

Match Maker/ Renewable Chemicals & Materials/ 9 Apr 2021

Process for manufacturing γ -Valerolactone (Gvl) from Levulinic Acid (LA)

Lead Inventor: Dr Kannan Srinivasan

Organization: CSIR-CSMCRI, Bhavnagar

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The Opportunity

Gvl as a high-boiling “green” solvent:

- ◆ Green, high-boiling solvent for high temperature reactions (>100 C)
- ◆ Better alternative for GBL - used in polymers, cosmetics, pharma and solar cell industry
- ◆ Alternative to ketone solvents (including cyclic/heterocyclic) like MIBK (Global market ~ 650 m\$)
- ◆ Green and bio-solvents global market is ~7b\$

Gvl as a food additive/ flavoring agent:

- ◆ Food flavours; Precursor of food additive
- ◆ Large application in China and Far East

Gvl as a fuel additive and bio-fuel of the future:

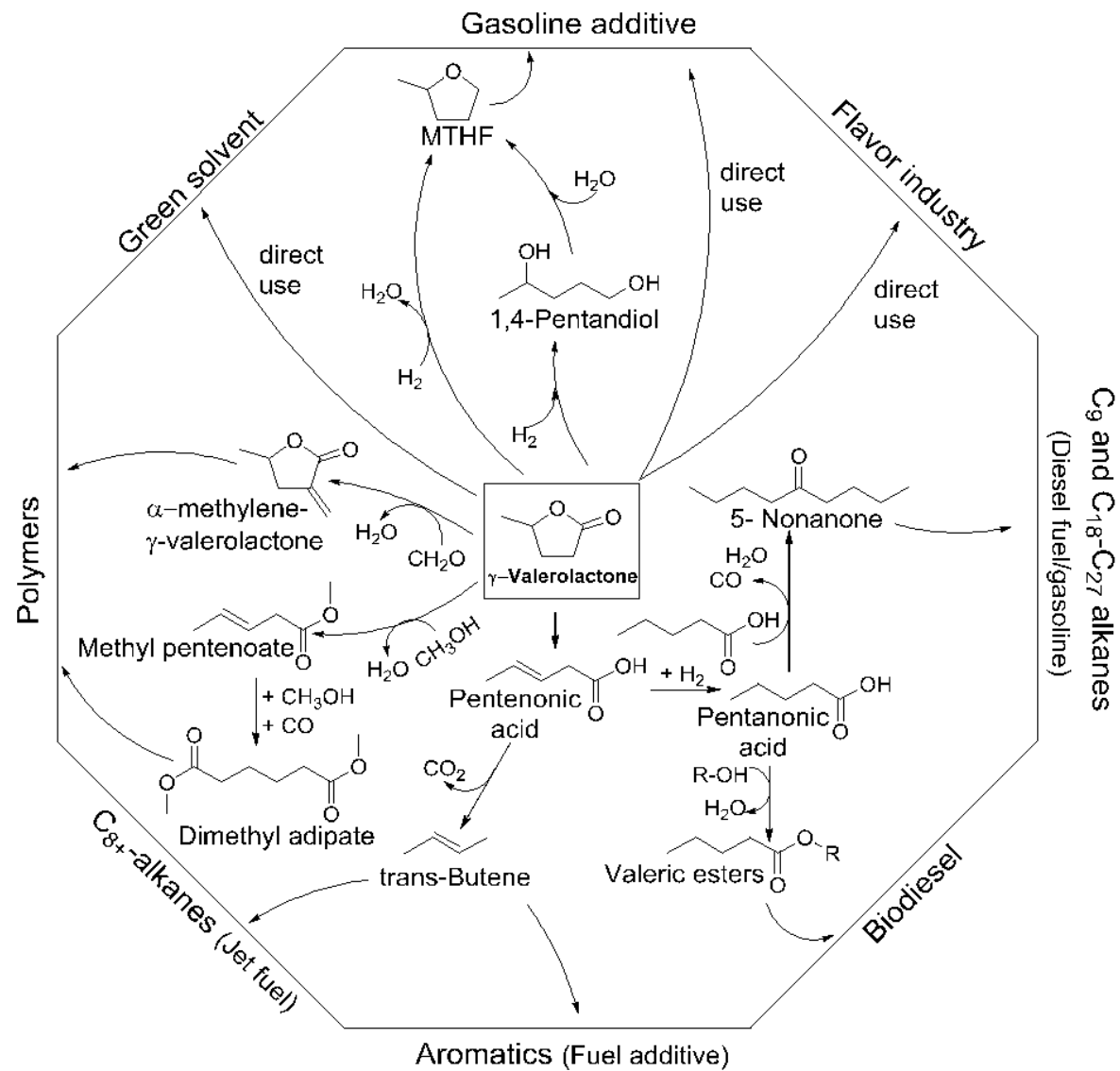
- ◆ Gasoline additive in green fuels and as an advanced biofuel with clean burning characteristics
- ◆ Biofuel market ~ 150b\$

Value added product from LA:

- ◆ Global LA market ~ 30 m\$

Other applications of Gvl:

- ◆ Pro-drug to GHV (similar to restricted GHB)
- ◆ Manufacturing biopolymers



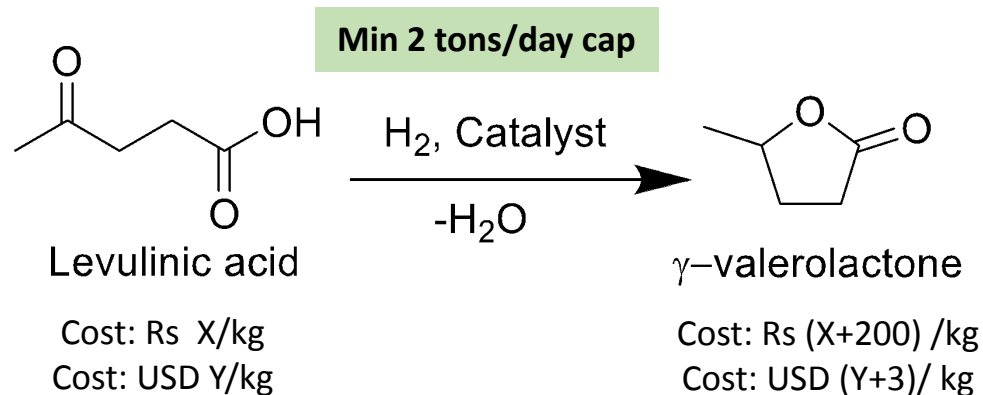
Scheme 1: Use of GVL and its derivatives. [20] – Reproduced by permission of The Royal Society of Chemistry.

Ref: Konstantin Hengst, Sustainable Synthesis of γ -Valerolactone, PhD Thesis, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), 2015.

Who should be interested and why?

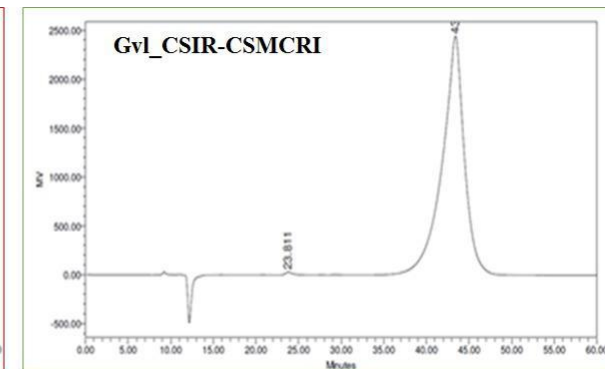
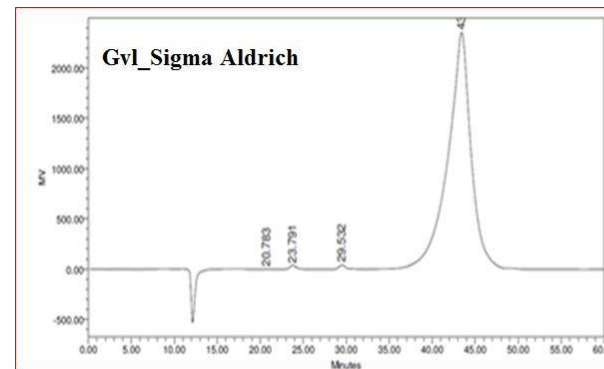
Who?	Why?
Producers of high-boiling solvents	• Green solvent and suitable replacement for ketonic solvents • Better performance than GBL • Less toxic; oxidatively stable; easier to transport; definite acceptable smell
Producers of Levulinic Acid	• Higher value end products (Gvl)
Producers of Gvl	• More cost-effective process
Bio-refineries	• Additional value addition chain
Biofuels producer	• Fuel additive and future fuel

About the technology



Process technology features:

- ◆ Reaction under mild conditions (50-100 C, 5-15 atm H₂)
- ◆ 100% conversion of LA
- ◆ Excellent selectivity of GVL even at high LA concentration
- ◆ Lesser reaction time
- ◆ Using lesser quantity of precious metal catalyst
- ◆ In situ generated catalyst (no prior reduction step)
- ◆ Recyclable active catalyst; catalyst can be supported on inexpensive supports
- ◆ Reaction in aqueous medium
- ◆ Stoichiometric quantity of hydrogen used $\Rightarrow$ avoids recycling operations
- ◆ Continuous flow hydrogenation process also shown



CSMCRI's Gvl is of high quality and free of impurities

Current status

Technology status:

- ❖ Demonstrated at 1 Liter scale (lab)
- ❖ Patent protected
- ❖ Techno-economic viability analysis done – Viable at > 2 tons/ day scale and 2 shifts

Patents:

- ❖ Priority document: 2866DEL2014 (8 Oct 2014)
- ❖ Coverage: IN, US, EP
- ❖ Granted: [US 10221149B2](#), [EP3204366B1](#); Pending: IN

Publications:

- ❖ Hydrous ruthenium oxide: A new generation remarkable catalyst precursor for energy efficient and sustainable production of γ -valerolactone from levulinic acid in aqueous medium, Sreedhar Gundekari, Kannan Srinivasan, [Applied Catalysis A: General 569 \(2019\) 117–125](#) ([link](#)).
- ❖ Screening of solvents, hydrogen source, and investigation of reaction mechanism for the hydrocyclisation of levulinic acid to γ -valerolactone using Ni/SiO₂-Al₂O₃ catalyst. Sreedhar Gundekari, Kannan Srinivasan, [Catalysis Letters, 149 \(2019\) 215-227](#) ([link](#)).
- ❖ In situ generated Ni(0)@boehmite from NiAl-LDH: An efficient catalyst for selective hydrogenation of biomass derived levulinic acid to γ -valerolactone, Sreedhar Gundekari, Kannan Srinivasan, [Catalysis Communications, 102 \(2017\) 40–43](#) ([link](#)).

Team & organization



Lead Scientist: Dr Kannan Srinivasan
Director, CSIR-CSMCRI

Humboldt Fellow (Germany)
JSPS-INSA Research Fellow (Japan)
Raman Research Fellow (USA)
CRSI Bronze Medal

Expertise: Heterogeneous catalysis in particular for fine and speciality chemicals and biomass based fuels and chemicals,, Environmental chemistry, Material science, Solid state chemistry



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CENTRAL SALT & MARINE CHEMICALS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

- ◆ CSMCRI is a constituent lab of the CSIR, India
- ◆ Track record of technology transfer & working with industry; attractive models of engagement and flexible terms for IP
- ◆ Publicly funded non-profit R&D lab & DSIR recognized SIRO => R&D project sponsors can claim tax benefits; Eligible for CSR support
- ◆ Key assets and strengths of Dr Srinivasan lab:
 - ◆ Team strength: 6
 - ◆ **4 granted, 1 filed** US patent; **25** publications in biomass value addition
 - ◆ Well equipped labs and analytical facilities
 - ◆ Excl high pressure reactor lab; reactors capacity from 50 cc to 10 L with different MoC
 - ◆ State-of-art, sophisticated analytical infrastructure facility
 - ◆ XPS (X-ray photoelectron spectrometer) for surface characterization of solid catalysts
 - ◆ Pilot plant facility
 - ◆ Industry Sponsored projects like biomass derived chemicals for Jayant Agro

Next Steps

Proposed next steps:

- ◆ Technology licensing by licensing partner who has tied up LA supply and Gvl demand
- ◆ Setting up of pilot plant at client site
- ◆ Scale up to a target capacity of 2-5 tons/day

Seeking:

- ❖ Industrial partners interested in technology licensing; Industrial partner interested in putting up a pilot plant at their site; CSMCRI can provide hand-holding support
- ❖ CSMCRI is open to discussions on other models of engagement with industry partners

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γ -valerolactone – Properties & Features

Property	Value
CAS-No	108-29-2
Formula	$C_5H_8O_2$
MW (g mol ⁻¹)	100.112
Refractive index (n _{20/D})	1.432
Density (g mL ⁻¹)	1.05
Flash point (°C)	96
Melting point (°C)	-31
Boiling point (°C)	207–208
Solubility in water	Miscible; ≥100 mg/mL

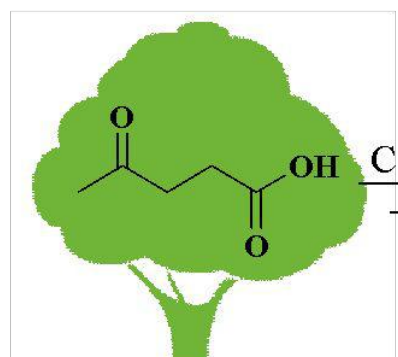
Characteristic Features:

- ❖ Definitive acceptable smell (for easier recognition of leaks and spills)
- ❖ High solubility in water to assist in biodegradation
- ❖ Low vapor pressure (0.65 kPa at 25°C and 3.5 kPa at 80°C)
- ❖ Does not hydrolyse under neutral conditions
- ❖ Does not form measurable amount of peroxides in a glass flask under air in weeks (oxidatively stable & large scale use).
- ❖ Comparative fuel additive property as that of ethanol (but does not form azeotrope and hence easier and less energy demanding separation unlike ethanol)
- ❖ Fewer production steps to make compared to chlorinated solvents, THF and ionic liquids

γ-valerolactone – As green solvent (comparison with other solvents)

- **γ-valerolactone** is low toxicity towards humans and the environment; Price can be expected to drop very significantly in the near future (Green Chem. DOI: 10.1039/d0gc04353b).
- Potential replacement for dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and γ-butyrolactone (GBL) in agrochemical formulations, where these solvents are used 30-70 wt% - US 0105073 A1 (2009), EP 1 023 833 A2 (2000); US 0130912 A1 (2013).
- Efficient medium for converting hemicellulose into furfural, cellulose/cellobiose into glucose, sugars to 5-hydroxymethyl furfural and levulinic acid; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 1270-1274; Energy Environ. Sci., 2013, 6, 76-80, Green Chem., 2014, 16, 4659-4662.
- **γ-valerolactone** reported as solvent for preparing polymer precursor solutions, used in engineering plastics. (ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. 2015, 3, 1881-1889).
- Toxicity of the conventional solvents (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-one, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide, toluene, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, and tetrahydrofuran) is significantly higher compared to γ-valerolactone – ChemPlusChem 10.1002/cplu.201600389.
- Alternative safer solvent for various organic transformations: aminocarbonylation, synthesis of phosphatidylserine, and various coupling reactions such as Hiyama, Sonogashira, and Heck.
- **γ-valerolactone** also shows better result as solvent medium for enantioselective hydroformylation compared with toluene. (ChemPlusChem-10.1002/cplu.201600389, Green Chem., 2012, 14, 1581, ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. 2014, 2, 2461-2464, Green Chem., 2016, 18, 842-847, Green Chem.-10.1039/c4gc01728e, Green Chem.-10.1039/c4gc01677g.
- **γ-valerolactone** is precursor for various polymeric monomers including ε-caprolactam, α-methylene-γ-valerolactone, γ-hydroxy-amides, dimethyl adipate, etc. (ChemSusChem 2014, 7, 1984-1990, Applied Catalysis A: General 272 (2004) 249-256, Procedia Chemistry 4 (2012) 260-267, Chem. Commun., 2007, 3488-3490, Green Chem. DOI: 10.1039/c5gc01922b).
- **γ-valerolactone** is used as an illuminating liquid in glass lamps for hours without the formation of noticeable smoke and/or odor. (ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. 2015, 3, 1899-1904).
- **γ-valerolactone** as a cleaning agent or/and solvent in various paint and coating formulations, as well as a solubiliser in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, or agrochemicals. (Green Chem. DOI: 10.1039/d0gc04353b).

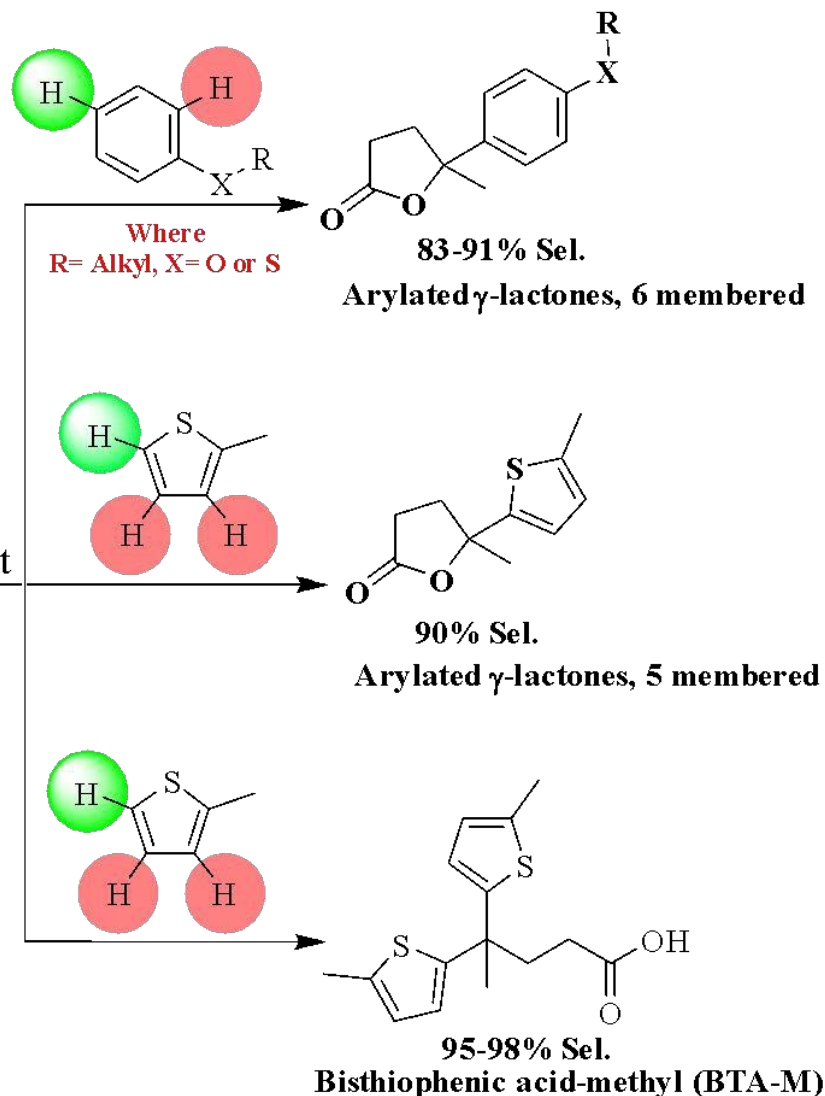
Levulinic acid-based arylated derivatives



Levulinic acid

● Reactive

● Non-reactive

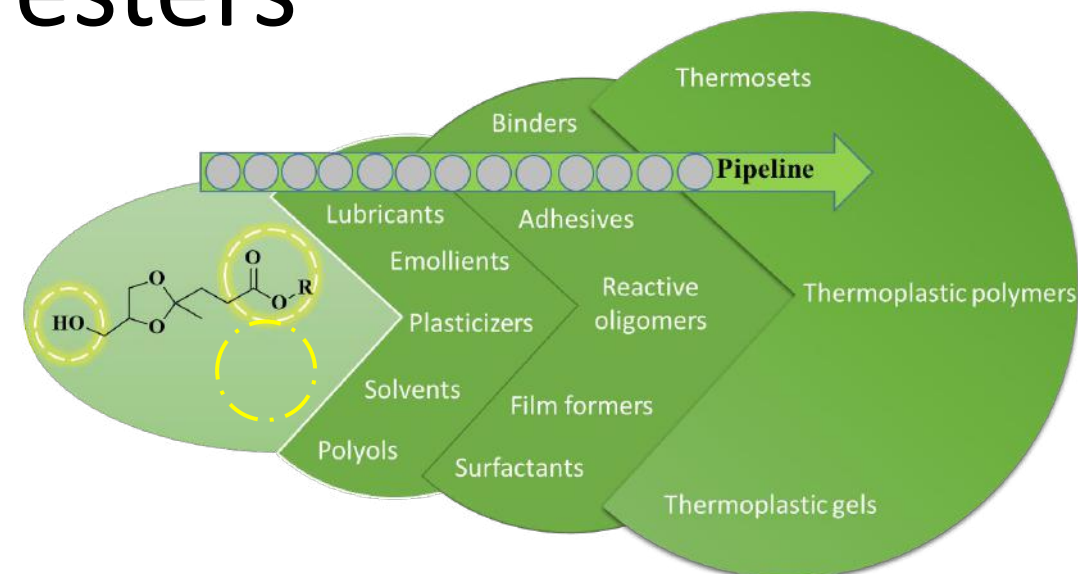
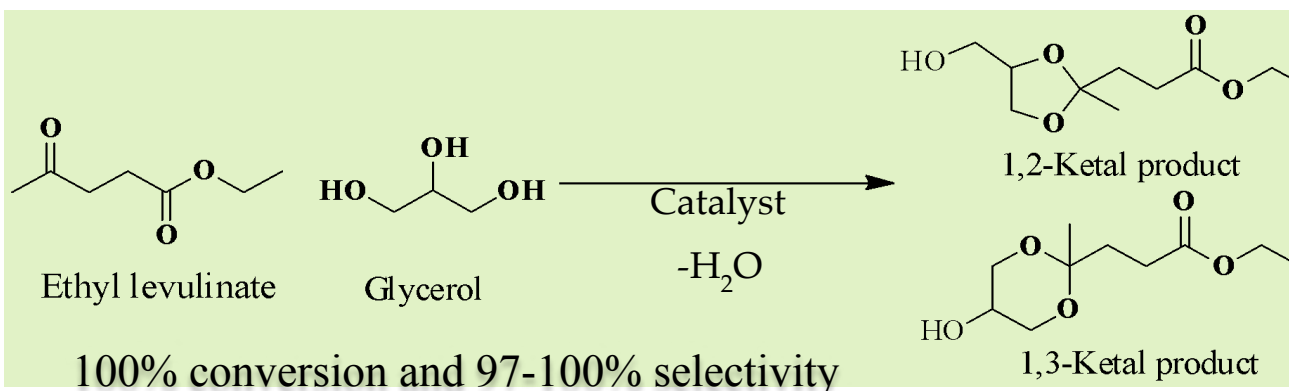
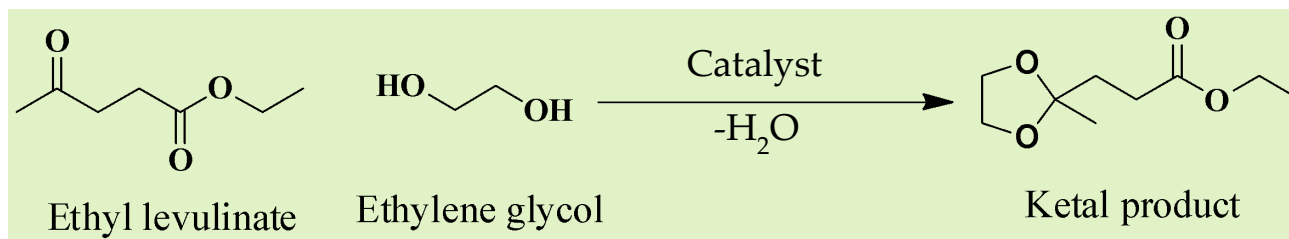


Advantages

- Mild reaction conditions (85-150 °C)
- Reactions under open atmosphere
- Good conversion and yields
- Use of recyclable heterogeneous catalysts
- Use of excess aromatic in the reaction medium that acts as solvent and enhance the kinetics of the reaction with excellent selectivity that could be recycled
- Good chemo- and regio- selectivity for the preparation of arylated γ -lactones.
- Good selectivity (>95%) for the preparation of BTA-M along with total conversion of LA
- The prepared products of LA have structural accessibility to develop applications in the field of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and fuel industry.
- Some of the synthesized compounds are novel in nature, first time in the world.
- BTA-M showed good elasticity and mechanical strength with mixing of PVA and PVDF. BTA-M resulted better plasticizing ability as compared with bisphenol A (BPA), diphenolic acid (DPA), and dioctyl phthalate (DOP).

Indian Patent Office vide Appl. No. **201611023585** (11th July 2016); ChemCatChem, 2019, 11, 1102-1111

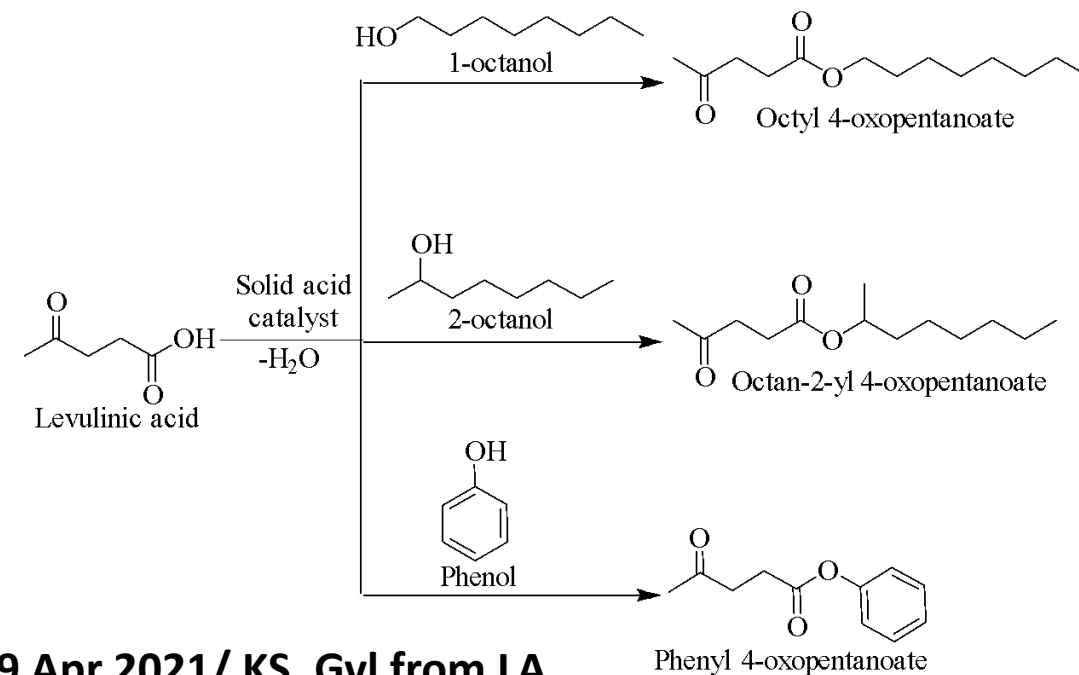
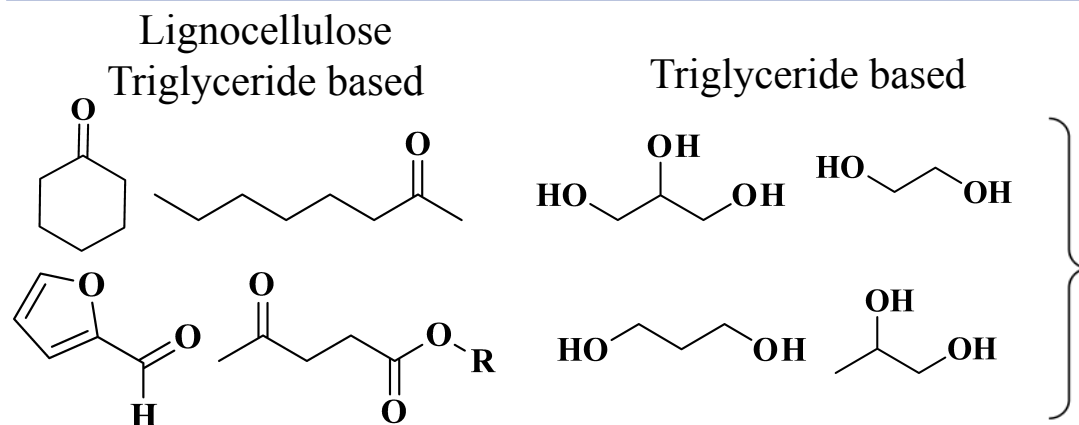
Levulinate based ketals and esters



Polym. Chem. 6 (2015) 4497-4559

Our approach for ketal work

Use of heterogeneous catalysts and expanded reaction scope



References > Market data

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3. <https://www.marketwatch.com/press-release/global-green-and-bio-solvents-sales-market-size-2021---report-include-indepth-analysis-of-i ndustry-share-price-expected-cagr-future-investment-current-trends-with-top-market-leaders-and-recent-developments-2021-01-07>
4. <https://www.thecowboychannel.com/story/43227015/gamma-valerolactone-cas-108-29-2-market-size-2021-by-top-countries-data-industr y-analysis-by-regions-revenue-share-development-tendencies-and>
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6. <https://www.psmarketresearch.com/market-analysis/levulinic-acid-market>
7. <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2021/01/22/2162581/0/en/Biofuels-Market-Size-Worth-Around-US-307-01-Billion-by-203 0.html>
8. <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chebi/searchId.do;jsessionid=00475B786082AE69A27DF9A5F029655E?chebId=48569&structureView=applet&view TermLineage=#:~:text=GVL%20behaves%20as%20a%20prodrug,a%20legal%20substitute%20for%20GHB.>