



Investigation of mechanical properties of sea-shell-CaCO₃/LDPE composites

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OBJECTIVES

Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃):

- Reduced cost
- Abundance
- Fire resistant
- shell wastes reduction
- potentialities as industrial applications

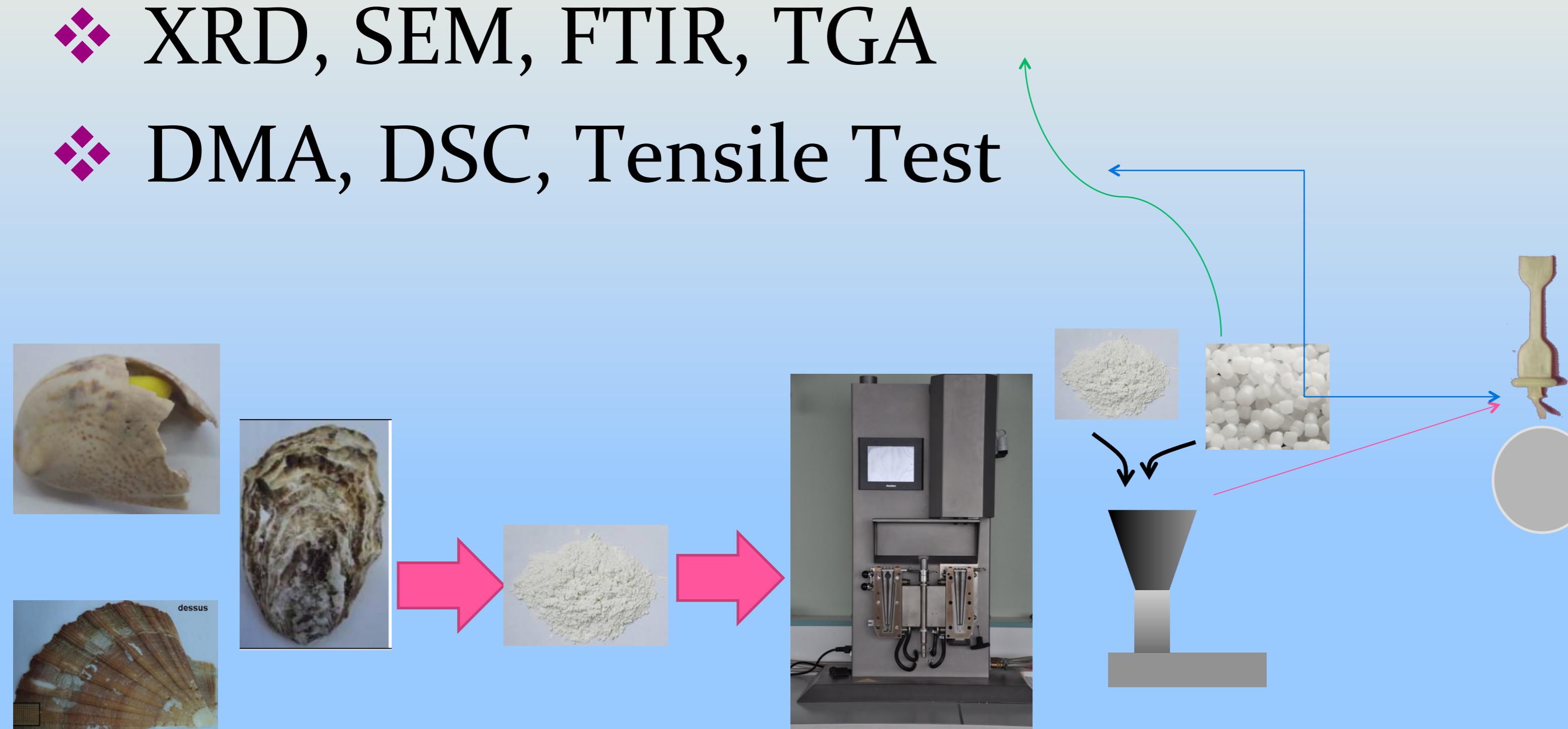
Commonly used as a filler to toughen polymers

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Materials ➔ PE and biogenic CaCO₃

Methods ➔

- ❖ Elaboration; double screw injection molding
- ❖ XRD, SEM, FTIR, TGA
- ❖ DMA, DSC, Tensile Test



CONCLUSION

Calcium carbonate is a abundant resource present in biogenic shell, possibly used as filler in polymer matrix. The PE/ CaCO₃ composite reveal to be attractive as a cheap bio material that can use spare shells, at low price since no shell decomposition is needed (only grinding). Because higher thermal stability polymers are necessary, it is valuable for industrial production and practical application.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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- Use calcium carbonate particles obtained spare sea shells (crepidula, oyster and scallops) as fillers in polyethylene matrix
- Investigation of structural, morphological and mechanical properties

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Morphology

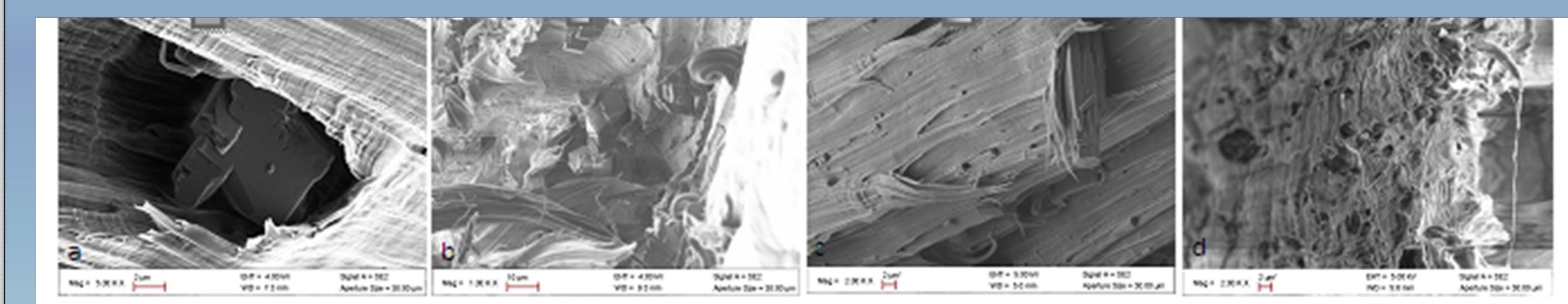


Figure 1 Microstructure of fractured samples a)Pure PE b) PE-10% aragonitic crepidula c)PE-%10 aragonitic scallop, d) PE-%10 calcitic oyster

Composition

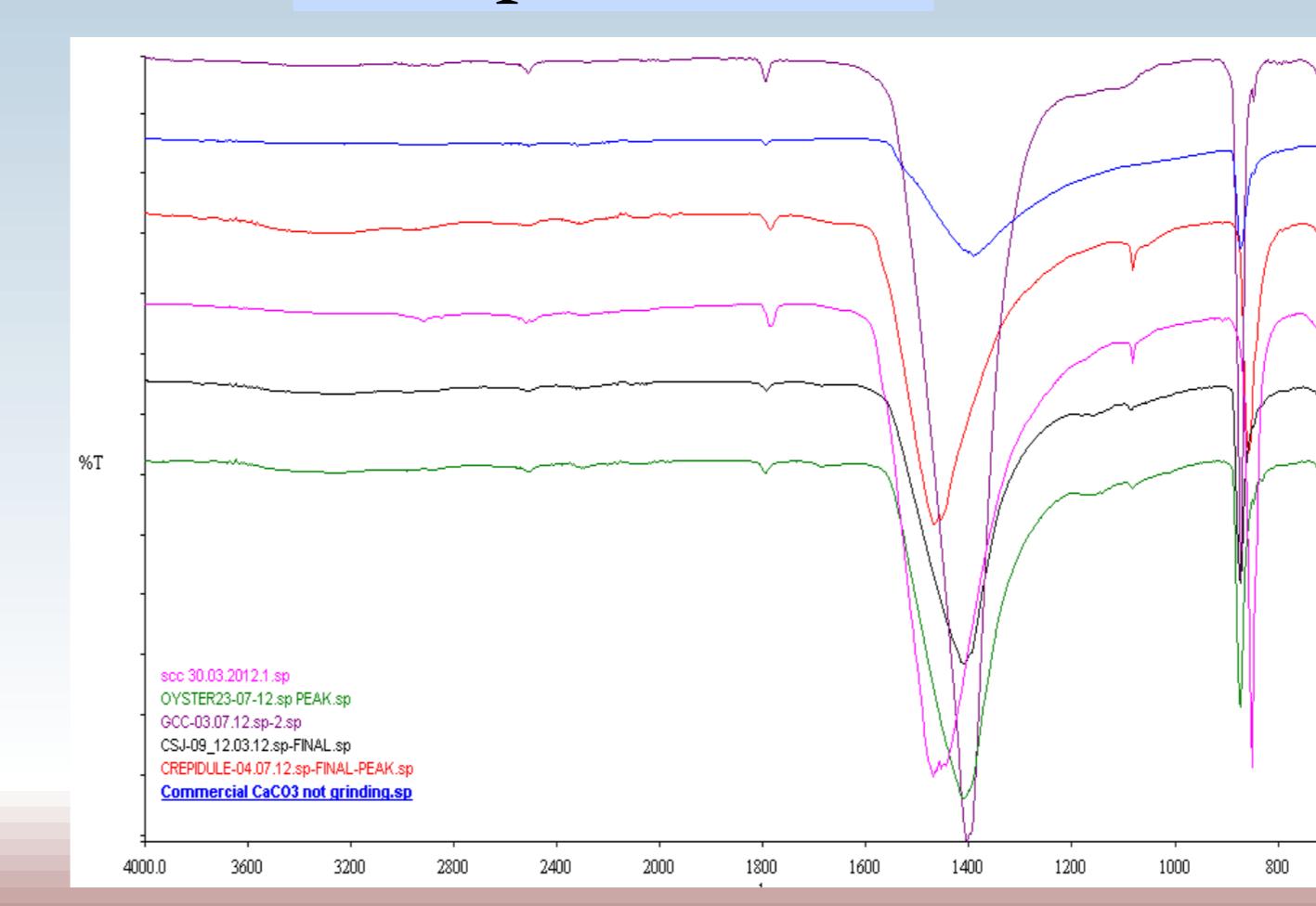


Figure 2 FTIR observations of samples

Mechanical

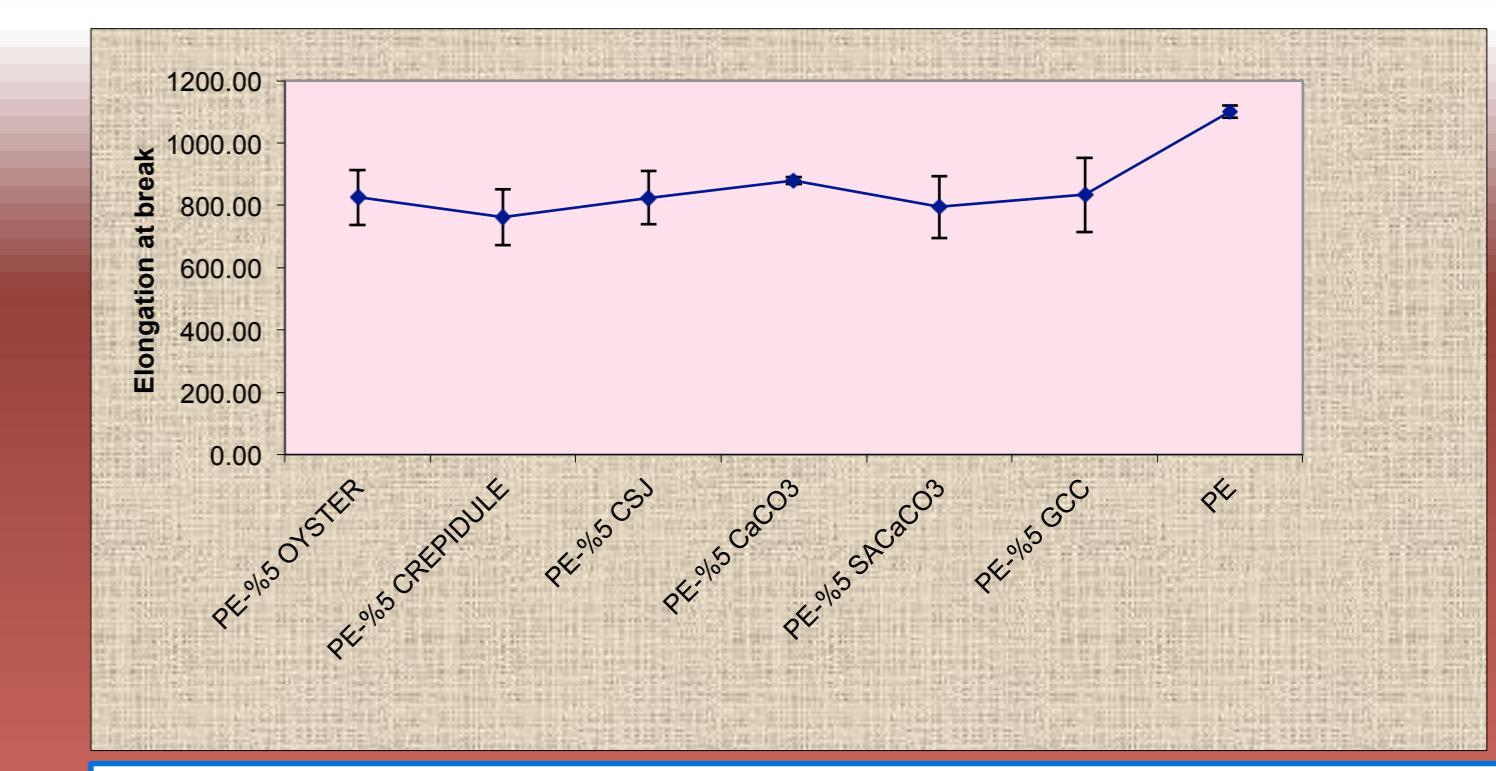


Figure 5: Tensile strength and Elongation at break of some samples

SAMPLE	5% (Pa)	10% (Pa)	15% (Pa)
PE	2.61	3.09	3.20
PE+ CaCO ₃	2.72	2.81	2.94
PE+ CREPIDULE	2.72	2.83	3.00
PE+ OYSTER	2.78	2.83	3.00
PE+ SCALLOP	3.10	3.04	3.13
PE+ ARAGONITE	3.19	3.45	
PE+ GCC	2.62	2.78	2.86
PE+ SA COATED CaCO ₃	2.79	3.09	
PE+ SA COATED CREPIDULE	2.73	3.15	3.34
PE+ SA COATED OYSTER	2.86	3.01	3.25
PE+ SA COATED SCALLOP	2.95	3.17	3.23
PE+ SA COATED ARAGONITE	2.59	2.64	
PE+ SA COATED GCC	2.56	2.94	3.21

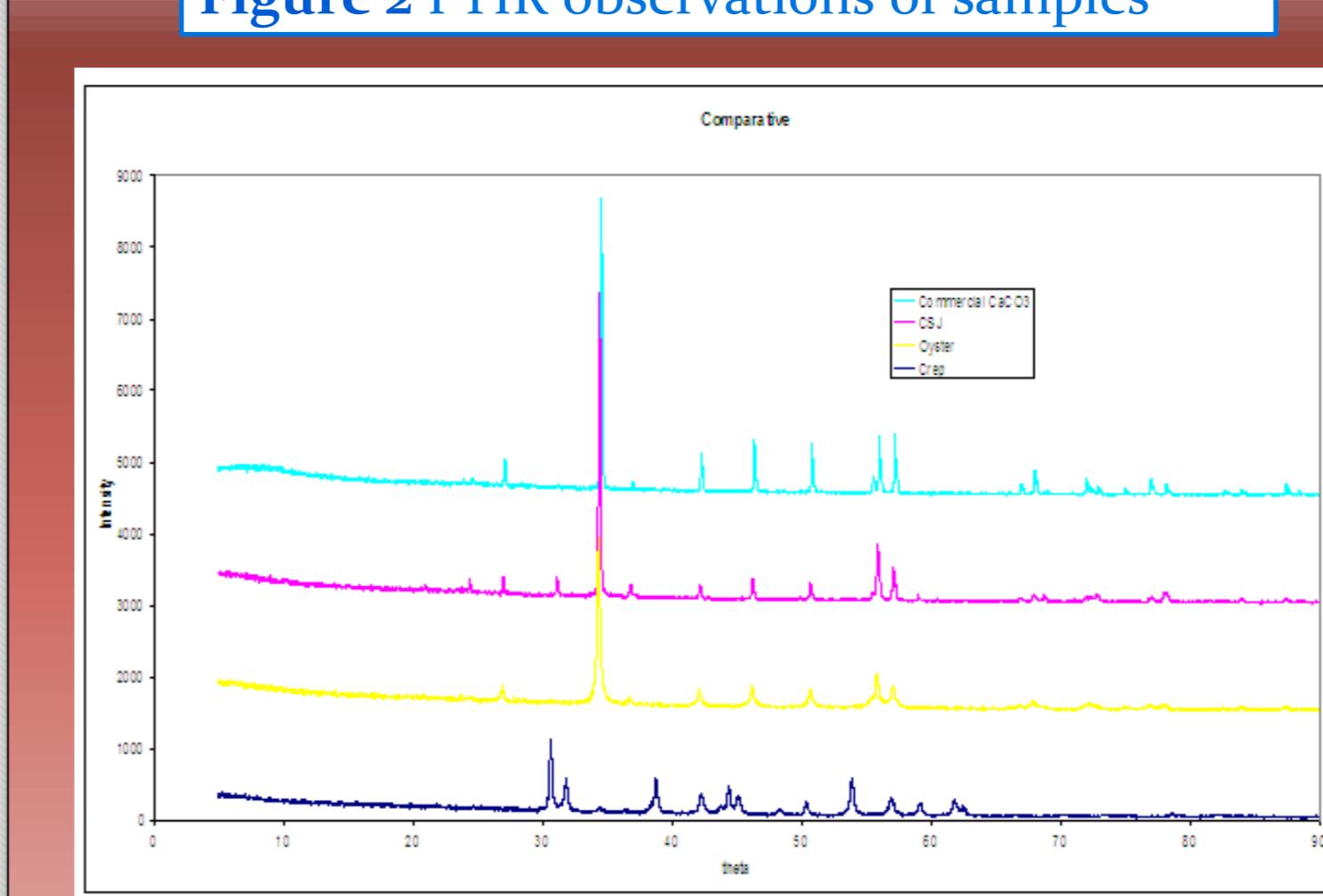


Figure 3 XRD pattern of samples

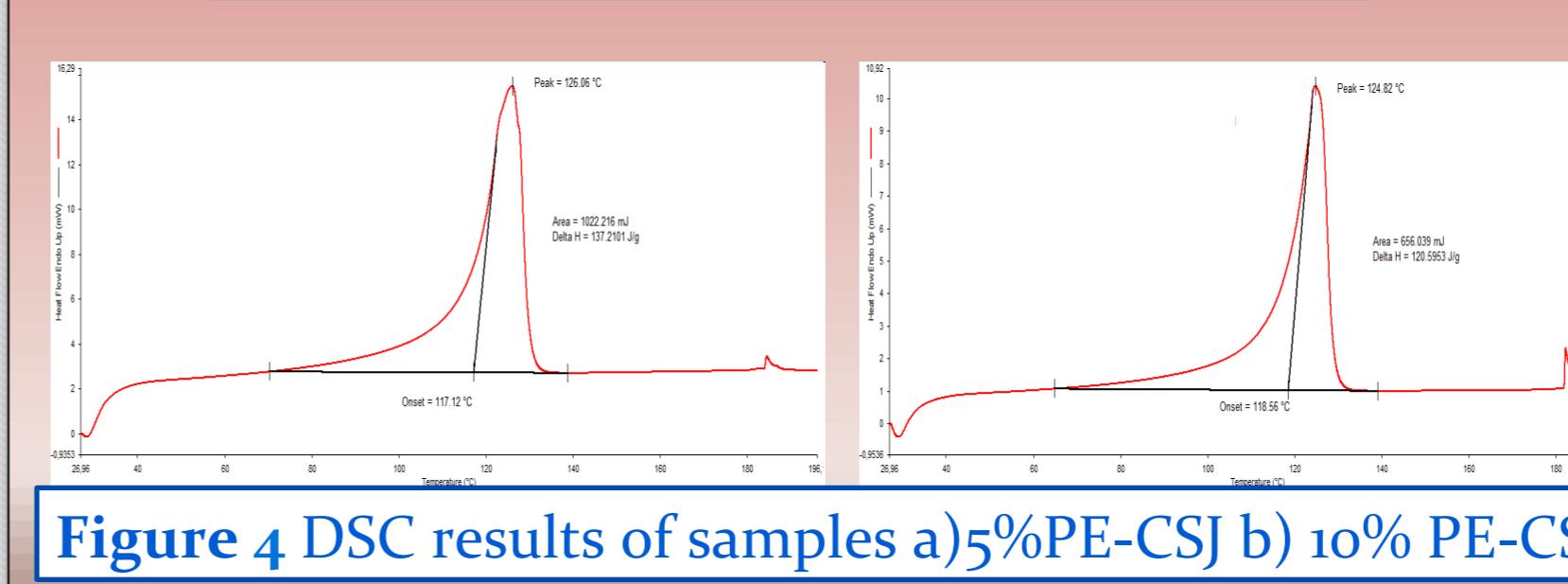


Figure 4 DSC results of samples a)5%PE-CSJ b) 10% PE-CSJ

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