"Tech for Impact Bharat – 2022" Utilization of Waste Plastic in Designing Tiles for Societal Applications – A Step Towards Circular Economy







CSIR – National Physical Laboratory (Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India) Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg, New Delhi - 110012



Waste Plastic have become a major source of pollution







- Plastic carry bags and scrap are the biggest contributors to littered waste and every year, millions of plastic bags end up in the environment vis-a-vis soil, water bodies, water courses, etc.
- Disposal of Plastic Waste is a major problem.
- It is non-biodegradable & it mainly consists of low-density polyethene plastic bags, bottles etc.
- Burning of these waste plastic bags causes environmental pollution.
- Burning one kilo of plastic releases 3 Kg of carbon dioxide, a gas that contributes to global warming.
- In landfill, plastic material may take 1000 years to completely degrade.

Waste plastics generated in 4 metros (TPD)

		Uncollected
	Total waste	and littered
	plastics	waste
	generated	plastics
Delhi	689.5	275.5
Mumbai	408	163.2
Kolkata	425.7	170
Chennai	429.4	171.6

(Central Pollution Control Board)

- Why Waste Plastic reinforced with flyash Tile Project
 & What we planned?:
 * The main objective of our innovation is to utilize
 waste plastic scrap & fly ash for designing of floor tile, interlock
 - waste plastic scrap & fly ash for designing of floor tile, interlock tile, paver tile and roof tile in the building of structures and rooms for general public for societal usage.
 - * Novelty and Positioning of the Work:

Recycling waste plastics from poly ethylene bags, bottles, and other containers in the form of a tile, so that these tiles can be inserted into the panels.

The various challenges like mechanical strength, flame retardancy, water

permeability and UV- protection from sunlight & antistatic response are

the novelty of the concept.















What is the relevance and importance of plastics recycling and waste to circular economy for India?

- All government departments are focusing on banning the plastics without realizing that good value can be generated if plastics are properly collected, segregated and recycled.
- India needs more infrastructure, recycling parks and incentives for collecting and converting plastics into valuable product or energy.
- If govt bodies look at plastic as an opportunity to make value out of it apart from its cost effective packaging medium. Single use plastics are introduced mainly to bring in hygiene and to avoid human errors in cleaning and reusing.
- CPCB recommends technologies like gasification, incineration and pyrolysis for disposing non-recyclable plastics into fuel or energy. Technologies are available for processing any kind of plastics from any quantity. The main issue is adapting technologies.
- Waste Plastics can be reutilized in four different ways
 - 1. Waste Plastic in roads carpeting along-with bitumen
 - 2. Waste Plastic to diesel
 - 3. Waste Plastic to Tiles &
 - 4. Waste Plastic for pyrolysis



High Tension Line Rd, Ayyappa Society, Silicon Valley, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana 500081, India

5:29 PMJan 18, 2019

Tiles from Waste Plastic installed by Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad





Waste Plastic tiles reinforced with fly ash installed at CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi



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Had tweeted about the potential of recycling & the circular economy. It's not just an opportunity but a critical need when it comes to plastic waste. Because of Covid, the world will be flooded with such waste. This kind of innovative recycling is hence a heroic initiative

🕺 Recycle India 🥑 @recycleindia - Jun 23

Recently the Municipal corporations of Gurugram converted 45 Tonnes of plastic waste into 1.5 lakhs of Eco-friendly tiles. Possibility is endless for Recycling.



Whether the products/ methodology is approved by BIS/ Certification agencies/ statutory/ regulatory authorities etc. for implementation by TPPs

- We are in the process of including our products in PWD and GeM. Number of companies shown interest in our technology and we are in process of finalizing the terms & conditions. We are also in process of preparing Guidelines for the Use of Waste Plastic in Tiles
 - **1. M/s Shayna Ecounified India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi** Technology Transferred on July 3, 2017
 - 2. M/s Addin Infra Pvt. Limited, Rajkot Technology Transferred on Feb 28, 2018
 - **3. M/s Vyzag Bio-Energy Fuel Pvt. Ltd**., Viskhapatnam Technology transferred on June 22, 2018
 - **4. M/s Esperanza Global Ecosolutions Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh** Technology transferred on December 11, 2018
 - 5. M/s Bengal One Enviro LLP, Kolkatta Technology transferred on May 14, 2019
 - M/s Ayasya Infrastructures LLP, Hyderabad Technology transferred on July 17, 2019
 - 7. M/s NAS Industries, Thane, Mumbai Technology transferred on Feb 21, 2020

Our Next challenge – How Multi Layered Plastics can be recycled?





These tests were conducted at CSIR-National Physical Laboratory New Delhi and National Test House Ghaziabad, UP, India.

Sr. No.	Type of Test	Test Source	Slab	Values	Result
1.	Thermal Stability	CSIR-NPL as per standard thermogram	100 – 150°C	140°C	Pass
2.	Compression vs Crush Strength	ASTM D 3998	10-20 tonnes – No break	> 10 tonnes	Pass
3.	Water Absorption	ASTM D-570- 98 (NTH)	0.01 to 0.1	0.05	Pass
4.	Resistance against strong acid (1.0 N HCl)	CSIR - NPL	No deformation	No deformation	Pass
5.	Resistance against strong acid (1.0 N NaOH)	CSIR-NPL	No deformation	No deformation	Pass
6.	Photo oxidation of polymer tiles under UV and sun light	NTH	Minimal fading to complete fading		Pass
7.	Fire Retardency Test as per ASTM standards	ASTM(D 635- 03) NTH	2 to 15 mm/sec	4.4	Pass

8.	Antistatic behaviour	406D Static	2 to 5 sec	< 2 sec	Pass
		Decay Meter	static decay		
	plastic/flyash tiles		time		
9.	Zero Halogen with	NTH	No halogen	No halogen	Pass
5.	no Emission		emission like Cl, Br etc.	_	
10.	Hazardous gases release Test	NTH	NOx 1 to 5 ppm ppm	No emission No emission	
			SO ₂ 1 ppm to 5 ppm		
11.	Fungus Resistance	ASTM G21	No growth	No growth	Pass
12.	Sound Transmission	CSIR - NPL	20 dB ± 2.0	35 dB ± 1.0	Pass
	Loss & Noise		dB	dB	
	Reduction		NRC 0 to 1	NRC 0.1	
	Coefficient as per ASTM C423				

Skid Resistance Test



The paver tiles fabricated under this innovation can be put to use at external walkways, parks, footpaths, elevator lobbies and pedestrian crossings. For this purpose there skid resistance was analysed using national standard method **British Pendulum Skid Resistance Tester (ASTM E303-93).** The surface frictional properties of these tiles were studied in dry and wet conditions. Also the effect of temperature change was analysed.

The average value of skid resistance (British Pendulum Number) was taken and summarised in table.

Tile	BPN (Dry)	BPN (Wet)
Paver Block	65	39
(20mm)		
Paver Block	80	40
(60mm)		

The fabrication of tiles involve melting the plastic waste at 140-150°C for mixing and molding purpose. The evolution of gases during this process is a major issue of concern. The plastic composite was melted in open atmosphere and the gases evolved were analyzed using a standard Gas analyzer under ambient temperature conditions.







सत्यमेव जयते Department of Science and Technology Ministry of Science and Technology Government of India



Department of Science and Technology, Government of India in association with IIM Calcutta Innovation Park launched Smart Fifty-50 solutions to Transform India!

The Smart Ideas from all over India that are Sustainable, Motivating, Affordable, Responsible

and Transformational, participated in India's biggest funding event.

CSIR - National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi technology on "Utilization of Waste Plastic bags in designing tiles for Societal Usage" (Reg. No. XH101193AX) has successfully made it to Top 50 Innovations in India.

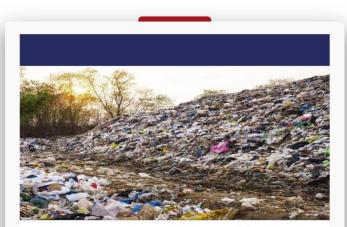


Video Link: <u>https://youtu.be/4KrYhRryRtk</u>



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Ridham Dhawan S K Dhawan

Utilization of Waste Plastic -Processing Technology & Applications

Waste Plastic Management



Plastic, the most versatile and wonder material, is the product of spectacular developments in the area of polymer science and technology. The penetration and acceptance of plastics into the social network is so high that it is now difficult to



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Waste Plastic Management

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Plastic, the most versatile and wonder material, is the product of spectacular developments in the area of polymer science and technology. The penetration and acceptance of plastics into the social network is so high that it is now difficult to conceive a world without plastics. The very factors that popularize plastics in our modern life are in fact a threat also to our very survival. The extreme durability of plastic defies the natural recycling process of the biosphere. Chemically, it is the most non biodegradable material man has 10:49 😎

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penetration and acceptance of plastics into the social network is so high that it is now difficult to conceive a world without plastics. The very factors that popularize plastics in our modern life are in fact a threat also to our very survival. The extreme durability of plastic defies the natural recycling process of the biosphere. Chemically, it is the most non-biodegradable material man has ever produced. This book covers the different techniques, which can be employed to tackle the problem of waste plastic scrap like polyethylene used in packaging materials, LDPE bags, poly propylene, high density polyethylene. Focus will be onto how these problems of waste plastic bags can be solved by designing paver tiles, interlock floor tiles and roof tiles.

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