Biobased chemicals from lignin

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Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift:

BIOBASED CHEMICALS FROM LIGNIN

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1. The use of GC peak area percentages for quantification of components in complex mixtures should be avoided.
   (S. Cheng, C. Wilks, Z. Yuan, M. Leitch, C. Xu.., Polym. Degrad. Stab. (2012), vol. 97, pg. 839-848)

2. The quantification procedure for phenolics by Kleinert et al. is not described in sufficient detail to proof the statement that high yields of phenolics are obtained by solvolysis of lignins.
   (M. Kleinert, T. Barth., Chem. Eng. Technol. (2008), vol. 31, pg. 736-745)

3. The identification of 2,6-di-*t*-butyl-p-cresol (butylated hydroxyl toluene) in depolymerised lignin products does not necessary mean that this moiety is present in the lignin feed.
   (C. Burgess, D. Clifford, J. Horvath., Abstr. Pap. Am. Chem. Soc. (2002), vol. 223, pg. U583-U583)

4. Lignin valorisation using a two-step depolymerisation/hydrodeoxygenation route has more potential than a one pot strategy.
   (P. de Wild, R. van der Laan, A. Kloekhorst, H.J. Heeres., Environ. Prog. Sustain. Energy (2009), vol. 28, pg. 461-469)

5. A steady supply of cheap and green hydrogen will be a main challenge for future biobased chemical industries.

6. Monomeric model compounds like guaiacol for lignin hydrodeoxygenation/ depolymerisation studies are not suitable and the use of dimeric or oligomeric compounds is preferred.
   (This Thesis, Chapter 4)

7. Working with your wife in the same department sounds attractive, but is actually distractive.

8. Being needed is both a blessing and a curse.

9. Always check the spelling before sending in an article for publication.

10. The most dangerous moments in a high pressure lab is when someone becomes too nonchalant.