

Contents

About the Editors XIII

List of Contributors XV

Preface XIX

- 1 Application of Life Cycle Assessment to Green Chemistry Objectives** 1
Thomas E. Swarr, Daniele Cespi, James Fava, and Philip Nuss
- 1.1 Introduction 1
- 1.2 Substitution of Safer Chemicals 4
- 1.2.1 Missing Inventory Data and Characterization Factors 4
- 1.2.2 Linking LCA and Chemical Risk 5
- 1.3 Design Material and Energy-Efficient Processes 7
- 1.3.1 Introduction 7
- 1.3.2 System Boundaries and Design Guidance 8
- 1.3.3 Impact Categories and Green Metrics 10
- 1.3.4 Policy Implications 12
- 1.4 Promote Renewable Materials and Energy 13
- 1.4.1 Introduction 13
- 1.4.1.1 Glycerol Case Study 13
- 1.4.2 Biochemicals Production 16
- 1.4.2.1 Life Cycle Stages of Biochemical Production 16
- 1.4.2.2 Environmental Implications of Biomass Production 16
- 1.4.2.3 Carbon Accounting and Land Use Change 18
- 1.4.2.4 Global Availability of Arable Land 20
- 1.5 Conclusion and Recommendations 20
- References 21
- 2 Shortcut Models Based on Molecular Structure for Life Cycle Impact Assessment: The Case of the FineChem Tool and Beyond** 29
Stavros Papadokonstantakis, Pantelis Baxevanidis, Effie Marcoulaki, Sara Badr, and Antonis Kokossis
- 2.1 Introduction 29

2.2	Concept and Development of the FineChem Tool	31
2.3	Illustrative Applications of the FineChem Tool	35
2.3.1	LCA Aspects of Solvent Selection for Postcombustion CO ₂ Capture (PCC)	35
2.3.2	Bio-Based Production of Platform Chemicals	36
2.4	Toward A New Group Contribution-Based Version of the FineChem Tool	37
2.4.1	Introduction to GC models	37
2.4.2	Development of GC-Based LCA Models	38
2.4.3	Screening for Substances with Desirable Properties	40
2.4.4	Illustrative Example of Screening Molecules	44
2.5	Conclusions and Outlook	46
	References	46
3	Models to Estimate Fate, Exposure, and Effects of Chemicals	49
	<i>Rosalie Van Zelm, Rik Oldenkamp, Mark A.J. Huijbregts, and A. Jan Hendriks</i>	
3.1	Introduction	49
3.2	Fate	50
3.3	Ecological Exposure	52
3.4	Ecosystem Effects	54
3.4.1	Intraspecies Variability in Populations	54
3.4.2	Interspecies Variability in Assemblages	55
3.5	Human Exposure and Effect	55
3.6	Environmental Impact Evaluation	58
3.6.1	Life Cycle Assessment	58
3.6.2	Risk Assessment	61
3.7	Recent Developments	62
3.7.1	New Chemicals	62
3.7.2	Nontoxic Stressors	63
3.7.3	Uncertainty and Variability	64
	References	65
4	Collaborative Approaches to Advance Chemical Safety	71
	<i>Philip Judson</i>	
4.1	Introduction	71
4.2	Incentives for Collaboration and Constraints	72
4.3	Options for Sharing	74
4.3.1	Sharing Research	74
4.3.2	Sharing Knowledge	75
4.3.3	Sharing Data	76
4.3.4	Sharing Software Development	77
4.4	The Implementation of Collaborative Organizations	78
4.5	Collaborative Projects	81
4.5.1	British Industrial Biological Research Association (BIBRA)	81
4.5.2	The Chemical Bioactivity Information Centre (CBIC)	84

4.5.3	The Distributed Structure-Searchable Toxicity Database Network – DSSTox	84
4.5.4	ICH	85
4.5.5	Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)	85
4.5.5.1	CHEM21	86
4.5.5.2	Electronic Health Record for Clinical Research (EHR4CR)	87
4.5.5.3	eTOX	87
4.5.5.4	GETREAL	87
4.5.5.5	iPiE	88
4.5.5.6	MARCAR	88
4.5.5.7	MIP-DILI	88
4.5.6	International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI) and ILSI Health and Environmental Sciences Institute (HESI)	89
4.5.7	Lhasa Limited	90
4.5.8	OECD (Q)SAR Toolbox	91
4.5.9	OpenTox	92
4.5.10	PhUSE	93
4.5.11	The Pistoia Alliance	93
4.5.12	REACH Substance Information Exchange Forums (SIEF)	93
4.5.13	SEURAT-1 (Safety Evaluation Ultimately Replacing Animal Testing)	94
4.5.13.1	COSMOS	94
4.5.13.2	DETECTIVE	94
4.5.13.3	HeMiBio	95
4.5.13.4	NOTOX	95
4.5.13.5	SCR&Tox	95
4.5.13.6	ToxBank	95
4.5.14	ToxML	95
4.5.15	The Traditional Chinese Medicine Database	96
4.5.16	United Nations – the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)	96
4.5.17	US Government–Industry Collaborations	97
4.5.18	VEGA	98
4.5.19	Yale University Open Data Access (YODA)	98
4.6	Conclusions	99
	References	99
5	Introduction to Green Analytical Chemistry	103
	<i>Marek Tobiszewski</i>	
5.1	Introduction	103
5.1.1	Defining Green Analytical Chemistry	103
5.1.2	Dualistic Role of Analytical Chemistry in Relation to Green Chemistry	105
5.1.3	Brief History of Green Analytical Chemistry	105

5.2	Greener Analytical Separations	107
5.2.1	Green Gas Chromatography	107
5.2.2	Greener Liquid Chromatography	107
5.2.3	Supercritical Fluid Chromatography	108
5.3	Green Sample Preparation Techniques and Direct Techniques	108
5.3.1	Direct Analytical Methods	108
5.3.2	Microextraction Sample Preparation Techniques	109
5.3.2.1	Solid-Phase Microextraction	110
5.3.2.2	Liquid-Phase Microextraction	110
5.3.2.3	Dispersive Liquid–Liquid Microextraction	111
5.3.3	Stir Bar Sorptive Extraction	112
5.3.4	Supercritical Fluid Analytical Extraction	112
5.3.5	Microwave- and Ultrasound-Assisted Extraction	112
5.3.6	Ionic Liquids in Extraction	113
5.4	Chemometrics for Signals Processing	114
5.5	Conclusions	114
	References	115
6	Cosmo-RS-Assisted Solvent Screening for Green Extraction of Natural Products	117
	<i>Anne-Gaëlle Sicaire, Aurore Filly, Maryline Vian, Anne-Sylvie Fabiano-Tixier, and Farid Chemat</i>	
6.1	Introduction	117
6.2	Solvents for Green Extraction	119
6.2.1	Definition	119
6.2.2	Solute–Solvent Interaction	119
6.2.3	Substitution Concept	120
6.2.4	Panorama of Alternative Solvents for Extraction	121
6.2.4.1	Water: Solvent with Variable Polarity	121
6.2.4.2	Bio-Based Solvents	121
6.2.4.3	Solvent Obtained from Chemical Synthesis	123
6.2.4.4	Vegetable Oils	123
6.2.4.5	Eutectic Solvents	123
6.2.4.6	Supercritical CO ₂	124
6.3	Prediction of Solvent Extraction of Natural Product	124
6.3.1	COSMO-RS Approach	124
6.3.2	Applications of COSMO-RS-Assisted Substitution of Solvent	128
6.3.2.1	Example 1: COSMO-RS Assisted Selection of Solvent for Extraction of Seed Oils	129
6.3.2.2	Example 2: Cosmo-Rs-assisted Selection of Solvent for Extraction of Aromas	131
6.4	Conclusion	135
	References	136

7	Supramolecular Catalysis as a Tool for Green Chemistry	139
	<i>Courtney J. Hastings</i>	
7.1	Introduction	139
7.2	Control of Selectivity through Supramolecular Interactions	140
7.2.1	Catalysis with Supramolecular Directing Groups	141
7.2.2	Scaffolding Ligands	145
7.2.3	Selectivity through Confinement and Binding Effects	146
7.3	Reactions in Water	150
7.3.1	Water-Soluble Nanoreactors	150
7.3.2	Dehydration Reactions	156
7.4	Catalyst/Reagent Protection	158
7.4.1	Catalyst Protection	159
7.4.2	Protection of Water-Sensitive Reagents	159
7.5	Tandem Reactions	160
7.5.1	Synthetic Tandem Reactions	161
7.5.2	Chemoenzymatic Tandem Reactions	162
7.6	Conclusion	164
	References	164
8	A Tutorial of the Inverse Molecular Design Theory in Tight-Binding Frameworks and Its Applications	169
	<i>Dequan Xiao and Rui Hu</i>	
8.1	Introduction	169
8.2	Inverse Molecular Design Theory in Tight-Binding Frameworks	170
8.2.1	LCAP Principle in Density Functional Theory	171
8.2.2	LCAP Principle in Tight-Binding Frameworks	172
8.2.2.1	One-Orbital Tight-Binding Framework	172
8.2.2.2	Extended Hückel Tight-Binding Framework	173
8.2.3	Gradient for Optimization	175
8.3	How to Prepare a Molecular Framework for TB-LCAP Inverse Design?	175
8.4	How to Choose Optional Atom Types or Functional Groups?	177
8.5	Optimizing Molecular Properties Using the TB-LACP Methods	182
8.6	Conclusion	186
	References	187
9	Green Chemistry Molecular Recognition Processes Applied to Metal Separations in Ore Beneficiation, Element Recycling, Metal Remediation, and Elemental Analysis	189
	<i>Reed M. Izatt, Steven R. Izatt, Neil E. Izatt, Ronald L. Bruening, and Krzysztof E. Krakowiak</i>	
9.1	Introduction	189
9.2	Molecular Recognition Technology as a Green Chemistry Process	190

- 9.3 Metal Separations Using Molecular Recognition Technology 194
- 9.3.1 Separation and Recovery of Individual Rare Earth Elements 194
- 9.3.2 Platinum Group Metals 196
 - 9.3.2.1 General 196
 - 9.3.2.2 Palladium Recovery from Native Ore 197
 - 9.3.2.3 Rhodium Recovery from Spent Catalyst and Other Wastes 197
 - 9.3.2.4 Platinum Recovery from Alloy Scrap 198
 - 9.3.2.5 Ruthenium Recovery from Alloy Scrap 199
 - 9.3.2.6 Iridium Separation from Rhodium and Base Metals 200
 - 9.3.2.7 Purification of ^{103}Pd for Use in Brachytherapy 202
- 9.3.3 Gold Separation and Recovery from Process Streams 202
 - 9.3.3.1 General 202
 - 9.3.3.2 Gold Recovery from Plating Solutions 203
- 9.3.4 Nickel Separations and Recovery 204
 - 9.3.4.1 Nickel Separations from Laterite Ores 204
 - 9.3.4.2 Nickel, Aluminum, and Molybdenum Recovery from Acid Leachate of Spent Hydrodesulfurization Catalyst 205
 - 9.3.4.3 Nickel Removal from Cadmium- and Zinc-Rich Sulfate Electrolyte 206
- 9.3.5 Cadmium Removal from a Cobalt Electrolyte Solution Containing a Complex Matrix 207
- 9.3.6 Bismuth and Antimony Removal from Copper Electrolyte in Production of High-Purity Copper 208
- 9.3.7 Cobalt Recovery from Zinc Streams using Iron(III) as a Pseudo-Catalyst 209
- 9.3.8 Molybdenum and Rhenium Separations 210
- 9.3.9 Indium Recovery from Etching Wastes 211
- 9.3.10 Separation of Indium and Germanium from Zinc Electrolyte Solutions 212
 - 9.3.10.1 Indium Separation and Recovery 212
 - 9.3.10.2 Germanium Separation and Recovery 213
- 9.3.11 Mercury Recovery from Sulfuric Acid Streams 213
- 9.3.12 Metal Recovery from Acid Mine Drainage Streams, Industrial Waste Streams, Mine Leach Streams, and Fly Ash 214
 - 9.3.12.1 Metal Remediation from Berkeley Pit Acid Mine Drainage Site 214
 - 9.3.12.2 Removal, Separation, and Recovery of Heavy Metals from Industrial Waste Streams using MRT 216
 - 9.3.12.3 Uranium Separation and Recovery from Mine Leach Streams 217
 - 9.3.12.4 Lead Separation from Fly Ash Generated by Ash Melting 218
- 9.3.13 Lithium Separation and Recovery from Brine and End-of-Life Rechargeable Batteries 219
- 9.3.14 Radionuclide Remediation 220
 - 9.3.14.1 General 220
 - 9.3.14.2 Cesium Separation and Recovery from Savannah River Nuclear Wastes 220

- 9.3.14.3 Cesium and Technetium Separation and Recovery from Nuclear Wastes at Hanford, Washington 221
- 9.3.14.4 Cesium Separation and Recovery from Fly Ash 222
- 9.3.14.5 Separation and Recovery of Radioactive Cesium and Strontium from Fukushima, Dai'ichi, Japan Harbor 225
- 9.4 Analytical Applications of Molecular Recognition Technology 227
 - 9.4.1 General 227
 - 9.4.2 Radionuclides 229
 - 9.4.2.1 Strontium Separation and Analysis using Empore™ Strontium Rad Disks 229
 - 9.4.2.2 Radium Separation and Analysis Using Empore™ Radium Rad Disks 229
 - 9.4.2.3 Other Radionuclide and Mixed Waste Separations 230
 - 9.4.3 Precious Metals 230
 - 9.4.4 Toxic Metals 231
 - 9.4.4.1 Arsenic Separation and Analysis 231
 - 9.4.4.2 Lead Separation and Analysis 231
 - 9.4.4.3 Mercury Separation and Analysis 231
 - 9.4.5 Rare Earth Metal Separation and Analysis from Rainfall 232
 - 9.4.6 Multimetal Separations and Recovery 233
- 9.5 Conclusion 233
 - References 234

10 **Shaping the Future of Additive Manufacturing: Twelve Themes from Bio-Inspired Design and Green Chemistry** 241

Thomas A. McKeag

- 10.1 Introduction 241
 - 10.1.1 Disruptive Revolution of Additive Manufacturing 241
 - 10.1.1.1 Basic Types 241
 - 10.1.1.2 Historical Trend of the Industry 243
 - 10.1.1.3 Impacts and Implications 245
 - 10.1.2 Bio-inspired Design 249
 - 10.1.2.1 Definition 249
 - 10.1.2.2 Applications/State of the Industry 249
 - 10.1.3 Green Chemistry 250
 - 10.1.3.1 Definition 250
 - 10.1.3.2 Applications/State of the Industry 250
 - 10.1.4 Where These Three Realms Converge 250
 - 10.1.5 Twelve Themes That Could Change the Way AM is Developed 251
 - 10.1.5.1 Unity Within Diversity: Minimum Parts for Maximum Diversity 251
 - 10.1.5.2 Systems Approach: Relationships Matter 252
 - 10.1.5.3 The Optimal Activator: the Environment is the Catalyst 253
 - 10.1.5.4 Taking Advantage of Gradients: Making Delta Do Work 254
 - 10.1.5.5 Shape is Strength 254
 - 10.1.5.6 Self Organization 255

10.1.5.7	Bottom-Up Construction	256
10.1.5.8	Hierarchy Across Linear Scales	256
10.1.5.9	Functionally Graded Material	257
10.1.5.10	Composite Construction	257
10.1.5.11	Controlled Sacrifice	258
10.1.5.12	Water is the Universal Medium	259
10.2	Conclusion	260
	References	260
11	The IFF Green Chemistry Assessment Tool	263
	<i>Geatesh Tampy</i>	
11.1	Introduction	263
11.2	Sustainability: An IFF Commitment	264
11.3	The IFF Green Chemistry Assessment Tool: Requirements	265
11.4	The 12 Principles of Green Chemistry	266
11.5	The IFF Green Chemistry Assessment Tool: Scoring and Analysis	267
11.6	Illustrative Example: Veridian	268
11.6.1	Veridian: Description of the Technology	269
11.6.2	Step 1: Development of a Practical Continuous Flow Technology for Grignard Addition	270
11.6.2.1	Original Process	270
11.6.2.2	Assessment	270
11.6.2.3	Improved Process	270
11.6.3	Step 2: Development of Air Oxidation Technology for Conversion of Alcohol to Ketone	274
11.7	Summary	275
	References	276
	Index	277