

# Valorization of Cashew Nut Shell Liquid (CNSL): A Versatile Agro-waste Material



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# Our Approach to Valorization of CNSL

Leveraging current eco-system and addressing call from Nation.



<https://aatmanirbharbharat.mygov.in/>

**Atmanirbhar Bharat**  
The Road Ahead

**5 Pillars of Self-Reliant India**

- Economy**  
Quantum jumps, not incremental changes
- Infra-structure**  
One that represents modern India
- System**  
Technology driven
- Demography**  
Vibrant demography of the largest democracy
- Demand**  
Full utilisation of power of demand and supply

**Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan**

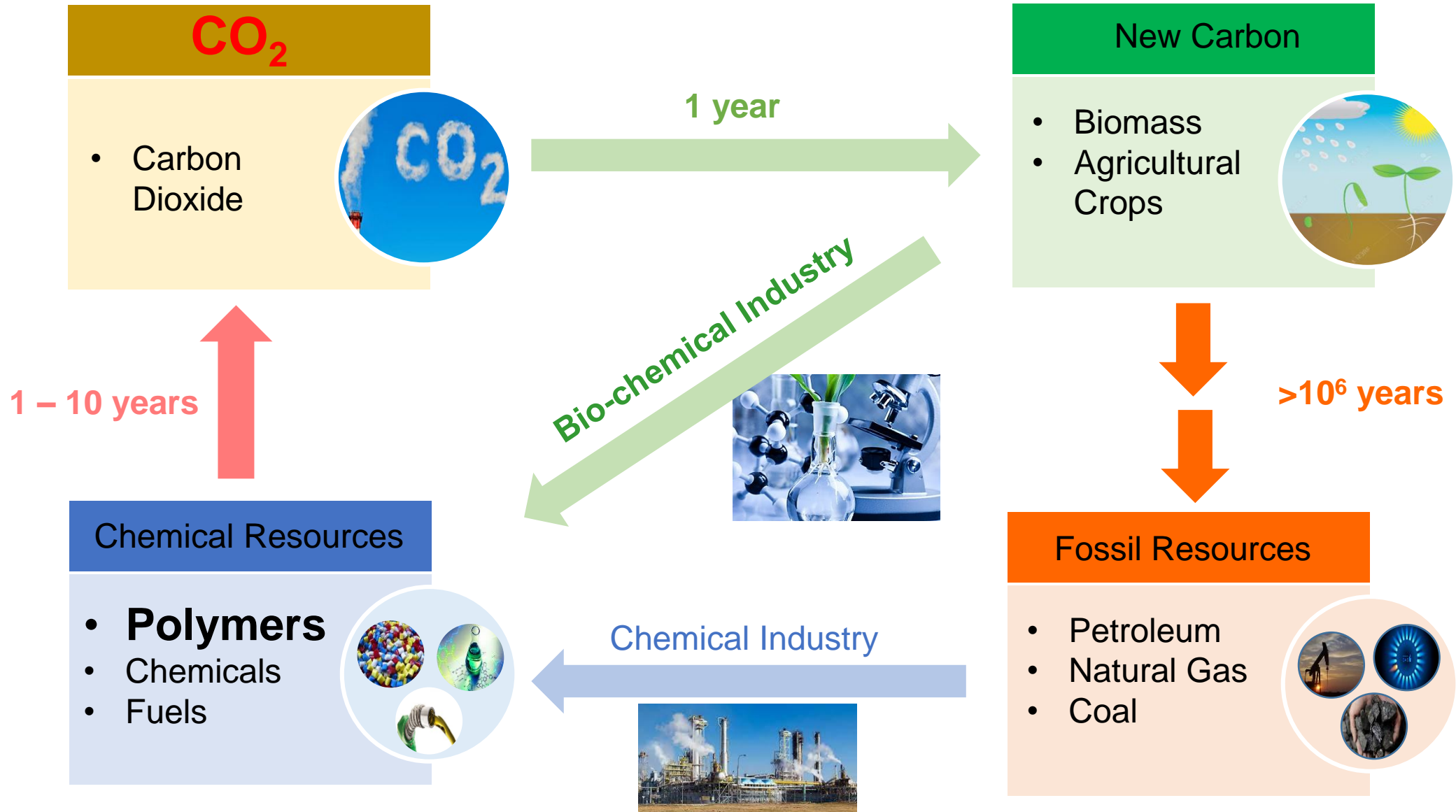
Package of ₹ 20 lakh crores (about 10% of GDP*)	Focus on Land, Labour, Liquidity and Laws	To cater to labourers, middle class, cottage industry, MSMEs and industries among others
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*\*including recent economic measures and RBI announcements*

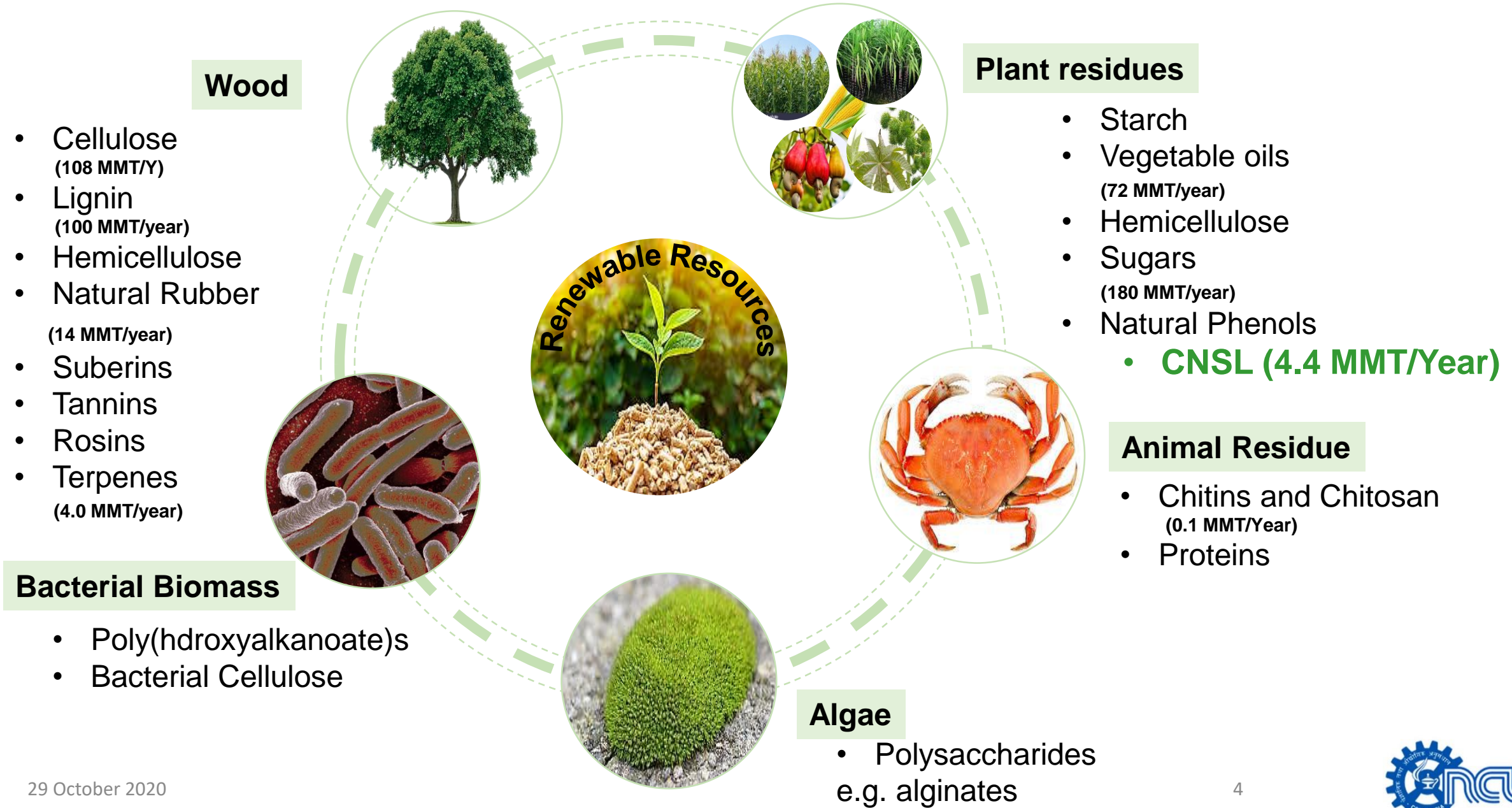
**Bold Reforms– Need of the Hour**

- Supply Chain Reforms for Agriculture
- Rational Tax System
- Simple and Clear Laws
- Capable Human Resource
- Strong Financial System

# Fossil Resources vs. Biomass: A Perspective



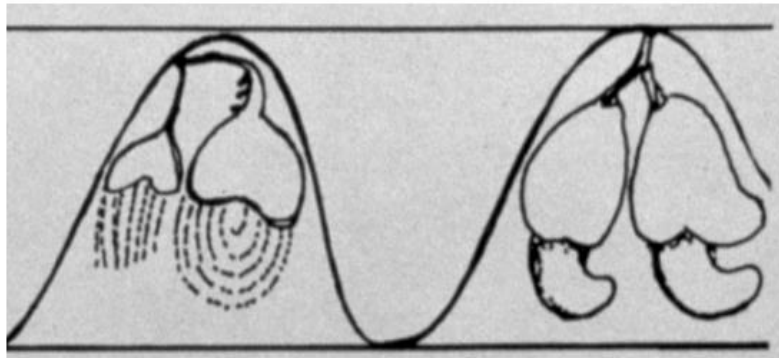
# Renewable Resources for Bio-based Building Blocks





# History: Cashew Nuts in India

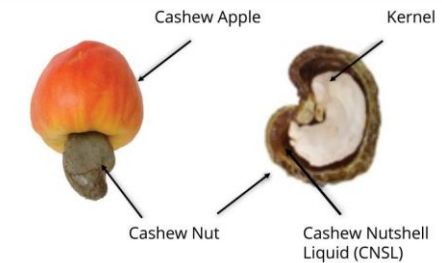
It is generally believed that the Portuguese carried the cashew nut crop to East Indies, Africa and India in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and the Spanish probably took it to the Central American countries and the Philippines.



Cashew nut is represented on the balustrade of the Bharhut Stupa in Madhya Pradesh, India, dating to the 2nd century BC (before 200 BC). (Photo of the sketch courtesy of the American Institute for Indian Studies, the copyright holder).



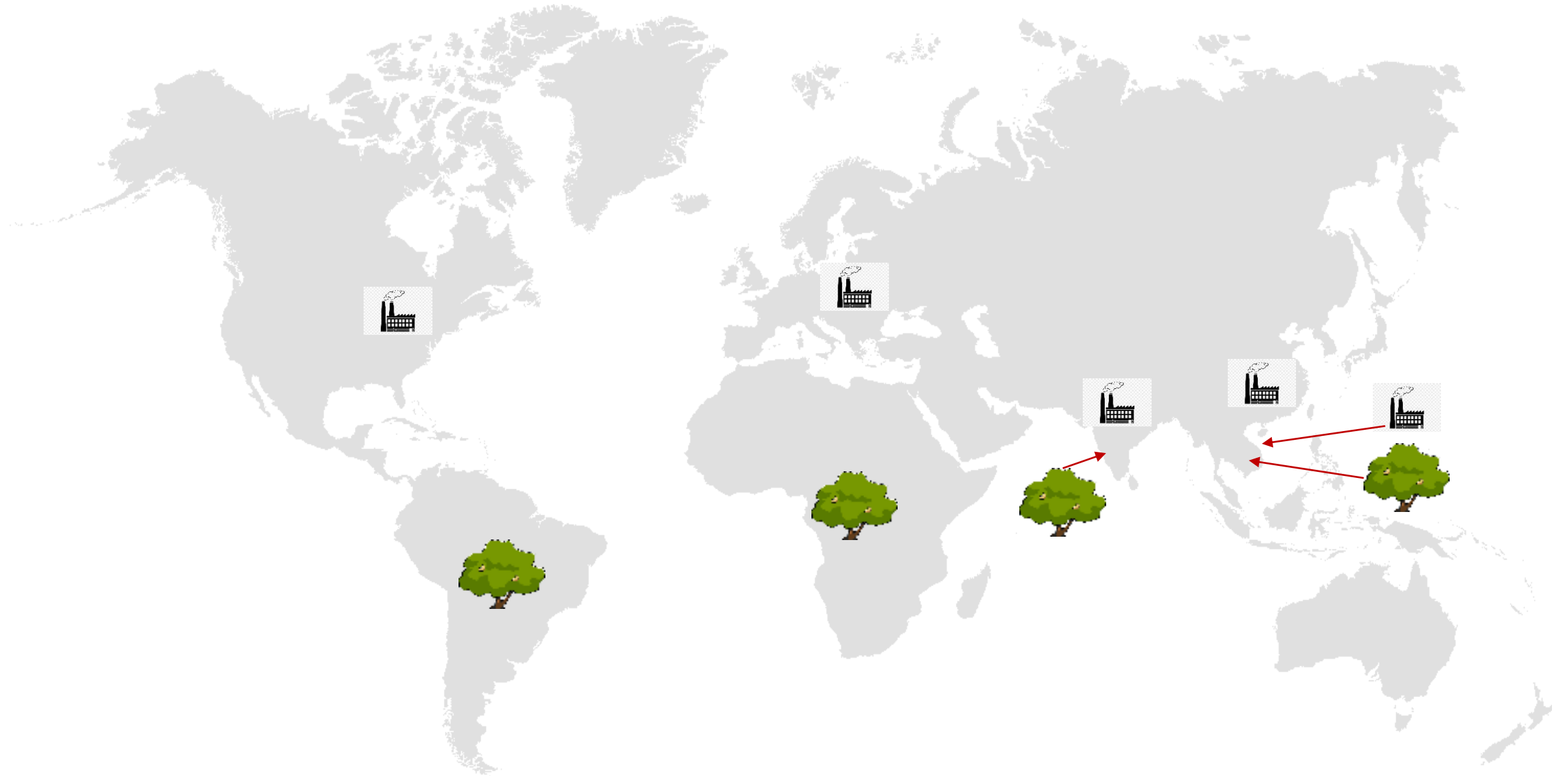
Depiction of complete plant of cashew with flowers and fruits on the pillars at the Jambukeshvara temple in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, India, supposed to have been built 2500 years ago



Cashew Apple	~10 cm long
Cashew nut Shell	2.5 – 4 cm long
Cashew nut shell Thickness	3 mm
Kernel	20 to 25%
CNSL liquid	20 to 25%
Testa	2%

*Anurudh K. Singh, Asian Agri-History, 22 (3), 2018.*

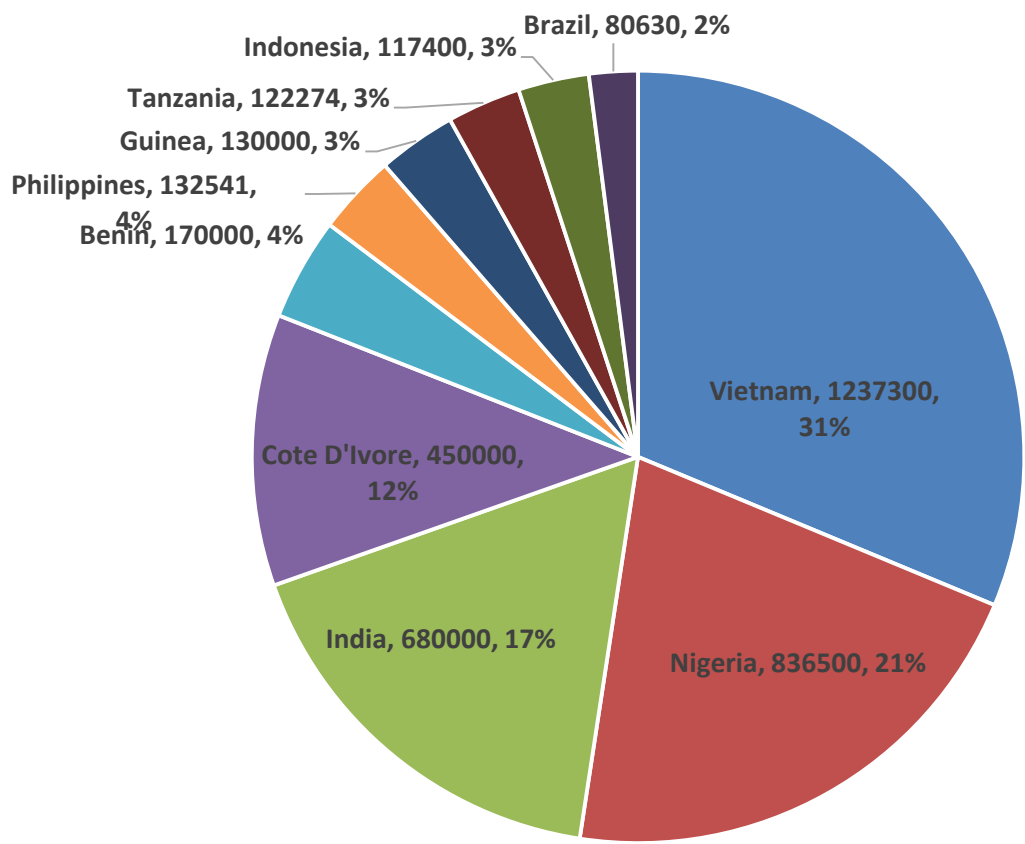
# Cashew Plantation and CNSL Valorization: Global Value Chain



Cashew plantation: Coastal regions of Vietnam, Africa, India and Brazil.  
CNSL value addition: USA, Europe, India, Vietnam and China.

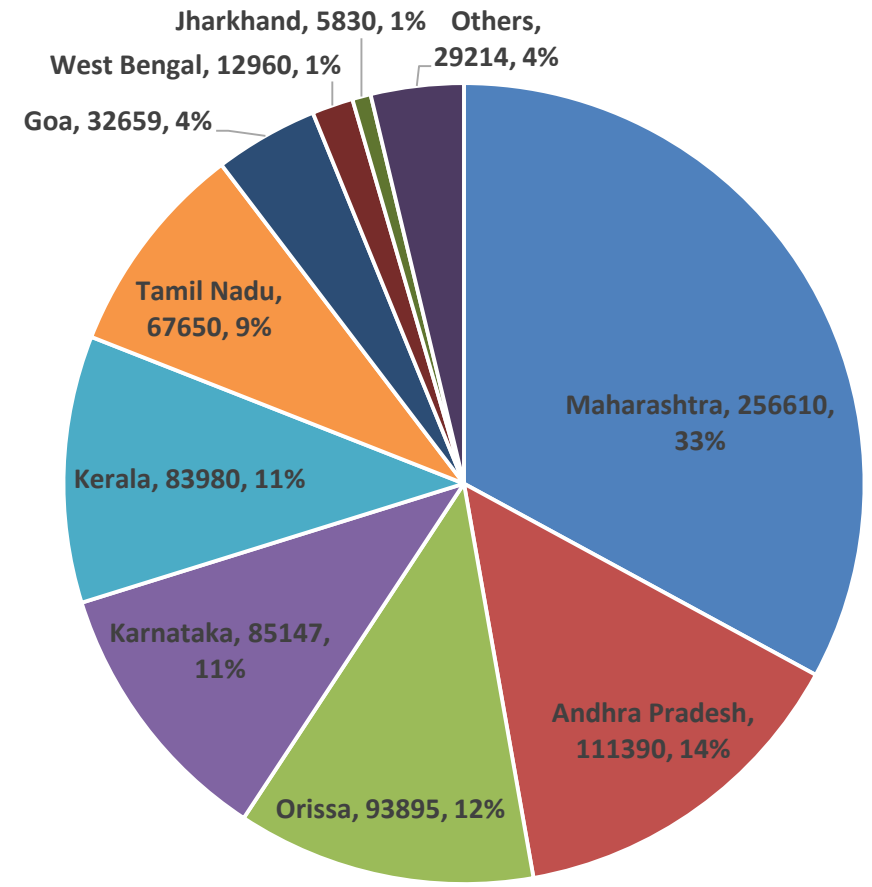
# The Cashew Nut Production: A Global Perspective

**Global**



**Total Production Global: 3956645 MT/a**

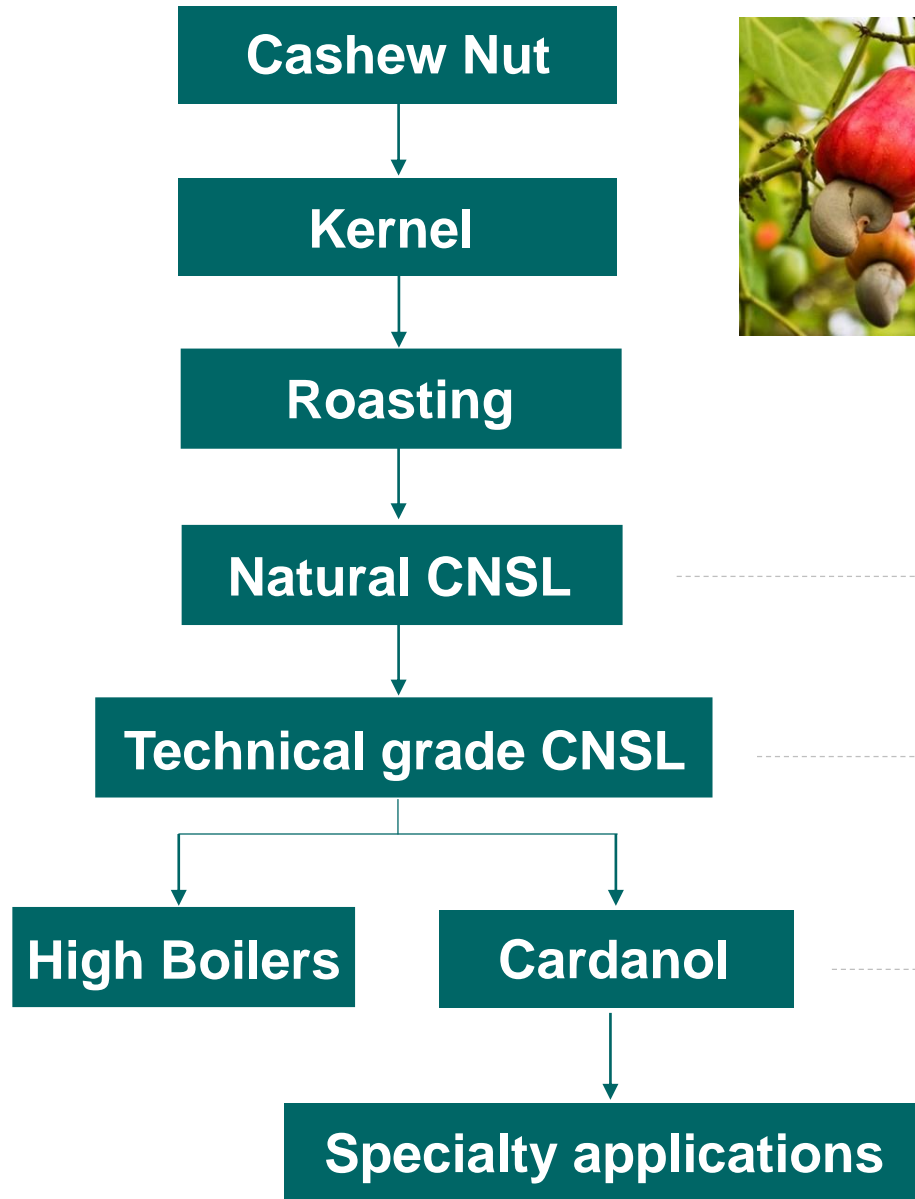
**India**



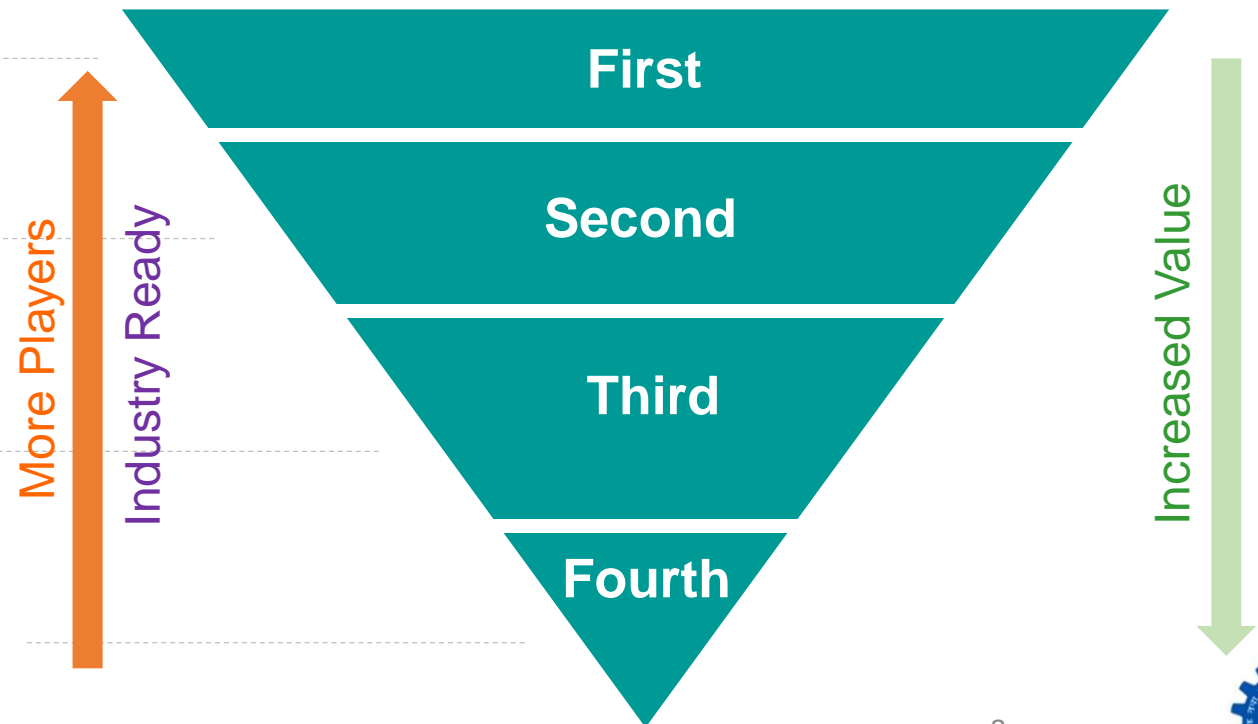
**Total Production India: 779335 MT/a**



# Cashew Processing Industry: Downstream Valorization

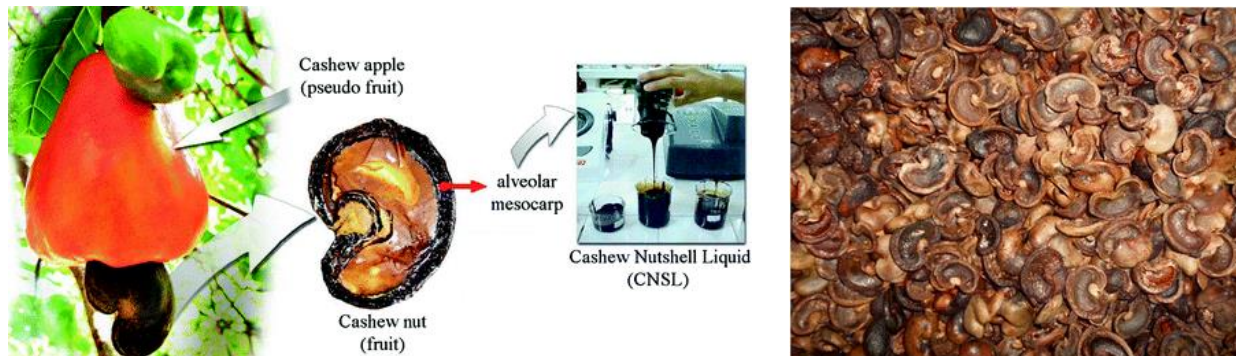


Stages of value addition



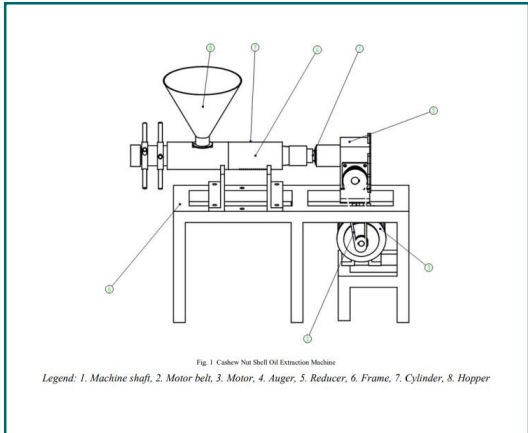


# Cashew Nut Shell Liquid (CNSL): Extraction

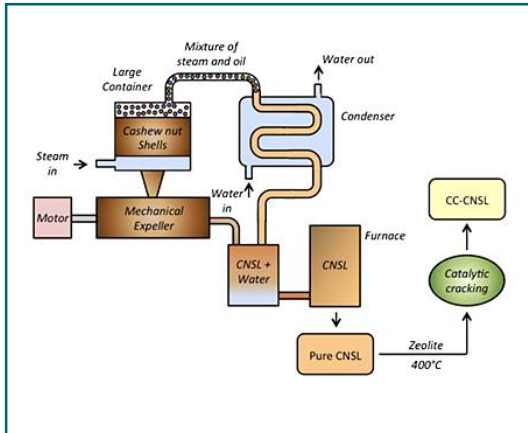


Extraction of natural and technical CNSL from cashew nut shells

## Mechanical Extraction



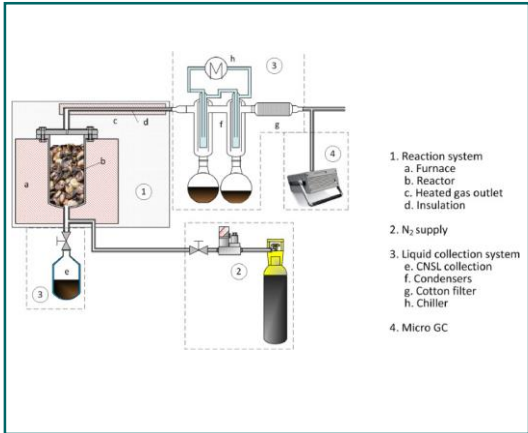
## Thermal Extraction



## Solvent Extraction

1. Static Solvent Extraction
2. Soxhlet Extraction
3. Ultrasonic Extraction
4. Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Extraction

## Pyrolysis Method



The mechanical and thermal extractions are favorable and/or commercially practiced

# CNSL Valorization: Industry Eco-system



## Suppliers of CNSL Processing Ancillaries: Representative Examples

**Technoforce Solutions (I) Pvt. Ltd. Nashik**

**TECHNOFORCE™**  <https://www.technoforce.net/>

**MEKONG** VietNam

<https://www.mktech.vn/cnsl-processing-technology/>

## Program Definition and Project Reports:

**Entrepreneur India, Delhi**



<https://www.entrepreneurindia.co>

**NIIR Project Consultancy Services (NPCS), Delhi**



<https://www.niir.org/>

**Kerala Cashew Board, kerala**



<https://keralacashewboard.com/>

**National Small Industries Corporation Limited, Delhi**

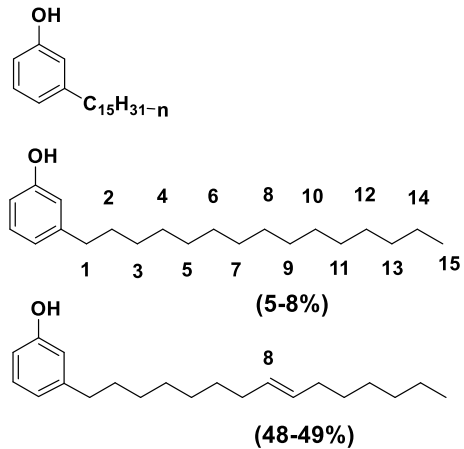
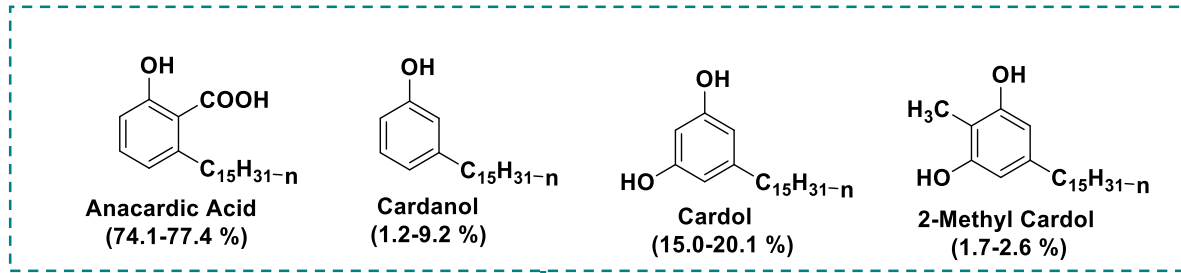


<https://www.nsic.co.in/>

**Small Industries Service Institute**  
(One in each state)



# CNSL and Cardanol: Chemical Composition



Compound	Natural CNSL (wt%)	Technical CNSL (wt%)
Cardanol	1.2-9.2	74.1-77.4
Cardol	15.0-20.1	15.0-20.1
2-Methyl cardol	1.7-2.6	1.7-2.6
Anacardic acid	74.1-77.4	Trace amounts
Polymeric material		10

*Reference: G. Stadeler, Ann. Chem. Pharm., 63, 137-164 (1847).*



# Cardanol: Opportunities for Replacing Petro-derived Phenols

Phenol	CAS No.	SVHC Rating
Phenol	108-95-2	●
<i>p</i> -Tertiary Butyl Phenol	98-54-4	●
<i>p</i> -Tertiary Octyl Phenol	140-66-9	●
Bisphenol A	80-05-7	●
Resorcinol	108-46-3	●
Nonyl Phenol	84852-15-3	●
<i>m</i> -cresol	108-39-4	●
<i>o</i> -cresol	95-48-7	●
<i>p</i> -cresol	106-44-5	●
Bisphenol F	620-92-8	●
Cardanol	37330-39-5	●

SVHC: Substances of very high concern

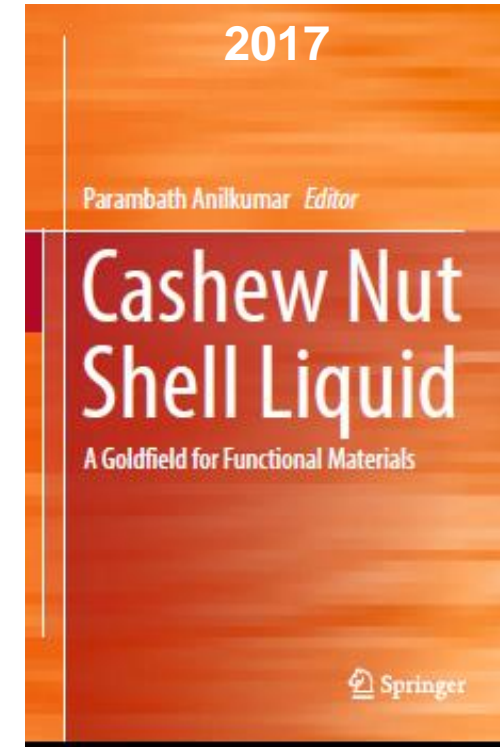
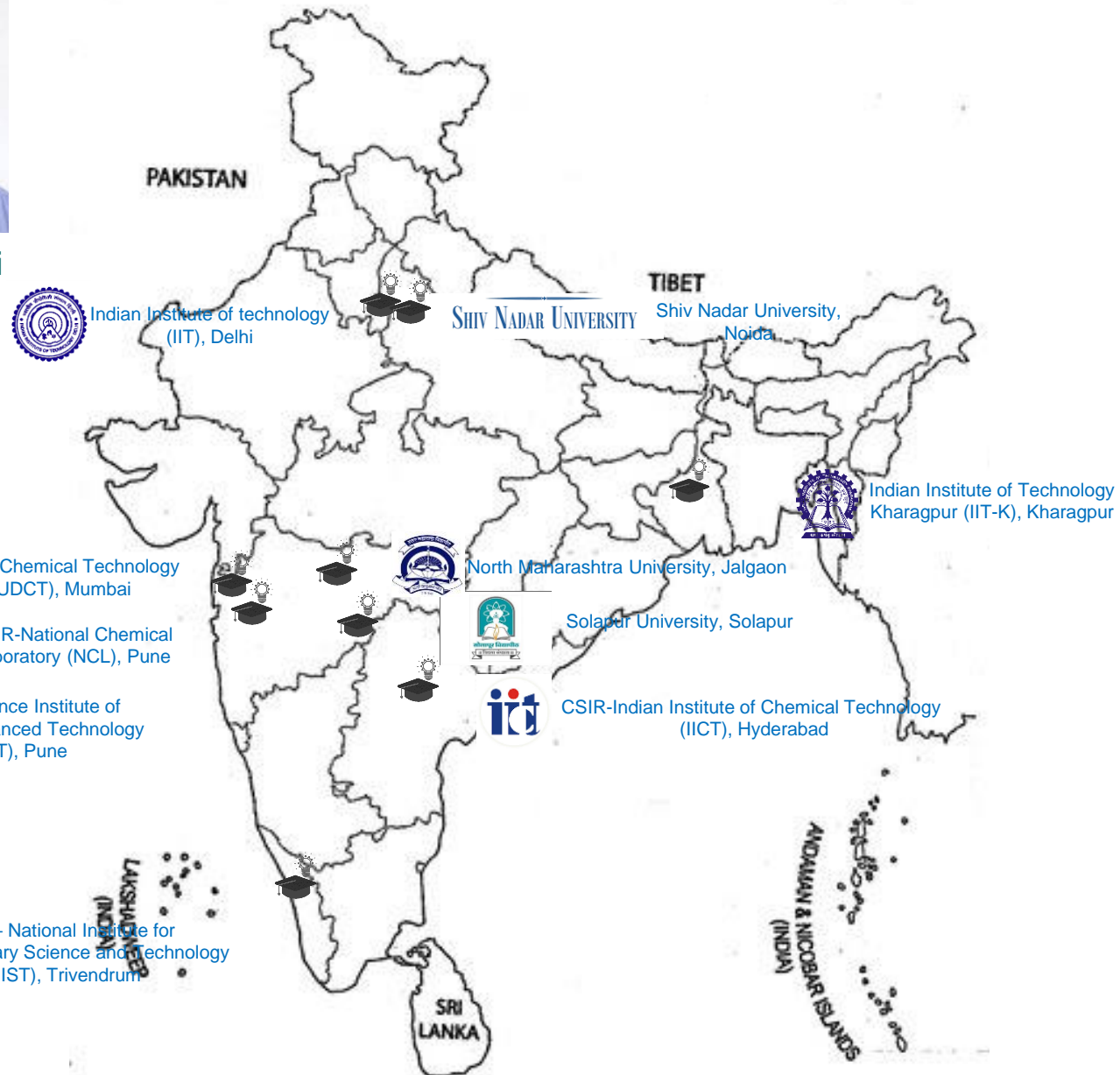
# CNSL Valorization: India's Contributions



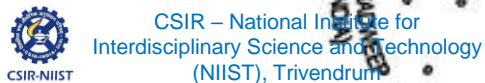
Dr. N. D. Ghatge



Dr. C. K. S. Pillai



Portfolio	No.
Publications	3000
Patents	2000
Citations	30000



# CNSL Valorization: Major Indian Industries



Rishabh Resins & Chemicals



Majority of Indian players cater to commodity applications.



# CNSL Valorization: Major Foreign Industries



<https://www.cardolite.com/>



<https://www.carboline.com/>



<http://palmerint.com/>



<http://www.senesel.pl/en>

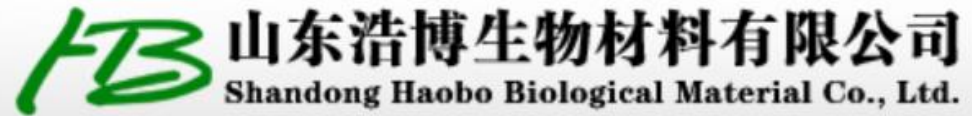


<https://cardanol.vn/>



Zhejiang Wansheng Co. Ltd.

<http://www.ws-chem.com/en/index.aspx>



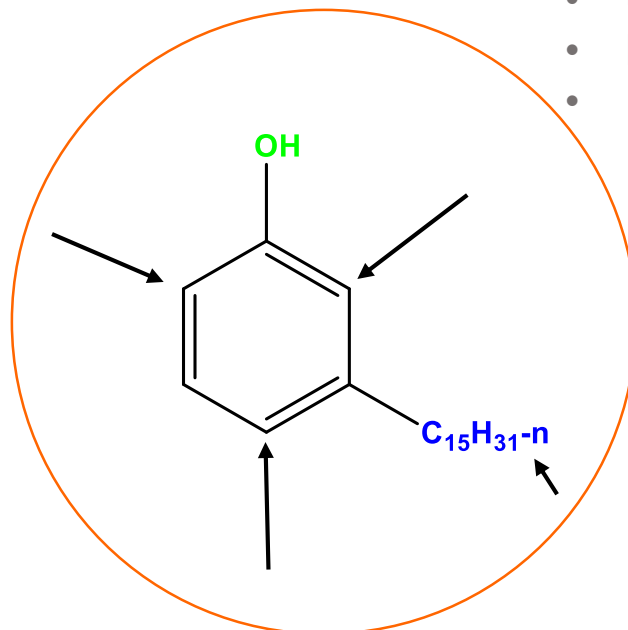
<http://www.sdhaobobio.com/shown.asp?id=244>

# Cardanol: A Versatile Building Block



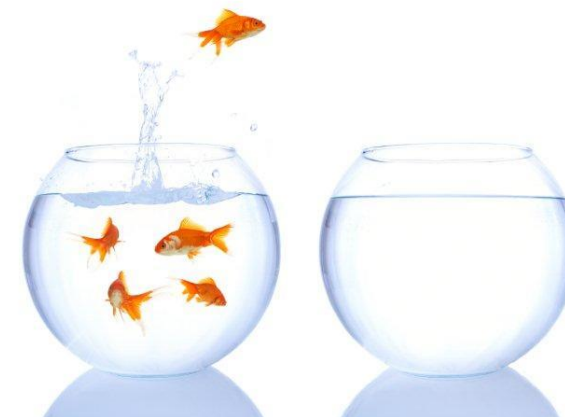
## Reactions at the aromatic ring:

- **Aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions**  
(halogenation, nitration, sulphonation)
- Aromatic condensation/Mannich chemistry
- **Enzymatic coupling**
- Ring hydrogenation



## Reactions at OH group:

- **Alkylation**
- Acylation
- Ullmann etherification
- Dehydration
- Phosphorylation



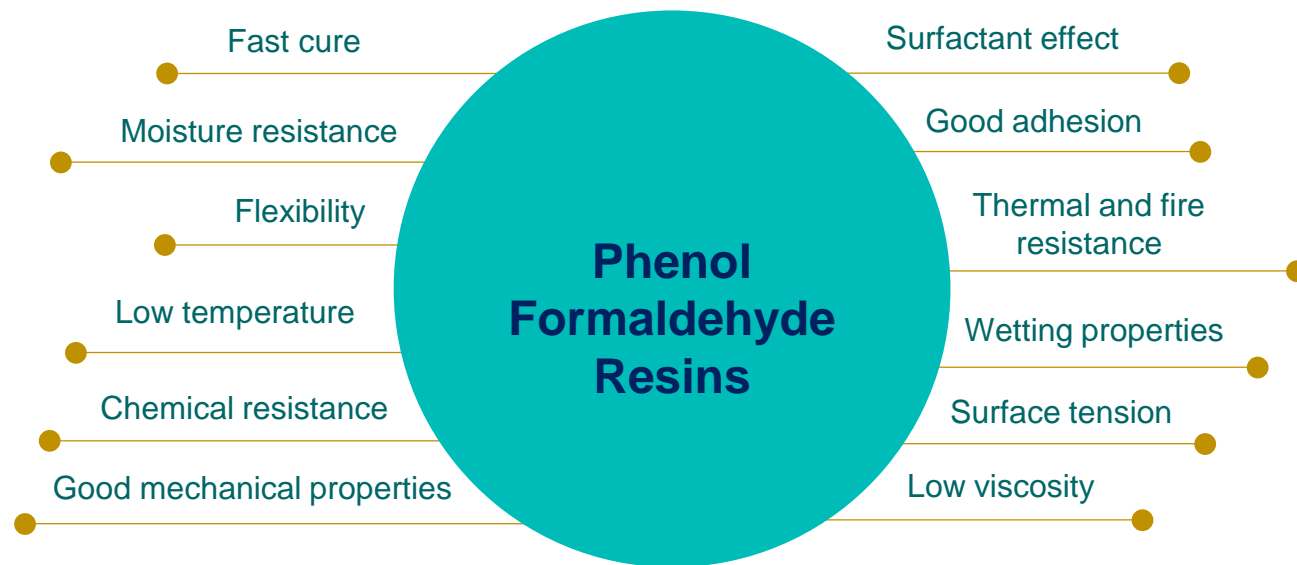
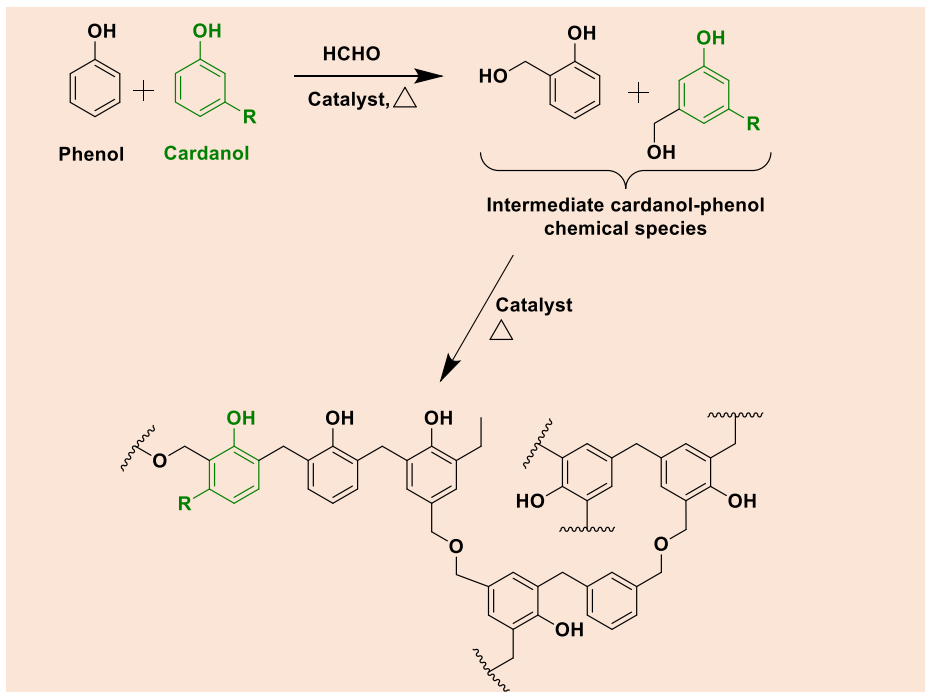
Differentiated products  
Enhanced Performance

## Reactions at double bonds in the side chain:

- Hydrogenation
- Bromine addition
- **Epoxidation**
- Hydrosilylation
- Hydroboration
- Phenolation
- Oxidative polymerization/Oligomerization
- Ozonolysis
- Metathesis
- Thiol-ene reaction



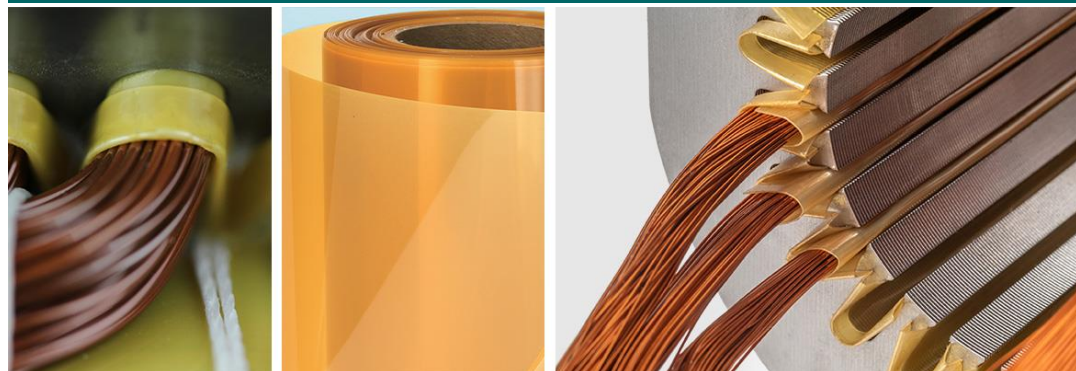
# CNSL-based Phenol Formaldehyde Resins



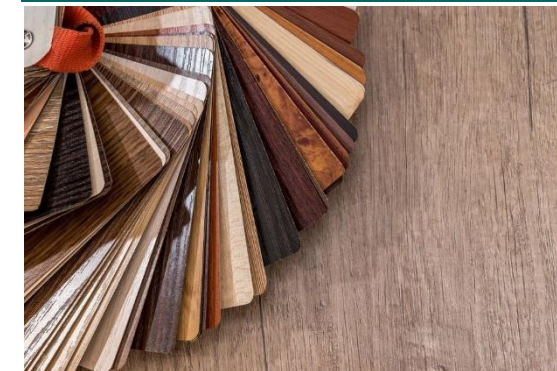
Composite



Electrical Insulation

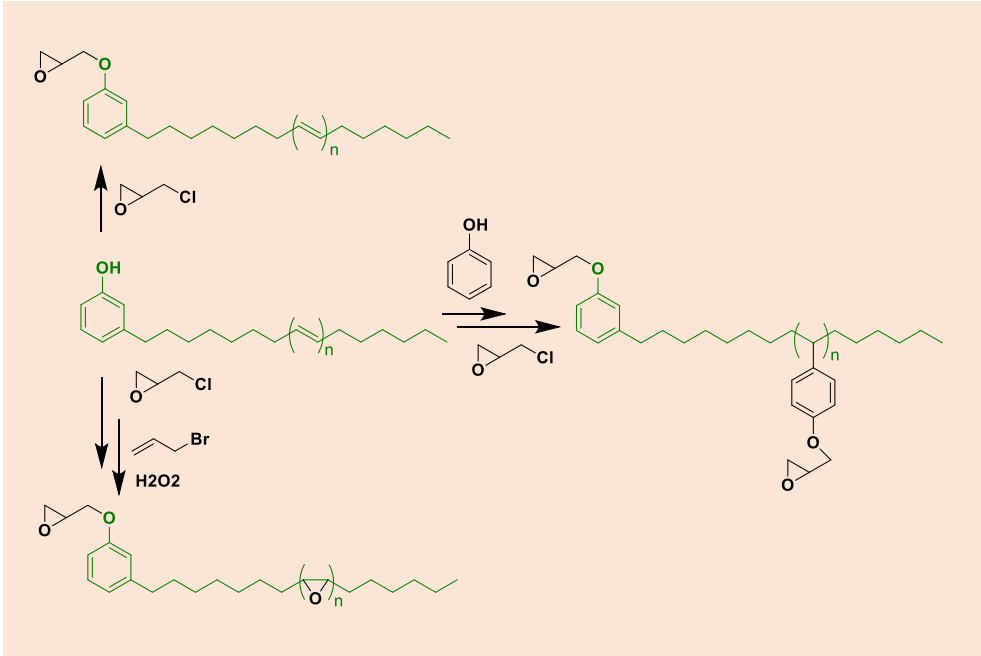


Laminates





# CNSL-based Epoxy Diluents, Modifiers and Resins

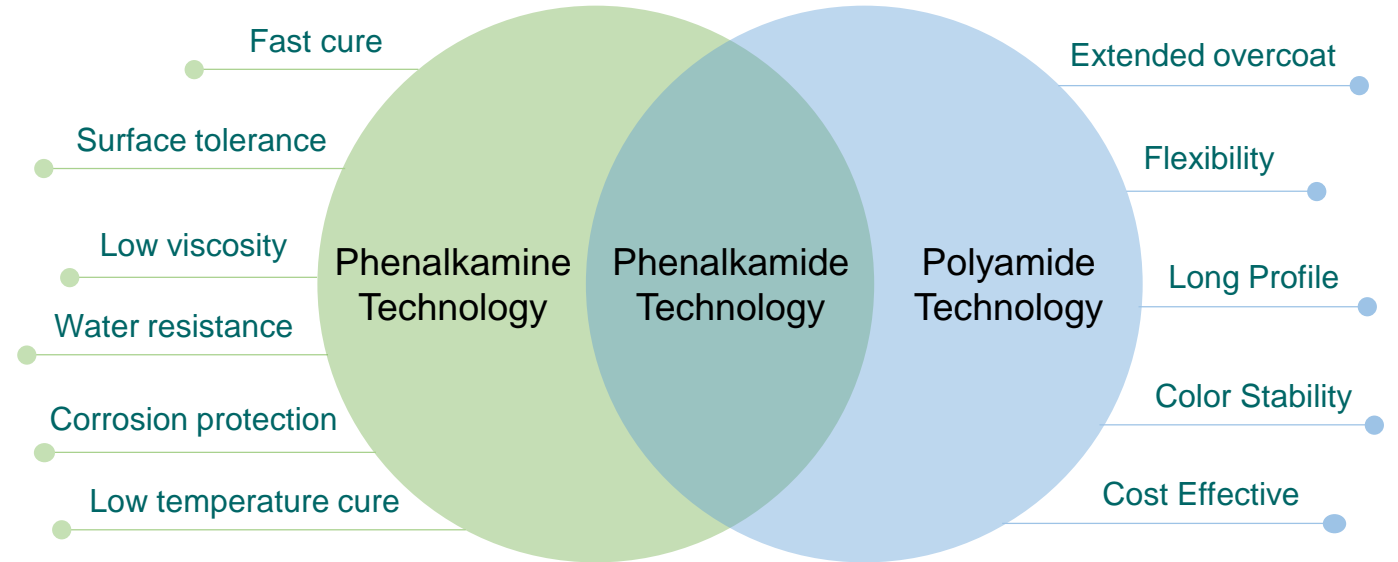
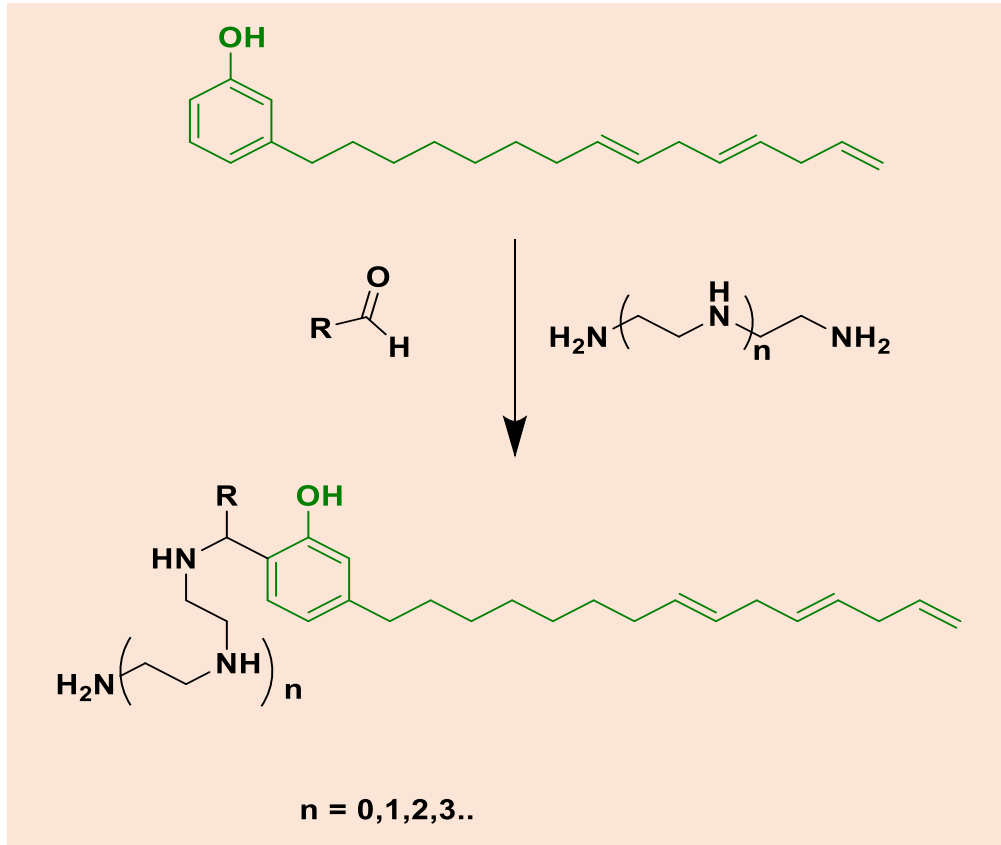


- Epoxy Modifiers and Resins**
- Excellent adhesion to metals, composites, glass, plastics and construction materials
  - Fast bond strength at low temperature and under water
  - Moisture resistance
  - Low viscosity
  - Flexibility
  - Surface tolerant (moisture, oil, water)
  - Low total chlorine and halogen free
  - Water, thermal and mechanical shock resistance
  - Excellent aging resistance
  - Non-critical mix ratio
  - Good mechanical properties
  - Lower exotherm options



# CNSL-based Epoxy Curing Agents

Phenalkamines are reactive, Mannich- based amine (Phenalkamine) hardener.



A new category of renewable epoxy curing agents designed to provide coating formulators with the benefits of both polyamides and phenalkamines in **ONE PRODUCT**

## Marine Coating



## Industrial Coating



## Protective Coating

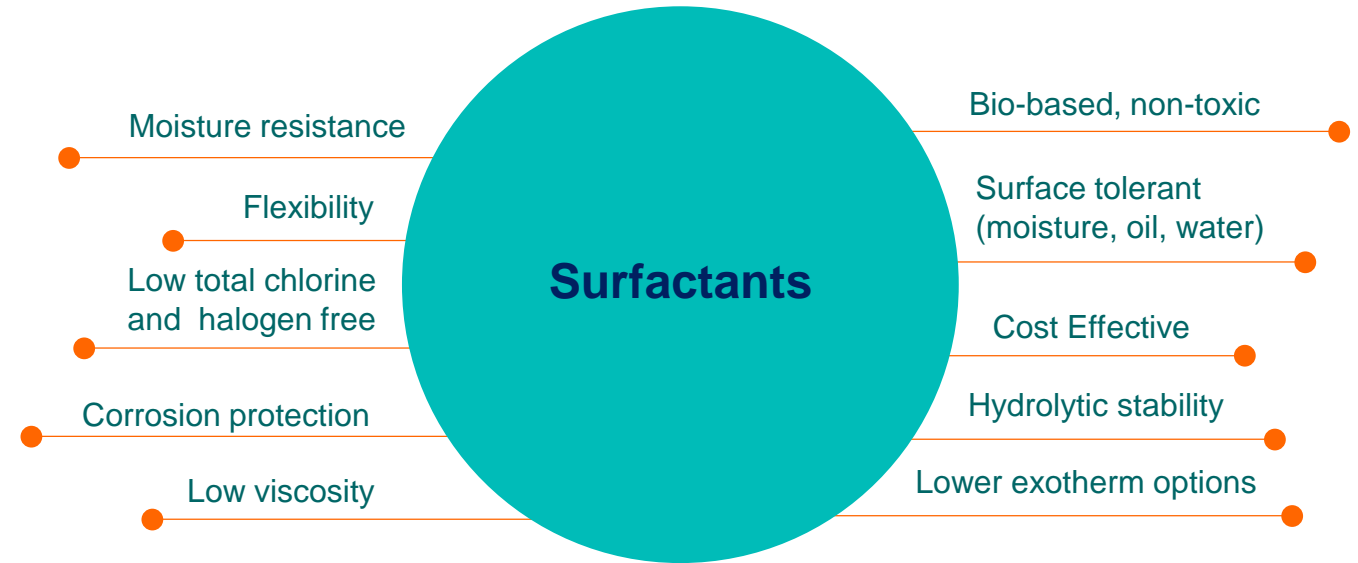
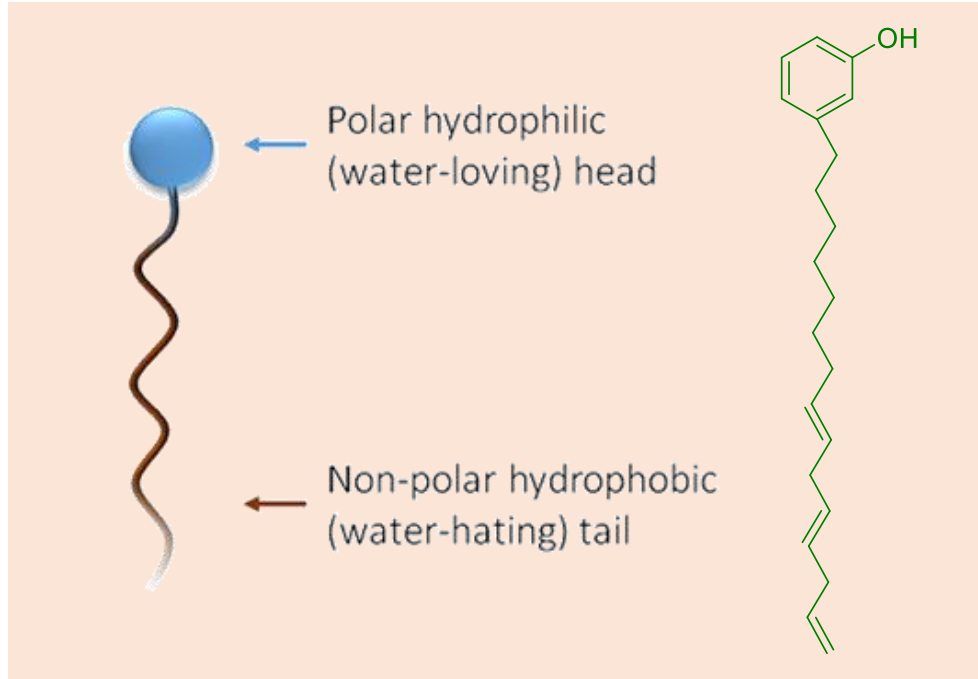


## Advantages:

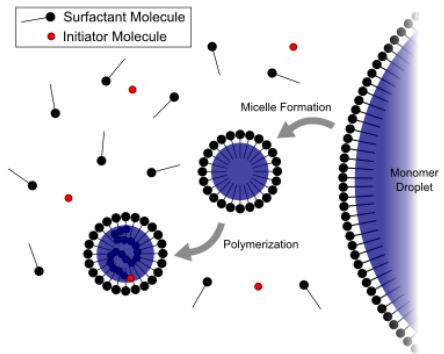
1. W/w replacement for polyamides.
2. Short re-coatable time, **time saving**.
3. All season curing agent, **less inventory**



# CNSL-based Surfactants



## Emulsion Polymerization



## Personal Care

**Surfactants Market**

OPPORTUNITIES AND FORECASTS, 2018-2025

Surfactants Market is expected to reach **\$66,408.3 million** by 2025.

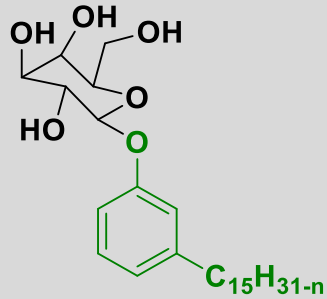
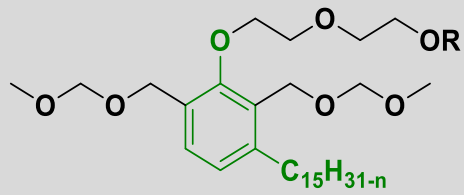
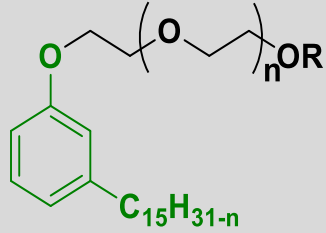
Growing at a CAGR of **5.4%** (2018-2025)

## Petroleum Demulsifiers and Dispersants

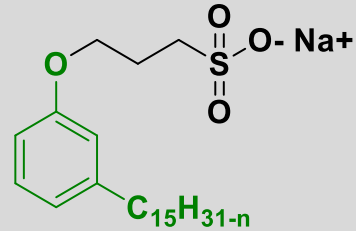
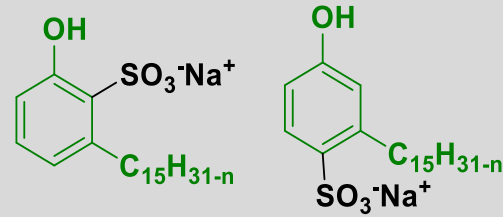


# CNSL-based Representative Surfactants

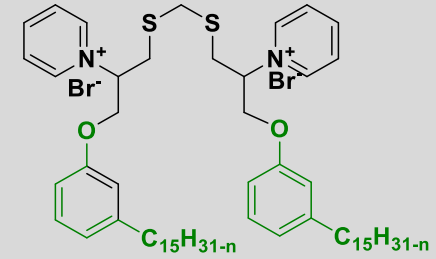
## Non ionic



## Anionic

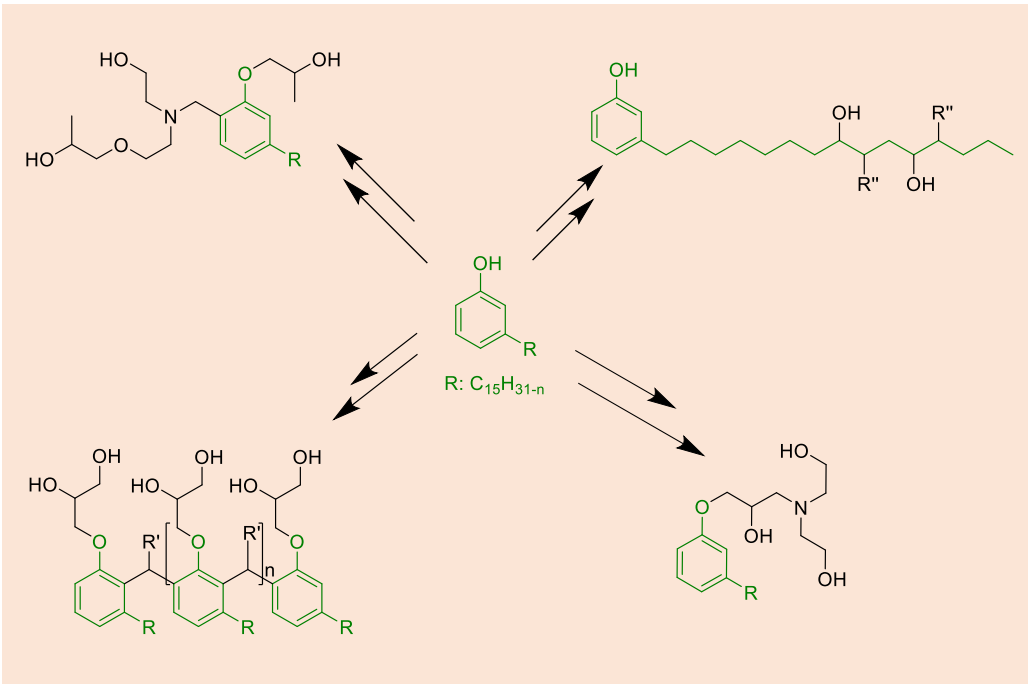


## Cationic





# CNSL-based Polyols and NCO Blocking Agents



- Polyols and NCO Blocking Agents**
- Hydrophobicity with renewable technology
  - Hydrolytic stability
  - Medium and high functionality polyols
  - Chemical Resistance
  - Alternative to polybutadiene diols
  - Good mechanical properties
  - Improved thermal and fire resistance
  - Bio-based, non-toxic blocking agent
  - Surface tolerant (moisture, oil, water)
  - Favorable deblocking temperature
  - Excellent storage stability
  - Low viscosity and low volatility

1 Pot, 2 Pot Epoxy Adhesive



29 October 2020

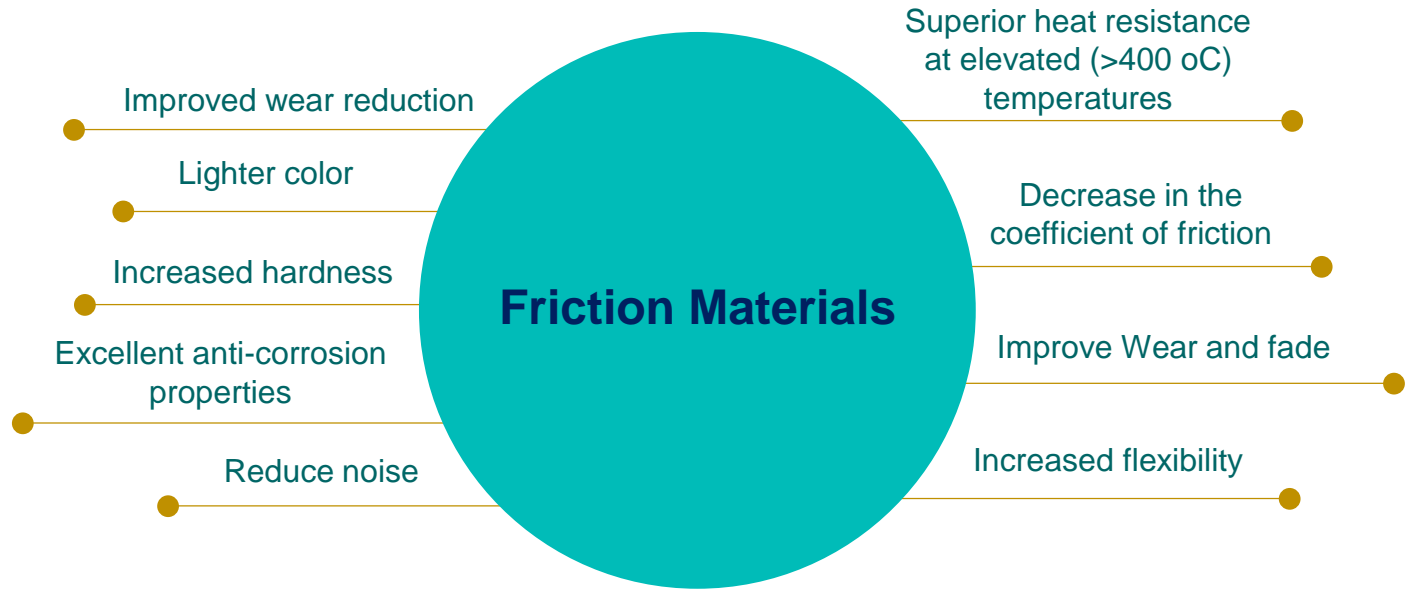
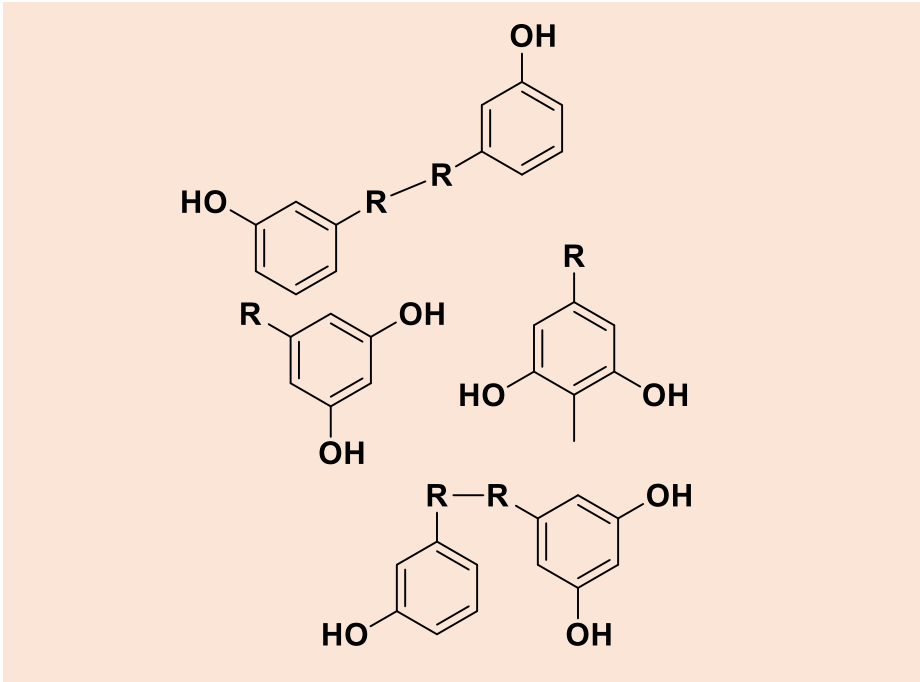
Rigid PU Foams



1K PU Hot Melt Adhesive



# CNSL-based Friction Materials



## Automotive Break Industry

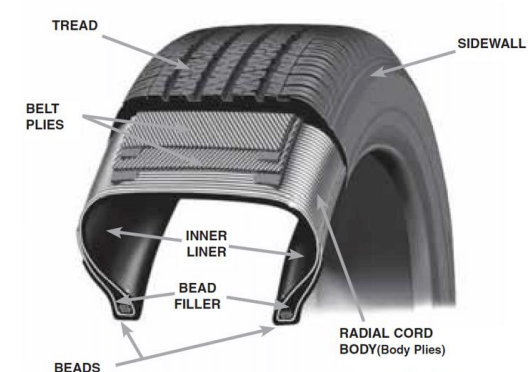


- Brake linings
- Disc pads
- Blocks
- Belts together
- Rail break shoes
- Binder resins

## Train



## Tire bead Filler



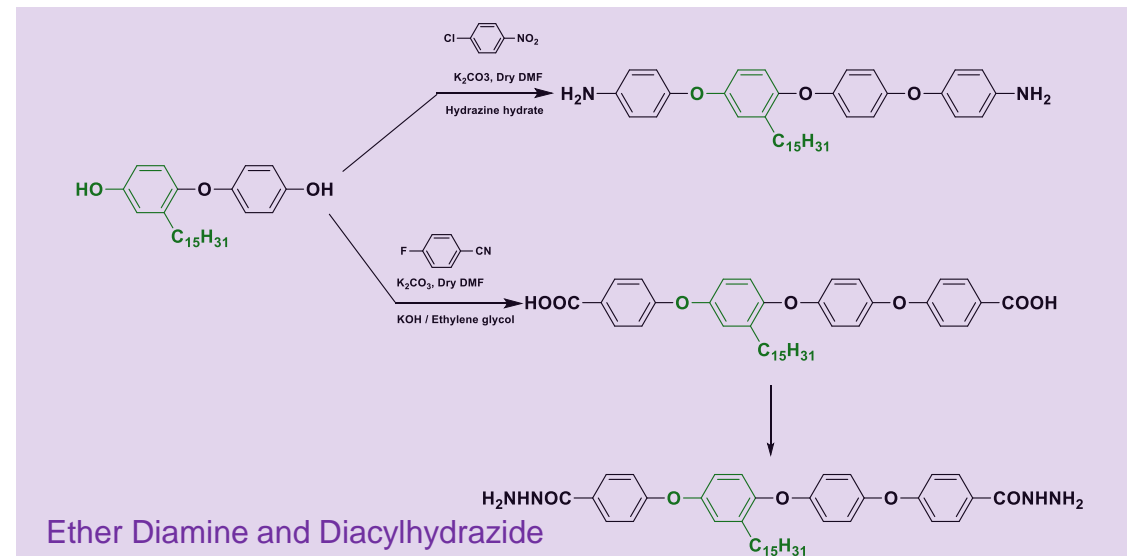
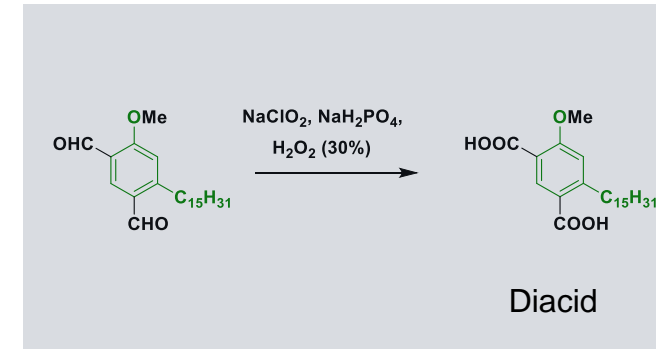
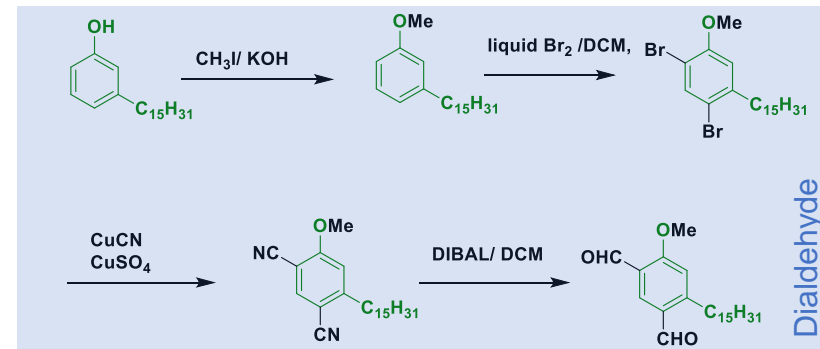
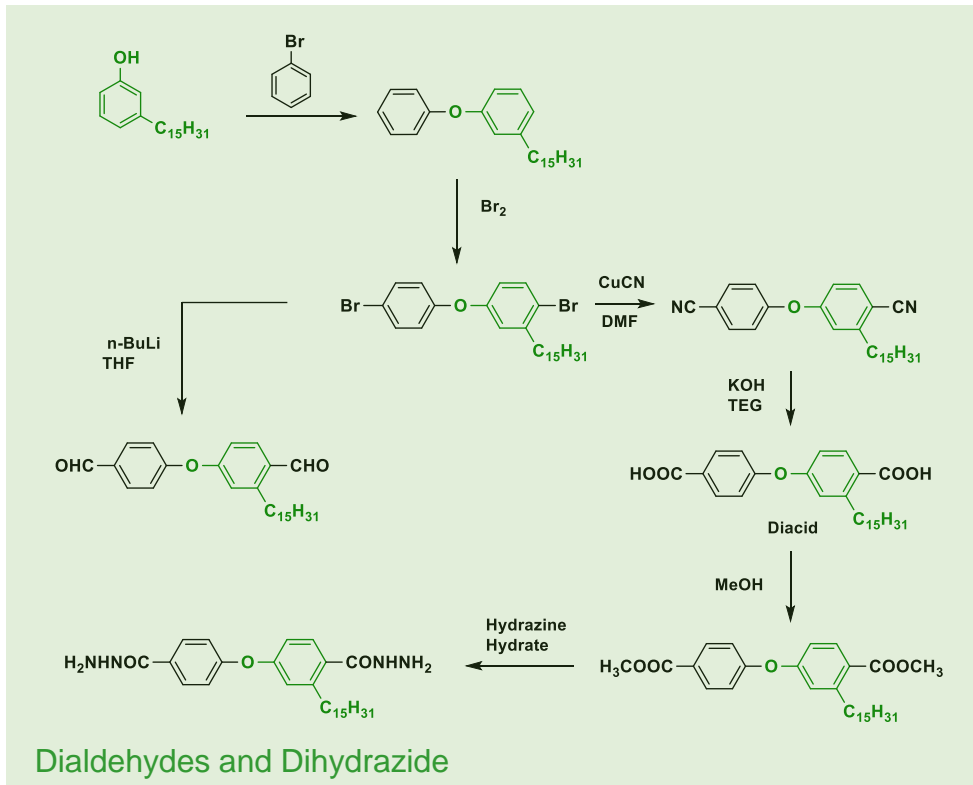
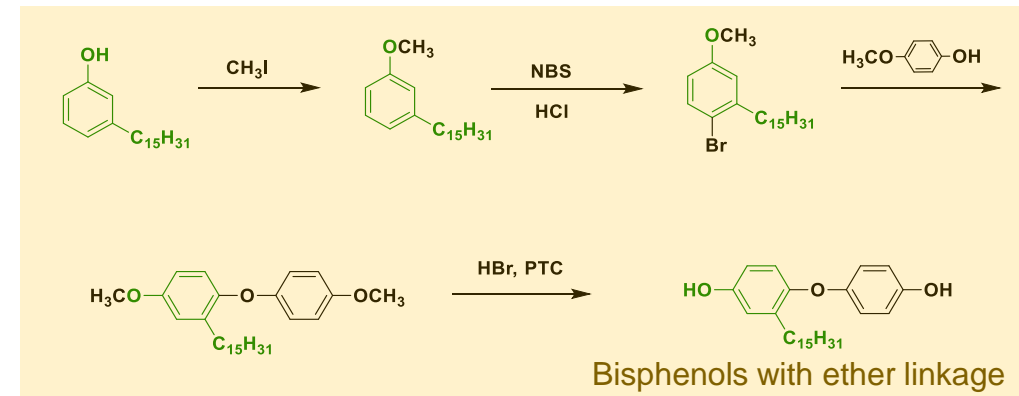
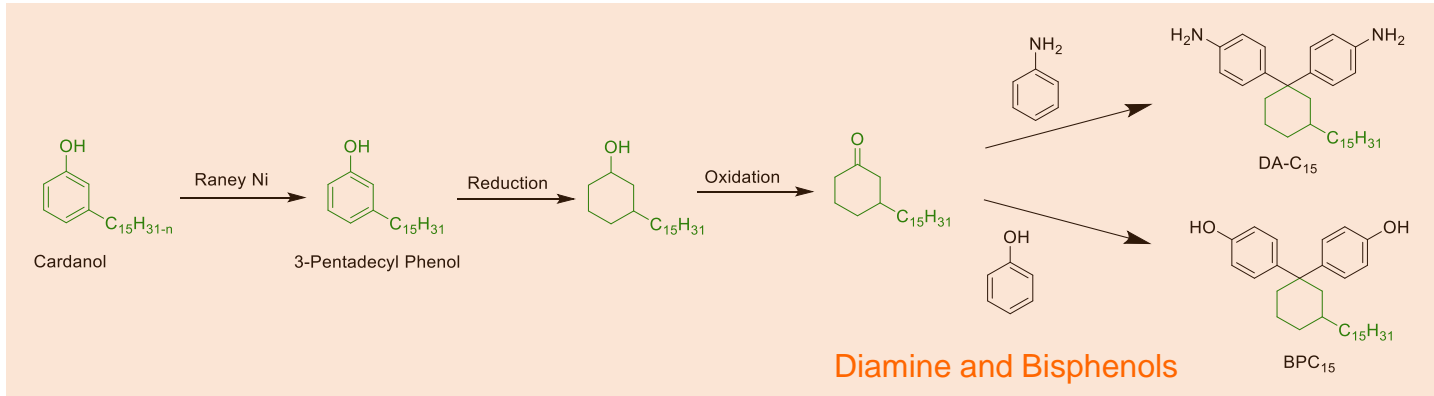
# CNSL Valorization: Our Contributions from PSE, CSIR-NCL



## *...The Team*

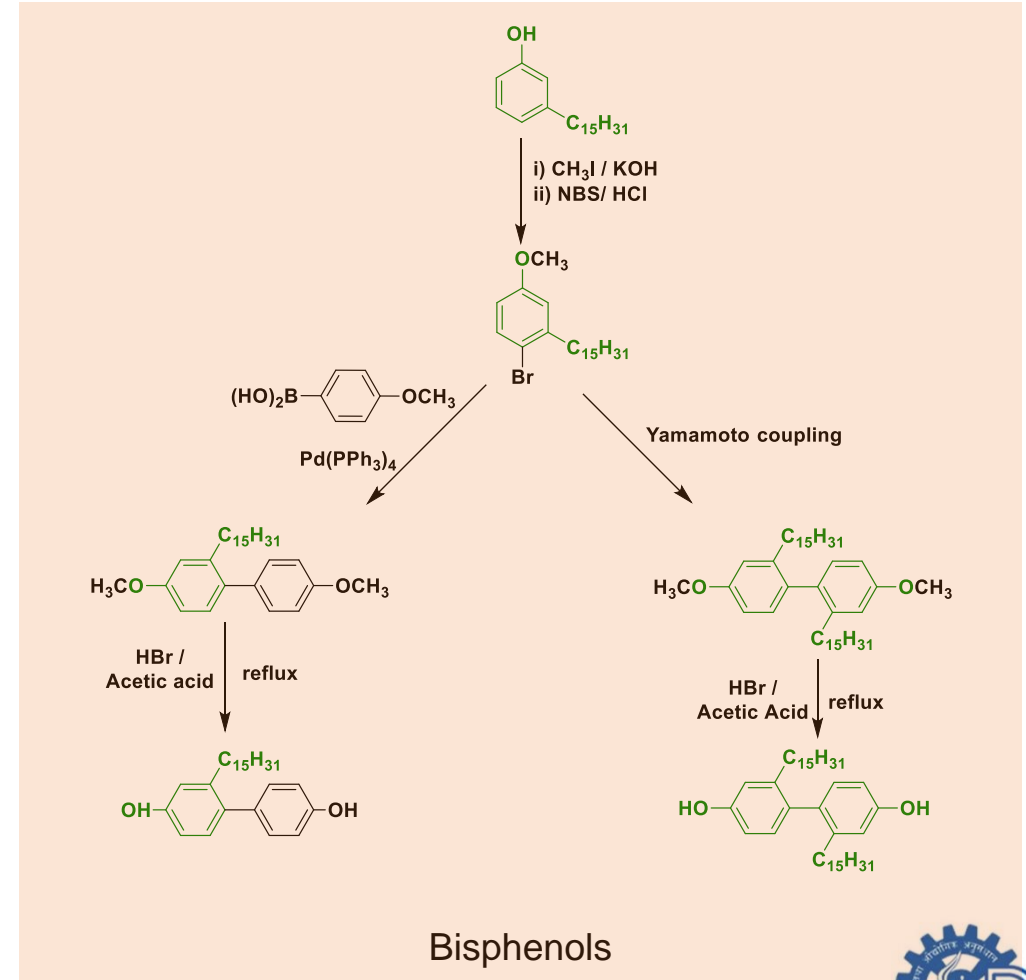
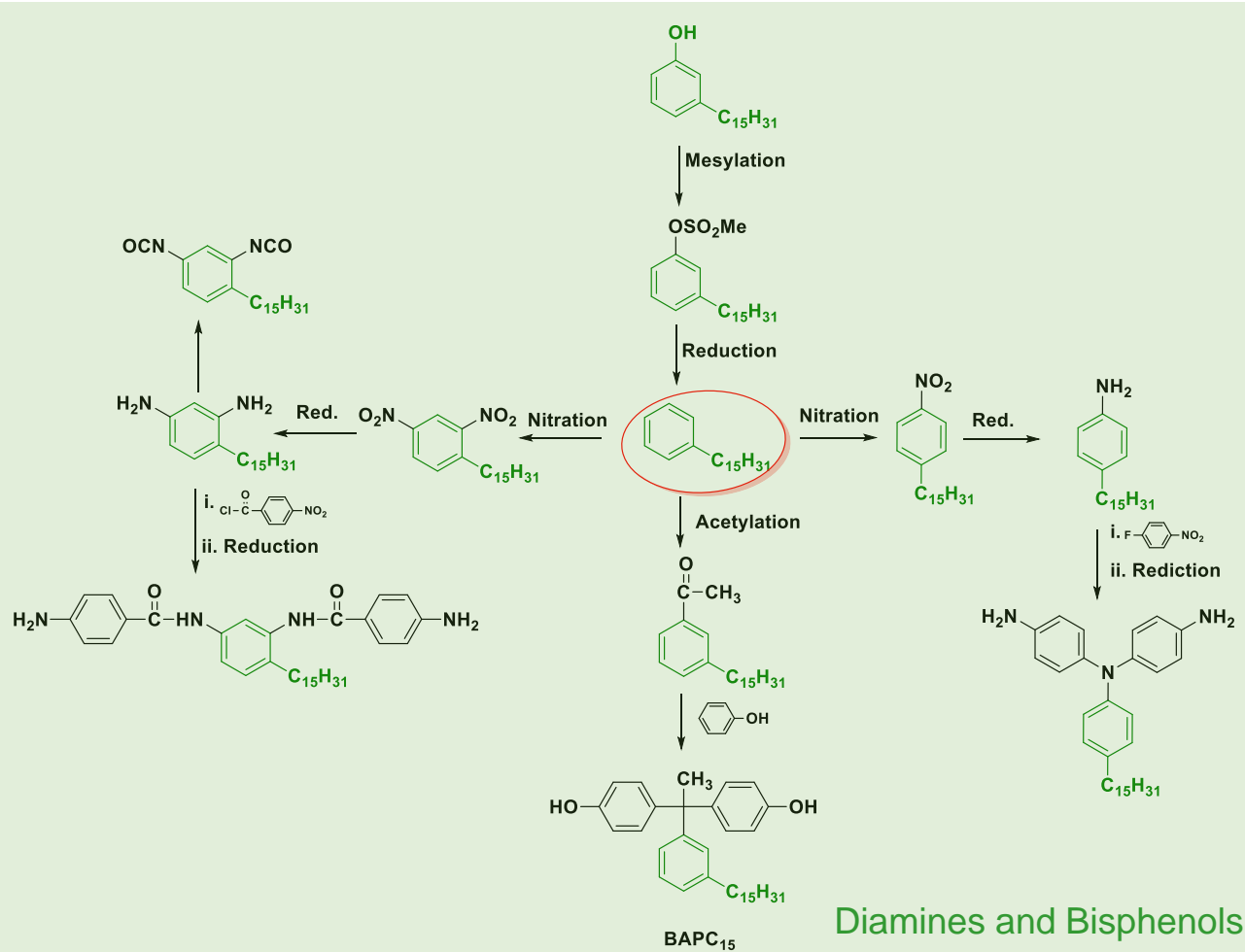
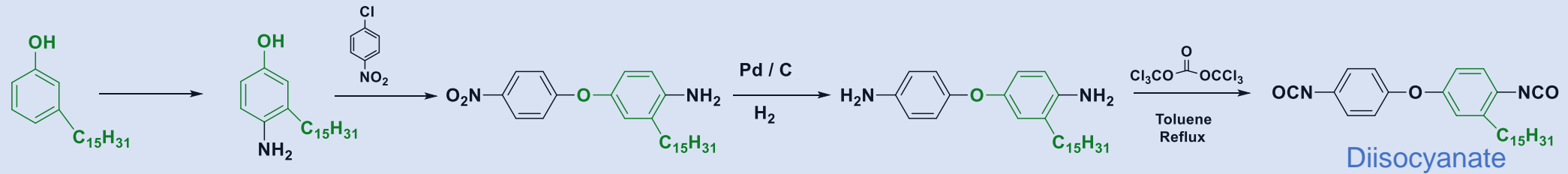
- Simple organic transformations
- Scalable processes (demonstrated up to Kg scale)
- Entry into high end/specialty applications
- IP creation for CSIR
- Industry collaborations
- Creation of skilled human resource to address renewability challenges
- Potential for job creation at India.

# Functionalization of CNSL: Art of Possible

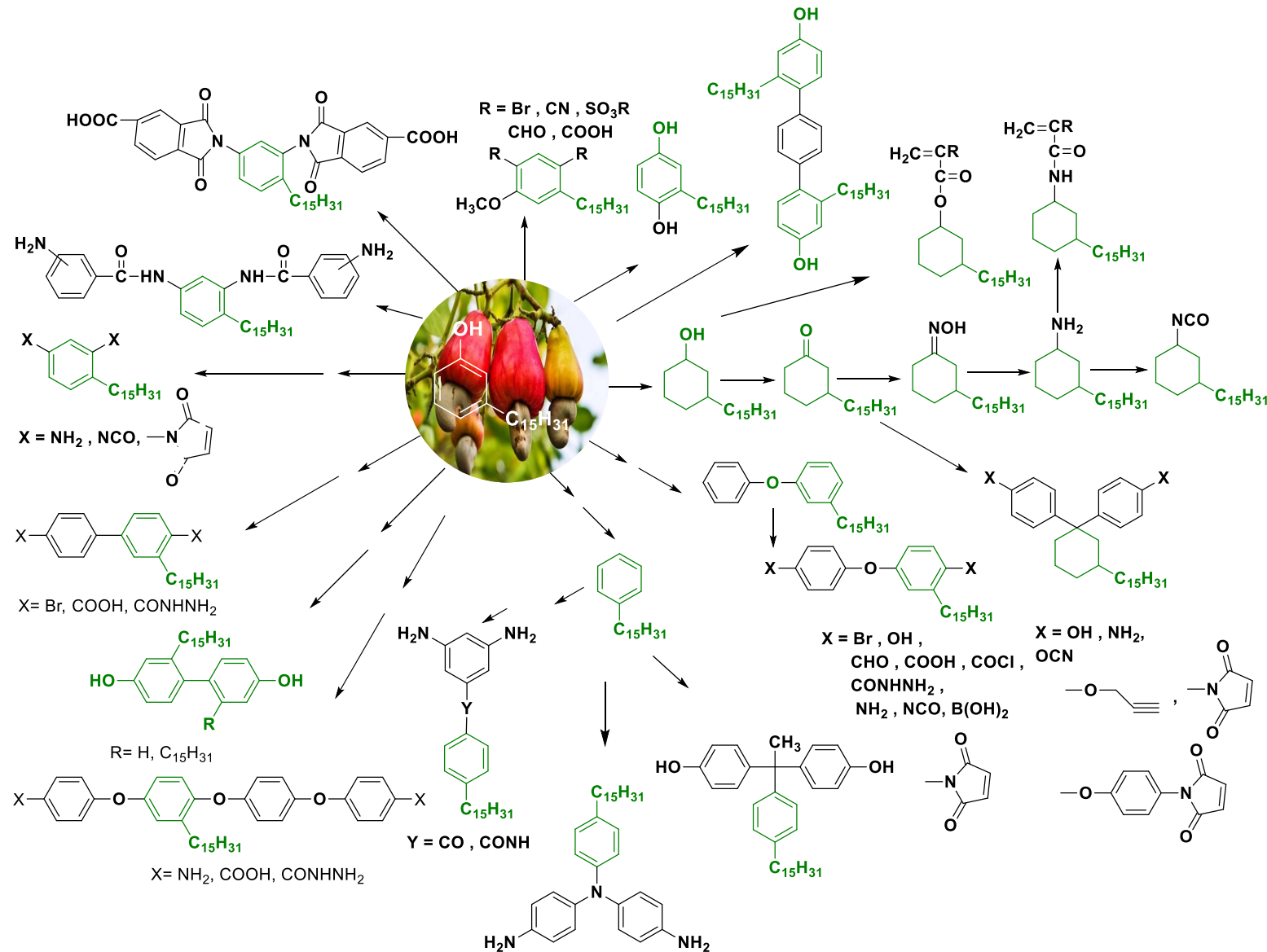




# Functionalization of CNSL: Art of Possible

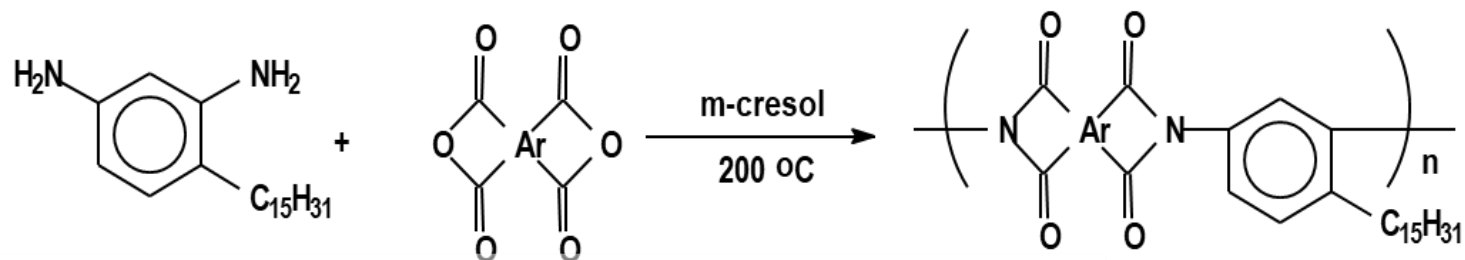


# CNSL-based Bio-platform: Our Group's Contributions



A Wide Range of Value Added Chemicals and Difunctional Monomers Synthesized.

# CNSL: Polyimides



Polyimide	Repeating Unit	$\eta_{inh}^a$ (dL/g)	GPC <sup>b</sup>			Thermal Properties	
			$M_n$	$M_w$	$M_w/M_n$	$T_g^c$	$T_{10}$
PI-1		0.67	52,200	1,19,000	2.2	206 (320) <sup>d</sup>	475
PI-2		0.49	14,700	28,100	1.9	176 (320) <sup>d</sup>	470
PI-3		0.56	38,200	76,000	2.0	159 (305) <sup>d</sup>	480
PI-4		0.33	48,700	95,000	1.9	158 (297) <sup>d</sup>	480



<sup>a</sup> Measured at a concentration of 0.5 g/dL at  $30 \pm 0.1$  °C in  $CHCl_3$ .

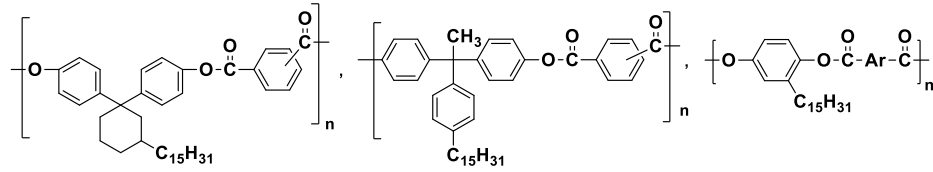
<sup>b</sup> Determined from gel permeation chromatography (mobile phase: chloroform; calibration: polystyrene standards).

All Polyimides were soluble in common organic solvents

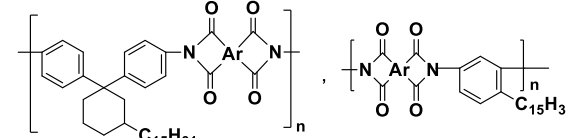
<sup>c</sup> Glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) measured on DSC at a heating rate of 10°C/min in  $N_2$ .

<sup>d</sup> Values in the bracket are  $T_g$  values of parent polyimide based on *m*-phenylene diamine and corresponding dianhydride

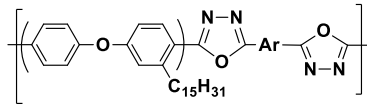
# CNSL: High Performance Polymers (Thermoplastics)



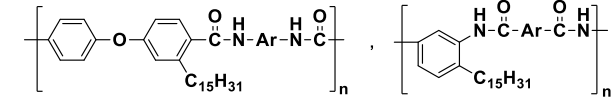
Polyesters



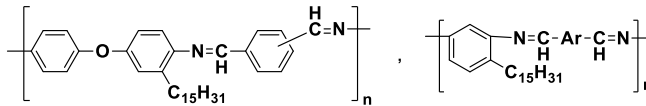
Polyimides



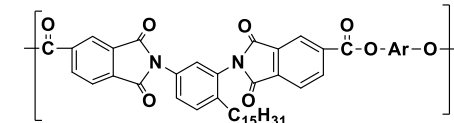
Poly(oxadiazole)s



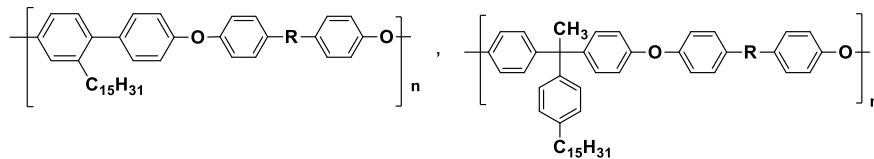
Polyamides



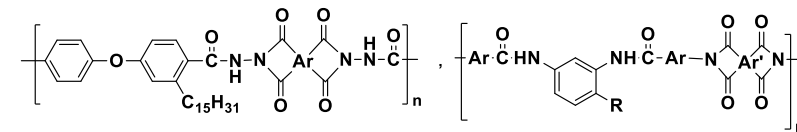
Poly(azomethine)s



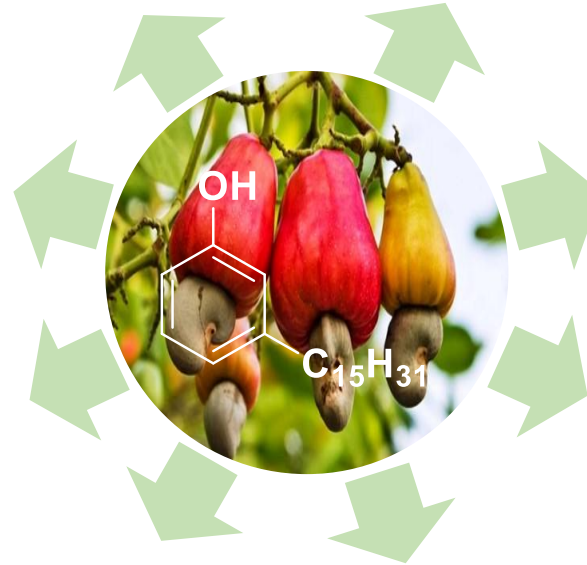
Poly(esterimide)s



Poly(arylene ether)s



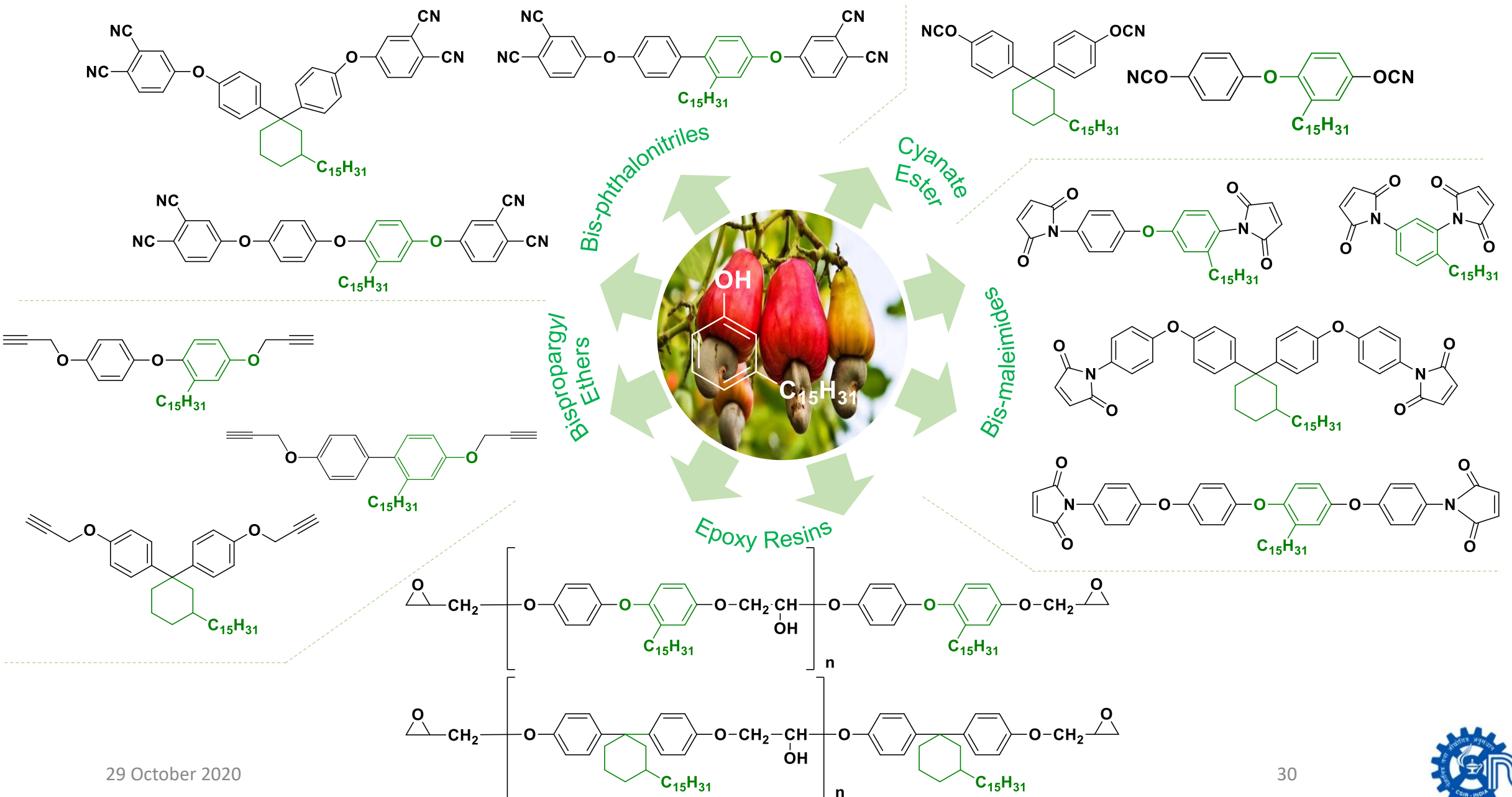
Poly(amideimide)s



The processability was improved due to presence of pendent aliphatic side chains.



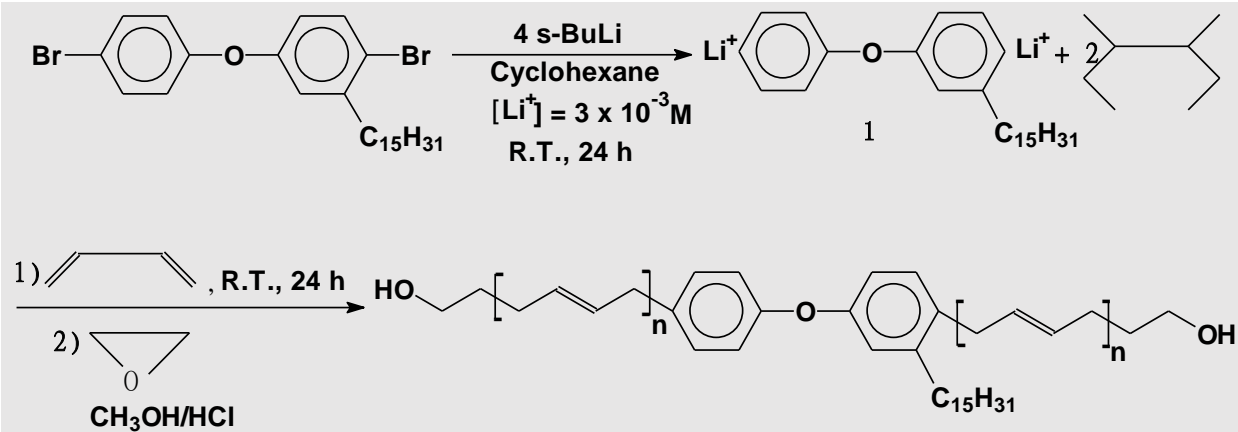
# CNSL: Thermoset Resins



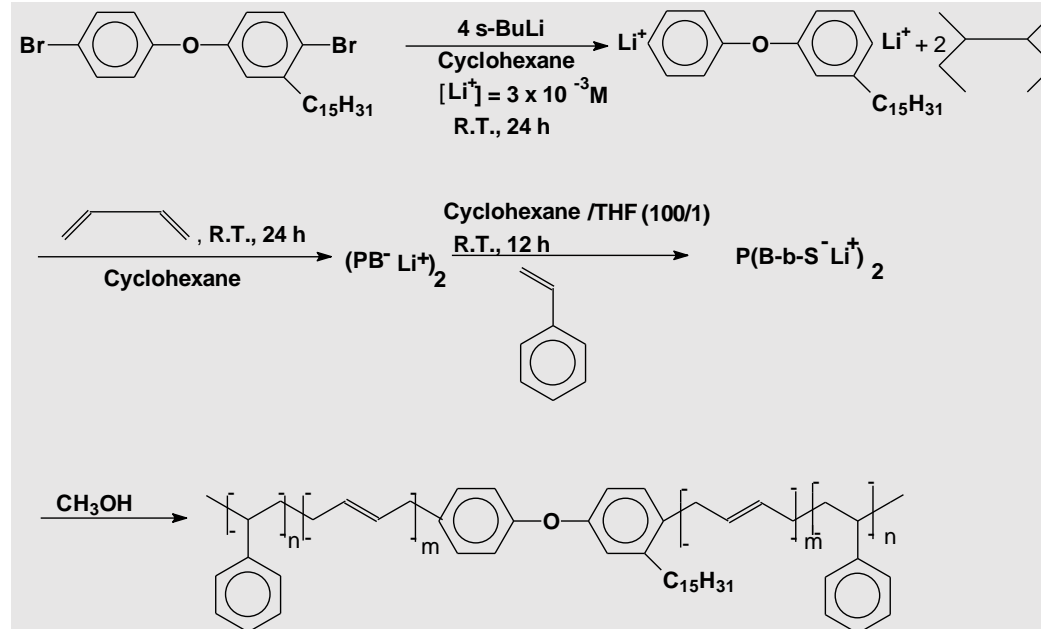
# CNSL: Elastomers

The first example of bio-based and hydrocarbon-soluble dilithium initiator for anionic polymerization

## $\alpha,\omega$ -Dihydroxyl Polybutadiene Telechelics



## Synthesis of SBS Triblock Copolymers



Access to controlled macromolecular architectures and elastomeric performance

# CNSL/Cardanol: Salient Conclusions and Outcome of Our Work

- Solubility in (common) organic solvents
- Lower Moisture uptake
- Ductility/Impact
- T<sub>g</sub>
- Lower Melting point of thermoset monomers



- Crystallinity
- Thermomechanical properties
- Chemical resistance

- Pentadecyl side chain acts as a packing disruptive group (bound plasticizer ?)
- Recommended as comonomers to tune properties of high performance polymers

Portfolio	No.s
Publications	25
Patents	10
Review articles	1
Book Chapter	1
PhD Theses	7
Industrial Projects	5

## Chapter 9 Step-Growth Polymers from Cashew Nut Shell Liquid (CNSL)-Based Aromatic Difunctional Monomers

Deepshikha Chatterjee, Nilakshi Y. Sathyanarayanan, Rajni D. Shrivastava,  
Arvind S. More, Bhuvanesh Y. Tewari, Arun D. Kulkarni,  
Anil D. Ichalkar, C.V. Aravamudan and Prakash P. Wadgaonkar

**Abstract** Cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL) is an attractive renewable resource material which is available in abundance (44,30,000 tonnes worldwide and 7,53,000 tonnes in India in 2013) at low cost (around 0.27 \$/kg in 2015) and is mainly composed of anacardic acid, cardanol, cardol and 2-methyl cardol. Cardanol is obtained as a major product during hot oil extraction or refining process of CNSL. Cardanol possesses interesting structural features. The aromatic

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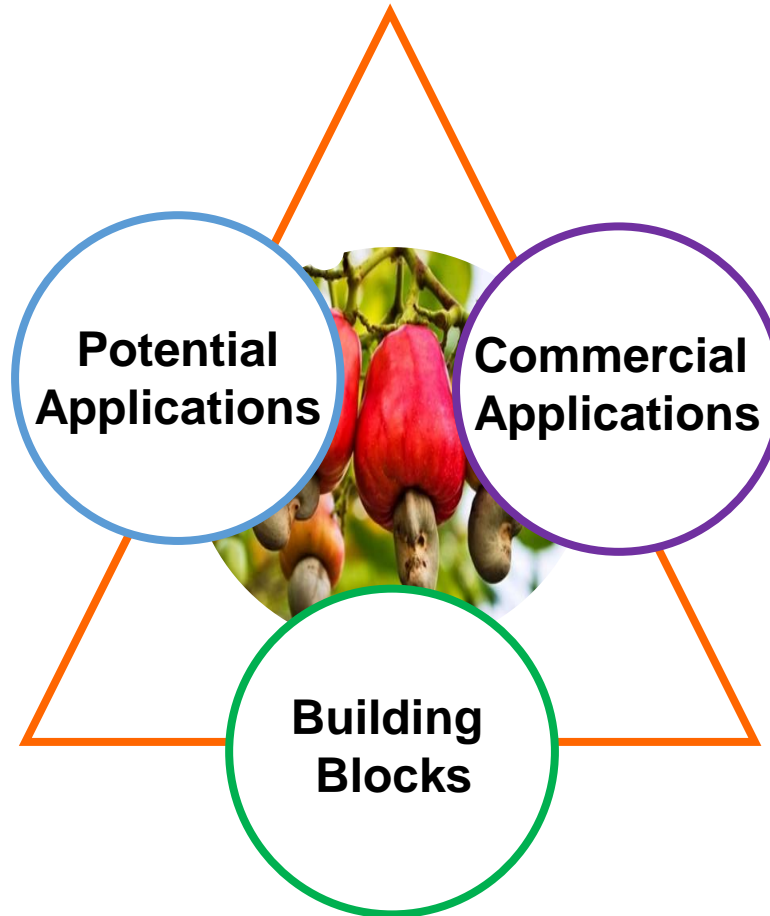
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H. Anil Kumar (ed.), Cashew Nut Shell Liquid  
DOI 10.1007/978-98-1-10-1215-7\_9



# CNSL/Cardanol: Market Drivers and Opportunities

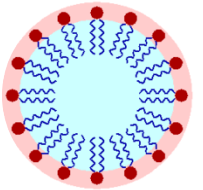
- Gels
- Nanoparticles
- Dyes
- Oil additives
- LC polymers
- Bio-oil
- Antimicrobial agents
- Raw materials for drugs
- Thermoplastics
- Anti-oxidants
- UV stabilizers



**Proof of concept demonstrated**

- Addition monomers
  - Acrylates
  - Acrylamides
  - Vinyl ethers
  - Alkyl ethers
- Step growth monomers
- ROP monomers

- Epoxies
  - Foundry
  - Paints and coatings
  - Break liners
  - Adhesives
  - Varnishes and lacquers
- Epoxy diluents
- Phenalkamine curing agents
- PF resins: Laminates
- Surfactants
  - Emulsion/latex
- Polyurethanes
  - Polyols
  - Blocking agents
- Plasticizers
- Rubber additives
  - Flame retardants
  - Processing aids
- Doping agents
- Antistatic agents
- Thermosetting resins
- Modifying agents
- Antitermite agent
- Anti ageing active agent





# CNSL/Cardanol: Future Prospects for INDIA

- **Local availability of Cashew processing industries.**
- **Established logistics network for cashew nut shell and CNSL.**
- **Availability of rich and diversified knowledge base in Indian academia.**
- **Four decades of CNSL handling experience in industry sector.**
- **Pro-industry government policies.**
- **Generation of budding entrepreneurs ready to take risk.**
- **Emerging opportunities for bio-based products in niche applications.**
- **India has a great opportunity to aggressively pursue CNSL value addition projects.**



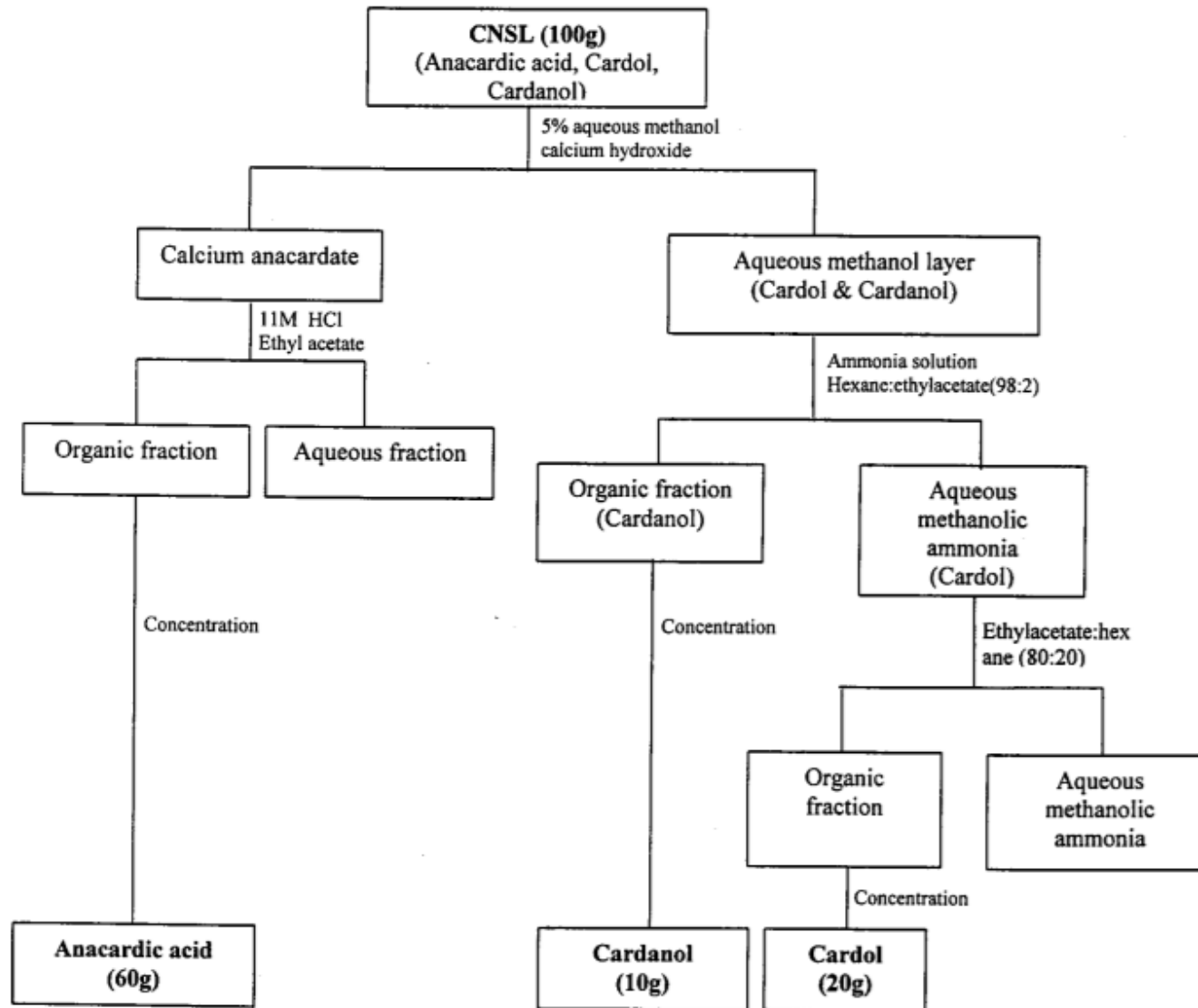
# Thank You



29 October 2020



# Isolation of CNSL components



- Cold press sample is used for the isolation of **Anacardic acid** as calcium salt
- **Cardanol** is isolated from the Technical CNSL via distillation
- **Cardanol** and **Cardol** isolation from cold press sample is successful in small scale. Scale up investigations under process



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Book Review

### Case Study: Opportunities and Potential of Cashew Trade Between India and Guinea Bissau 2018

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#### Introduction

Cashew is an important commodity in the international trade spread across the continents and is a major foreign exchange earner to many countries in the world including India. It provides

shews represent 90 percent of the country's exports and the principal source of income in rural areas. Unfortunately, cumbersome administrative arrangements, weak legal systems, and an absence of credit often lead to high transaction costs for cashew buyers and exporters, which help depress the farm gate prices of the raw

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States	Processing Units (Number)	Capacity (000'MT)	Total
Tamil Nadu	453	400	519
Kerala	487	600	387
Andhra Pradesh	184	100	92
Karnataka	276	300	65
Goa	51	50	21
Maharashtra	2260	50	20
Odisha	216	100	15
NE states	27	10	11
West Bengal	46	8	8
Total	4000	1610	1138

Source: CEPCI (2016-17).

**Table 9:** Processing Units in India and capacity utilization.

States	Process- ing Units (Units)	Capacity (000'MT)	Utilization (000' MT)		
			Local	Import	Total
Tamil Nadu	453	400	294	225	519
Kerala	487	600	67	320	387
Andhra Pradesh	184	100	92	20	92
Karnataka	276	300	45	0	65
Goa	51	50	21	0	21
Maharashtra	2260	50	20	0	20
Odisha	216	100	11	0	15
NE states	27	10	25	0	11
West Bengal	46	8	8	0	8
Total	4000	1610	574	565	1138

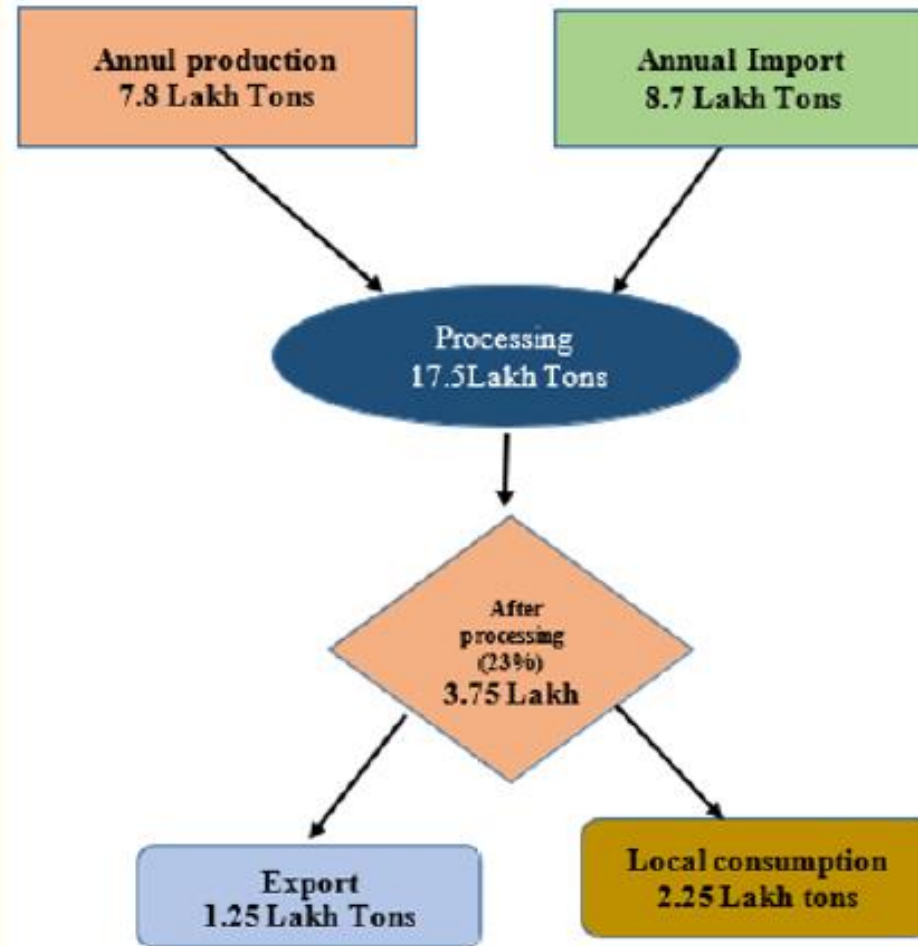
**Table 6:** Total processing plants in India state wise and total utilization of plant capacity.

Sl. No	Country	Quantity (MT)
1	India	301719
2	USA	143256
3	Germany	35930
4	Netherlands	17236
5	UK	16772
6	Australia	16471
7	Canada	14267
8	UAE	10037
9	Japan	8649
10	France	8562

**Table 4:** Top Ten cashew consuming countries (2017-18).



# Value Proposition of Kernel



**Figure 13:** Volume Proposition of cashew in India.