

Biogenic Nanosilica Xerogel From Low Cost Renewable Resources Glutinous Rice Husk

IPR NO. PI2023004871



GRH-silica xerogel^{GR}

EXTRACTION PROCESS OF SODIUM SILICATE



	Specific surface area (m²/g)	Average pore diameter (nm)
Prior technology	> 250	> 5
GRH-silica xerogel ^{GR}	376.54	4.14

BRIEF TECHNOLOGY

The present invention relates to the development of mesoporous silica xerogel nanostructure by using low-cost renewable resources of glutinous rice husk with glutinous rice as a green bio-additive named GRH-silica xerogel^{GR} and their method of preparation by the sol-gel method under ambient pressure and temperature.

CURRENT ISSUES

• The current method for silica production involves the use of hazardous chemicals like chlorine dioxide, chlorate, chlorite, and hypochlorites, which can lead to severe side effects, including vomiting, diarrhea, liver failure, and even fatalities. • **Costly** and non-environmental friendly Consumes a significant amount of energy

USEFULNESS & APPLICATION

- Suitable as a support or carrier for enzyme immobilization, crop fertilizers, and food packaging.
- Effective as an adsorbent, catalyst, and crop fertilizer.
- Their biocompatibility and non-toxic nature make them wellsuited for various biomedical and bioprocessing applications, including drug delivery, wound healing and dressings, tissue scaffolding, and biosensing applications.

IMPACT OF THE PRODUCT

• Addressing the environmental challenge of glutinous rice husk disposal

INVENTIVENESS & NOVELTY

- GRH-silica xerogel^{GR} uses low-cost, ambient processing temperature, an easy synthesis route, low-energy processing, and a mild method of the sol-gel process.
- Glutinous rice that rich with protein as compared to white rice as • well as amylopectine and amylose was used as a new green additive to improve the properties of silica.
- The synthesis occurs at ambient temperatures, reducing energy consumption and environmental impact as well as production cost.
- GRH-silica xerogel^{GR} has an amorphous structure and larger ulletspecific BET surface area of 376.54 m² g⁻¹, compared to silica xerogel without additive.
- The process is low-toxicity, non-carcinogenic, and biocompatible, ensuring safety in various applications.
- Leveraging nanotechnology, it opens doors to a wide range of

- It utilizes low-cost, readily available materials, making it economically sustainable.
- Eliminating the need for complex and high-pressure equipment like supercritical dryers, resulting in a significant reduction in manufacturing costs
- Creating an eco-friendly mesoporous GRH-silica xerogel nanostructure with a mild microenvironment (pH 7) compatible with biological applications
- Expanding the potential uses of glutinous rice beyond traditional food applications

MARKET POTENTIAL

- Agricultural industry crop fertilizer, seed treatment and for improved plant growth
- Wastewater industry
- Rubber industry
- Bioimaging/biosensing
- Coating
- Ceramic industry

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

applications and mass production.

8 - Product/System complete and qualified



Project Leader Dept./Faculty Email Phone Expertise

: Assoc. Prof. Ir. Dr. Norhashila Hashim : Faculty of Engineering : norhashila@upm.edu.my : 03-9769 4455 : Postharvest Engineering, Agricultural Process Engineering



www.sciencepark.upm.edu.my











uniputramalaysia

PERTANIAN • INOVASI • KEHIDUPAN

