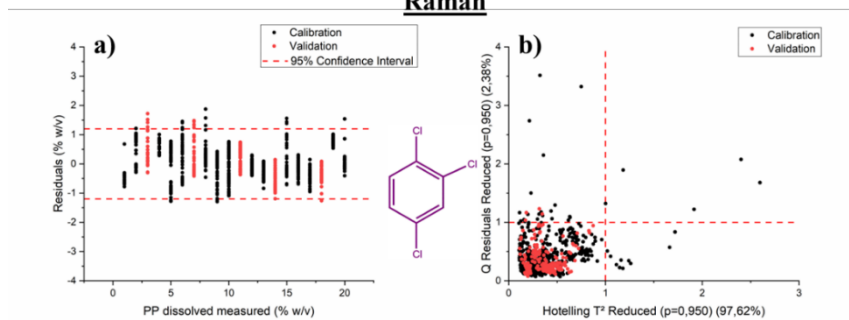


Figure S7 a) Residuals and b) Q Residuals reduced versus Hotelling T² of polypropylene concentration in TCB for Raman model.

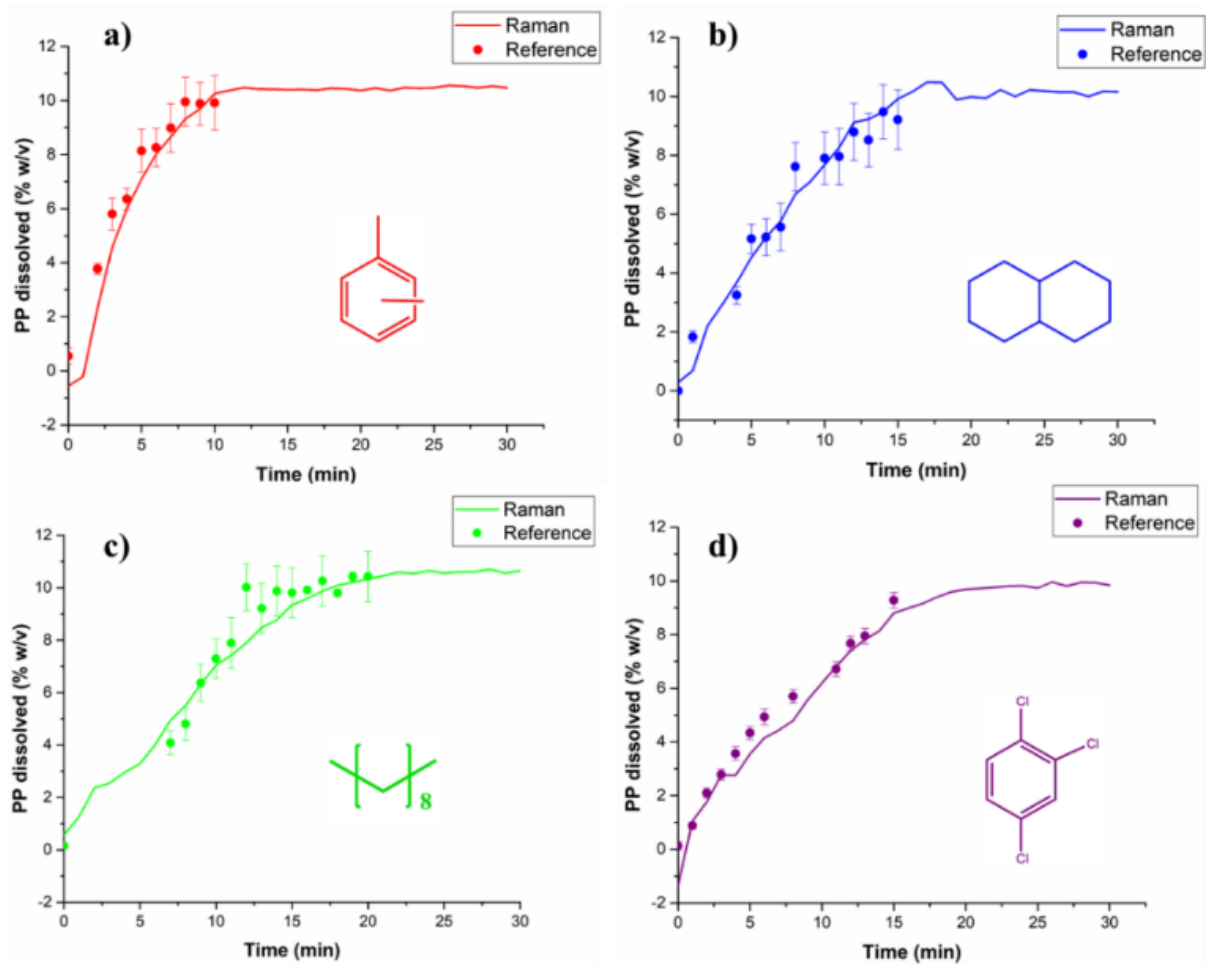


Figure S8 Prediction of the dissolved polymer content dissolved in a) Xylene, b) Decalin, c) Decane and d) TCB.

Table. S1 Values of Hansen solubility parameters of polypropylene and various solvents

| | δ_d | δ_p | δ_h |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Polypropylene | 18 | 1 | 2.8 |
| Solvent | δ_d | δ_p | δ_h |
| toluene | 18 | 1.4 | 2 |
| trichloroethylene | 18 | 3.1 | 5.3 |
| chlorobenzene | 19 | 4.3 | 2 |
| chloroform | 17.8 | 3.1 | 5.7 |
| cyclohexane | 16.8 | 0 | 0.2 |
| benzene | 18.4 | 0 | 2 |
| o-dichlorobenzene | 19.2 | 6.3 | 3.3 |
| butyl acetate | 15.8 | 3.7 | 6.3 |
| hexane | 14.9 | 0 | 0 |
| ethyl acetate | 15.8 | 5.3 | 7.2 |
| diethyl ether | 14.5 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| 1,4-dioxane | 19 | 1.8 | 7.4 |
| tetrahydrofuran | 16.8 | 5.7 | 8 |
| nitrobenzene | 20 | 8.6 | 4.1 |
| xylene | 17.8 | 1 | 3.1 |
| cyclohexanone | 17.8 | 8.4 | 5.1 |
| amyl acetate | 15.8 | 3.3 | 6.1 |
| isopropyl benzene (cumene) | 18.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Tetrahydronaphthalene (Tetralin) | 19.6 | 2 | 2.9 |
| Decahydronaphthalene (Decalin) | 17.6 | 0 | 0 |
| Decane | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Methyl Cyclopentane | 16 | 0 | 1 |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 15.8 | 3.7 | 6.3 |
| isophorone | 16.6 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| diethyl maleate | 16.1 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| butoxy ethoxy propanol | 15.5 | 6.5 | 10.2 |
| trichlorobenzene | 20.2 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| tetrachloroethylene | 18.3 | 5.7 | 0 |
| nitroethane | 16 | 15.5 | 4.5 |
| ethanolamine | 17 | 15.5 | 21.2 |
| acetone | 15.5 | 10.4 | 7 |
| methanol | 15.1 | 12.3 | 22.3 |
| 2-nitropropane | 16.2 | 12.1 | 4.1 |
| dipropylene glycol | 16.6 | 12 | 20.7 |
| ethanol | 15.8 | 8.8 | 19.4 |

Table. S2 Chemical properties of the selected solvent in this study

| Solvent | Purity | Molar mass | Density | Viscosity @20 °C | Molar volume |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | (%) | (g mol ⁻¹) | (g cm ⁻³) | (mPa.s) | (cm ³ mol ⁻¹) |
| Xylene | 99 | 106.17 | 0.87 | 0.591 | 122.3 |
| Decahydronaphthalene (decalin) | 98 | 138.25 | 0.88 | 1.788 | 154.8 |
| n-Decane | 99 | 142.29 | 0.74 | 0.850 | 196.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 99 | 181.46 | 1.45 | 0.306 | 123.6 |