



Chemical recycling of polyurethanes

Polyurethane is a material that comes in a multitude of forms, from flexible to rigid foams and with very diverse properties. For these reasons, its applications are very varied, and it is used in many sectors.

Today, a large amount of polyurethane waste ends up in landfill, wasting resources. The main reason is that, until now, its recycling has been carried out mechanically, obtaining a material with little added value.

The aim of this webinar is to explain what methods exist for the chemical recycling of polyurethane that complement the current mechanical recycling to obtain recycled products with high added value, which can be reincorporated both in the same production processes and in other alternative ones. Specifically, we will analyse how to carry out these processes, the classification of the different characterisation techniques that exist for the products obtained, helping to identify the possible applications of the products.

Objectives

- To learn about the different Chemical Recycling processes applicable to polyurethane waste.
- Analyse the characterisation methods of the products obtained (polyols).
- Identify the different applications of the products obtained.

Who is it aimed at?

- Waste management and recycling companies that want to incorporate new recycling methods.

- > Companies in the plastics sector concerned about sustainability and the circular economy.
 - > Polyurethane producers and users interested in improving their processes and facilitating the recycling of their waste. recycling of their waste.
 - > Priority registration will be given to associated industrial companies and customers.
-

Programme

CHEMICAL RECYCLING METHODS/p>

- > Introduction to chemical recycling.
- > Solvolysis of polyurethane.
- > Acid hydrolysis and acidolysis
- > Basic hydrolysis
- > Glycolysis.
- > Use of catalysts.

CHARACTERISATION AND APPLICATIONS OF THE PRODUCTS OBTAINED.

Comments

- > [Política de cancelación y anulaciones](#)
-

Organized by:



Funded by:

