

## PVDF/HMO ultrafiltration membrane for efficient oil/water separation

N. H. Ismail<sup>a,b</sup>, W. N. W. Salleh<sup>a,b</sup>, N. A. Awang<sup>a,b</sup>, S. Z. N. Ahmad<sup>a,b</sup>, N. Rosman<sup>a,b</sup>, N. Sazali<sup>c</sup>, and A. F. Ismail<sup>a,b</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Advanced Membrane Technology Research Centre (AMTEC), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai, Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia
  - <sup>b</sup> School of Chemical and Energy Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai, Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia
  - c Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Pekan, Pahang, Malaysia

## **ABSTRACT**

In this research, hydrous manganese oxide (HMO) nanoparticles was adopted in polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) to improve the ability of the mixed matrix membrane (MMM) to separate oil/water emulsions. The MMMs - which were added with various amounts of HMO loading (3, 5, 7 and 10 wt%) – were characterized for its physicochemical properties, morphological structure, and nanoparticles dispersion of the PVDF/HMO membrane. Evidently, the presence of these nanoparticles increased the hydrophilicity and oleophobicity of the PVDF/HMO membrane as compared to those of the pristine PVDF. Concurrently, the water contact angle was reduced from 99 to 58 while oil contact angle increased from 0 to 35. The presence of -OH groups and Mn element channeling the PVDF/HMO membrane wetting properties, which in turn improved the membrane's affinity towards water molecules and aversion to oil droplets. The PVDF/HMO membrane that contained 10 wt% of HMO loading exhibited a water flux (402 L/m2 h) - 10 times greater than the pristine PVDF membrane with 93% oil rejection rate.

## **KEYWORDS**

Hydrophilic membrane; Hydrous manganese oxide (HMO); Mixed matrix membrane (MMM); Oil/ water separation; Oily wastewater

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