



Cellulosic Materials at Alberta Innovates-Technology Futures

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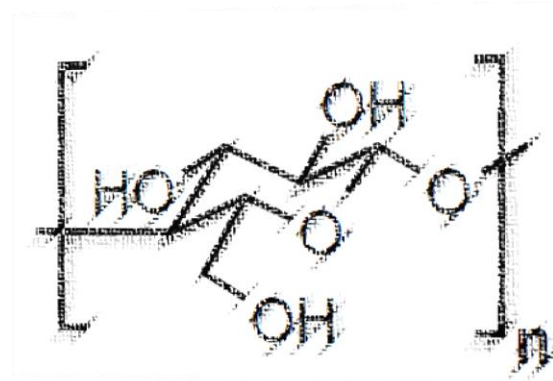
October 10th, 2012

Seventh Annual Pacific Rim Summit on Industrial
Biotechnology and Bioenergy

Areas of Interest

■ Focus on polysaccharide technologies

- ❖ Extraction of wood or agricultural biomass
- ❖ Polysaccharide modification
- ❖ Properties
 - physical
 - mechanical
 - chemical

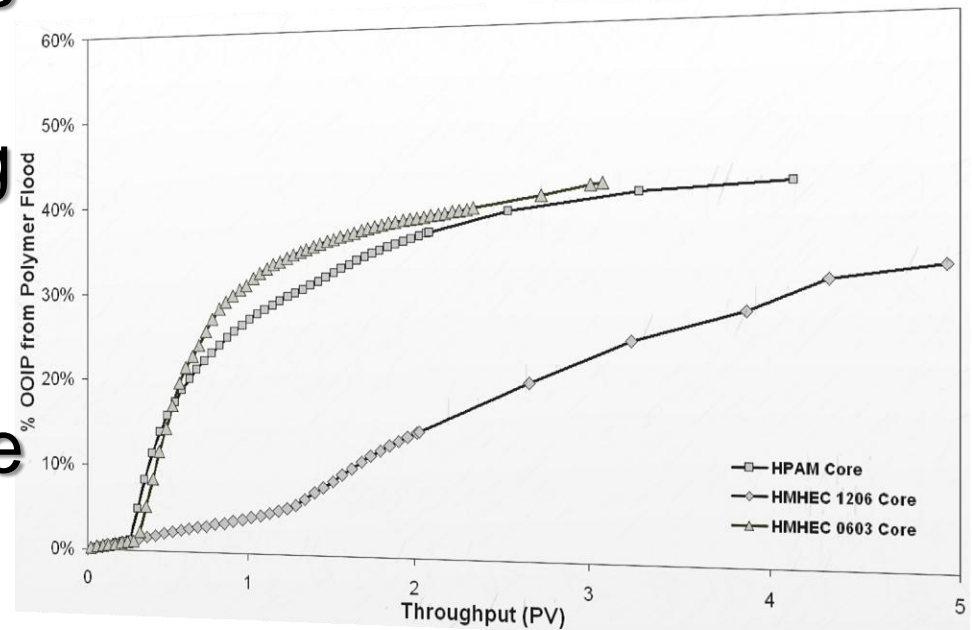


■ Application development

- ❖ Water soluble cellulose polymers for oil recovery
- ❖ Modified polysaccharides for biomedical
- ❖ Suspensions of nanocrystalline cellulose (NCC)

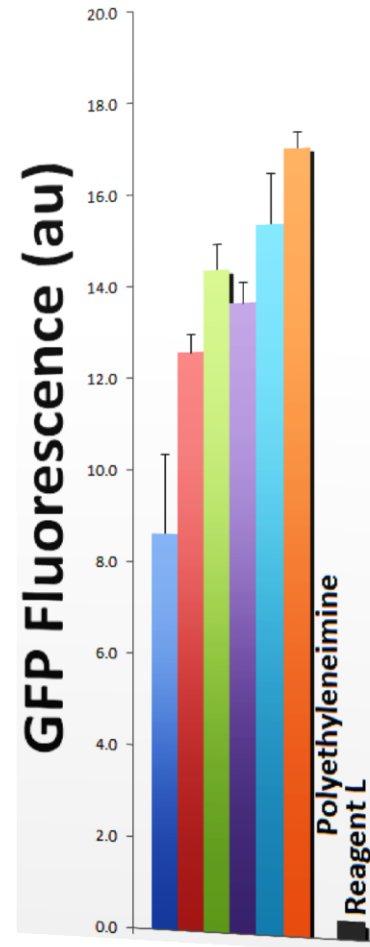
Enhanced Oil Recovery

- Coreflood experiments show oil recovery comparable to existing commercial polymers
- Unique benefit: excellent salt tolerance



Transfection and Gene Therapy

- Better transfection efficiencies than commercial reagents
- Unique benefit: low toxicity
- Works on both plant and mammalian cells



Nanocrystalline Cellulose (NCC)

- A highly crystalline particle of cellulose derived from chemical wood pulp
- Prepared by using strong acid to hydrolyze amorphous regions of the cellulose

**Concentrated NCC
suspension in
water**



**Dried NCC
powder**

Types of Nanocellulose

Nanocellulose

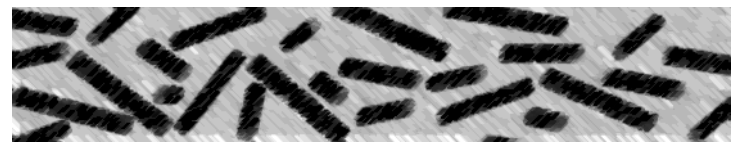
Micro/nanofibrillated cellulose
Bacterial cellulose
Cellulose nanofibrils
Nanosized/Nanoscale fibers

Larger aspect ratios

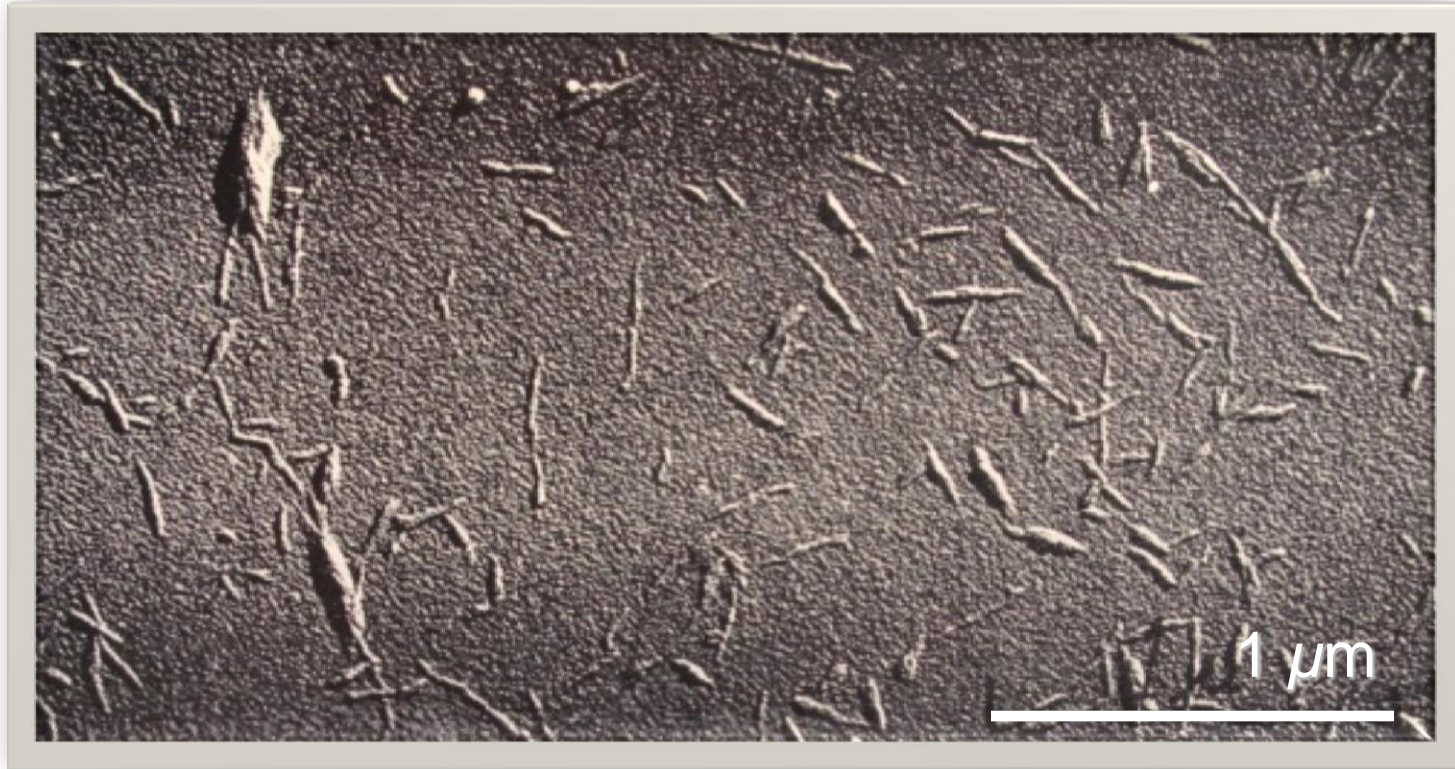


Nanocrystalline cellulose (NCC)
Cellulose nanocrystals (CNC)
Cellulose microcrystals
Cellulose whiskers
Cellulose crystallites
Nanosized cellulose

Highly crystalline



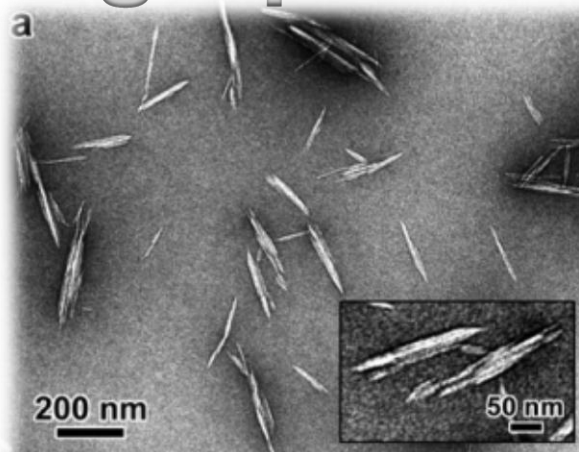
Genesis of NCC



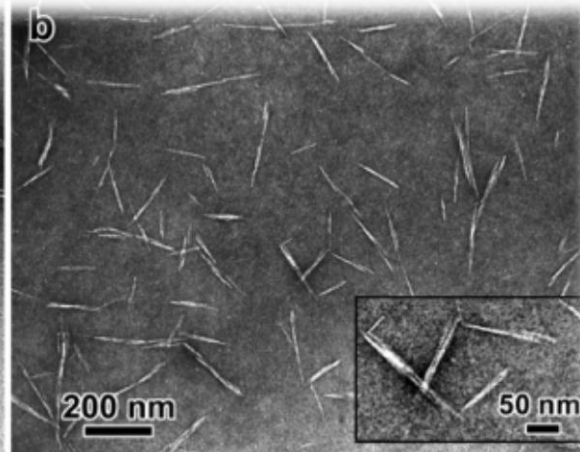
- Sulfite pulp treated with 2.5 N (11%) sulfuric acid
- Particle dimensions 46 X 7.3 nm

Transmission Electron Micrographs of Various NCCs

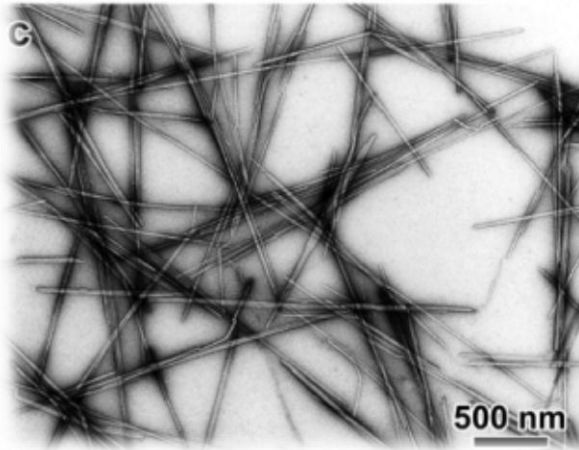
Cotton



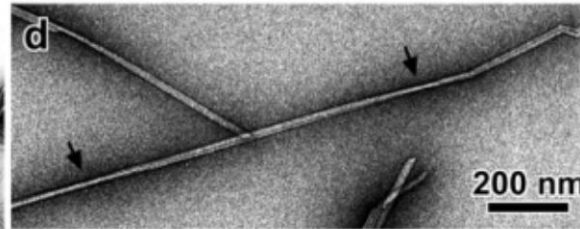
Avicel (MCC)



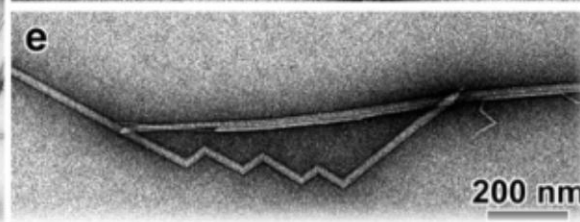
Tunicin



Tunicin

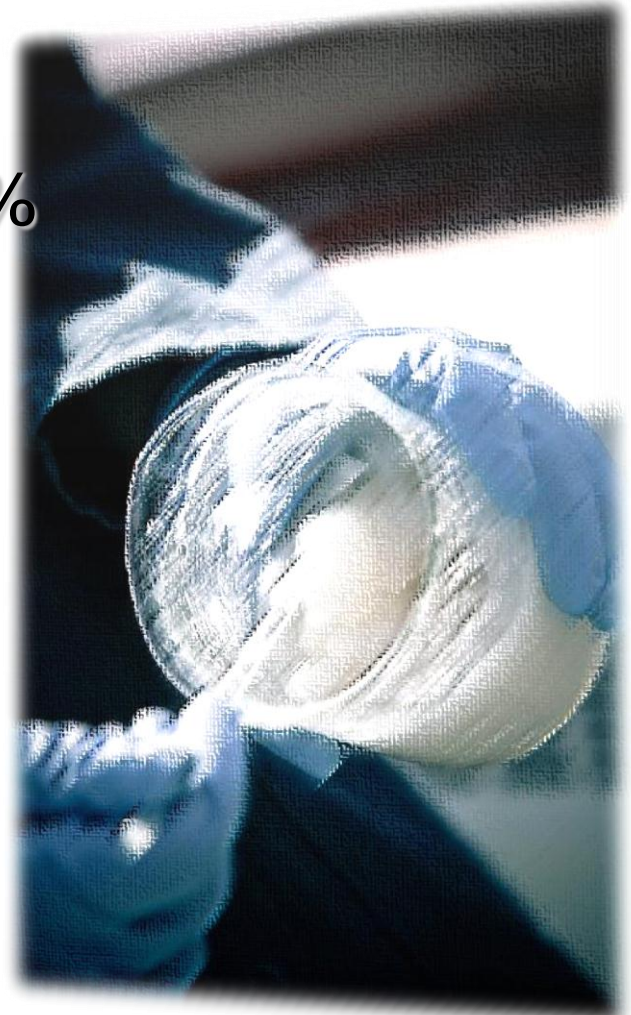


Tunicin



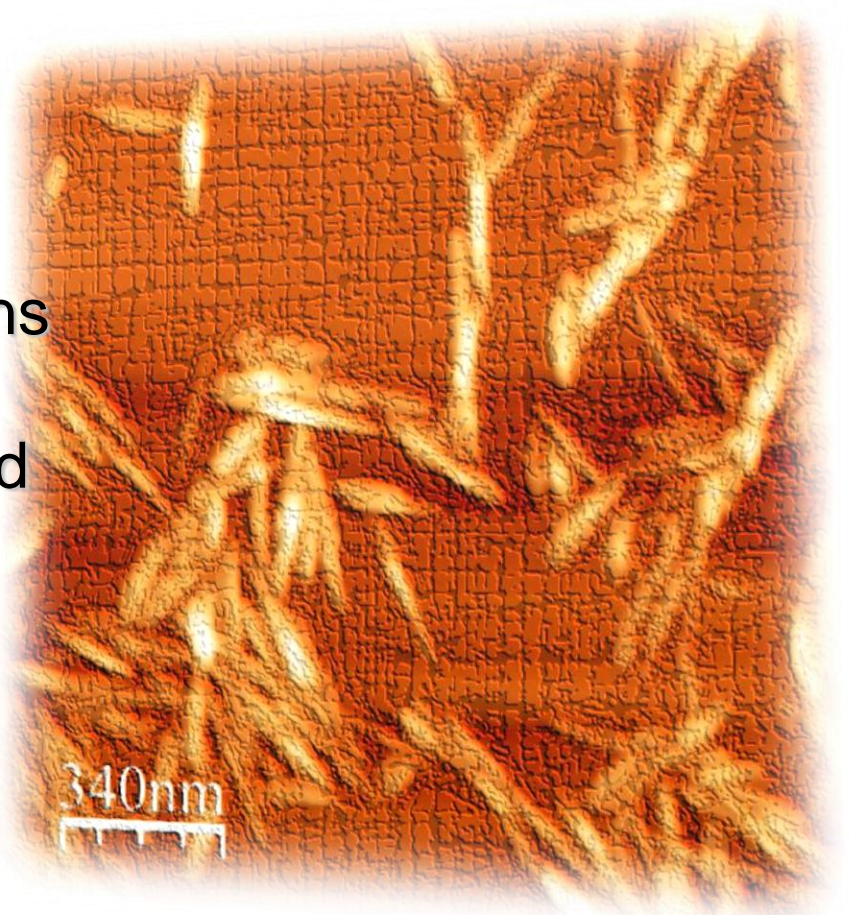
Typical NCC Preparation Methods

- Temp: 45–70°C
- Sulfuric acid concentration: 64%
- Cellulose concentration: 10%
- Time: 30–60 minutes
- Purification: centrifugation, filtration/dialysis, and drying



NCC Unique Properties

- Size: 10 nm X 200 nm rods
- Crystallinity: >80%
- Can form stable dispersions from dry state
- Liquid crystalline suspensions in water
- Suspensions can be oriented with an electric or magnetic field
- High strength, roughly 1/10 that of carbon nanotubes
- Biodegradable



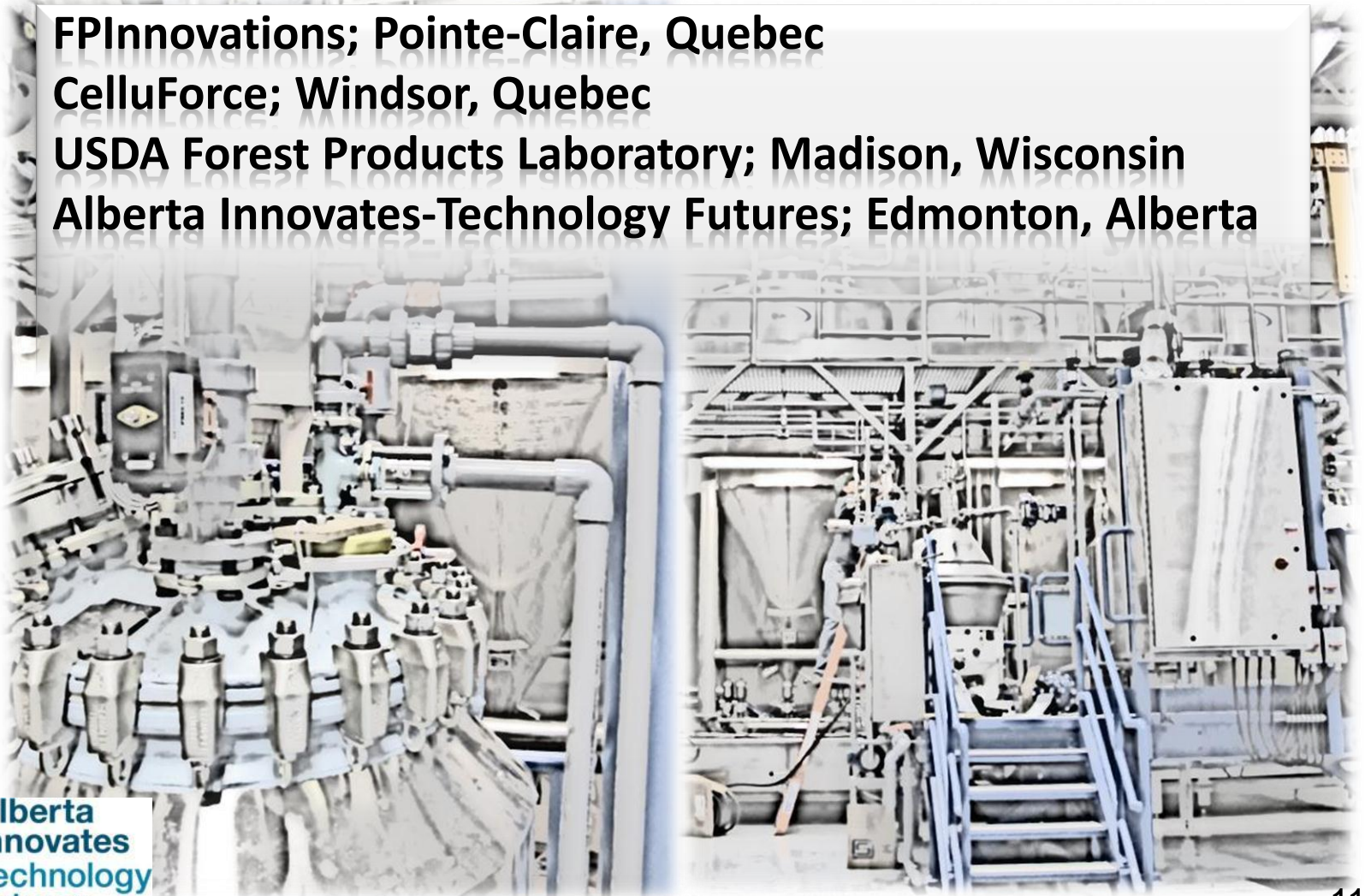
NCC Pilot Plants

FPIinnovations; Pointe-Claire, Quebec

CelluForce; Windsor, Quebec

USDA Forest Products Laboratory; Madison, Wisconsin

Alberta Innovates-Technology Futures; Edmonton, Alberta

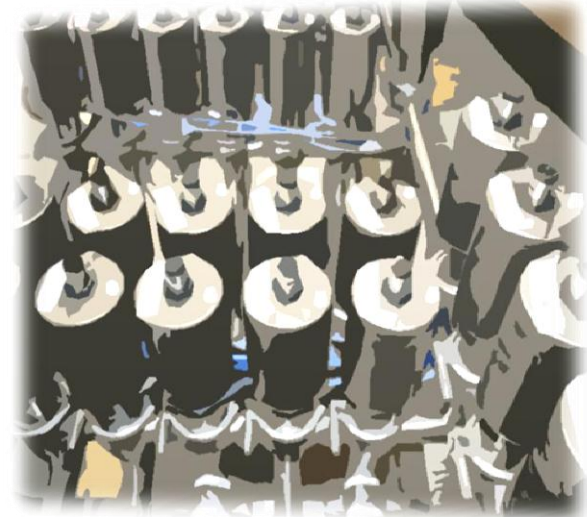


AITF NCC Project

- Three year, \$5.5 million project funded by federal and provincial governments
- Objectives:
 - ❖ Build a pilot plant capable of producing up to 100 kg NCC per week
 - ❖ Gain NCC scale-up production knowledge
 - ❖ Identify applications with sufficient volumes to justify a commercial facility
 - ❖ Construct a commercial NCC facility in Alberta

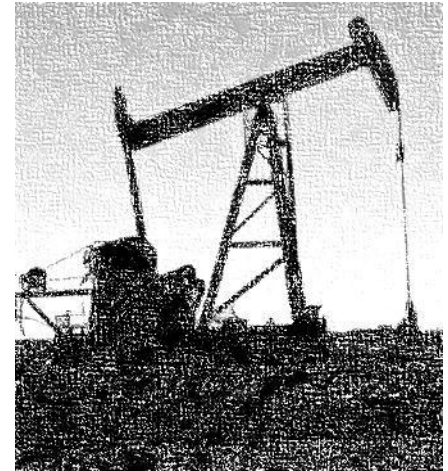
AITF Current Focus

- Nanocrystalline cellulose pilot facility
 - ❖ design
 - ❖ construction
 - ❖ equipment installation
 - ❖ commissioning
- Work closely with University of Alberta, National Institute of Nanotechnology, and industrial partners such as Alberta Pacific Forest Industries Inc. to advance NCC scale-up and application development

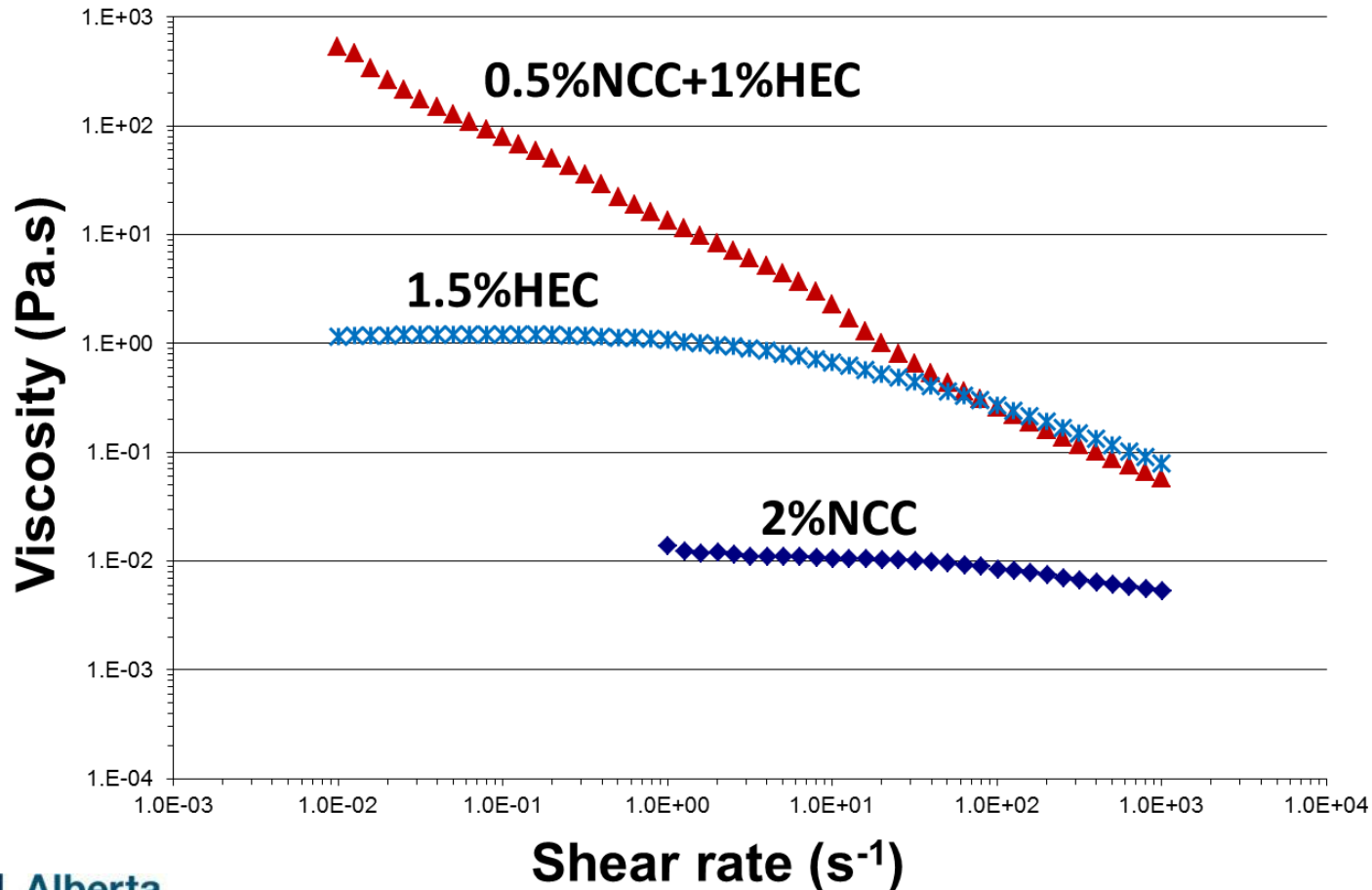


AITF NCC Application Focus

- Green chemical for energy sector
 - ❖ stimulation chemicals
 - ❖ enhanced oil recovery chemicals
 - ❖ drilling fluids
- Use of NCC-water suspensions
 - ❖ rheology control
 - ❖ address NCC limitations



AITF NCC Co-thickening Technology



Boluk, Yaman; Zhao, Liyan. *Aircraft Anti-Icing Fluids Formulated with Nanocrystalline Cellulose* US Patent# 8,105,430.

AITF's Value Proposition

- Feedstock production and processing expertise
- Utility experience with viscosity control
- Western Canadian industry focused
- Goals:
 - ❖ forest industry
 - increase competitiveness
 - demonstration/commercial NCC facility
 - ❖ energy industry
 - increase extraction efficiency
 - decrease environmental effects

Conclusions and Outlook

