CHARACTERIZATION OF LIGNINS KRAFT precipitated WITH ALCOHOL DIFFERENT.

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At present, the world is trying to develop cleaner processes and for the production of products that pollute the environment less technical. But you also need the rational use of resources, reusing waste and minimizing the use of materials. Being the biorrefinaria an interesting option, as it allows the manipulation of materials from various sources of biomass, such as pulp and paper industries, forestry, agriculture and chemical waste. For an economically feasible biorrefinaria be necessary to achieve full utilization of the major components of lignocellulosic biomass. And about 2% of lignin produced in the cellulose industry are used for the production of products with higher value-added. As lignin is an excellent source of new renewable materials. In this study aims to characterize precipitated Kraft lignin in different organic alcohol such as methanol, n-propanol, butanol and ethanol in the presence or absence of CaCl2, being an alternative to acid precipitation. Also if I see the influence on the performance of precipitation adding calcium chloride salts, and Alcohol / liquor ratio. Lignin samples were characterized by analytical technique such as FTIR. Furthermore, the amount of carboxyl groups and also analyzed the antioxidant potential of lignin by ABTS techniques, and Folin-Ciocalteu DPPH. Lignins showed variable composition according to the process used for precipitation.