VALUE PROPOSITION

- » The system upcycles high density polyethylene (HDPE) and yields valuable industrial chemicals that can be sold at a high profit margin.
- » Initial runs have demonstrated that HDPE can be converted into xylene.

UNMET NEED

- » 35.4 million tons of plastic municipal solid waste (MSW) were generated in the U.S. alone in 2017.
- » The overall rate of plastic recycling in 2017 was just 8.4%. Current chemical recycling methods are inefficient with respect to energy usage and do not generate consistent products.
- » There is a large need to improve the recycling processes for plastics and for greater attention toward their end-of-life management.

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

- » Johns Hopkins researchers have developed a process for upcycling plastics waste that employs a more active, selective, and stable Zeolite catalyst.
- » The upcycling process with this Zeolite catalyst generates valuable products from the chemical recycling process, such as benzene, toluene and xylene (BTX).

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

» The researchers have fully developed and tested the catalyst.

ASSOCIATED INVENTORS

Chemical and Biomolecular
Engineering
Whiting School of Engineering
Chao Wang, Ph.D.
Pengfei Xie, Ph.D.

TECHNOLOGY CLASSIFICATION

- » Energy
- » Engineering
- » Industrial

CONTACT INFORMATION

Lisa Schwier

Sr. Technology Licensing Associate 667-306-8231

Ischwier@jhu.edu



ASSOCIATED REPORTS OF INVENTION (ROIS) AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) FILING NUMBERS

ROI#	TITLE	STATUS	PRIORITY DATE	IP FILING NUMBERS
C16244	Efficient and Selective Conversion of High Density Polyethylene into Valuable Hydrocarbons	Pending	5/20/2020	Int'l Publ. No. WO 2021/236971