The production of plastics reached 380 million tons in 2018, which demonstrates the recently increasing demand for plastics [1]. Studies have estimated that if plastic consumption continues at this rate, 122 million tons plastic waste will be generated in 2050, which obviously indicates the importance of recycling. Since its waste is being created quickly on a global scale and starts to endanger the natural environment plastic should be recycled [2]. The driving force of PET recycling is that it is widely used in the world, does not deteriorate under normal conditions, and its products have a slow natural degradation rate. The main chemical recycling methods of PET includes glycolysis, hydrolysis and methanolysis [3]. Considering the high paced plastic consumption and the environmental issues caused by this situation, the chemical recycling of PET was carried out.

INTRODUCTION

The chemical recycling of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) by using catalyst systems is a new approach to chemical recycling and it can be very useful to protect the environment.

REFERENCES