

Advancing Sustainable Wood Adhesives: A Green Chemistry and Wood Engineering Approach to Tannin Extraction for Engineered Wood Panels

Seyed Saman Vakili¹, Ingrid Calvez¹, Pape Diouf², Veronic Landry¹

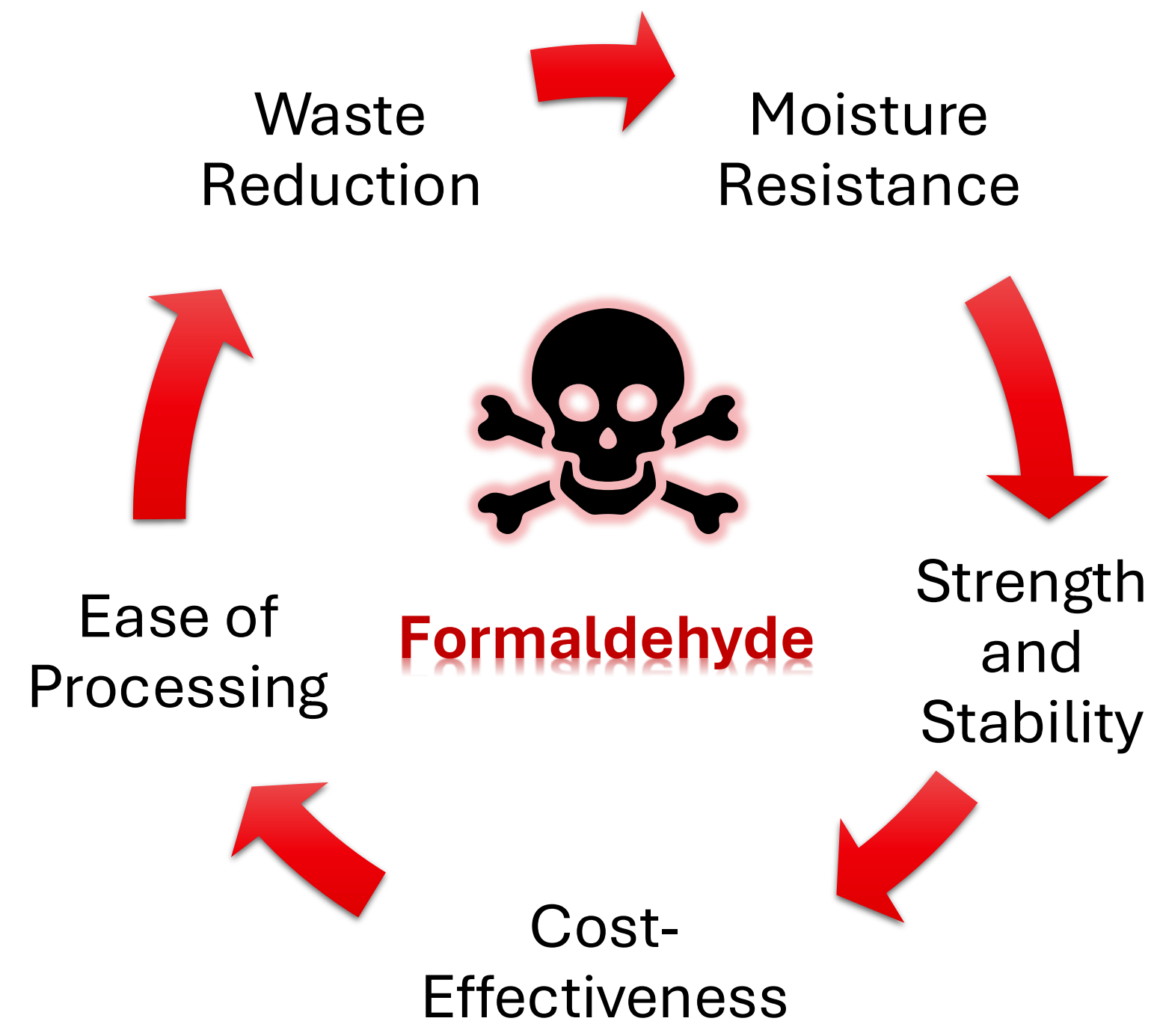
¹Department of Wood and Forest Sciences, Université Laval, Québec, QC G1V 0A6, Canada

²Serex, 25 Rue Armand-Sinclair, Amqui, QC G5J 1K3, Canada

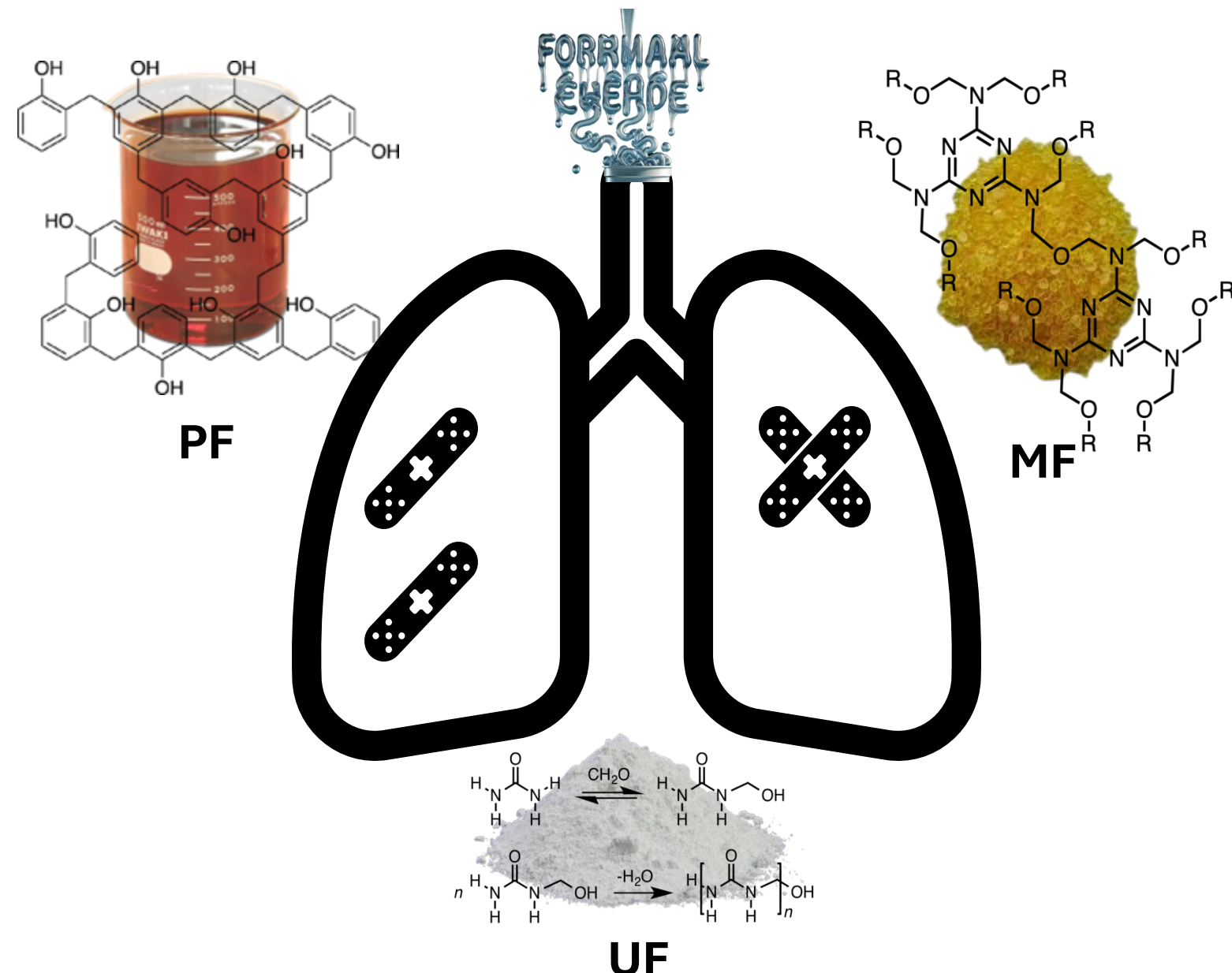
Seyed-saman.vakili.1@ulaval.ca

Introduction

In many industries, petrochemical adhesives are the primary choice

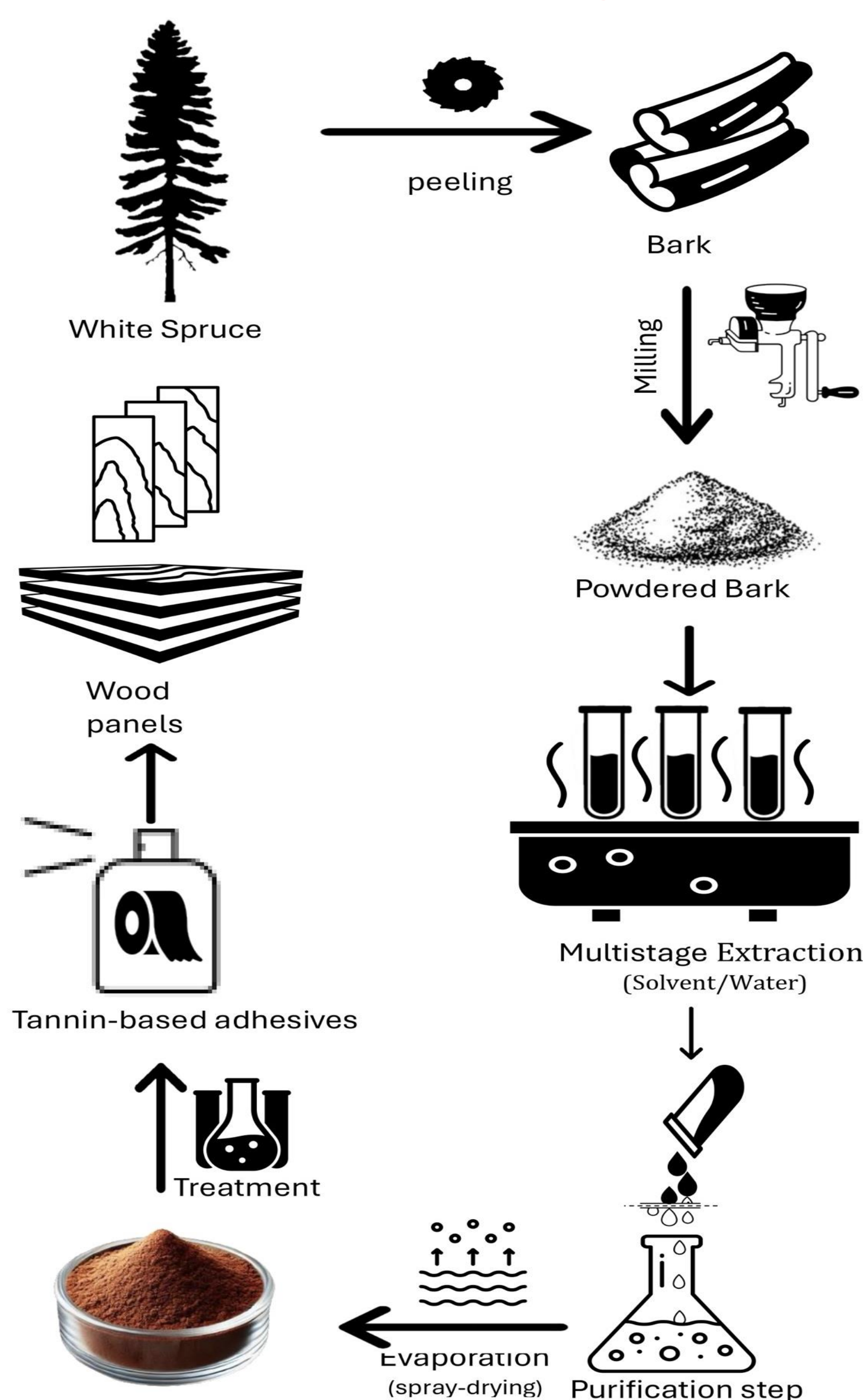


Formaldehyde is present in the three main adhesives used in the wood industry.

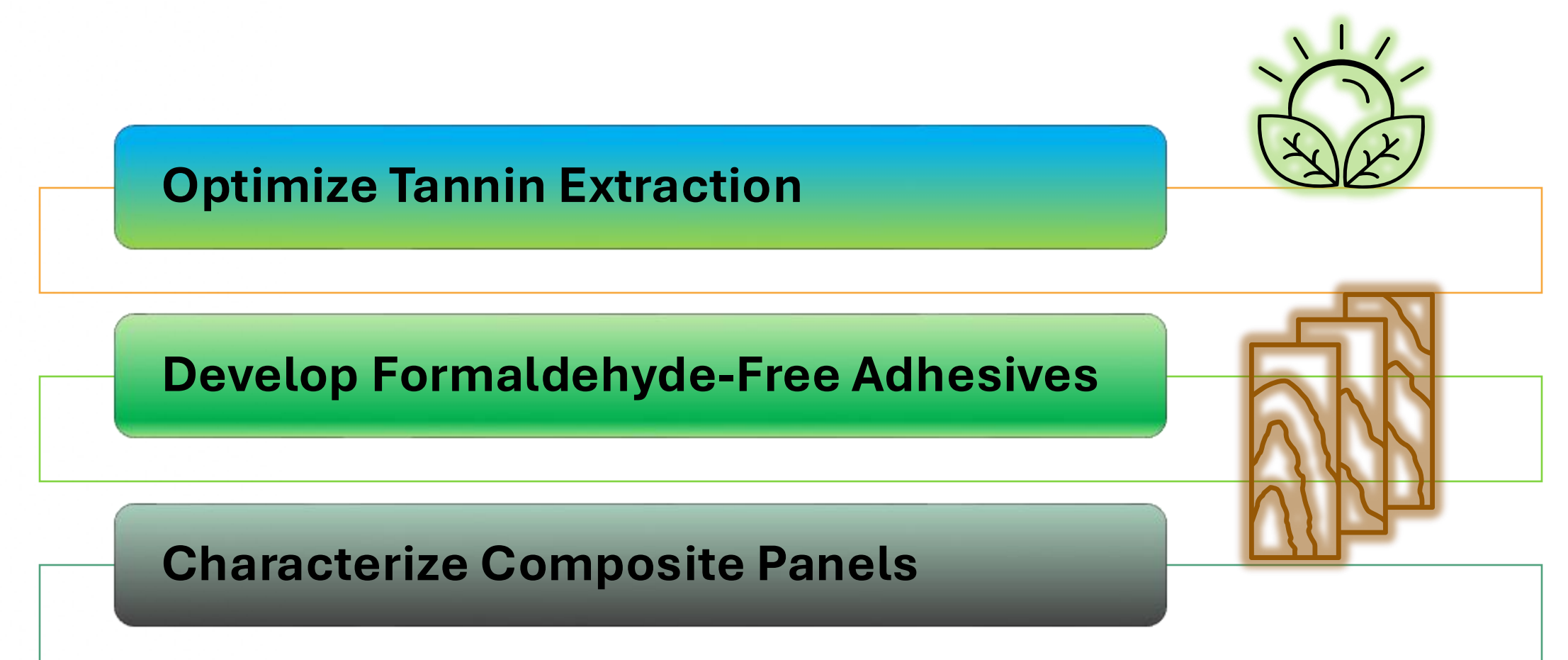


Formaldehyde, a hazardous **volatile organic compound** in wood adhesives, is continuously off-gassed from wood products driving indoor air pollution a chronic exposure risks.

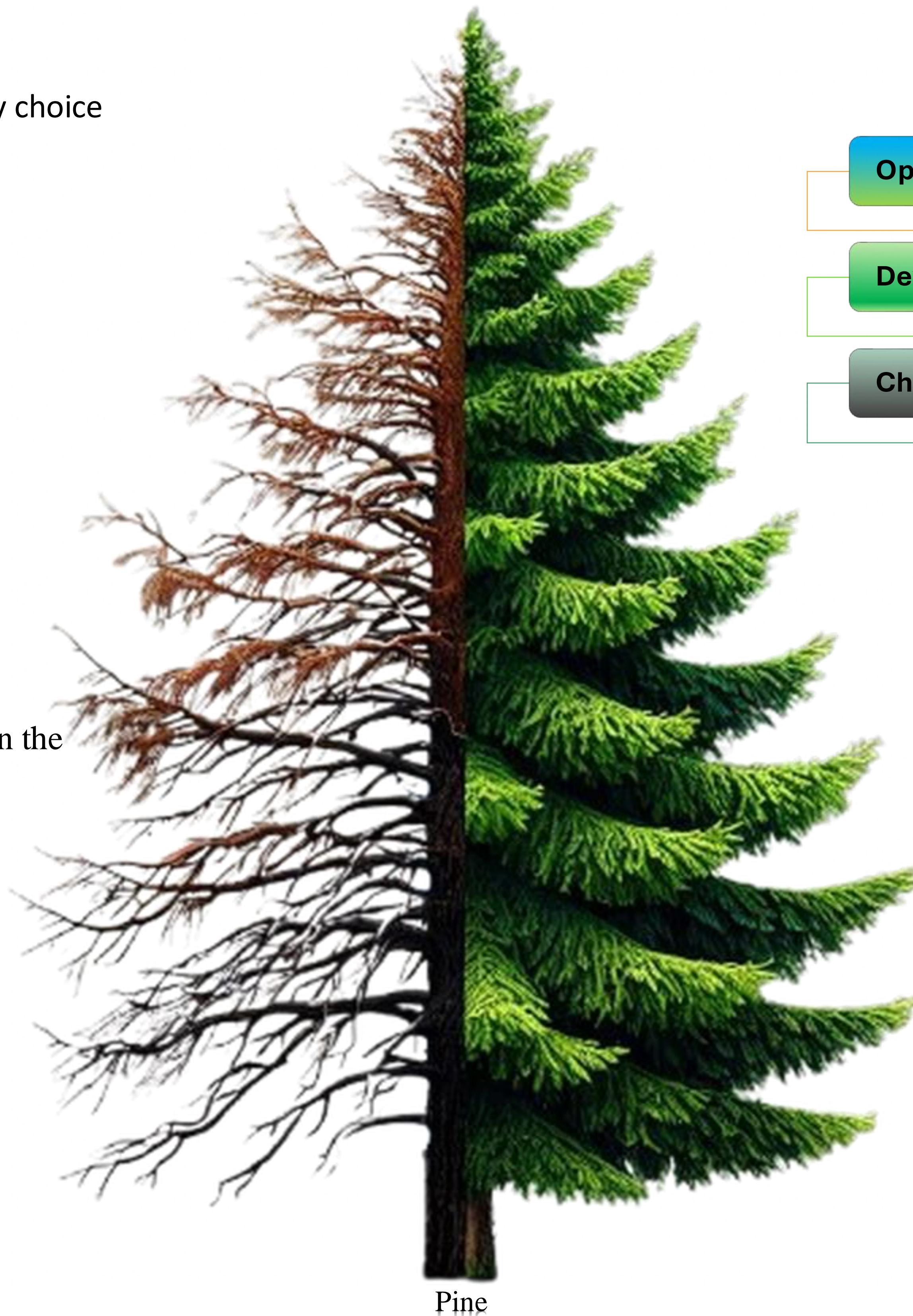
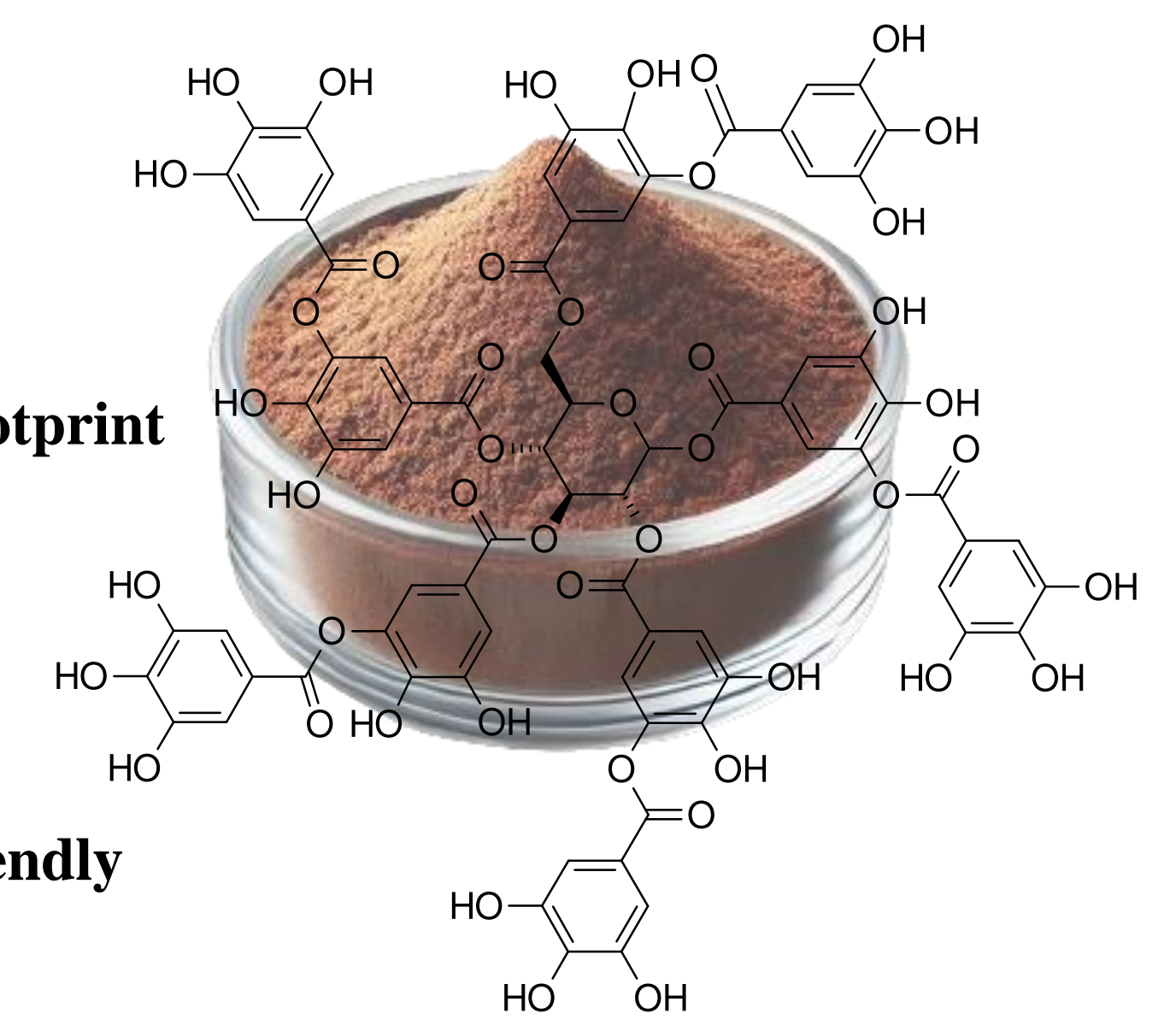
Methodology



Objectives

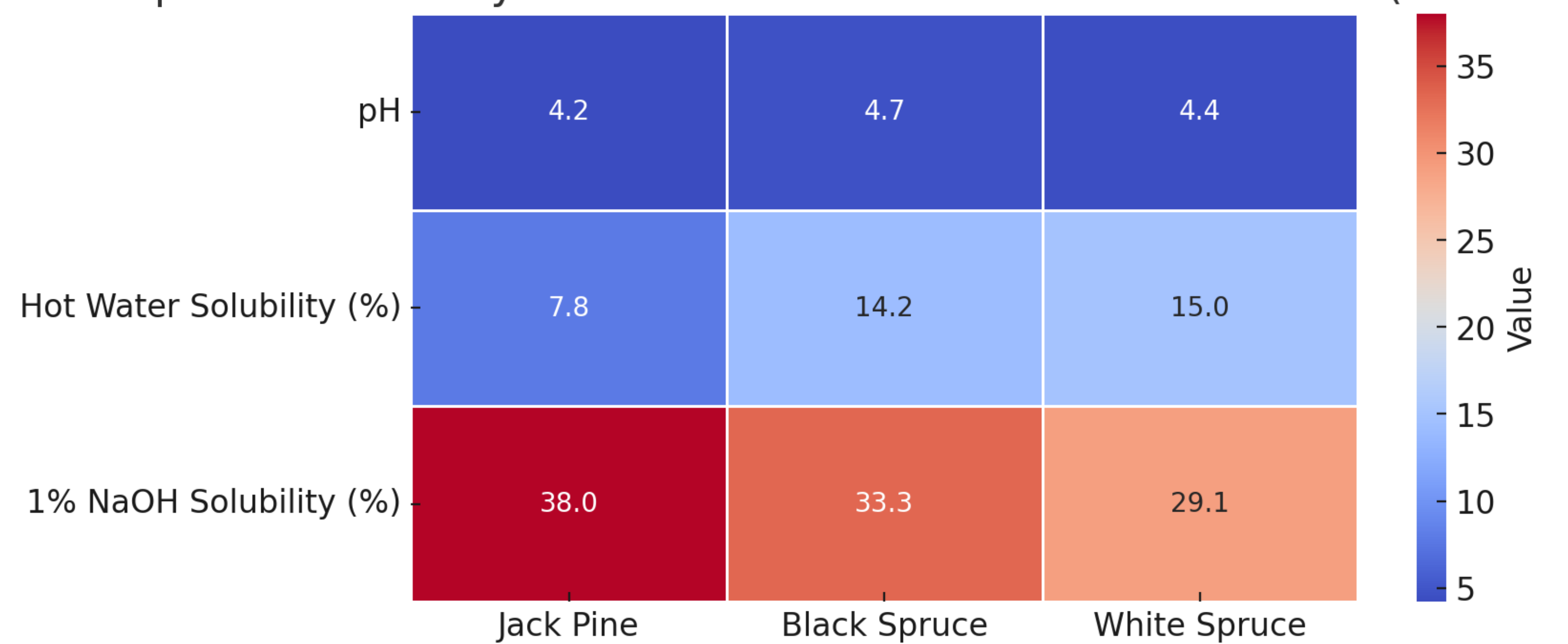


- Affordable price
- Biobased
- Reduced Carbon Footprint
- Non-Allergenic
- High bondability
- Environmentally friendly



Results and Conclusion

pH and Solubility of Tree Bark in Hot Water and 1% NaOH (Heatmap)



Comparison of Ash, Extractives, Holocellulose, Hemicellulose, Cellulose, and Lignin

