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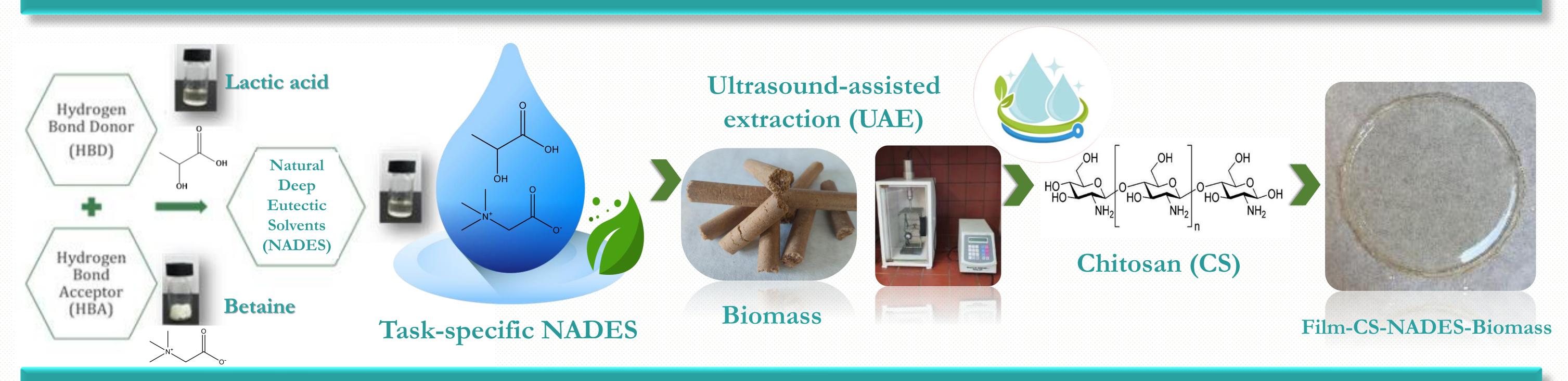
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Introduction

Chitosan, a copolymer of glucosamine and N-acetyl glucosamine, is derived from chitin which is found in cell walls of crustaceans, fungi, insects and in some algae, microorganisms, and some invertebrate animals and it is emerging as a very important raw material for the synthesis of a wide range of products used for food, medical, pharmaceutical, health care etc. **Chitosan-based films**, possess desirable properties due to the natural origin and bioactivity of chitosan. However, depending on the used plasticizer, chitosan films can be brittle with poor mechanical properties. The aim of this study is the development of chitosan-based films with advanced properties suitable for coating/packaging applications. **Deep Eutectic Solvents (DES)** are comprised of at least one hydrogen bond acceptor and hydrogen bond donor components, which in specific molar ratios, possess a very low-temperature

eutectic point. When naturally occurring compounds constitute DES, they are known as Natural Deep Eutectic Solvents (NADES). Biocompatible and task-specifically designed NADES have been recently used as plasticizers in order to improve the elasticity and reduce the fragility of chitosan films.

Material & Methods



Results & Discussion

Mechanical properties of chitosan films

The mechanical properties of the films were studied using texture analyzer.

Chitosan-films as active packaging materials

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Burst Strength, adhesiveness and resilience of the films were studied using texture analyzer.	Weight loss of bread sample (stor	age at 4 °C)
some of the most important mechanical properties for maintaining the integrity	1,2	
of food during processing, transportation, and storage. Preliminary results are	1	ABCC
summarized in the following diagrams.		
Puret Strongth (NI)	0,8	
12,00 Burst Strength (N) 10,10	0,6 y = -0,0194x + 0,9985 R² = 0,9997	
10,00		A: Commercial membrane
8,00	0,4 y = -0,0118x + 0,9173 $R^2 = 0,5866$	B: Film-CS(20-100cps)-NADES-Biomass
6,00	0,2 y = -0,0131x + 0,9087	C: Film-CS(200-600cps)-NADES-Biomass
4,00	0	
2,00	0 5 10 15	20
0,00	t(days)	
0,45 0,40 0,35 0,30 0,25 0,30 0,25 0,20 0,15 0,10 0,05 0,05 0,01 0,00 0,01 Commercial Film-CS _(200-6000cps) - NADES-Biomass 0,41 0,38 0,38 0,41	Weight loss of tomato sample (sto 10 9 8 7 6 y = -0,0085x + 9,3874 $R^2 = 0,9995$ 4 y = -0,0104x + 8,1216 $R^2 = 0,9832$ 2 y = -0,0102x + 7,4778 $R^2 = 0,9624$ 1 0 5 10 15 t(days)	rage at 4 °C)
	nclusions	
Chitosan-NADES-Biomass based films demonstrate enhance	ed mechanical strength. attribute	ed to the synergistic interaction between
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chitosan, NADES, and biomass components.

* Chitosan-NADES-Biomass films exhibited lower moisture loss in bread samples compared to commercial membrane.

* The current results revealed the possibility of such films as a possible alternative to conventional plastic-based materials as food

coating and active packaging materials.