

# Differentiation between natural and regenerated cellulose

*...as part of microplastic litter in the oceans!*



*It is considered a top environmental problem [UNEP, 2005]*

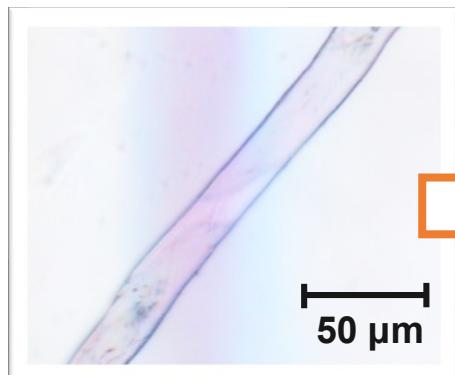
*(...) were found in remote locations such as the arctic and the deep sea*  
[Obbard et al. 2014]



*(...) identified as a factor contributing to biodiversity loss*  
[Gall and Thompson 2015]

*(...) a potential threat to human health and activities* [Thompson et al. 2009]

The analysis of microplastics is very difficult. As a consequence **questionable results** are reported. [Lendl et al. 2017]

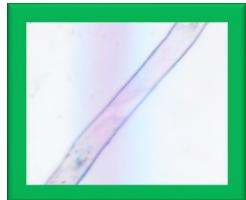


Rayon,  
Viscose ...  
regenerated  
cellulose

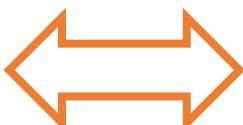
### Raw Material



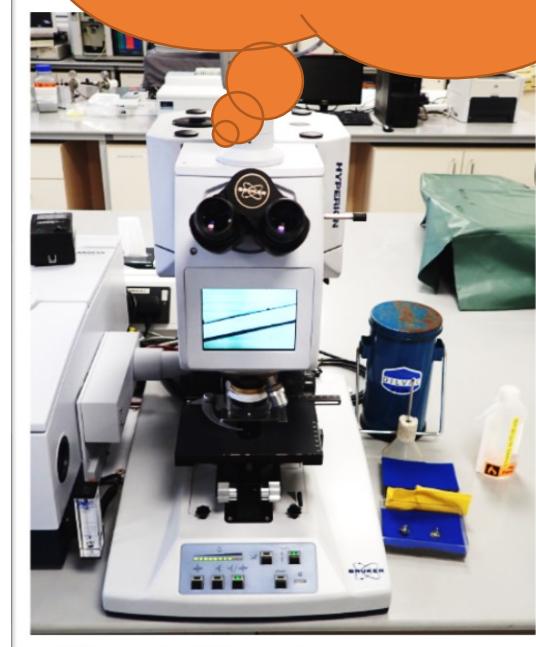
**Regenerated Cellulose**  
(Rayon, Viscose etc.)



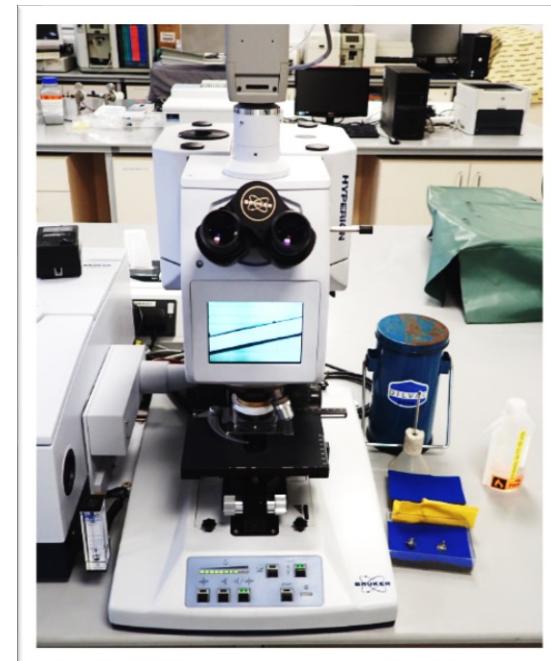
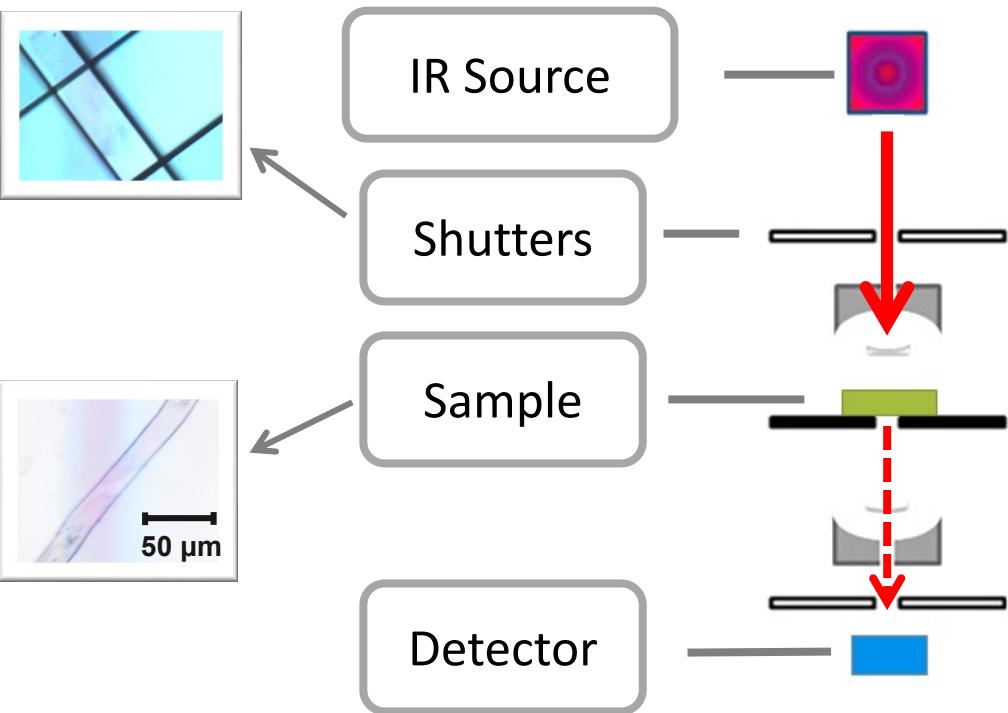
**Natural Cellulose**  
(Cotton, Wood Pulp)



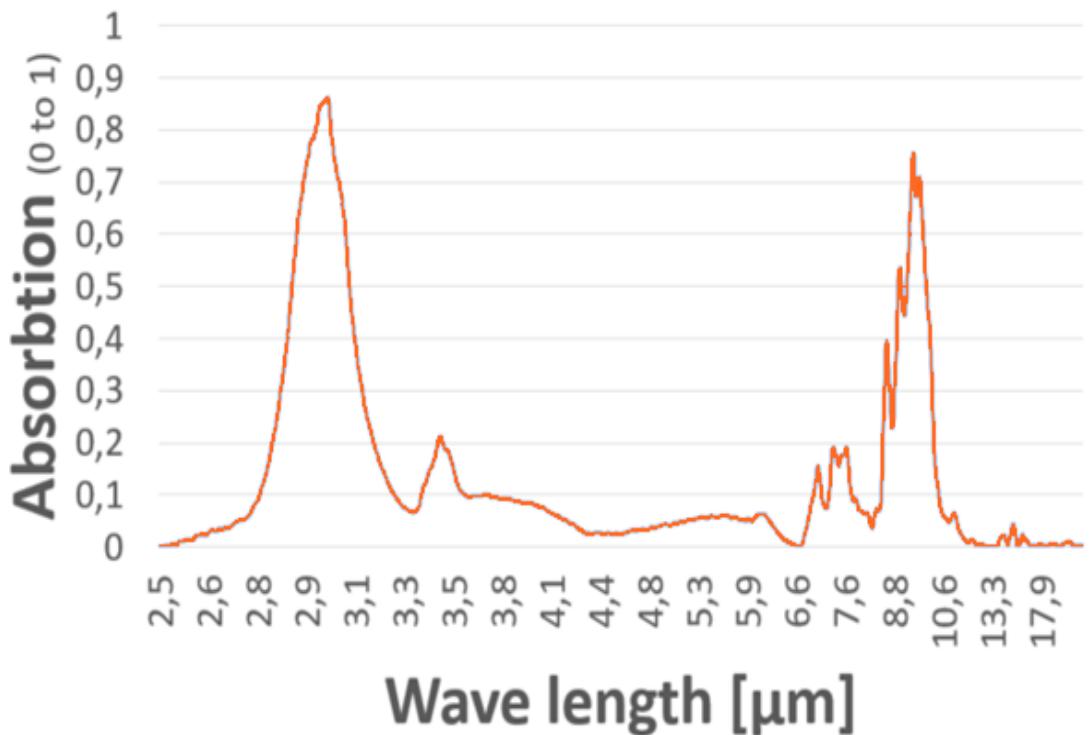
The analysis of microplastics  
is very difficult. As a  
consequence **questionable  
results** are reported. [Lendl et  
al. 2017]



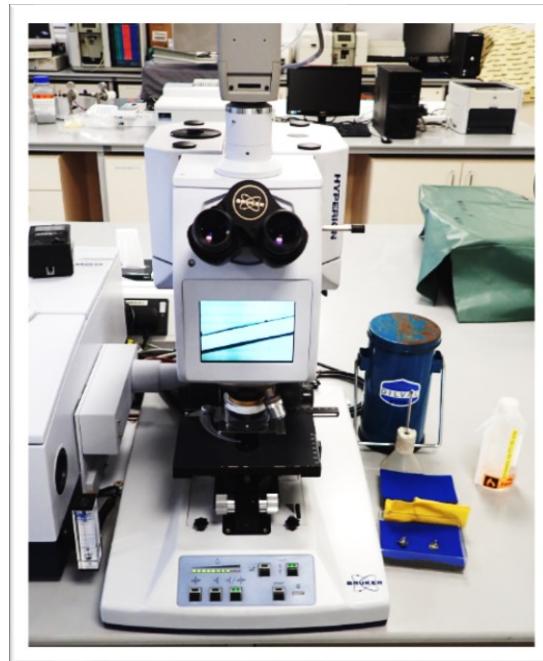
## FT-IR Microscope (Transmission, ATR)



Bruker Hyperion 1000



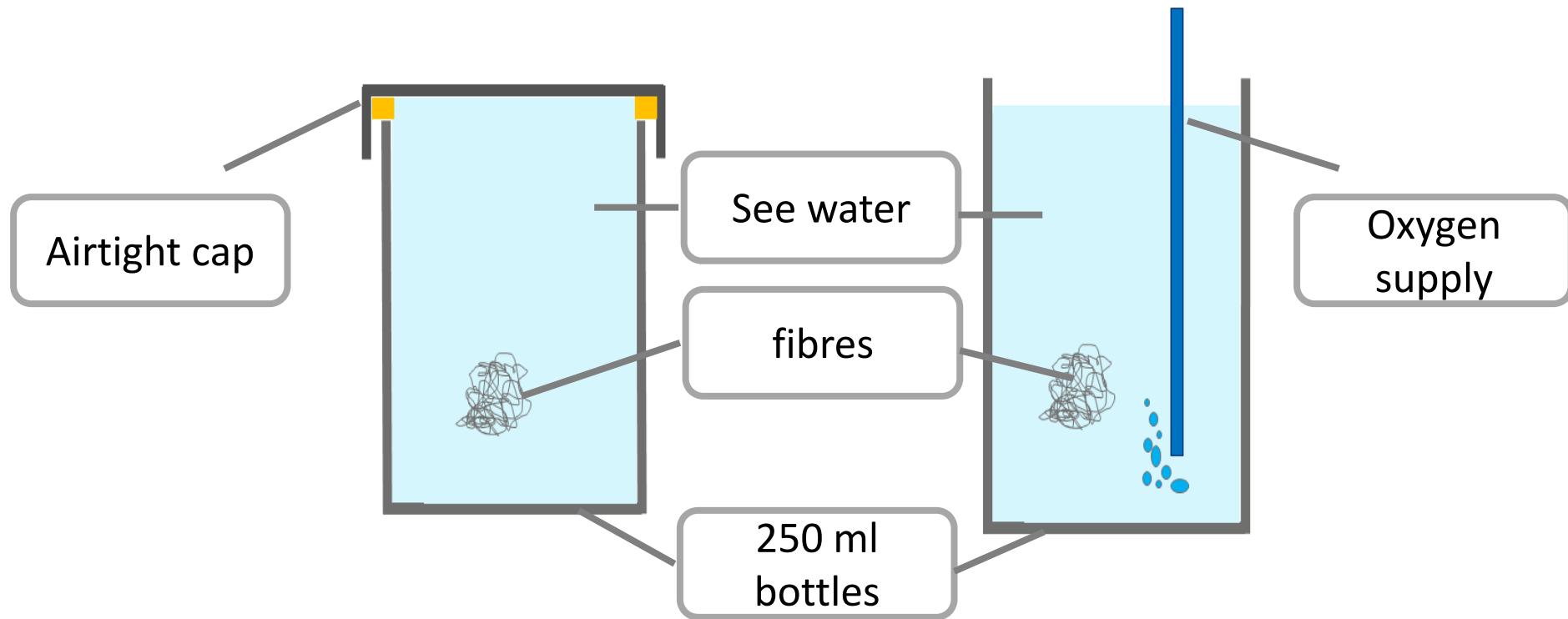
## FT-IR Microscope (Transmission, ATR)



Bruker Hyperion 1000

## Research question – Methodology

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## Research question – Experimental design

### Raw Material



**Regenerated Cellulose**  
(Rayon, Viscose etc.)



**Natural Cellulose**  
(Cotton, Wood Pulp)

Limited oxygen

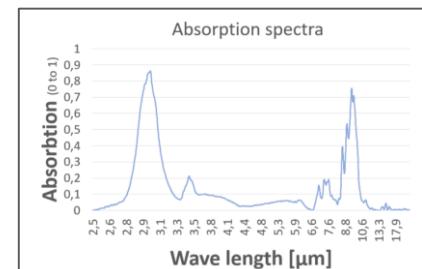
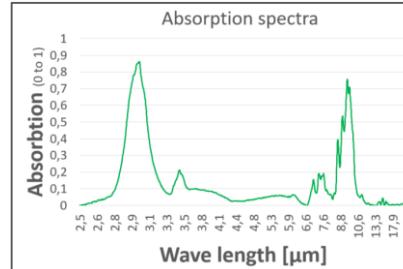


Unlimited oxygen



[Time]

[Time]



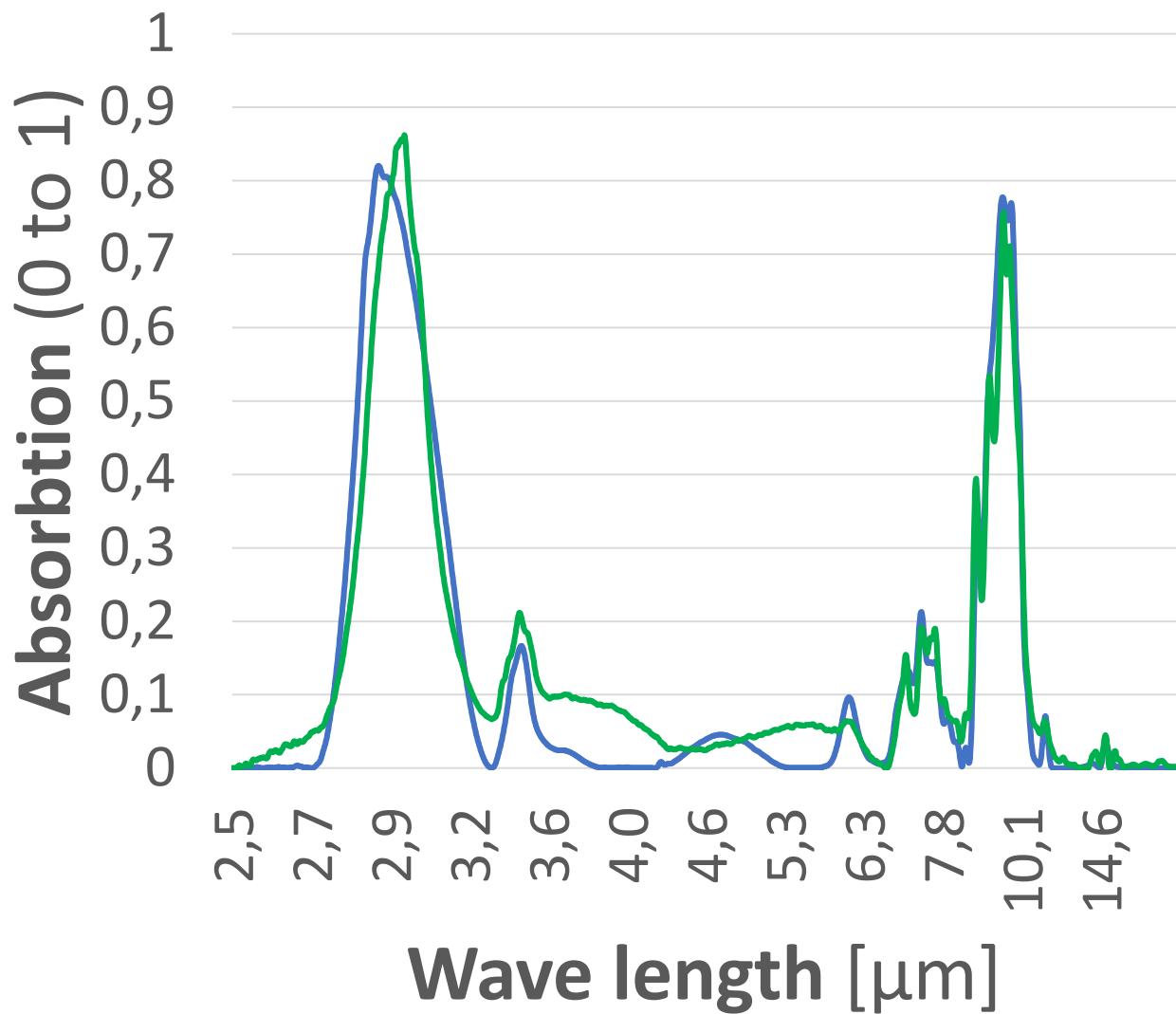
## Results – Problem of similarity (new fibres)



— Regenerated  
Cellulose

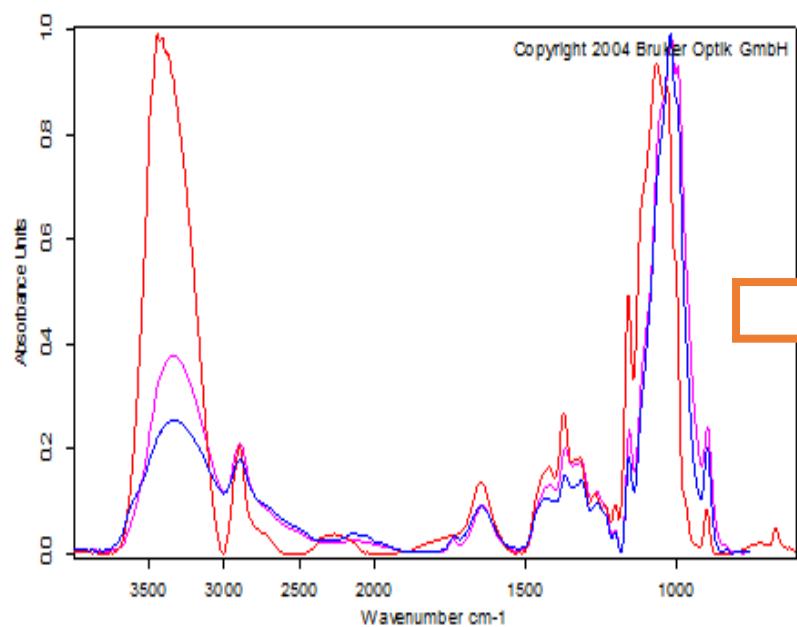


— Natural  
Cellulose

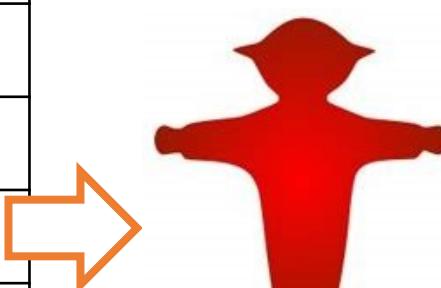


## Results – Library Search

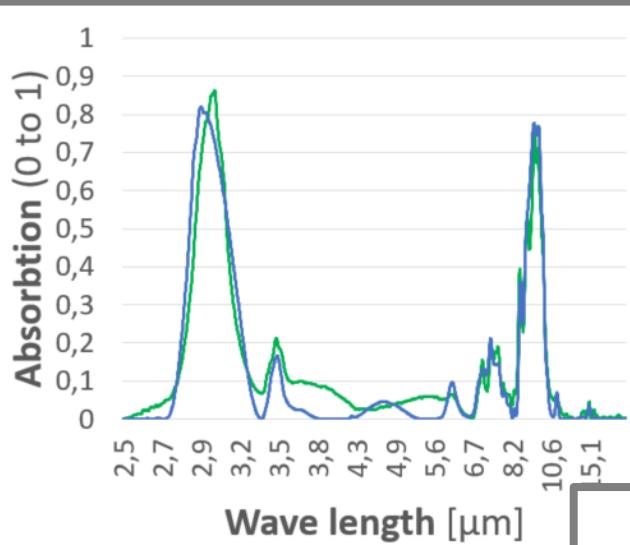
Search Library



Sample	Result
Cotton	Rayon
Wood Pulp	Rayon
...	Rayon
Rayon_1	Rayon
Rayon_2	Rayon
...	Rayon



## Results – own database

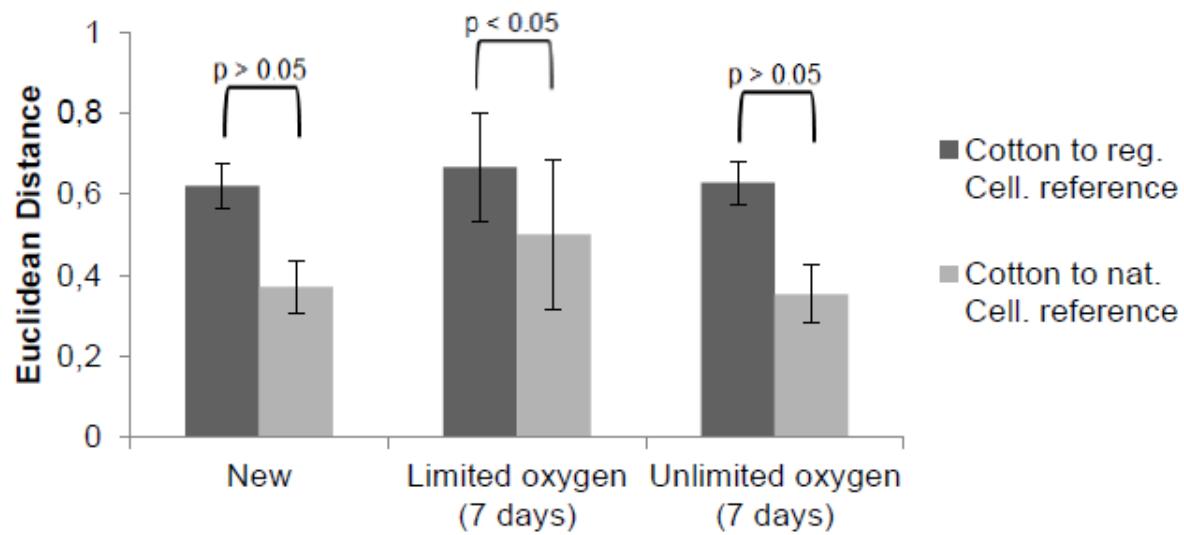


$$D = \sqrt{\sum_i (As(\lambda i) - Ar(\lambda i))^2}$$

**D:** Euclidean Distance

**As ( $\lambda i$ ):** Absorption value of the sample spectrum at ( $\lambda i$ )

**Ar ( $\lambda i$ ):** Absorption value of the reference spectrum at ( $\lambda i$ )

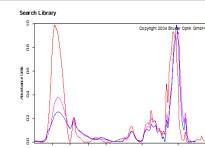


## Summary so far ...



Transmission ATR

## Library Search

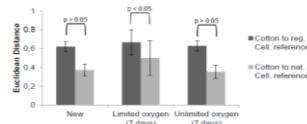


No results



No results

## Own database



64 % - 91 %



18 % - 28 %

# Problem formulation I

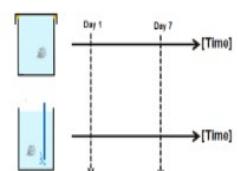


Fig. 10 Laboratory experiment exposure to the marine environment and the analysis via FT-IR

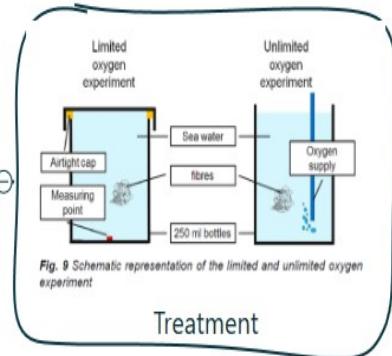
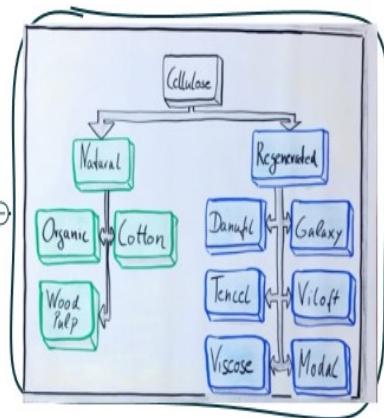


Fig. 9 Schematic representation of the limited and unlimited oxygen experiment

Time



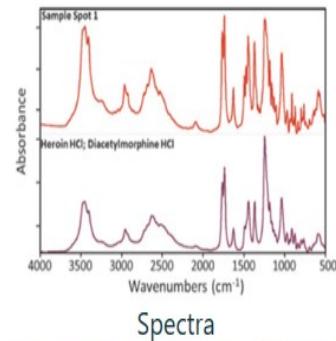
Nature ?



Analysis



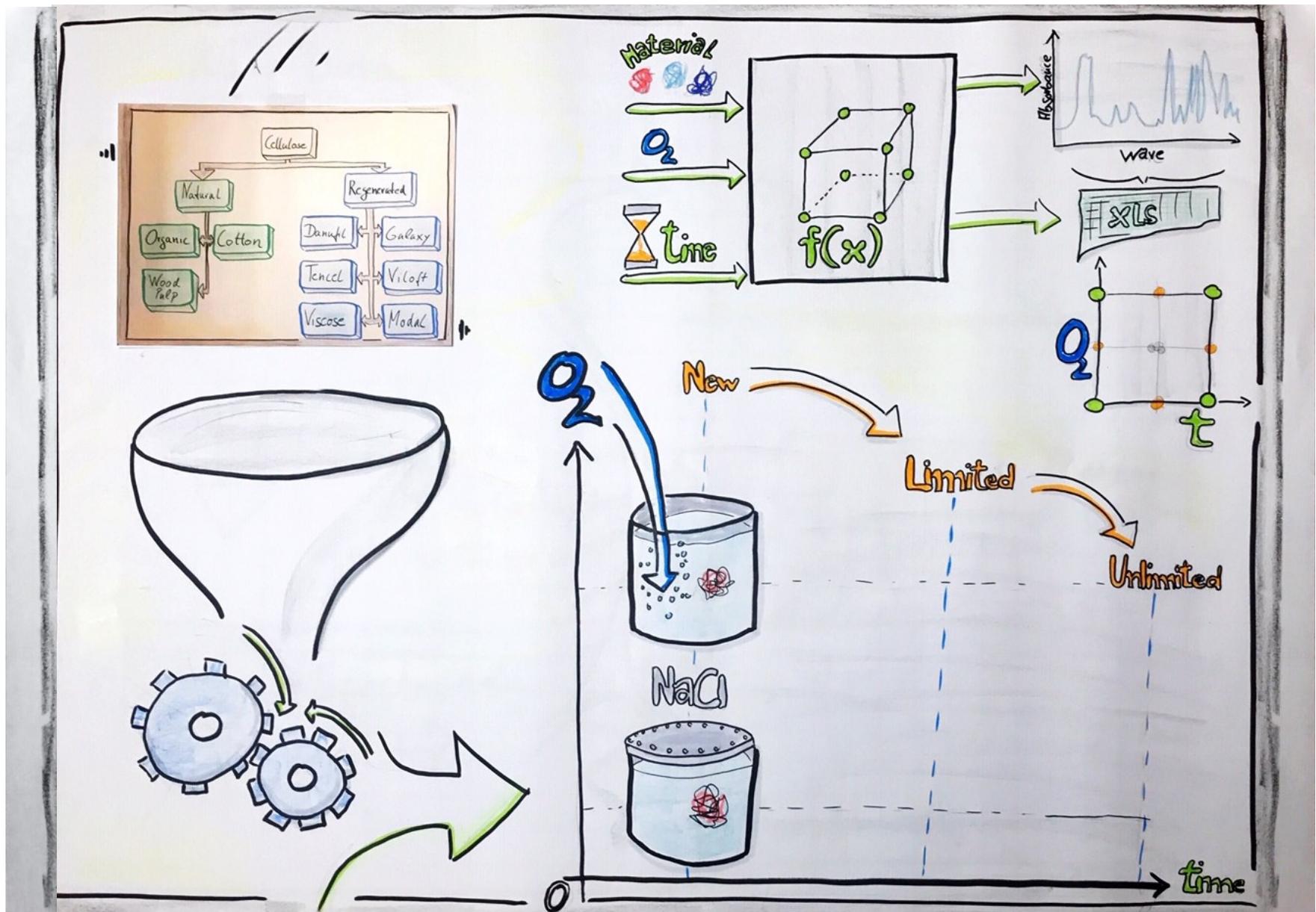
Measurement



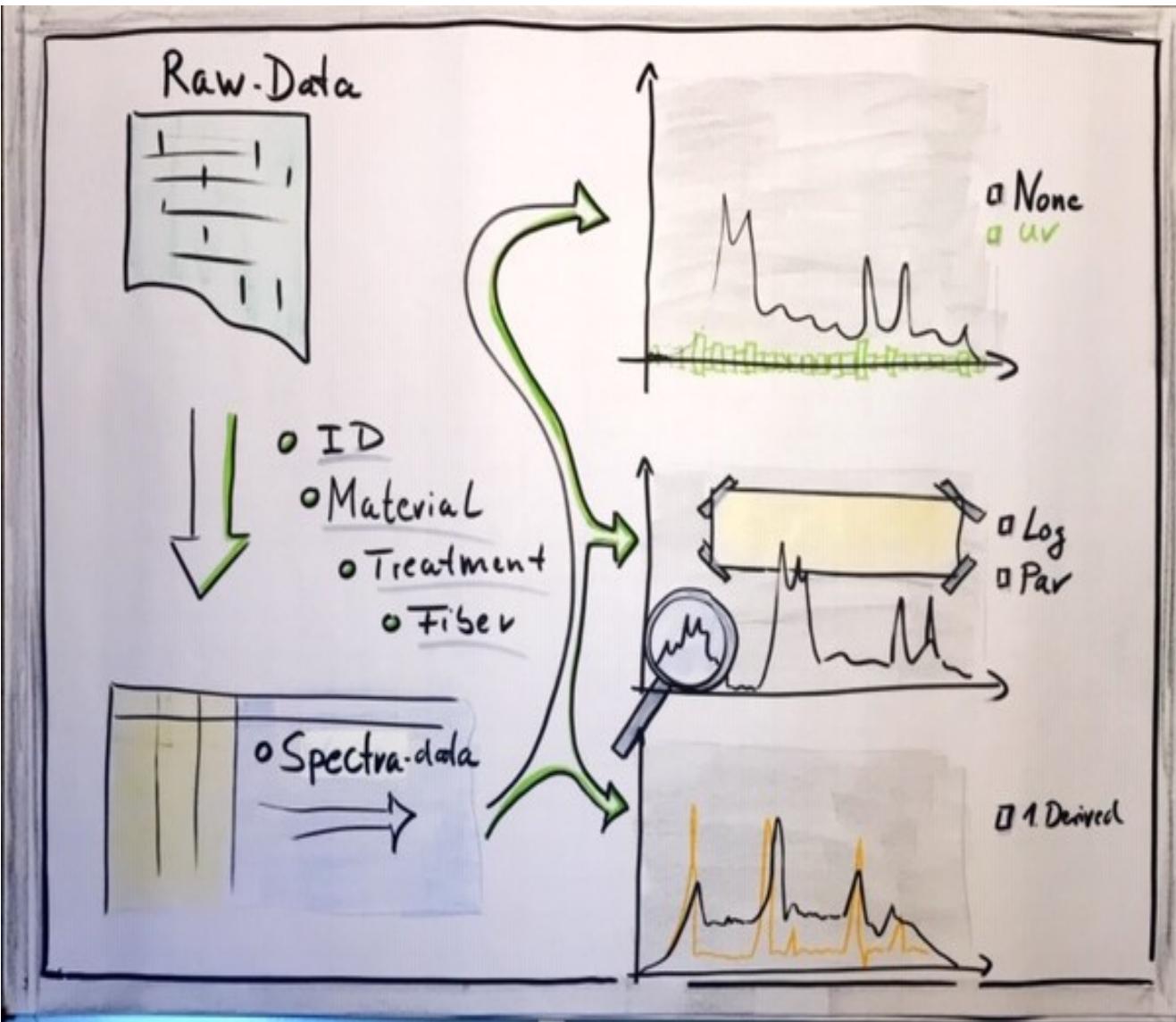
Spectra

Is it possible to differentiate  
between regenerated and natural cellulose?

## Problem formulation II



## Importing the data and data preparation



- 99 observations
- 1671 variables
- Data pre-treatment

Dataset - New_Limited_Unlimited						
Primary ID	TYPE	FIBRE	DEGRADATION	3996,37	3994,44	3990,59
1. Vlotti_New_1	Regenerated Cellulose	Vlotti	New	0,01287	0,01344	0,01471
2. Vlotti_New_2	Regenerated Cellulose	Vlotti	New	0	0,00014	
3. Vlotti_New_3	Regenerated Cellulose	Vlotti	New	-0,00132	-0,00187	-0,00217
4. Galaxy_New_1	Regenerated Cellulose	Galaxy	New	-0,00733	-0,00859	-0,00444
5. Galaxy_New_2	Regenerated Cellulose	Galaxy	New	-0,00012	-0,0001	-0,00045
6. Galaxy_New_3	Regenerated Cellulose	Galaxy	New	0,00021	0,00022	0,00022
7. Danafil_New_1	Regenerated Cellulose	Danafil	New	0,00141	0,00149	0,00154
8. Danafil_New_2	Regenerated Cellulose	Danafil	New	0	0,00015	0,00015
9. Danafil_New_3	Regenerated Cellulose	Danafil	New	8e-05	9e-05	0,00011
10. Viscose_New_1	Regenerated Cellulose	Viscose	New	-0,00253	-0,0024	-0,00228
11. Viscose_New_2	Regenerated Cellulose	Viscose	New	0	0e-05	-0,00228
12. Viscose_New_3	Regenerated Cellulose	Viscose	New	0,00103	0,00103	0,00113
13. Modal_New_1	Regenerated Cellulose	Modal	New	0,00103	0,00103	0,00103
14. Modal_New_2	Regenerated Cellulose	Modal	New	0	0,00011	0,00011
15. Modal_New_3	Regenerated Cellulose	Modal	New	0,00103	0,00103	0,00103
16.						

Workset

Select data Overview Variables Observations Transform Lag Expand Scale Spreadsheet

Variables: 1761, selected: 0

Primary ID	Type	Block	Mo...	Avg.	Std. d...
X 3996,37	UV	---	1	0,000...	0,000...
X 3994,44	UV	---	1	0,000...	0,000...
X 3992,52	UV	---	1	0,000...	0,000...
X 3990,59	UV	---	1	0,000...	0,000...
X 3988,66	UV	---	1	0,001...	0,000...
X 3986,73	IIV	---	1	0,001...	0,000...

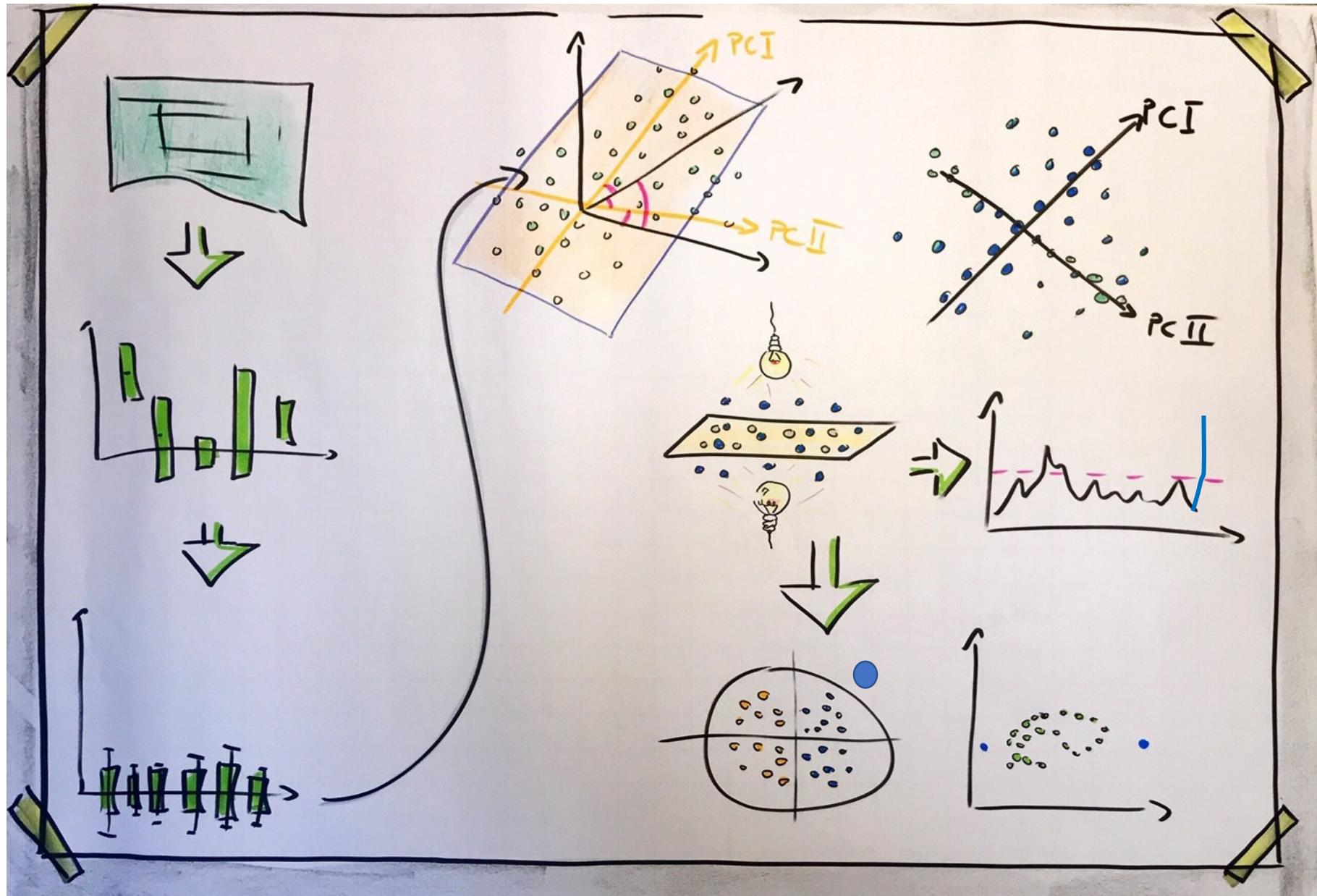
Set scaling

Type: UV Set  
Block: 1 Set  
Block weight: 1/sqrt Set

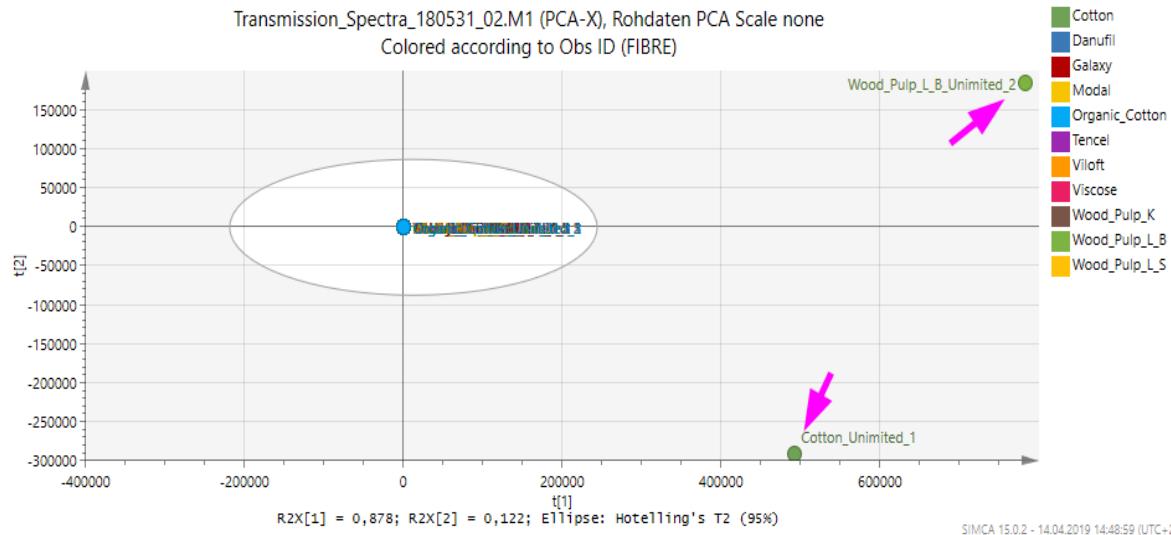
Sp TS   
Spectral filters Time series filters

Spectral filters Time series filters Dataset summary Missing value map Trimming overview Spectra Summary

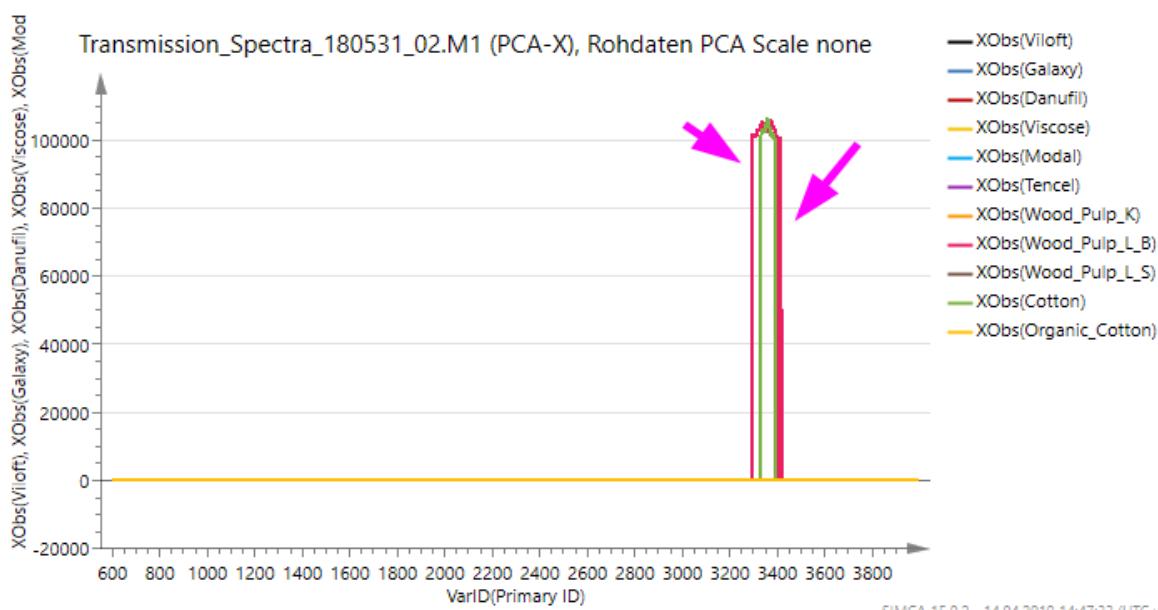
## Very brief instruction to the PCA principles



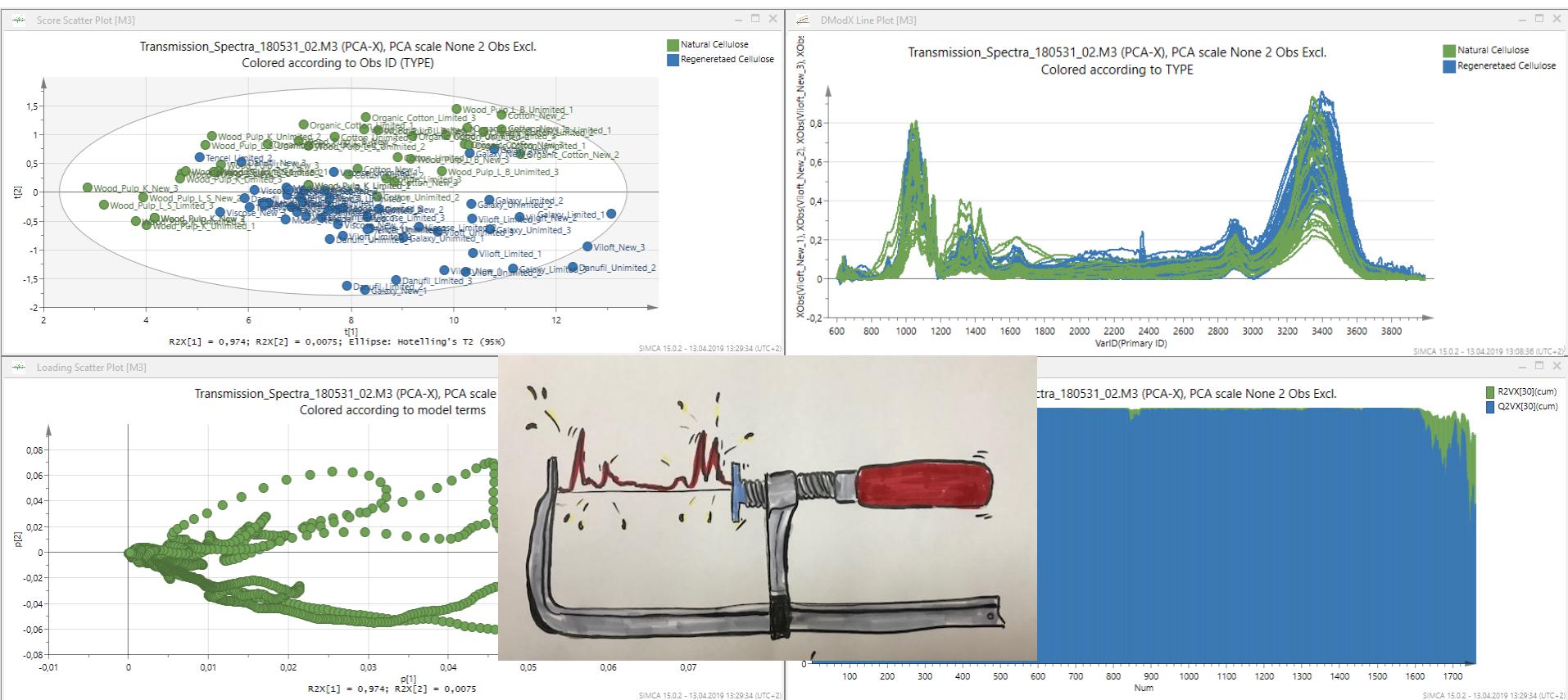
## Check the data due to abnormalities with PCA-Model (no Scaling)



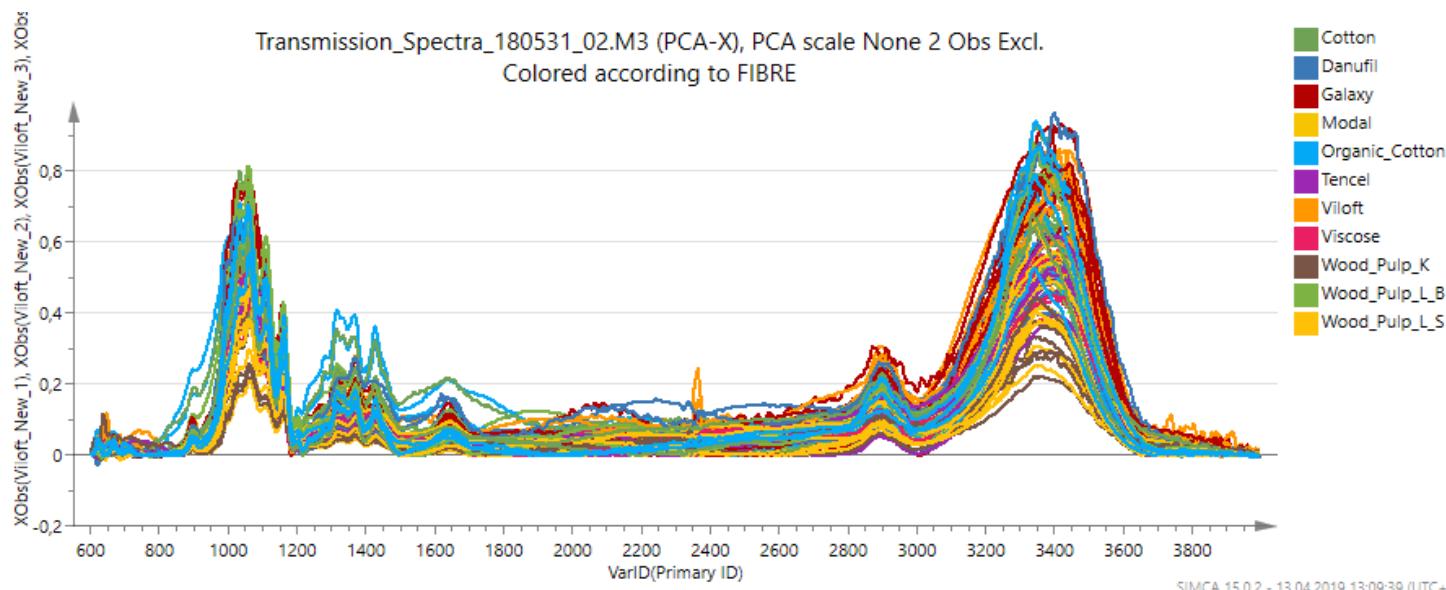
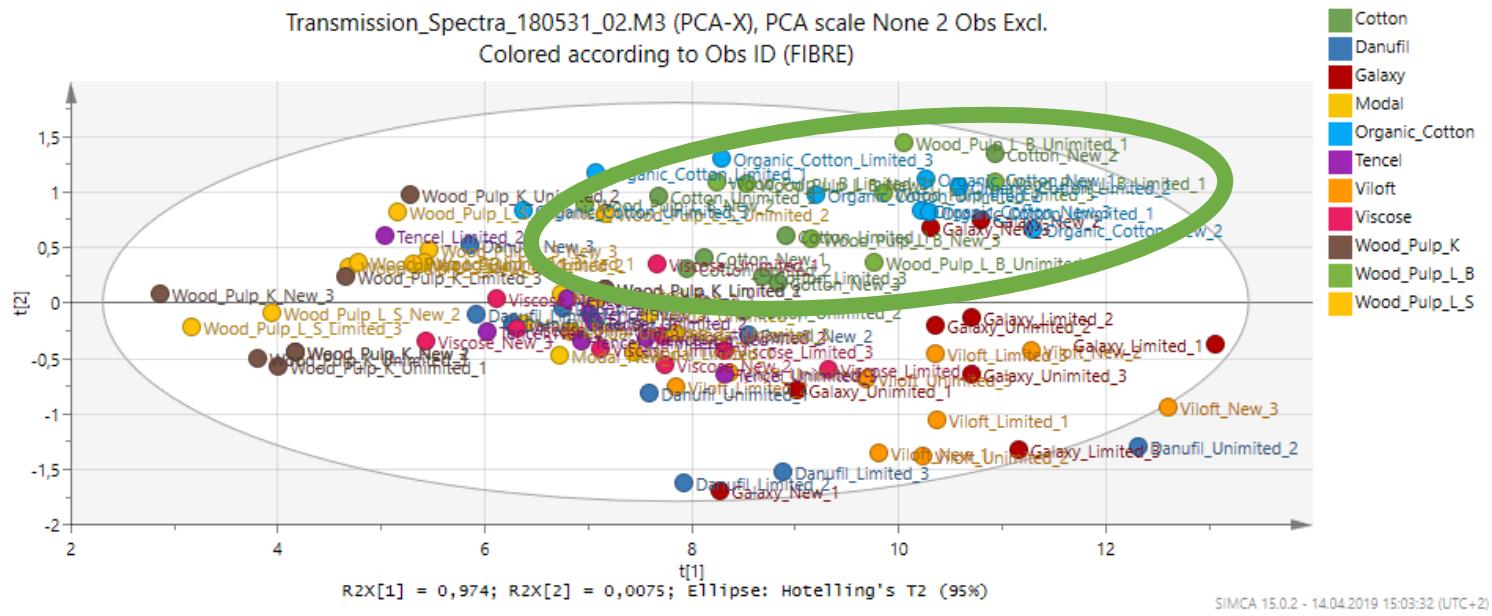
2 Observations excluded!



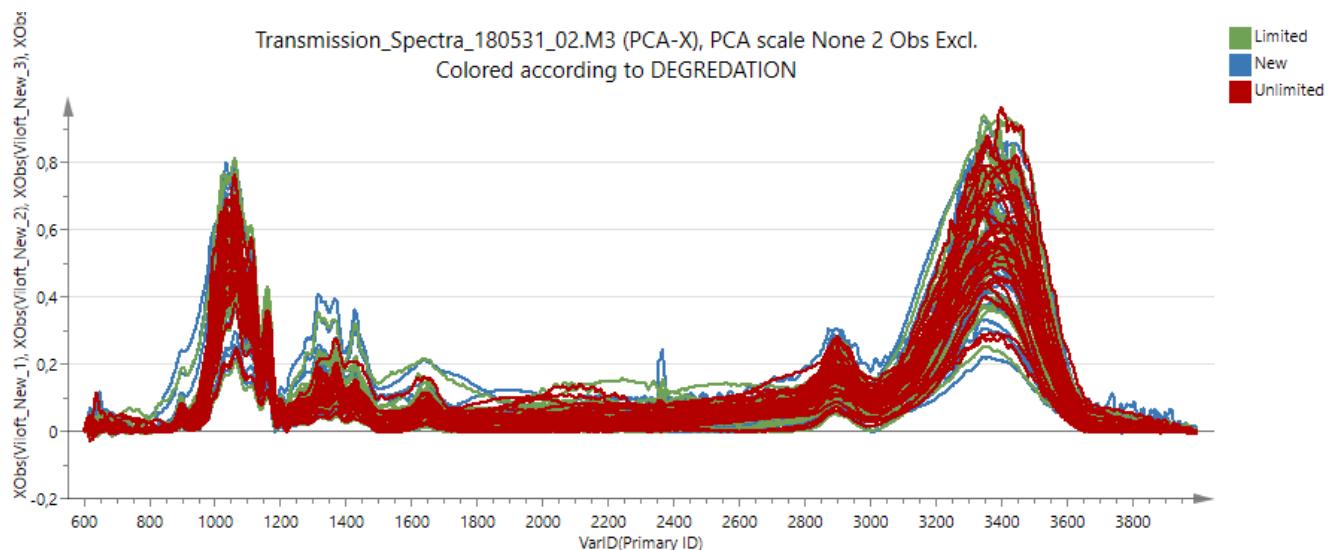
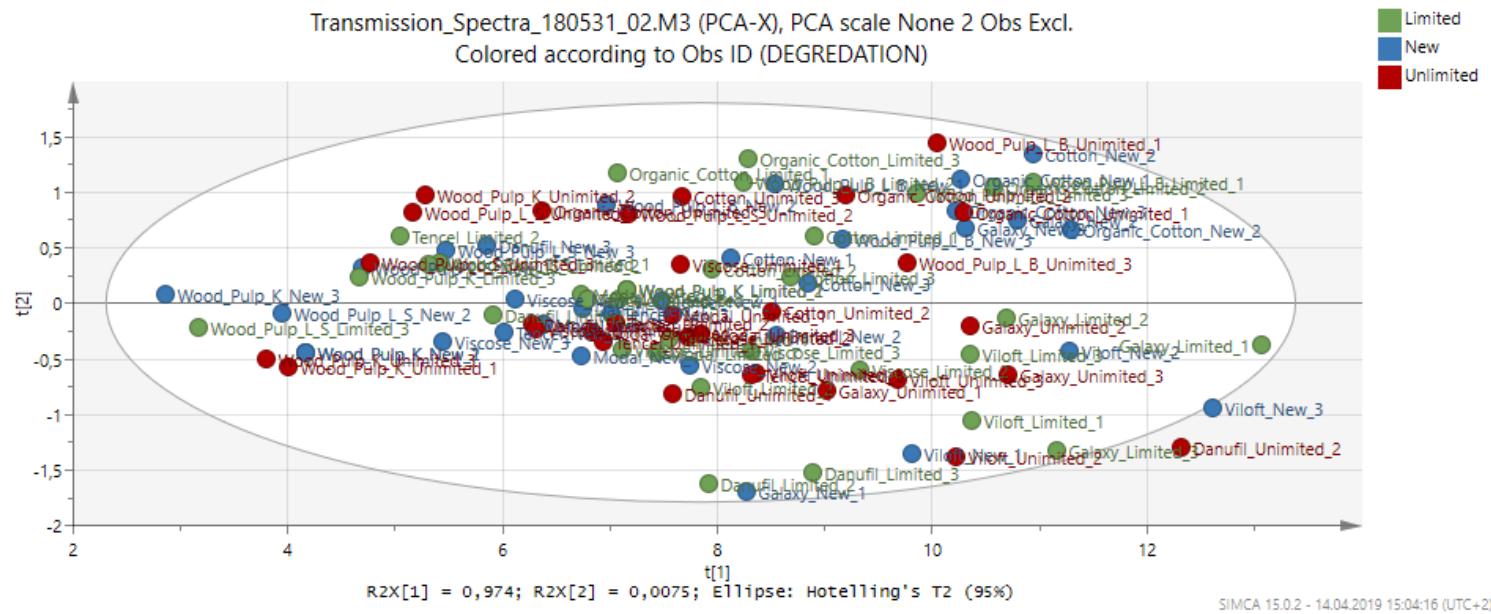
## Fast overview for displaying imported data in SIMCA (without outliers)



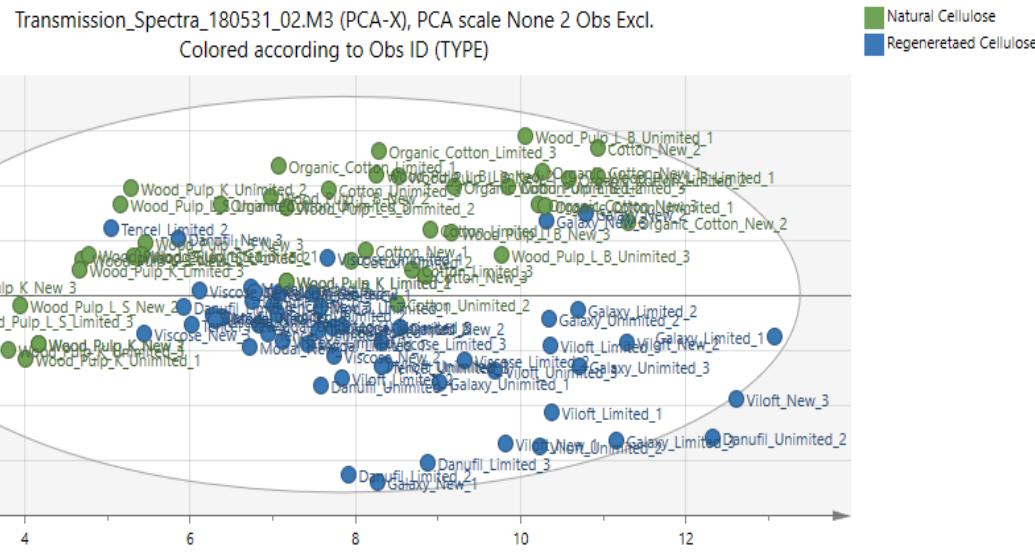
## Corresponding Plots - Example data reduction I → Cellulose Type



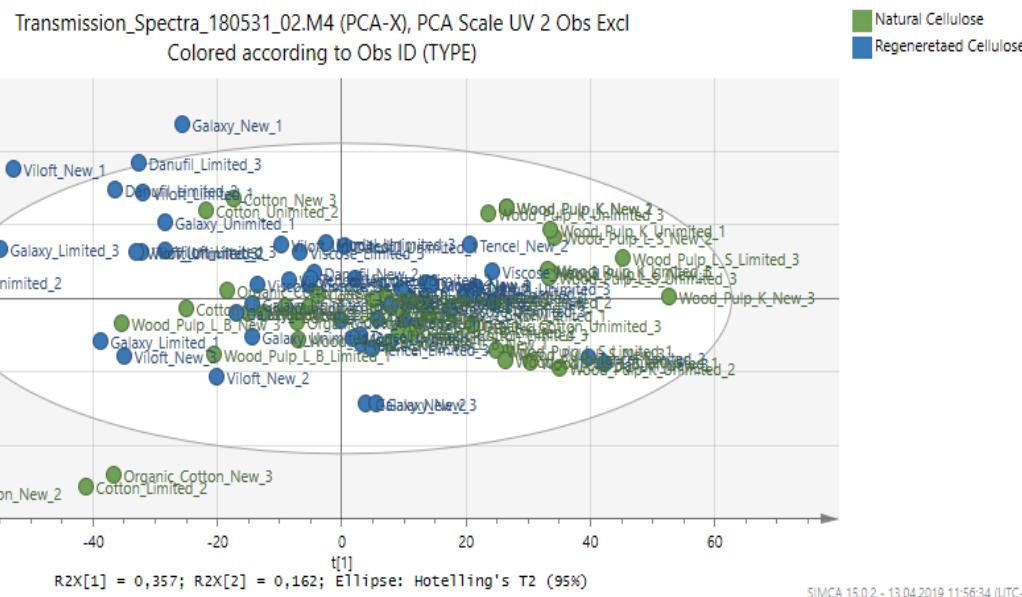
## Corresponding Plots - Example data reduction II → Treatment



## Basic Analysis

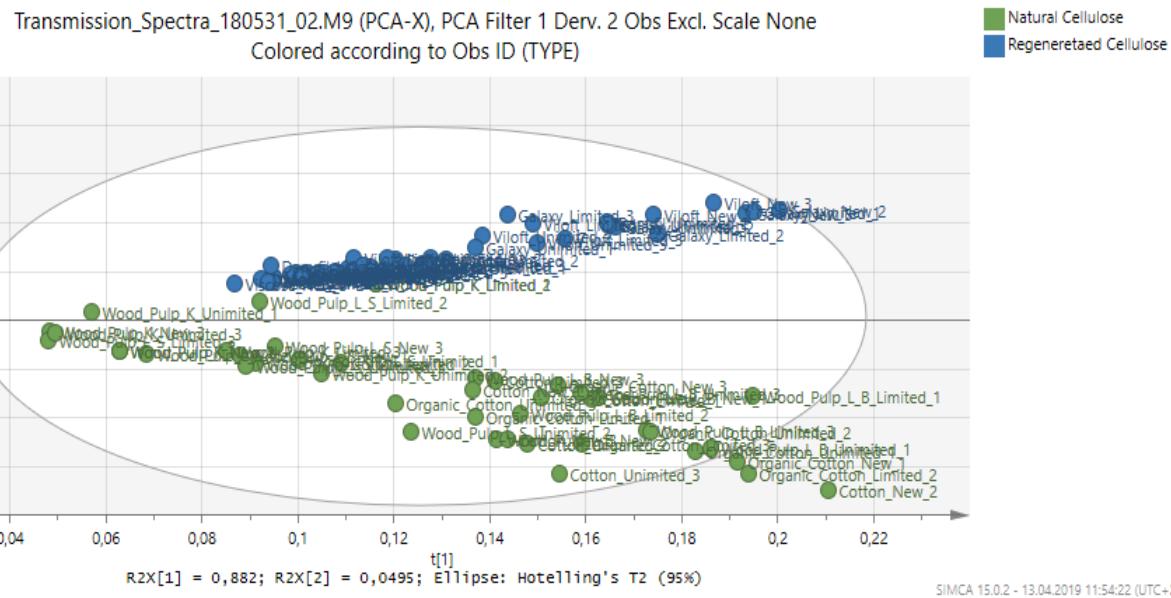


- PCA Model
- 2 Obs. excluded
- no scaling

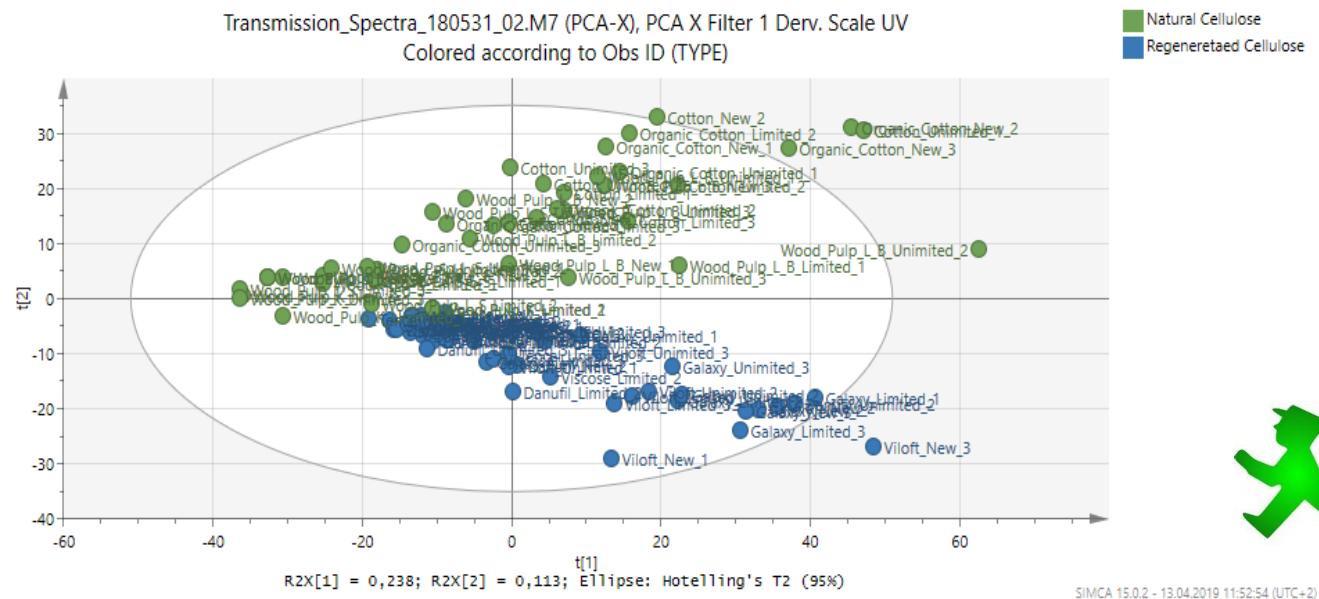


- PCA Model
- 2 Obs. excluded
- UV scaling

## Basic Analysis – with filter 1<sup>st</sup> Derv.



- PCA Model
- Filter 1<sup>st</sup> Derv.
- 2 Obs. excluded
- no scaling



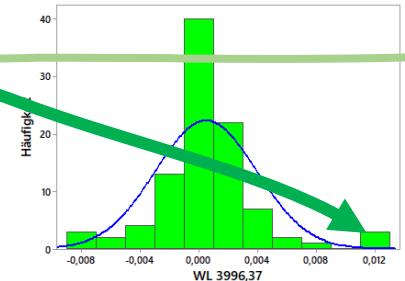
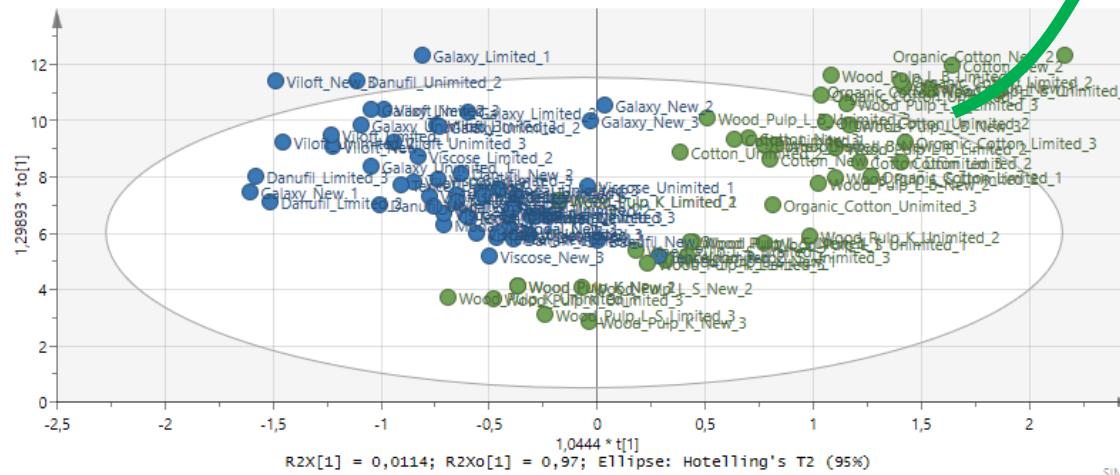
- PCA Class - Model
- 2 Obs. Excluded
- Filter 1<sup>st</sup> Derv.
- UV scaling



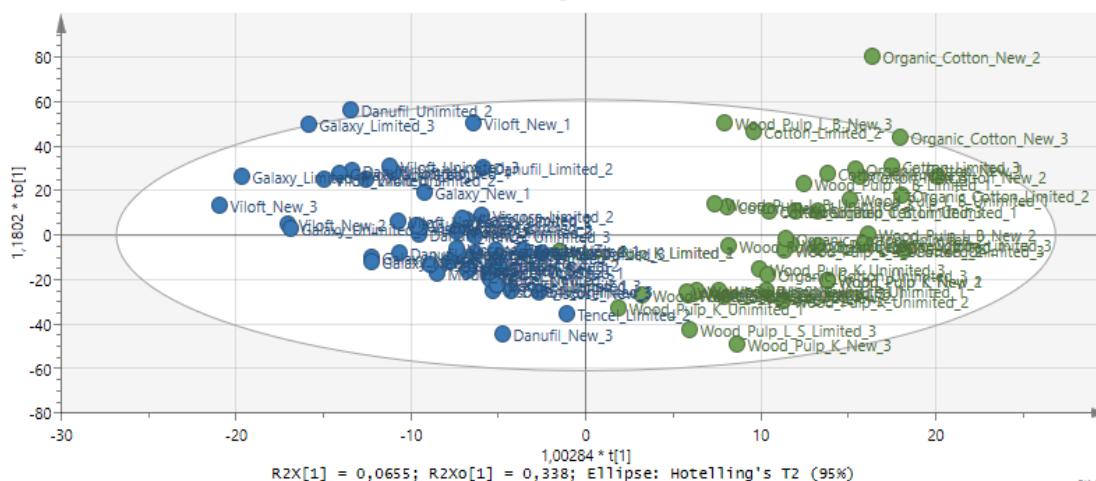
97,94 %

## Advanced Analysis with OPLS-DA

Transmission\_Spectra\_180531\_02.M5 (OPLS-DA), OPLS DA Scale None, 2 Obs Excl.  
 Scaled proportionally to R2X  
 Colored according to Obs ID (TYPE)

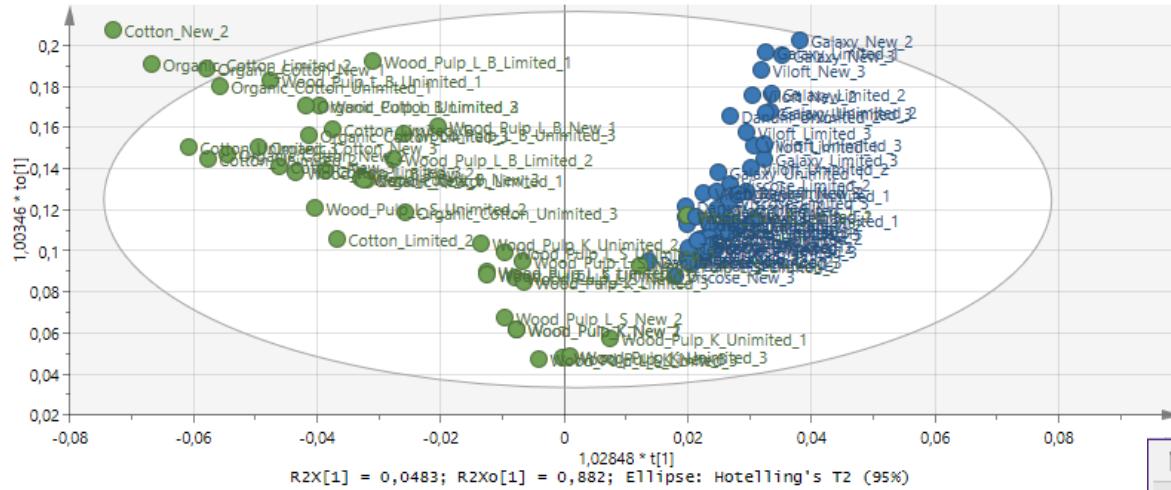


Transmission\_Spectra\_180531\_02.M6 (OPLS-DA), OPLS DA Scale UV, 2 Obs Excl.  
 Scaled proportionally to R2X  
 Colored according to Obs ID (TYPE)

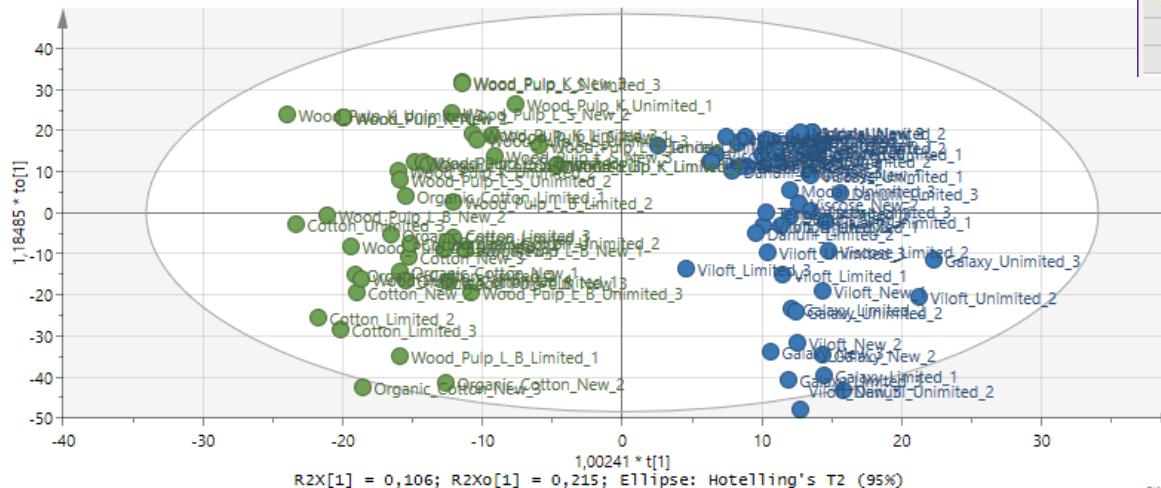


## Advanced Analysis

Transmission\_Spectra\_180531\_02.M10 (OPLS-DA), OPLS-DA Filter 1 Derv. 2Obs Excl. Scale None  
 Scaled proportionally to R2X  
 Colored according to Obs ID (TYPE)



Transmission\_Spectra\_180531\_02.M11 (OPLS-DA), OPLS-DA Filter 1 Derv. 2Obs Excl. Scale UV  
 Scaled proportionally to R2X  
 Colored according to Obs ID (TYPE)



Natural Cellulose  
 Regenerated Cellulose

- OPLS-DA Model
- Filter 1<sup>st</sup> Derv.
- 2 Obs. Excluded
- no scaling

Misclassification Table for Model 11

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	Nat.					
3	Reg.					
4	No class					
5	Total	97	100%	43	54	0
6	Fisher's prob.	1,4e-28				

- OPLS-DA Model
- Filter 1<sup>st</sup> Derv.
- 2 Obs. Excluded
- UV scaling

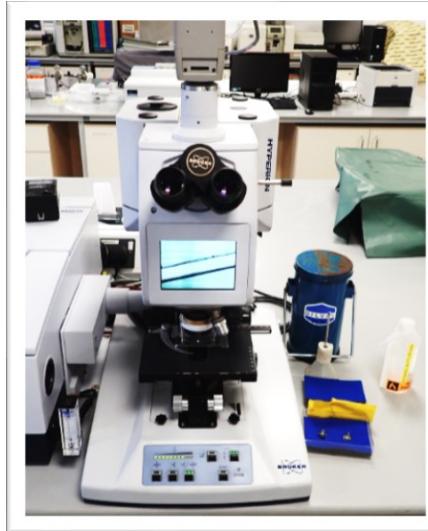


100 %

SIMCA 15.0.2 - 13.04.2019 12:00:50 (UTC+2)

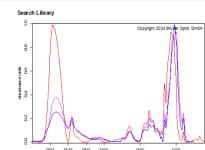


## Summary



## Transmission ATR

### Library Search

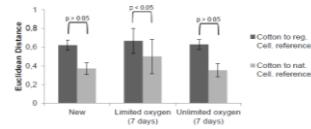


No results



No results

### Own database

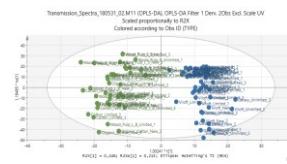


64 % - 91 %



18 % - 28 %

### Multivariate data analysis



100 %  
(except to outliers)



97 %

## Outlook

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A cartoon illustration of a group of six people at a social gathering. In the center, a large, stylized, smiling face with a wide-open mouth and a single large tooth is looking towards the right. To the left, two stick figures are engaged in conversation, with one pointing towards the other. To the right, a man with glasses and a thumbs-up gesture is looking towards the center. In the background, two more stick figures are shaking hands. Above them, several green-outlined speech bubbles are floating, with one prominent one containing the text "Any Questions or comments?".

Any Questions  
or comments?

## Contact data

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