

Electronic Supplementary Material

Power-to-chemicals: sustainable liquefaction of food waste with plasma-electrolysis

Wenquan Xie¹, Xianhui Zhang (✉)¹, Dengke Xi¹, Rusen Zhou², Size Yang¹, Patrick Cullen²,
Renwu Zhou (✉)^{2,3}

1 Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Plasma and Magnetic Resonance, Fujian Engineering Research Center for EDA, Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Electromagnetic Wave Science and Detection Technology, Xiamen Key Laboratory of Multiphysics Electronic Information, Institute of Electromagnetics and Acoustics, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China

2 School of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, University of Sydney, Sydney NSW 2006, Australia

3 State Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation and Power Equipment, Centre for Plasma Biomedicine, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China

E-mails: renwu.zhou@sydney.edu.au (Zhou R); zhangxh@xmu.edu.cn (Zhang X)

Table S1. The pH of solutions with time under acidic or alkaline conditions.

| Time (min) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Acidic condition | 5.28±0.01 | 5.42±0.02 | 5.64±0.03 | 5.76±0.02 | 5.84±0.02 | 5.83±0.03 | - |
| Alkaline condition | 12.78±0.01 | 12.52±0.03 | 11.27±0.02 | 10.08±0.04 | 9.42±0.04 | 8.36±0.04 | 8.03±0.05 |
| None | 7.12±0.01 | 7.08±0.04 | 6.91±0.04 | 6.82±0.02 | 6.54±0.03 | 6.49±0.03 | 6.48±0.03 |

Table S2. The influence of solvent ratio on liquefaction (PEG200/glycerol: 3/1 (volume ratio), pH control: 1.25% H₂SO₄, 1.25% NaOH (mass ratio)).

| PEG200/ glycerol (Vo/Vo%) | Liquefaction rate (%) | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Acidic condition | Alkaline condition | None |
| 1/0 | 80.08±0.48 | 69.78±0.56 | 55.22±0.87 |
| 4/1 | 81.58±0.52 | 78.06±0.97 | 66.97±0.49 |
| 3/1 | 91.59±0.75 | 81.81±0.65 | 69.88±0.73 |
| 2/1 | 87.68±1.14 | 68.72±0.78 | 64.77±0.91 |
| 1/1 | 82.77±0.43 | 56.91±0.56 | 55.86±1.13 |
| 1/2 | 71.47±0.69 | 35.44±0.88 | 43.42±1.03 |
| 1/3 | 60.05±1.19 | 21.28±1.24 | 35.77±0.75 |
| 0/1 | 52.44±1.21 | 19.77±0.84 | 31.37±0.82 |

Table S3. The elemental analysis of the products.

| Samples | Element | | | | | | | | HHV (PE) MJ/kg | HHV (Oil bath) MJ/kg |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | C (PE) | C (Oil bath) | H (PE) | H (Oil bath) | N (PE) | N (Oil bath) | O (PE) | O (Oil bath) | | |
| Leftover | 49.240 | | 8.638 | | 2.306 | | 33.130 | | 23.142 | |
| Residue (H ⁺) | 43.320 | 42.780 | 5.279 | 8.638 | 1.030 | 0.706 | 50.158 | 42.911 | 14.532 | 14.130 |
| Residue (OH ⁻) | 47.160 | 43.580 | 7.120 | 6.032 | 1.203 | 1.052 | 48.236 | 43.512 | 18.194 | 16.115 |
| Residue (None) | 45.591 | 44.200 | 6.058 | 6.981 | 1.382 | 1.227 | 48.066 | 37.181 | 17.457 | 15.448 |
| Bio oil (H ⁺) | 50.160 | 50.104 | 11.097 | 9.196 | 0.11 | 1.412 | 37.010 | 39.288 | 26.300 | 25.007 |
| Bio oil (OH ⁻) | 49.870 | 49.514 | 10.530 | 10.498 | 0.078 | 0.854 | 38.739 | 40.717 | 25.073 | 23.386 |
| Bio oil (None) | 49.973 | 49.612 | 10.945 | 9.691 | 0.113 | 1.154 | 37.912 | 40.483 | 25.855 | 23.607 |

Table S4. Relative content of oxides in residues.

| Oxide | Residues (PE at the acidic condition) | Residues (oil bath at the acidic condition) | Residues (PE at the alkaline condition) | Residues (oil bath at the alkaline condition) | Residues (PE and none) | Residues (oil bath and none) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Na ₂ O | 6.79% | 4.83% | 24.33% | 23.05% | 24.54% | 19.67% |
| K ₂ O | 1.32% | 1.26% | 7.99% | 6.74% | 6.72% | 5.74% |
| CaO | 13.08% | 10.30% | 27.94% | 24.95% | 28.31% | 26.64% |
| Fe ₂ O ₃ | 0.66% | 0.00% | 1.52% | 0.36% | 1.38% | 0.00% |
| MgO | 0.17% | 0.00% | 1.71% | 1.06% | 1.73% | 0.41% |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.71% | 0.15% | 0.00% |
| SiO ₂ | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.14% | 0.00% |
| P ₂ O ₅ | 11.42% | 1.89% | 14.44% | 17.96% | 14.24% | 16.80% |
| SO ₃ | 60.71% | 81.72% | 14.24% | 24.82% | 15.03% | 30.74% |
| ZnO | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.19% | 0.35% | 0.12% | 0.00% |
| WO ₃ | 5.86% | 0.00% | 7.32% | 0.00% | 7.66% | 0.00% |

Table S5. Content of main elements in the liquid product without catalyst added.

| Samples | Concentration (ppm) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| | Na | Mg | K | Ca | Fe | W | Cl |
| Leftovers | 19254.33 | 300.3 | 5501.5 | 8667.6 | 399.4 | 0 | 21891.2 |
| Bio-oil (PE) | 666.02 | 10.37 | 192.79 | 27.78 | 0.47 | 16.33 | 60.30 |
| Aqueous solution (PE) | 1.06 | 0.09 | 1.28 | 1.08 | 0.04 | 0 | 12.32 |
| Bio-oil (Oil bath) | 1426.28 | 29.81 | 571.59 | 611.88 | 42.92 | 0 | 1288.2 |
| Aqueous solution (Oil bath) | 70.55 | 19.39 | 68.62 | 34.21 | 7.71 | 0 | 35.77 |
| Removal rate (PE) | 81.85% | 82.00% | 81.82% | 98.32% | 99.25% | - | 99.86% |
| Removal rate (Oil bath) | 60.50% | 45.00% | 44.98% | 62.53% | 42.86% | - | 99.25% |

Table S6. The content of ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate ions before and after PE.

| (mmol) | Before | Acidic condition (pH=5.8) | None (pH=7.12) | Alkaline condition (pH=9.92) |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| NH ₄ ⁺ | 2 | - | 0.24 | 0.31 |
| NO ₂ ⁻ (mmol) | - | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| NO ₃ ⁻ (mmol) | - | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.16 |

Table S7. The mass balance of the metal without catalyst added.

| Samples | Concentration (mg) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Na | Mg | K | Ca | Fe |
| Leftovers | 66.3094 | 1.0030 | 18.3050 | 28.5498 | 1.1140 |
| Bio-oil (PE) | 11.482 | 0.1788 | 3.3237 | 0.4790 | 0.0081 |
| Aqueous solution (PE) | 0.0019 | 0.0002 | 0.0023 | 0.0019 | 0.0001 |
| Ash (PE) | 52.8254 | 0.8241 | 14.9790 | 28.0690 | 1.1059 |
| Bio-oil (Oil bath) | 24.5891 | 0.5140 | 9.8542 | 10.5488 | 0.7340 |
| Aqueous solution (Oil bath) | 0.1270 | 0.0349 | 0.1235 | 0.06158 | 0.01388 |
| Ash (Oil bath) | 41.5934 | 0.4542 | 8.3273 | 17.9394 | 0.3602 |

Table S8. Anion concentration in leftovers, liquefied products, and evaporated water solution.

| | Leftover | Bio-oil | Aqueous solution | Residue |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|
| NO ₃ ⁻ (μM) | 4129.17 | 105.54 | 220.12 | 120.77 |
| NO ₂ ⁻ (μM) | 180.90 | 17.47 | 69.72 | 57.56 |
| NH ₄ ⁺ (μM) | 92.64 | 12.66 | 354.61 | 399.24 |
| CO ₃ ²⁻ (μM) | 7037.50 | 41.17 | 31.83 | 1889.17 |

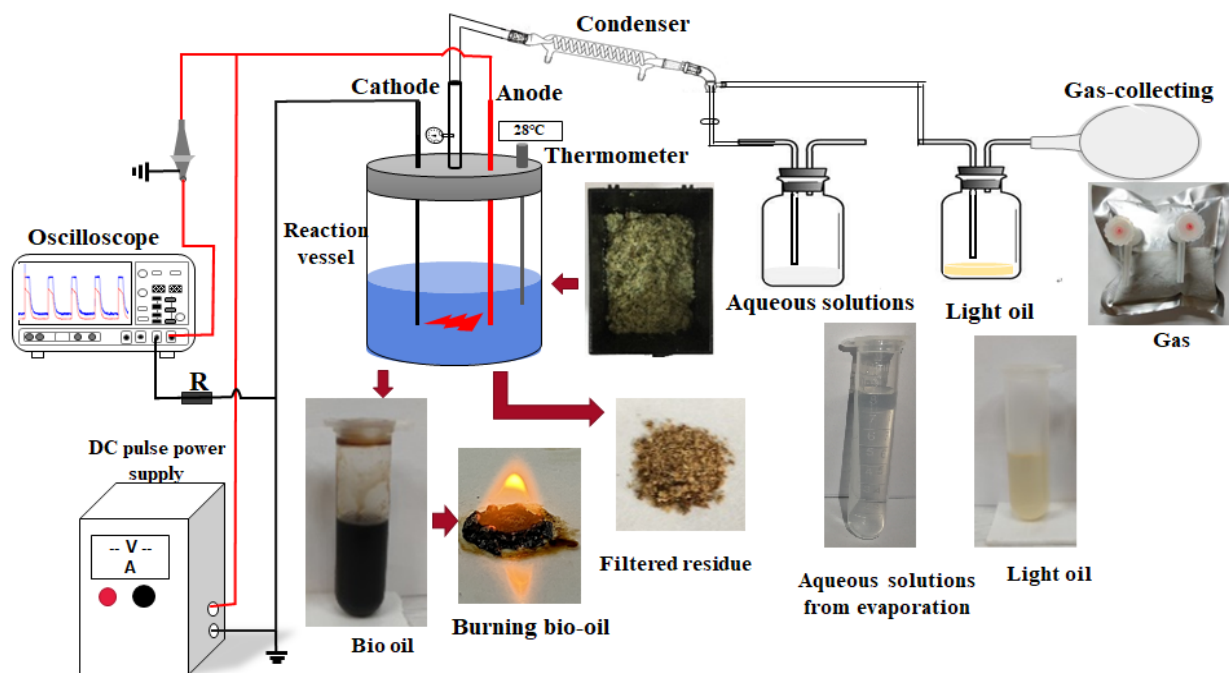


Fig. S1. Schematic diagram of plasma electrolysis liquefaction system.

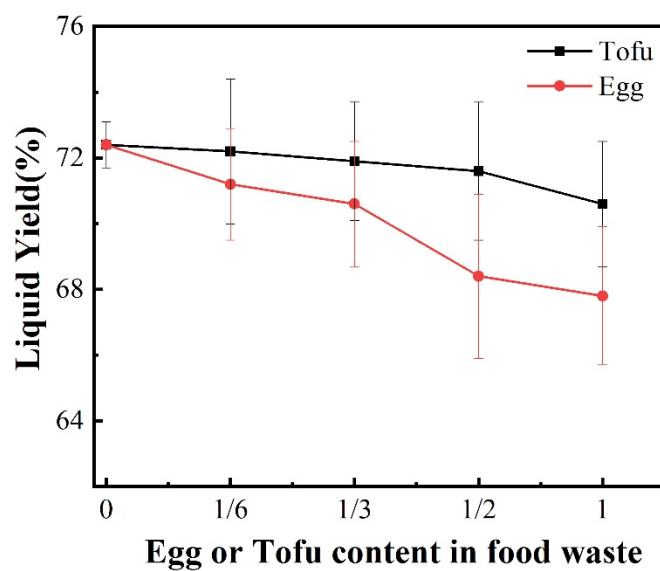


Fig. S2. The effect of increasing the egg/tofu content on liquefaction at a fixed food waste weight of 3.33 g. Without added catalyst; PEG200/glycerol ratio = 3/1; liquid-solid ratio = 7/1; time = 10 mins

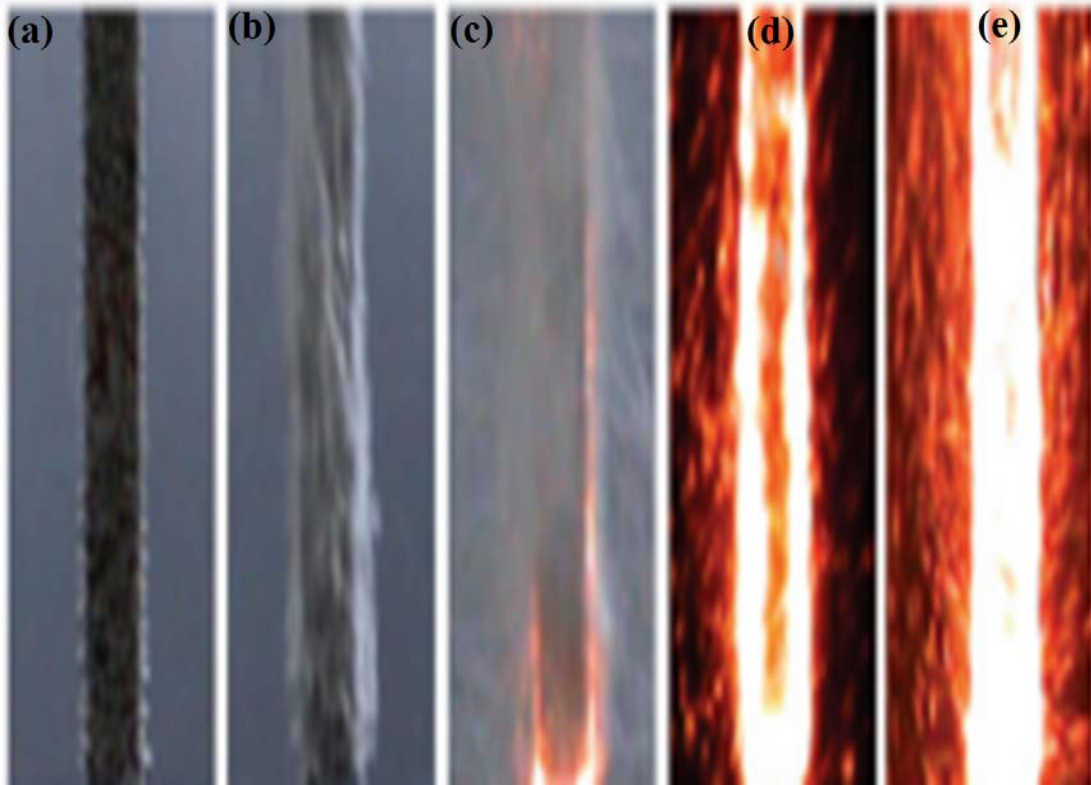


Fig. S3. Cathode photos at different stages of plasma electrolysis, (a) Gas is generated on the cathode surface, (b) Gas covers the cathode surface, (c) Local gas discharge photos on the cathode surface, (d) Large-area gas discharge photos on the cathode surface , (e) Photo of spark discharge covering the cathode surface.

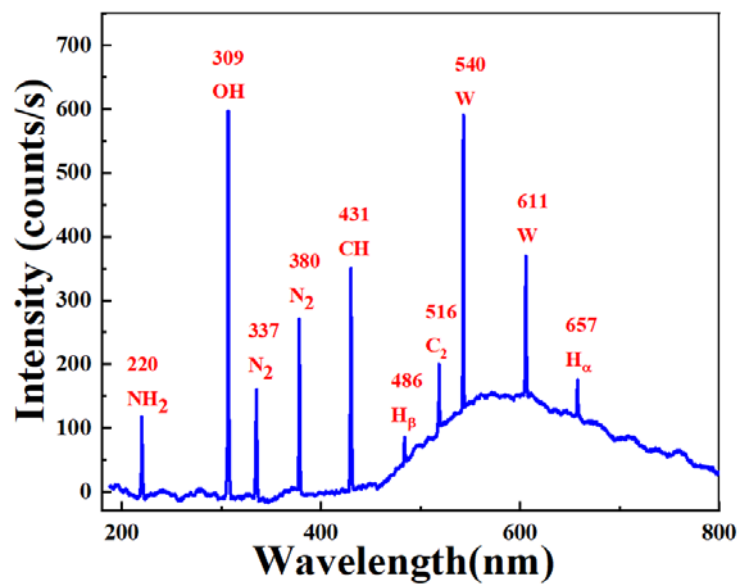


Fig. S4. Emission spectra of spark discharge

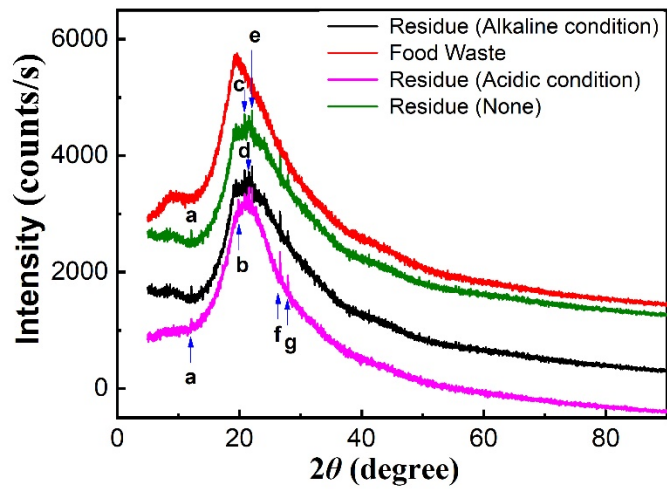


Fig. S5. Food waste compositions of dry sludge, residue under acidic, alkaline catalyst and residue under no catalyst added, a, Mullite ($3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}2\text{SiO}_2$); b, Micarex ($\text{KAl}_2\text{Si}_3\text{AlO}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$); c, Quartz (SiO_2); d, Albite ($\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$); e, Hematite (Fe_2O_3); f, Leucite (KAlSi_2O_6); g, Magnetite (Fe_3O_4).

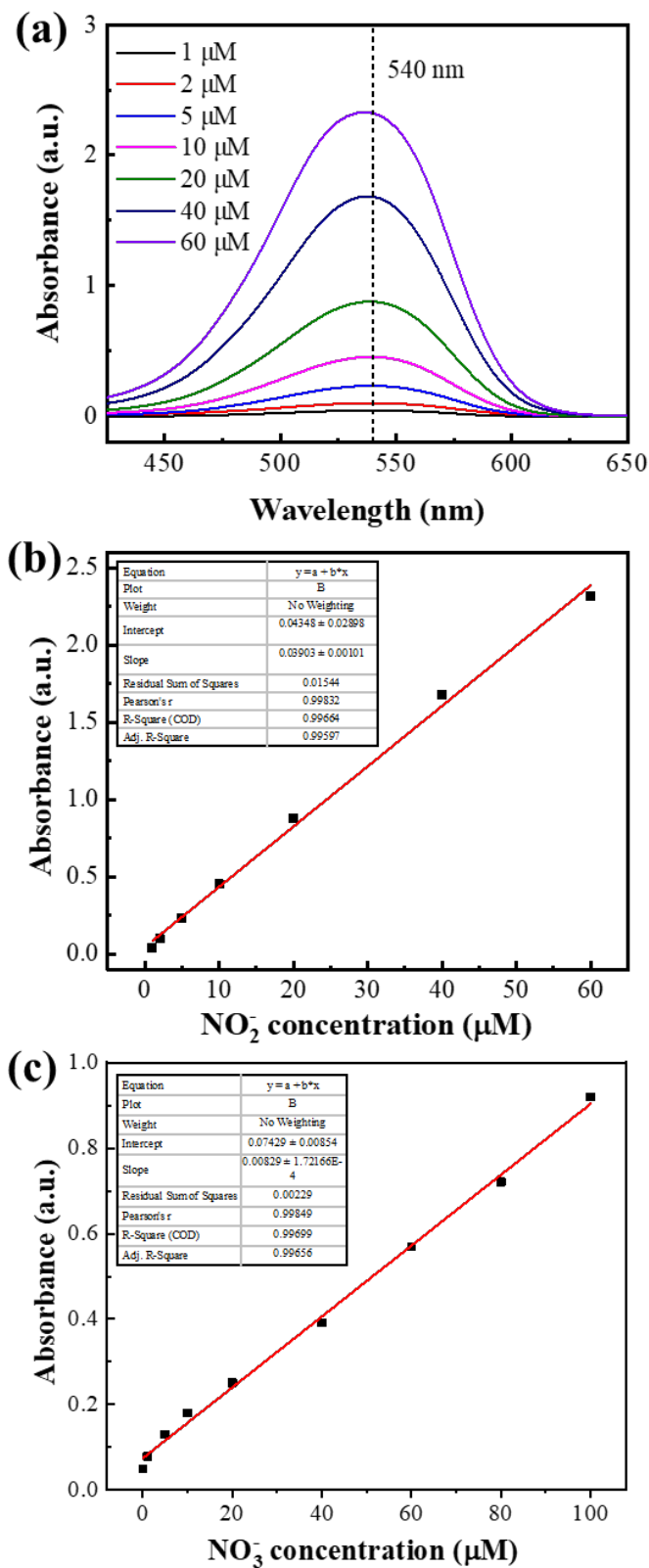


Fig. S6. Absorbance curves of nitrite standard solutions and the linear relationship between the optical density (OD) and the nitrite concentration. (a) Standard nitrite solution absorbance curve. (b) Linear relationship between OD and nitrite concentration. (c) Linear relationship between OD and nitrate concentration.

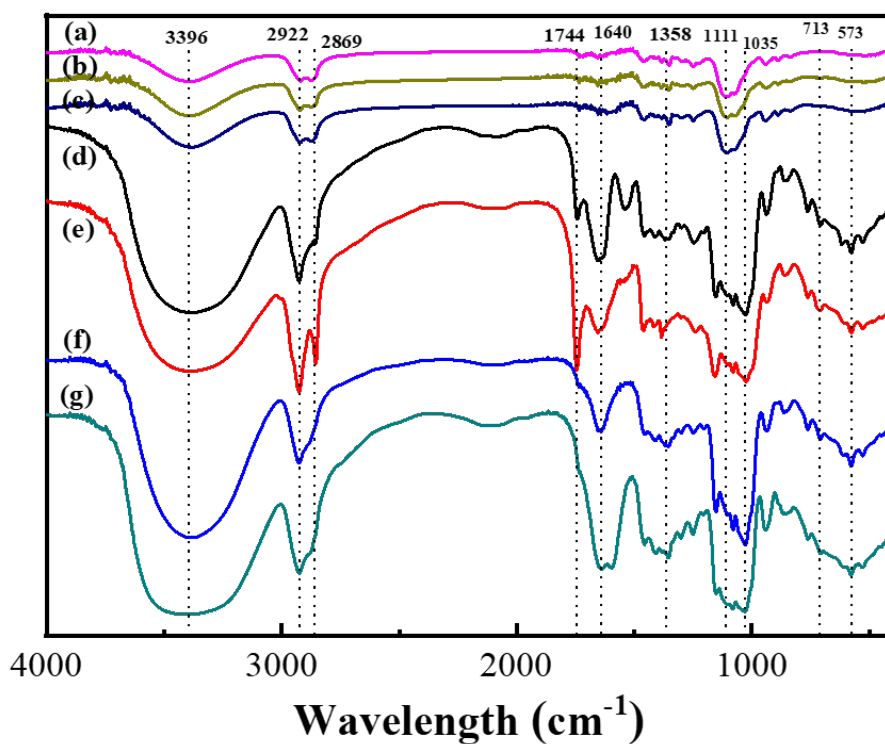


Fig. S7. Infrared spectra of leftovers and products under different catalytic conditions (a, b, and c show the liquefied products under acid, no catalyst added, and alkaline conditions, respectively; d, e, and f show the solid residues under acid, no catalyst added and alkali, respectively; g shows the waste material).