

Polypropylene Recovery from Lead Acid Battery Scrap: Innovative approach by GME team

Abstract

Polypropylene, a commonly used plastic in battery casings, has historically posed a significant challenge in the recycling process due to its complex composition. Recent advancements have revolutionized polypropylene recovery from discarded lead-acid batteries. GME has developed an innovative recycling plant that not only shreds, washes, and decontaminates polypropylene, achieving an impressive purity level of <200 ppm of lead, but also employs advanced sorting and separation techniques, such as wavelength-viewer based for color detection, to efficiently isolate and extract polypropylene components. The output from the plant is available in two forms: PP Chips (approximately 10mm in size) and PP Granules (approximately 1mm in size). This innovative approach diverts significant amounts of plastic waste from landfills, enabling the reuse of polypropylene in various industries, thus reducing the demand for virgin plastics and conserving valuable resources. This paper presents a detailed study of the polypropylene recovery process and highlights GME's contributions to a sustainable and circular economy.

Introduction

Polypropylene (PP) is a thermoplastic polymer widely used in various applications, including battery casings. Its recycling has been challenging due to contamination and complex composition. As environmental concerns and regulations increase, the need for effective recycling methods has become more pressing. This study examines the advancements in polypropylene recovery from lead-acid battery scrap and introduces GME's innovative recycling plant designed to address these challenges.

Problem Statement

Recycling polypropylene from lead-acid batteries presents several challenges:

1. **Contamination:** Lead and other impurities need to be removed to ensure the quality of the recycled polypropylene.
2. **Complex Composition:** The heterogeneous nature of battery casings requires advanced sorting and separation techniques.

3. **Environmental Impact:** The improper disposal of polypropylene contributes to environmental pollution.

Objectives

1. To develop an effective process for recycling polypropylene from lead-acid battery scrap.
2. To achieve a high purity level of recycled polypropylene.
3. To create different forms of recycled polypropylene for diverse applications.
4. To contribute to a sustainable and circular economy by reducing plastic waste and conserving resources.

GME's Innovative Recycling Plant

Shredding, Washing, and Decontamination

The first step in GME's recycling process involves shredding the discarded battery casings into smaller pieces. These pieces are then thoroughly washed to remove contaminants. The decontamination process ensures that the recycled polypropylene achieves a purity level of less than 200 ppm of lead, which is crucial for its safe reuse in various applications.

Advanced Sorting and Separation Techniques

GME employs advanced sorting and separation techniques to isolate and extract polypropylene components efficiently. One such technique is wavelength-viewer based for color detection, which allows for precise sorting of polypropylene based on color. This technology enhances the quality of the recycled polypropylene by ensuring that only pure polypropylene is recovered.

Output Products: PP Chips and PP Granules

The output from GME's recycling plant is available in two forms:

1. **PP Chips:** Approximately 10mm in size, these chips are ready to be sorted and resold by color. They are suitable for various industrial applications where larger pieces of polypropylene are required.
2. **PP Granules:** Approximately 1mm in size, these granules are ready for color sorting and subsequent injection molding for new product extrusion. This form of polypropylene is ideal for creating new plastic products, including battery casings.

Benefits of GME's Polypropylene Recycling Plant

Environmental Impact

GME's innovative recycling plant helps divert significant amounts of plastic waste from landfills. By recovering polypropylene from lead-acid battery scrap, the plant reduces the environmental impact associated with plastic waste.

Resource Conservation

Recycling polypropylene reduces the demand for virgin plastics, thereby conserving valuable resources. This approach supports the principles of a circular economy, where materials are reused and recycled to minimize waste.

Economic Advantages

The recycled polypropylene from GME's plant provides an economic advantage by supplying high-quality recycled plastic to various industries. This reduces the cost associated with the production of new plastics and supports sustainable manufacturing practices.

Applications of Recycled Polypropylene

The recycled polypropylene from GME's plant can be used in various applications, including:

1. **Battery Casings:** The high purity of the recycled polypropylene makes it suitable for manufacturing new battery casings.
2. **Automotive Parts:** Recycled polypropylene can be used to produce automotive parts, contributing to sustainable automotive manufacturing.
3. **Consumer Goods:** The versatility of polypropylene allows it to be used in the production of various consumer goods, such as containers, packaging materials, and household items.

Conclusion

GME's innovative approach to polypropylene recovery from lead-acid battery scrap represents a significant advancement in the recycling industry. By developing a process that achieves high purity levels and provides recycled polypropylene in two useful forms, GME contributes to a more sustainable and circular

economy. The environmental, economic, and resource conservation benefits of this approach highlight the importance of continued innovation in the field of plastic recycling.

Future Work

Further research and development are necessary to enhance the efficiency of the recycling process and expand the applications of recycled polypropylene. Collaboration with other industries and stakeholders will be crucial in promoting the adoption of recycled polypropylene and achieving a truly circular economy.

This study paper provides a comprehensive overview of GME's innovative polypropylene recovery process from lead-acid battery scrap. The advancements presented here demonstrate significant progress towards sustainable plastic recycling and highlight the potential for further developments in this field.