Evonik commercializes biosurfactants

• Evonik is the first company able to use biotech methods to produce surfactants on an industrial scale.
• The Essen-based company sees itself as the future market leader.
• Development carried out in close collaboration with key customers; initial products already on the market.

Essen, Germany. Evonik is commercializing biosurfactants: the specialty chemicals company is now the first in the world to use biotech methods for producing industrial-scale quantities of high-quality surfactants—key components of modern shampoos, shower gels, and household cleansers. The achievement has been made possible by over five years of research and a unique combination of expertise in the fields of biotechnology, process engineering, and interfacial chemistry. Evonik scientists from Germany, China, and Slovakia were involved in the project. Evonik is primarily targeting its new biosurfactants at the attractive growth markets for household and personal care products. “Increasing prosperity has meant access to modern cleaning and personal care products for more and more people throughout the world. Biosurfactants promise significant growth and will complement our conventionally manufactured products. Evonik sees itself as a future leader in this market, which is still in its infancy,” explains Hans Henning Wenk, head of research for biobased materials within Evonik’s Nutrition & Care Segment.

The first household cleansers containing Evonik biosurfactants are already available to consumers in supermarkets. These products contain what are known as sophorolipids, which are produced in nature by a yeast and which can be found in the honey produced by bumblebees, among other sources. Evonik produces sophorolipids at Slovenská L’upča in Slovakia, an important production site of the Group for biotechnologically manufactured products. Evonik intends to work closely with key international customers in order to tap into other sophorolipid applications quickly. The company’s scientists are also working to develop other ways of improving the production process—these improvements are expected to allow the company to build even larger plants.
The company also plans to develop and market another class of biosurfactants known as rhamnolipids. These materials have exceptional foam-forming properties, which will open up additional applications as a result. Also under construction at the Slovenská L’upčá site is a pilot plant that will produce rhamnolipids through fermentation. Bacteria will be used in this process instead of yeasts.

Evonik biosurfactants meet all of the requirements of modern surfactants. They have good cleaning properties, are gentle on the skin, and completely biodegrade more quickly. At the same time, these materials are even more gentle to aquatic organisms such as algae and daphnia.

Without surfactants it would not be possible to maintain modern standards of cleanliness and hygiene. One of the jobs that surfactants perform is to enable oil and water to mix. This is what makes it possible to remove grease spots using water and a detergent. Up to now, surfactants have been produced almost exclusively through synthetic processes. The raw materials used most often in these processes are petroleum and tropical oils such as palm kernel oil and coconut oil. In nature, however, microorganisms such as yeasts and bacteria produce surfactants as well. There are bacteria, for instance, that use these biosurfactants for gaining access to oil as a food source. “Biotechnological methods allow surfactants to be produced without petroleum or tropical oils. We can feed the microorganisms with just sugar and rapeseed oil. This significantly expands Evonik’s raw material base,” Wenk points out.

Even though scientists have known about biosurfactants for a long time, their use to date has been limited to just a few special applications, such as cleaning up beaches that have been contaminated with oil. “A lot of natural organisms produce biosurfactants, but are simply not suitable for manufacturing these materials on an industrial scale. In some cases, for example, this is because they only produce small quantities of biosurfactants. Another reason is that the technology underlying the production process is extremely complex,” Evonik researcher Wenk explains.
Take foam for instance: foam formation is one of the most important properties that consumers want in surfactants. When it comes to production in a fermenter, however, foam formation is quite problematic and cannot be completely avoided. This is because the nutrient solution containing the organisms that produce biosurfactants has to be stirred and supplied with large amounts of oxygen. Both of these conditions automatically cause foam to form. Evonik scientists, however, have developed smart process control solutions that successfully minimize unwanted foam formation in the fermenter—making production possible on an industrial scale.

Company information
Evonik, the creative industrial group from Germany, is one of the world leaders in specialty chemicals. Profitable growth and a sustained increase in the value of the company form the heart of Evonik’s corporate strategy. Its activities focus on the key megatrends health, nutrition, resource efficiency and globalization. Evonik benefits specifically from its innovative prowess and integrated technology platforms.

Evonik is active in over 100 countries around the world. In fiscal 2015 more than 33,500 employees generated sales of around €13.5 billion and an operating profit (adjusted EBITDA) of about €2.47 billion.

About Nutrition & Care
The Nutrition & Care segment is led by Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH and contributes to fulfilling basic human needs. That includes applications for everyday consumer goods as well as animal nutrition and health care. This segment employed about 7,000 employees, and generated sales of around €4.9 billion in 2015.

Disclaimer
In so far as forecasts or expectations are expressed in this press release or where our statements concern the future, these forecasts, expectations or statements may involve known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results or developments may vary, depending on changes in the operating environment. Neither Evonik Industries AG nor its group companies assume an obligation to update the forecasts, expectations or statements contained in this release.