

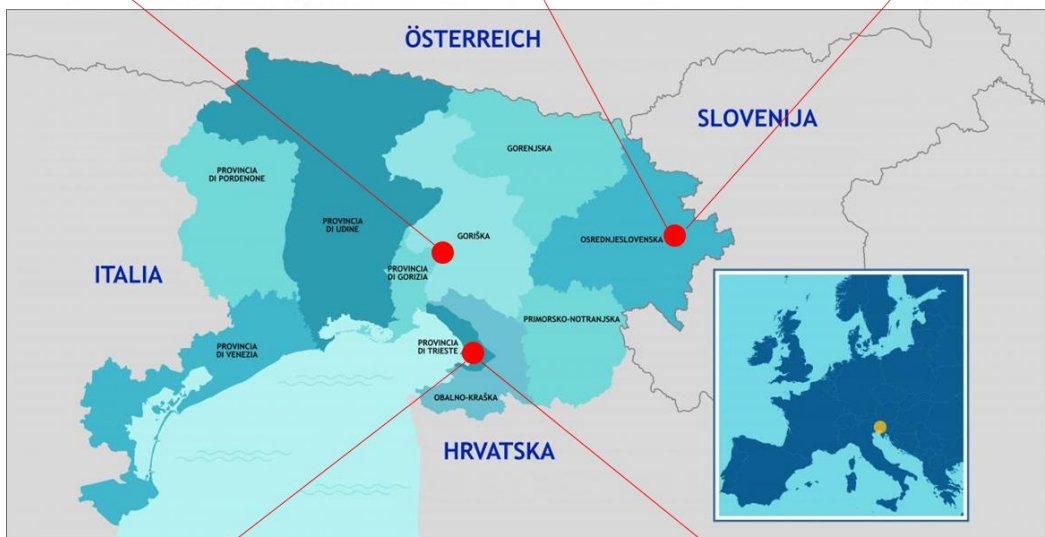
**Chitosan-based films with incorporated plant extracts with  
antioxidative and antimicrobial properties**

**Folije za živila iz hitozana z dodanimi rastlinskimi ekstrakti z  
antioksidativnimi in antimikrobnimi lastnostmi**

**Marijan Bajić and Uroš Novak  
National Institute of Chemistry**

Ljubljana, 29. 11. 2018

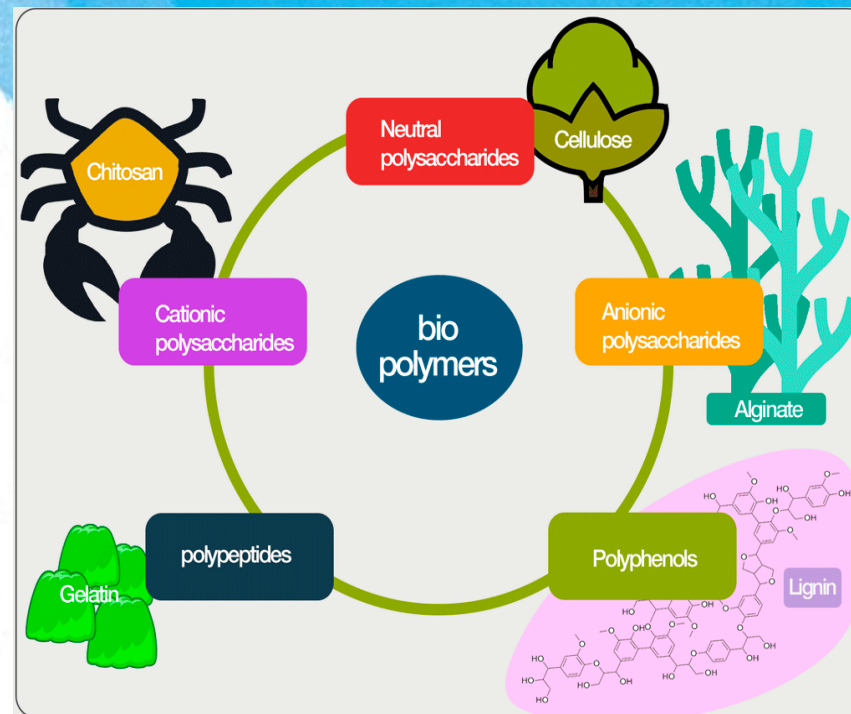
# INTRODUCTION



Project consortium



biopoLife



- Water soluble
- Biocompatible
- Non-antigenic
- Non-toxic
- Biofunctional
- Antimicrobial
- Biodegradable
- Edible

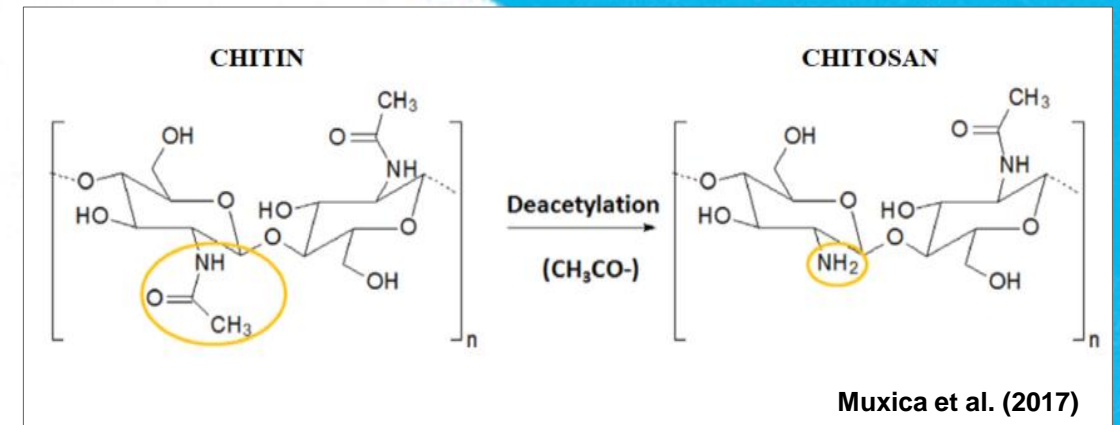


# INTRODUCTION

- **Accumulation of synthetic plastics:**
  - serious environmental problem
  - waste mainly from food packaging for single use
- **Trends towards the use of renewable, abundant and low-cost biobased materials to replace the synthetic packaging:**
  - predictions: 20% of the total polymer market by 2020
- **Active food packagings:**
  - incorporation of bioactive components
  - antimicrobial and antioxidant properties
  - extended quality and shelf life of perishable food



- **Chitosan:**
  - derived from naturally renewable chitin
  - non-toxic and biocompatible polymer

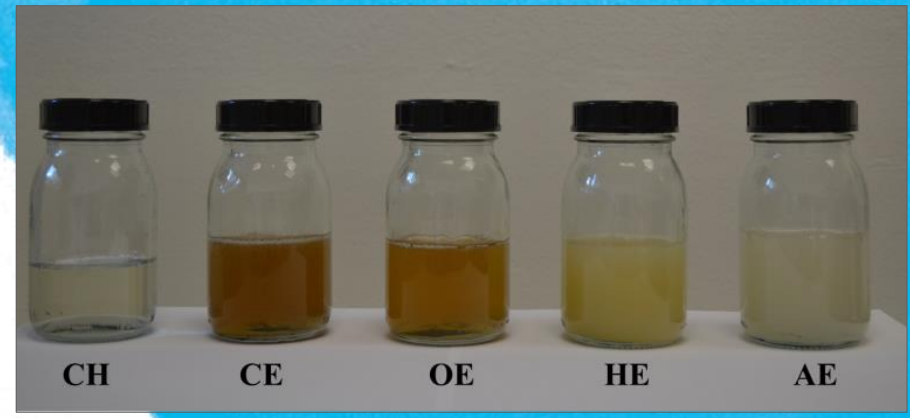


- **Aim:**
  - preparation and evaluation of chitosan-based films incorporated with different extracts

# PREPARATION OF CHITOSAN-BASED FILMS

chitosan in aqueous solution of lactic acid  
+  
glycerol (plasticizer)  
+  
extracts

Homogenization  
→  
Vacuum-filtration



↓  
Casting



Drying  
←



# FILMS PRELIMINARY CHARACTERIZATION

- Critical property for the film application UV light blockage and consumer acceptance
- Evaluated throughout transmittance of the samples in UV and visible spectrum ( $\lambda = 250 - 800$  nm)

- UV spectrum:

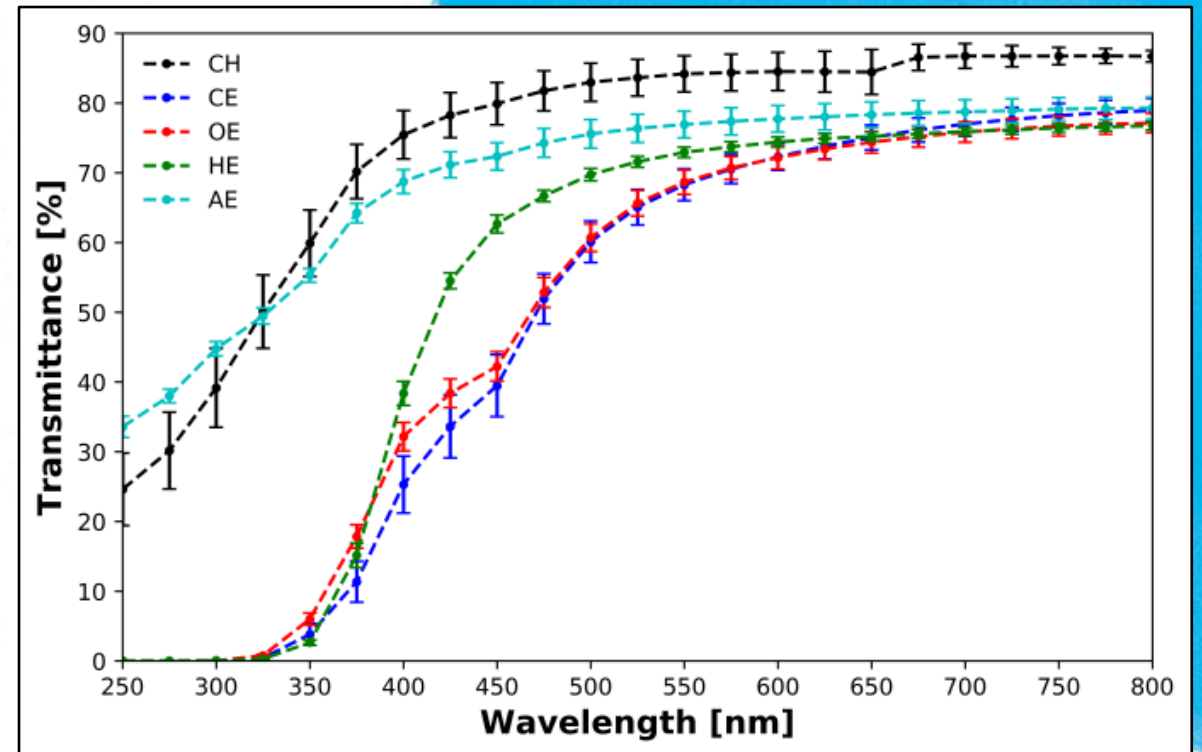
CH and AE → up to 65%

CE, OE and HE → up to 20%

- Visible spectrum:

CH → up to 85%

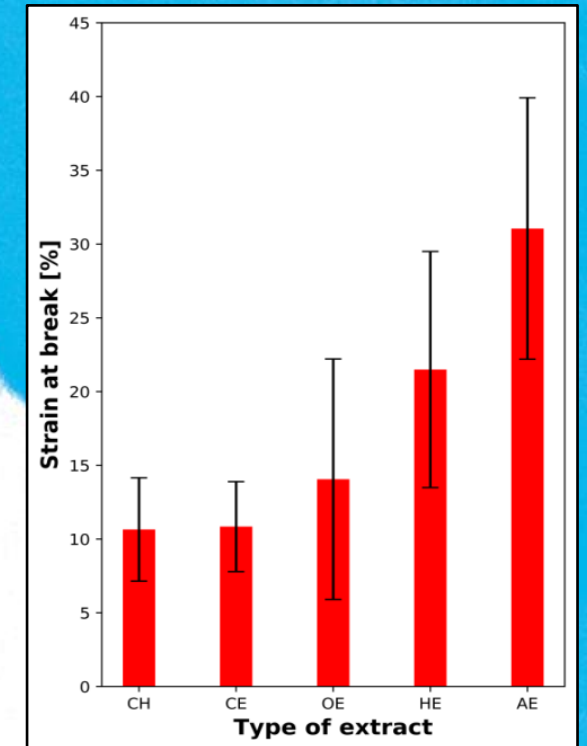
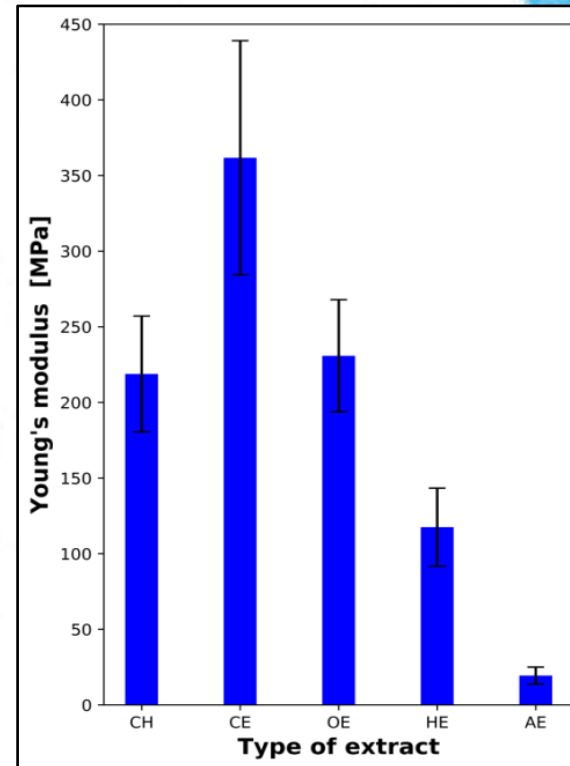
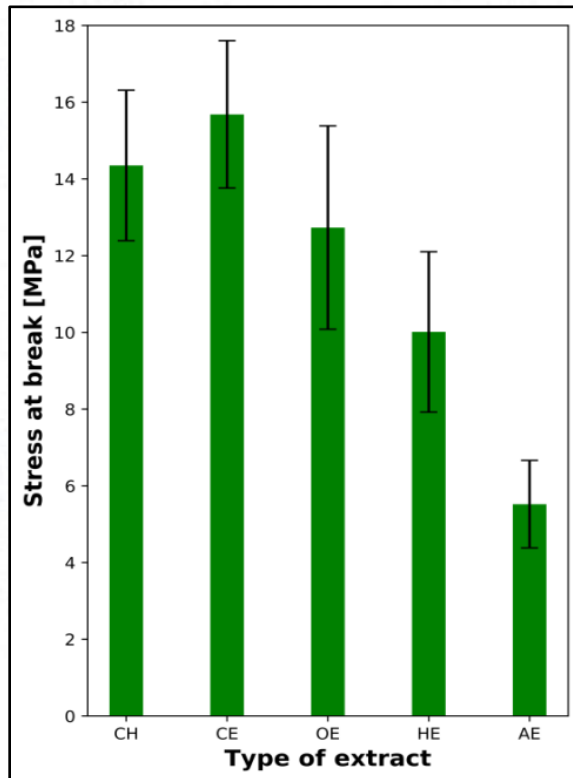
CE, OE, HE and AE → ~70%





# FILMS PRELIMINARY CHARACTERIZATION

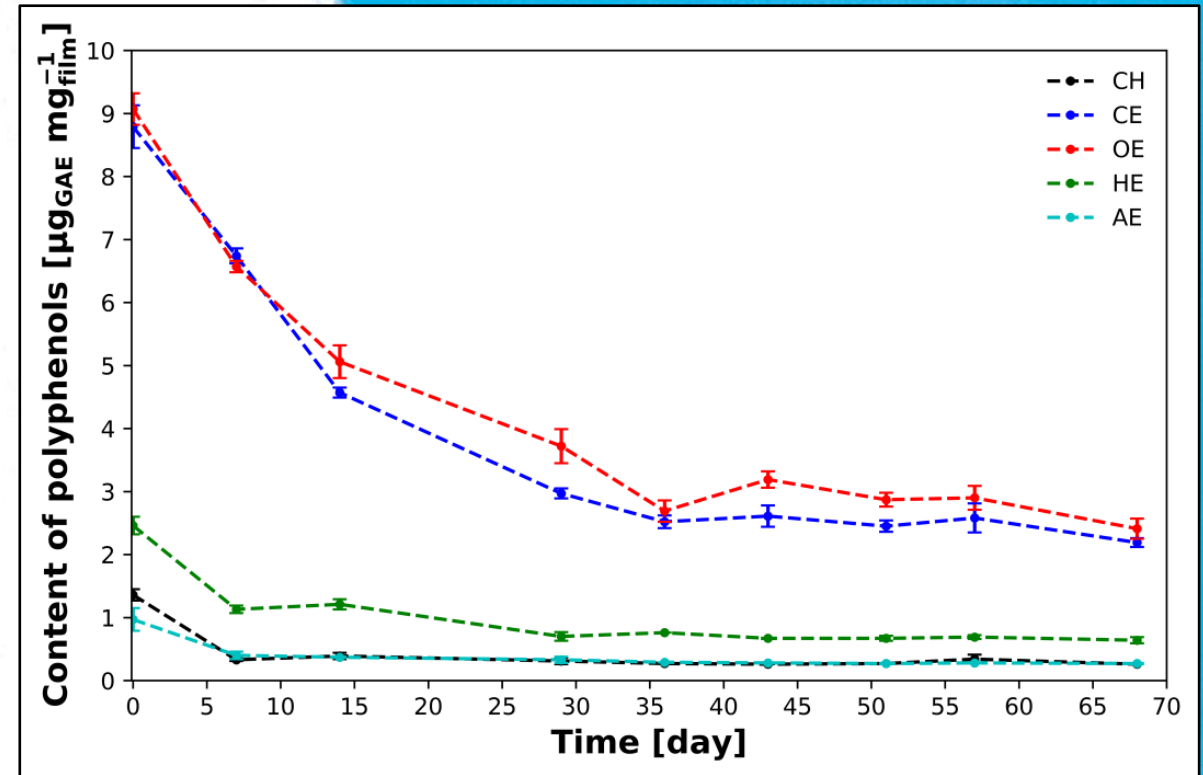
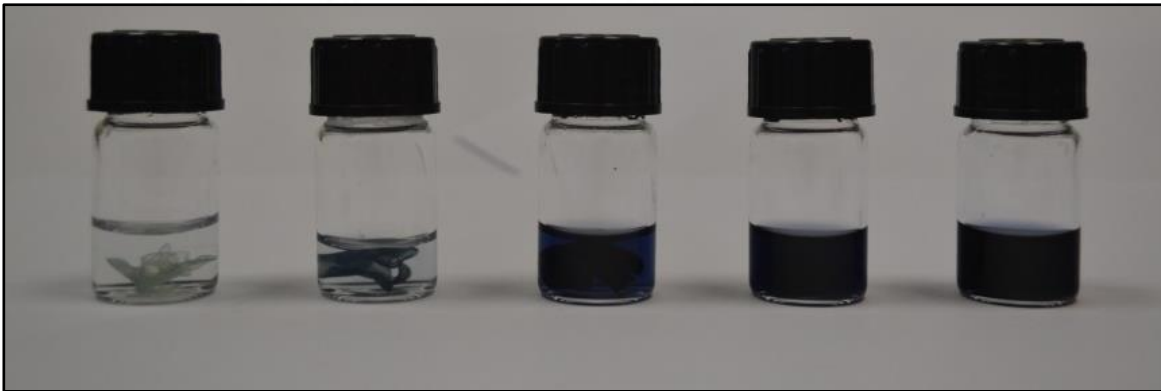
- Ideal films → adequate mechanical properties → depend on polymer amount, presence of exogenous components, and preparation technique



- stress at break (cca. 16 MPa) and Young's modulus (cca. 360 MPa)
- strain at break → up to 32%

# FILMS PRELIMINARY CHARACTERIZATION

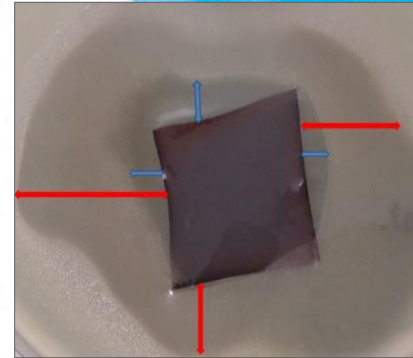
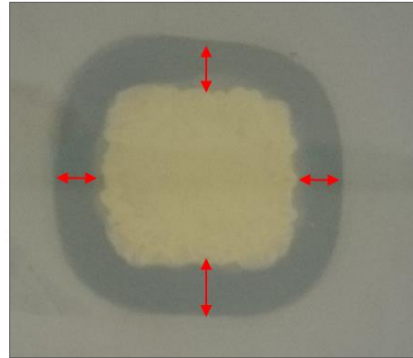
- Crude estimation of the total phenolic content in the chitosan-based films
- After the color development, the absorbance of the solution was measured at  $\lambda = 765 \text{ nm}$



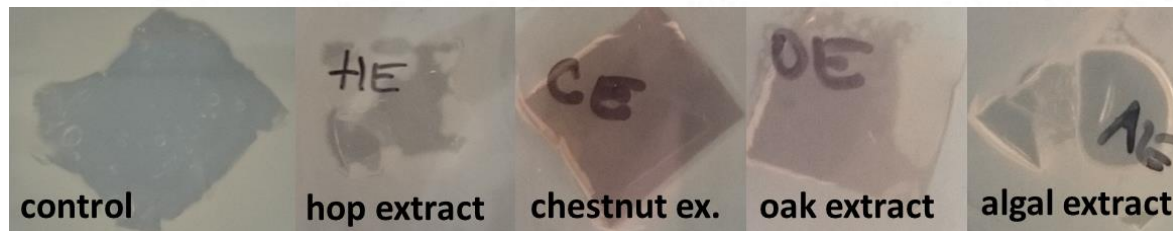
- From 1 to 9  $\mu\text{g}_{\text{GAE}} \text{mg}_{\text{film}}^{-1}$

# FILMS PRELIMINARY CHARACTERIZATION

- *Escherichia coli* (Gram-negative) and *Bacillus subtilis* (Gram-positive)



Visual presentation of clear and partially clear zones around the film



*Escherichia coli* → highly resistant



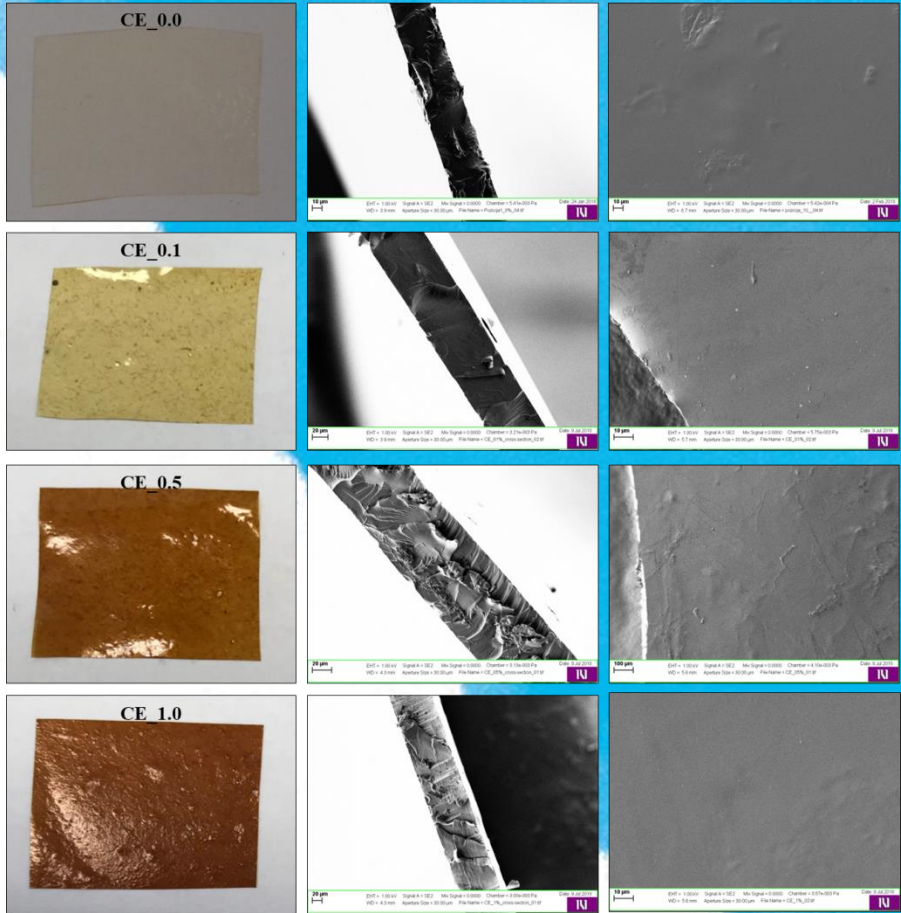
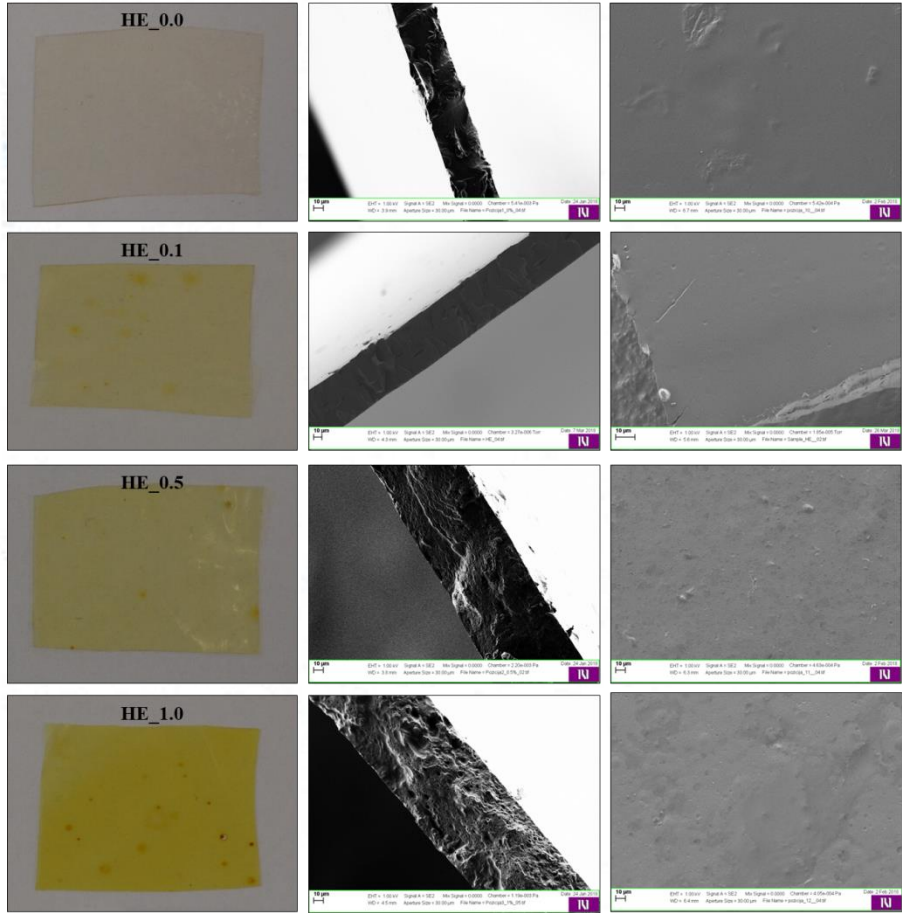
*Bacillus subtilis* → sensitive to HE, CE, and OE



# FILMS WITH EXTRACT

HE

CE



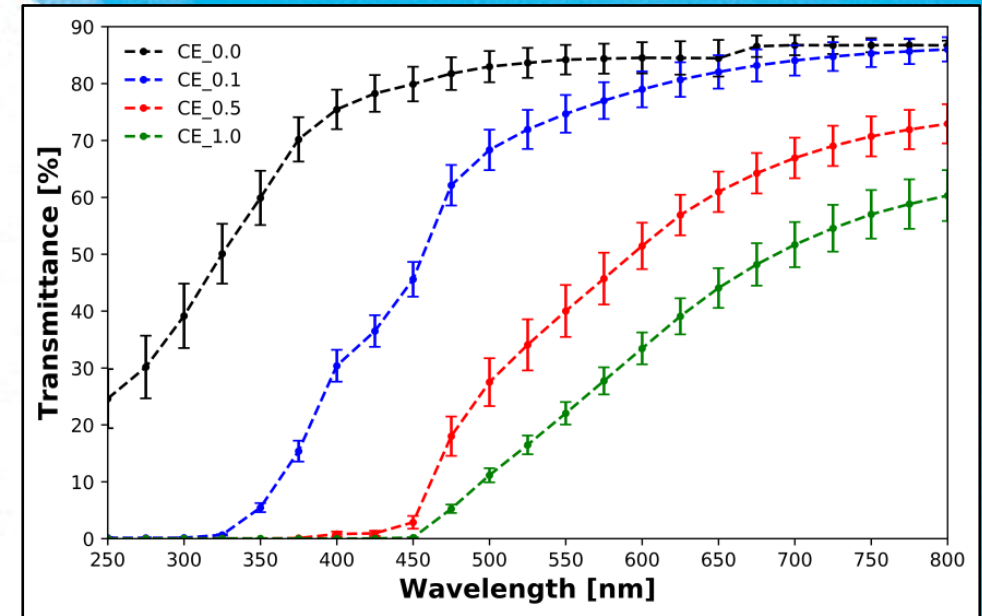
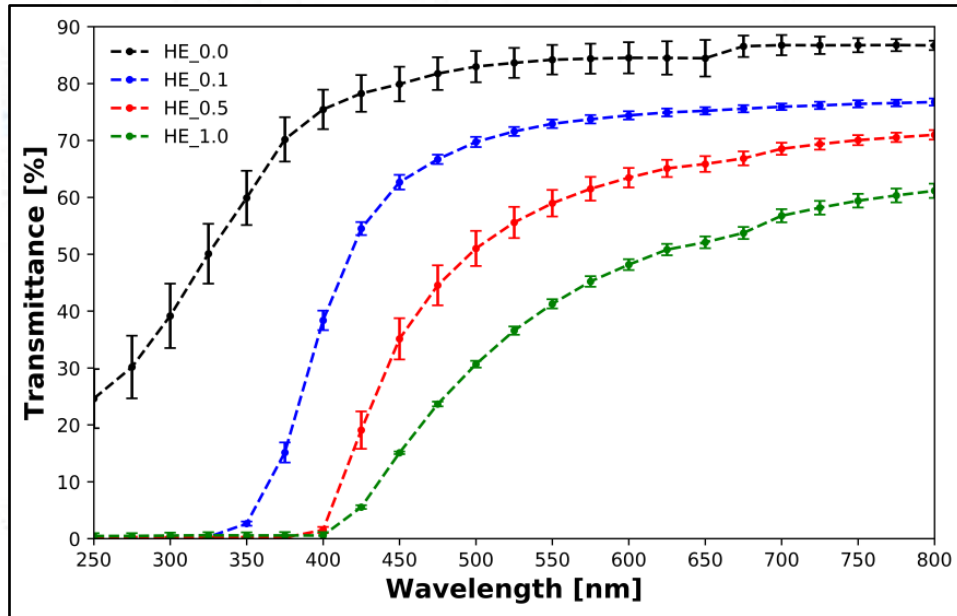
- Thickness: 48 – 95  $\mu\text{m}$
- Density: 1.3 – 2.6  $\text{g cm}^{-3}$

- Thickness: 67 – 86  $\mu\text{m}$
- Density: 1.5 – 1.8  $\text{g cm}^{-3}$

# FILMS WITH EXTRACTS

HE

CE

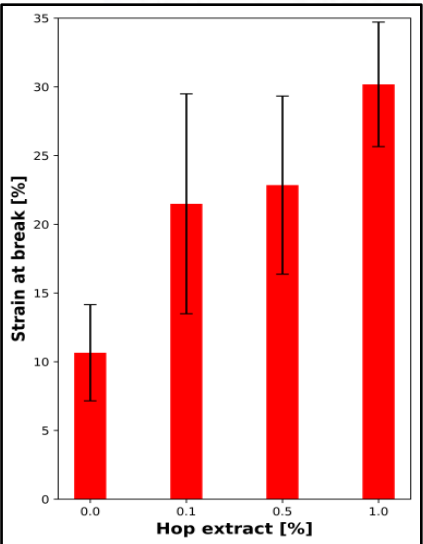
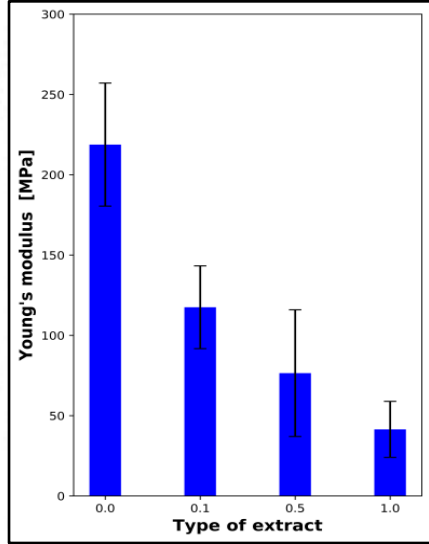
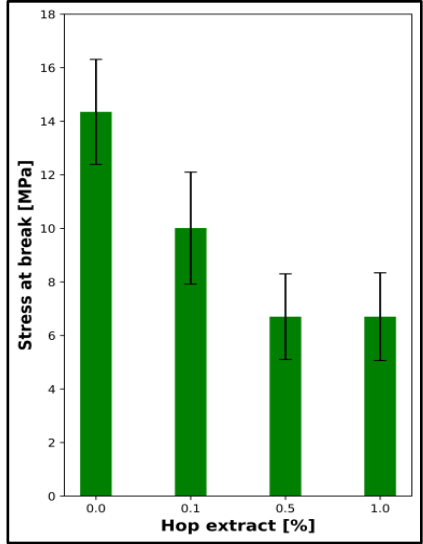
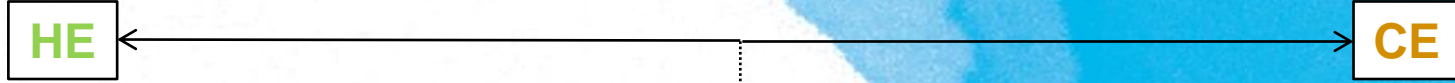


- **UV spectrum:**
  - HE\_0.0 → up to 70%
  - HE\_0.1 → up to 40%
  - HE\_0.5 and HE\_1.0 → no transmittance
- **Visible spectrum:**
  - increasing HE → transmittance decreasing

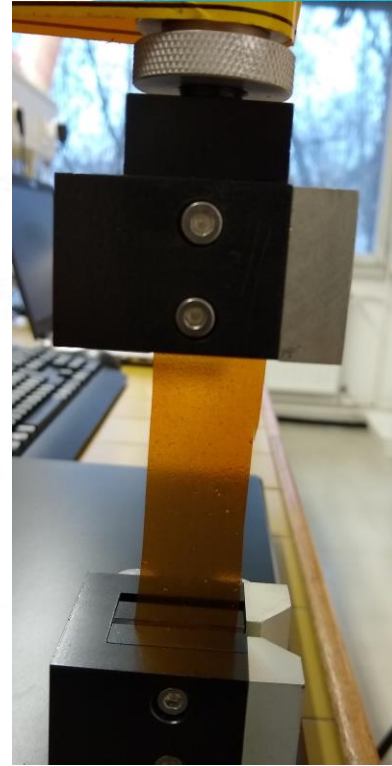
- **UV spectrum:**
  - CE\_0.0 → up to 70%
  - CE\_0.1 → up to 25%
  - CE\_0.5 and CE\_1.0 → no transmittance
- **Visible spectrum:**
  - increasing CE → transmittance decreasing



# FILMS WITH EXTRACTS



- Stress at break → HE\_0.0
- Young's mod. → HE\_0.0
- Strain at break → HE\_1.0

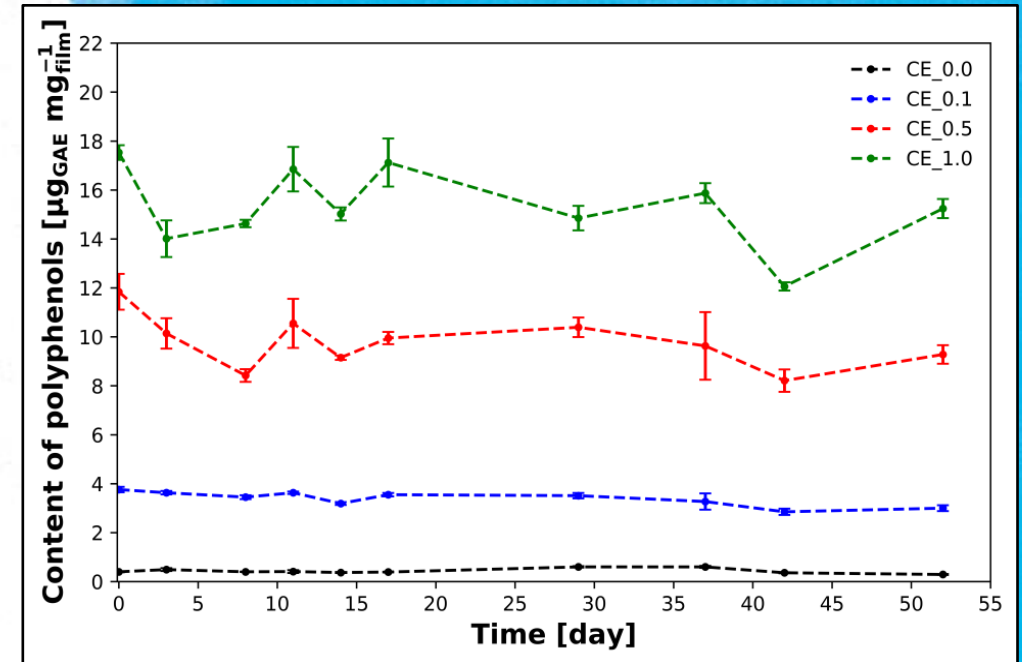
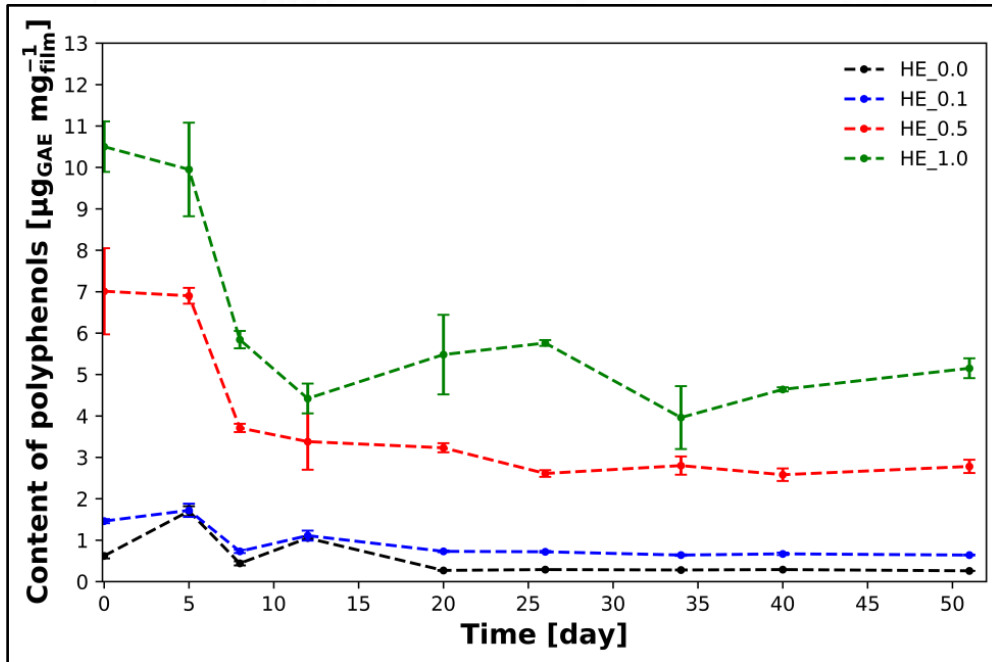


Process of the film testing

# FILMS WITH EXTRACTS

HE

CE

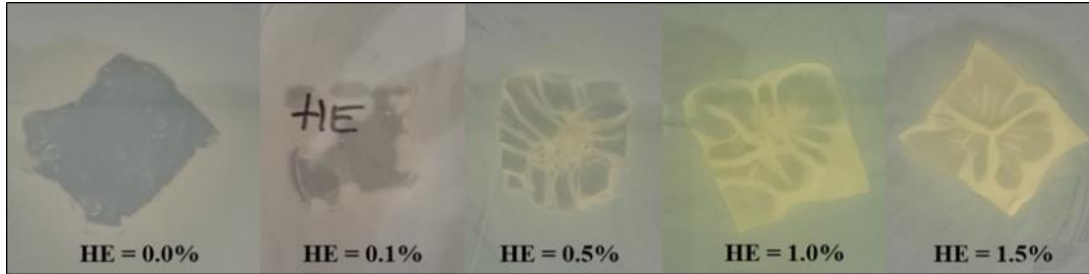
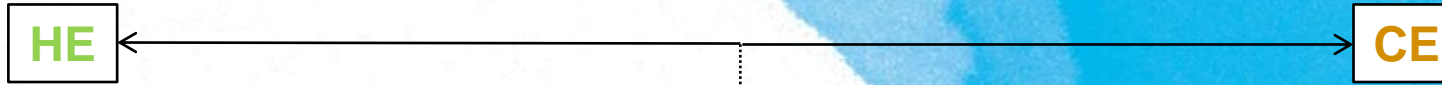


- Up to 11 µg<sub>GAE</sub> mg<sub>film</sub><sup>-1</sup>
- Increase of total polyphenols with increasing HE
- Decrease of polyphenols after 8 days of storage

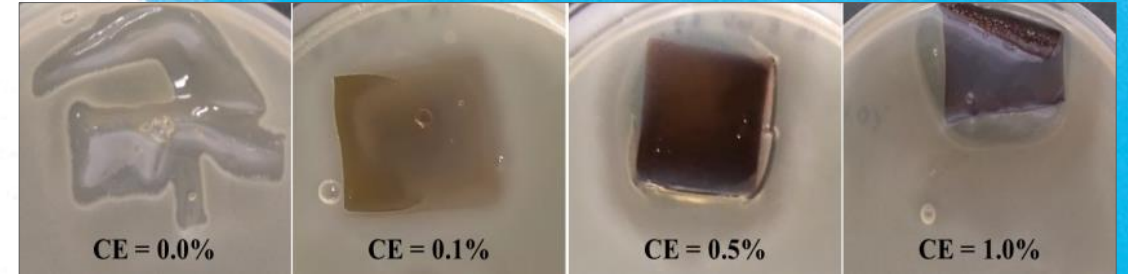
- Up to 18 µg<sub>GAE</sub> mg<sub>film</sub><sup>-1</sup>
- Increase of total polyphenols with increasing CE
- No decrease of polyphenols during the storage



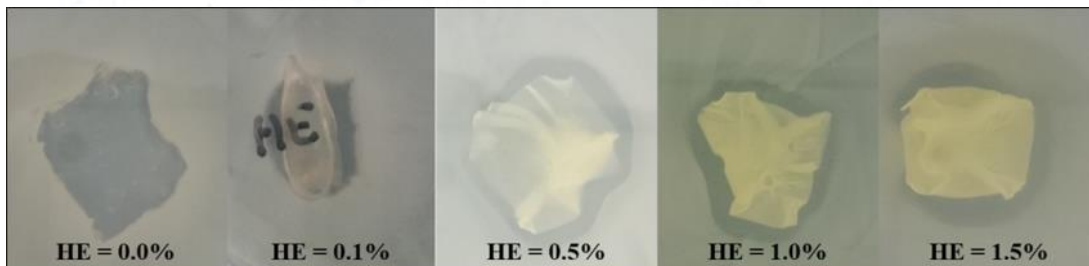
# FILMS WITH EXTRACTS



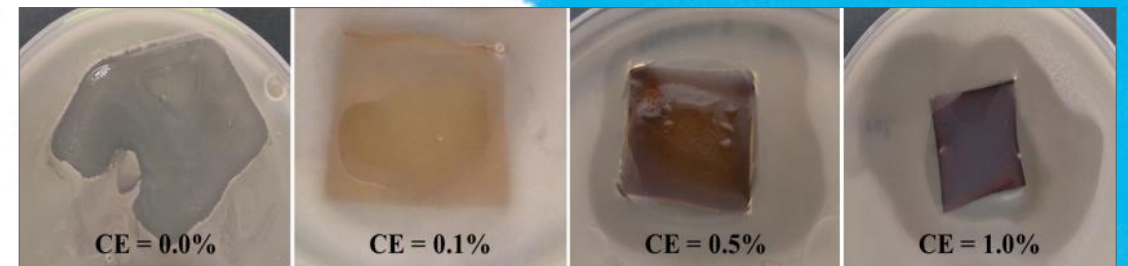
*E. coli* → resistant to HE



*E. coli* → sensitive to CE → up to 18 mm inhibition zone



*B. subtilis* → sensitive to HE → up to 2.9 mm inhibition zone



*B. subtilis* → sensitive to CE → up to 16 mm inhibition zone

# CONCLUSIONS

- The chitosan-based films with the addition of different extracts were successfully prepared and characterized regarding physical, mechanical, antioxidant and antimicrobial properties

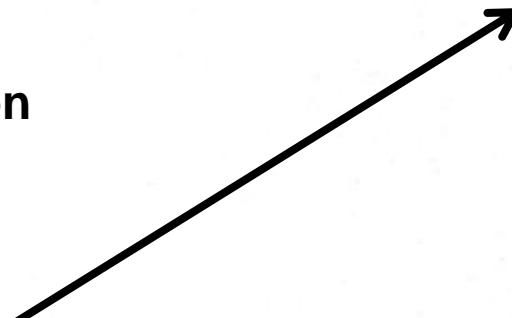
- The incorporation of extracts affected:

- water-related properties
- optical properties
- antioxidant capabilities
- antimicrobial properties



Scale-up of films production

- Excellent overall potential for food shelf life extension
- High potential for further development and scale-up





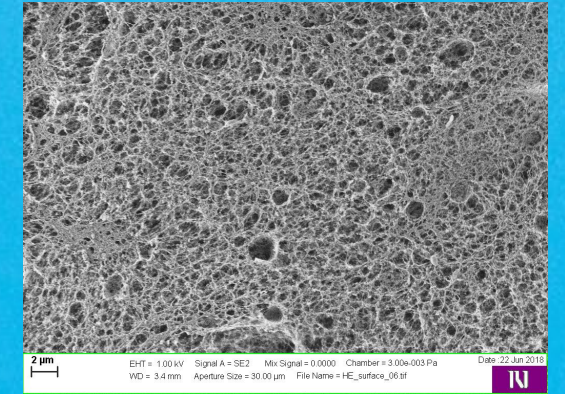
# OTHER APPLICATIONS



**Water-soluble pods**



**Fluid gels**



**Aerogels**



**Product packaging design**



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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