

(Biodegradable Polymers) A polymer that can be decomposed by bacteria is called biodegradable polymer. These are degraded by microorganisms, within a suitable period, so they don't cause any serious effect on environment.

They are found both naturally & synthetically made. They consist of esters, amides, ether functional groups.

Types: There are of two types: 1) Agropolymers:
2) Biopolyesters.

1) (Agropolymers) They include polysaccharides like starch & proteins. Polysaccharides consist of glycosidic bonds, which on hydrolysis give glucose kind of saccharides. These are also called carbohydrates. Proteins made of amino acids which contain peptide bond (amide group). $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} \text{NH} \text{---} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{peptide bond.}$

These amino acid come together through condensation rxns to form proteins.

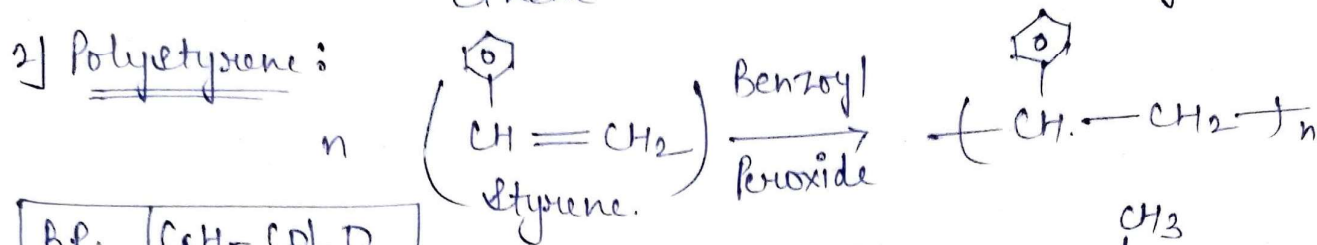
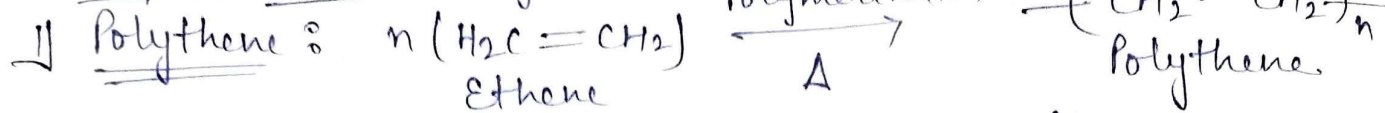
2) (Biopolyesters) They include polyhydroxybutyrate & polylactic acid. They are natural biopolymers & decomposed by microbial metabolisms, but can be melted & molded like petrochemical thermoplastics.

Properties of Biodegradable polymers 1) non toxic.

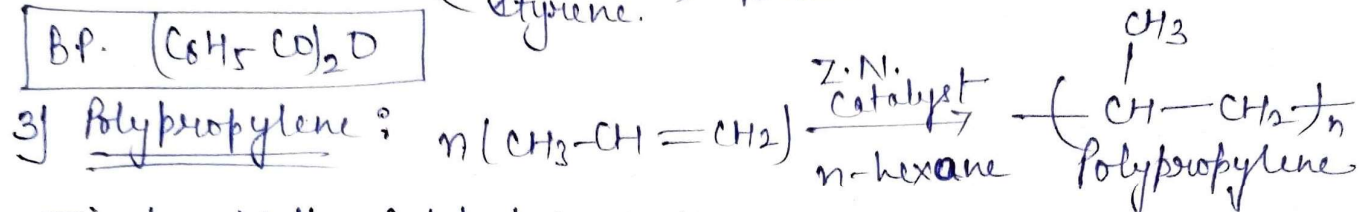
2) Capable of maintaining good mechanical integrity until degraded.
3) Capable of controlled rates of degradation.

Uses: 1) Used in medical field (in tissue engineering & drug delivery)
2) nanomedicines. 3) Packaging & materials.
4) Paper coating 5) used in injection moulded articles.

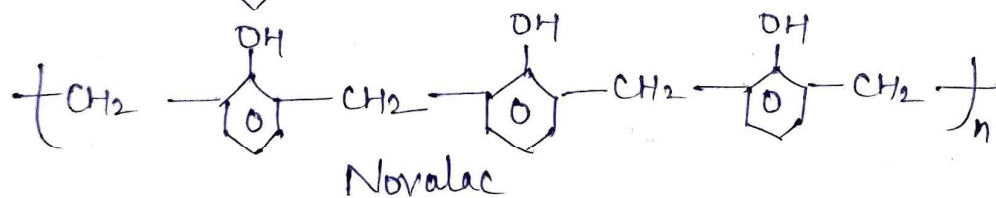
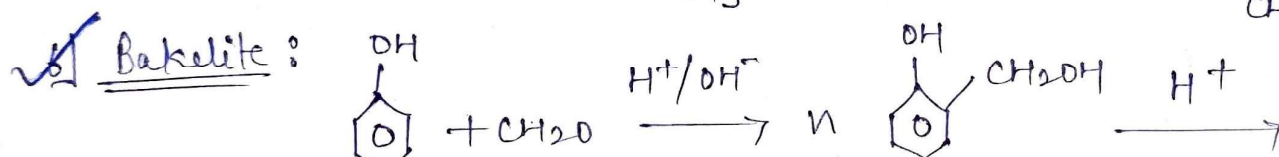
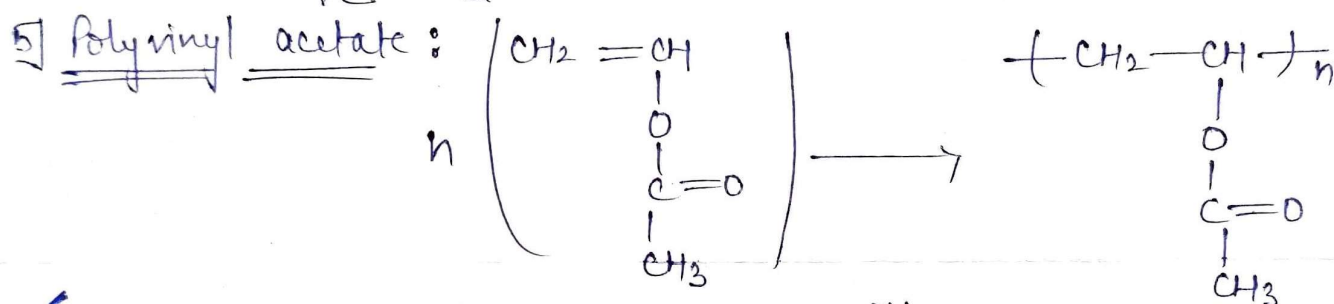
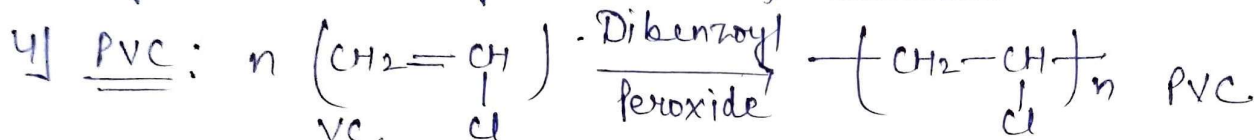
Preparation of Polymers →



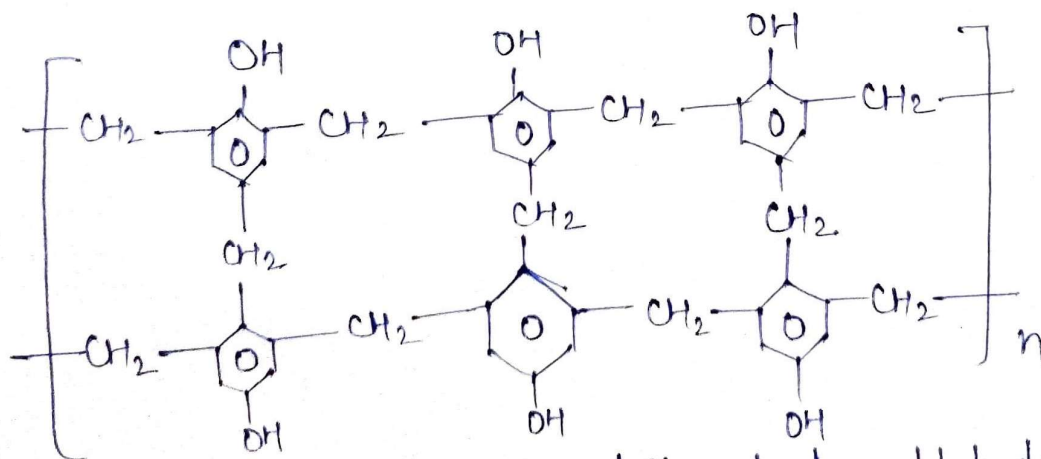
BP. $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO})_2\text{O}$



Ziegler Natta Catalyst: $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{TiCl}_4$



Δ
Cross-linking



Bakelite (Phenol formaldehyde).
Resin.

Urea formaldehyde Resin

