Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0045-6535(18)31007-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.05.156

Reference: CHEM 21488

To appear in: Chemosphere

Received Date: 11 November 2017

Accepted Date: 25 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Xuyuan Zhao, Lu Zhan, Bing Xie, Bin Gao, Products derived from waste plastics (PC, HIPS, ABS, PP and PA6) via hydrothermal treatment: Characterization and potential applications, *Chemosphere* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.05.156

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1	Products derived from waste plastics (PC, HIPS, ABS, PP and PA6) via
2	hydrothermal treatment: Characterization and potential applications
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10	Abstract
11	In this study, hydrothermal method was applied for the treatment of five typical
12	waste plastics (PC, HIPS, ABS, PP and PA6). The hydrothermal products of oils and
13	solid residues were analyzed for the product slate and combustion behaviors. Some
14	predominant chemical feedstock were detected in the oils, such as phenolic
15	compounds and bisphenol A (BPA) in PC oils, single-ringed aromatic compounds and
16	diphenyl-sketetons compounds in HIPS and ABS oils, alkanes in PP oils, and
17	caprolactam (CPL) in PA6 oils. The hydrothermal solid residues were subjected to
18	DSC analysis. Except the solid residues of PA6, all the solid residues had enormous
19	improvement on the enthalpy of combustion. The solid residues of PC had the
20	maximum promotion up to 576.03% compared to the raw material. The hydrothermal
21	treatment significantly improved the energy density and facilitated effective

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