

THE CONTEXT

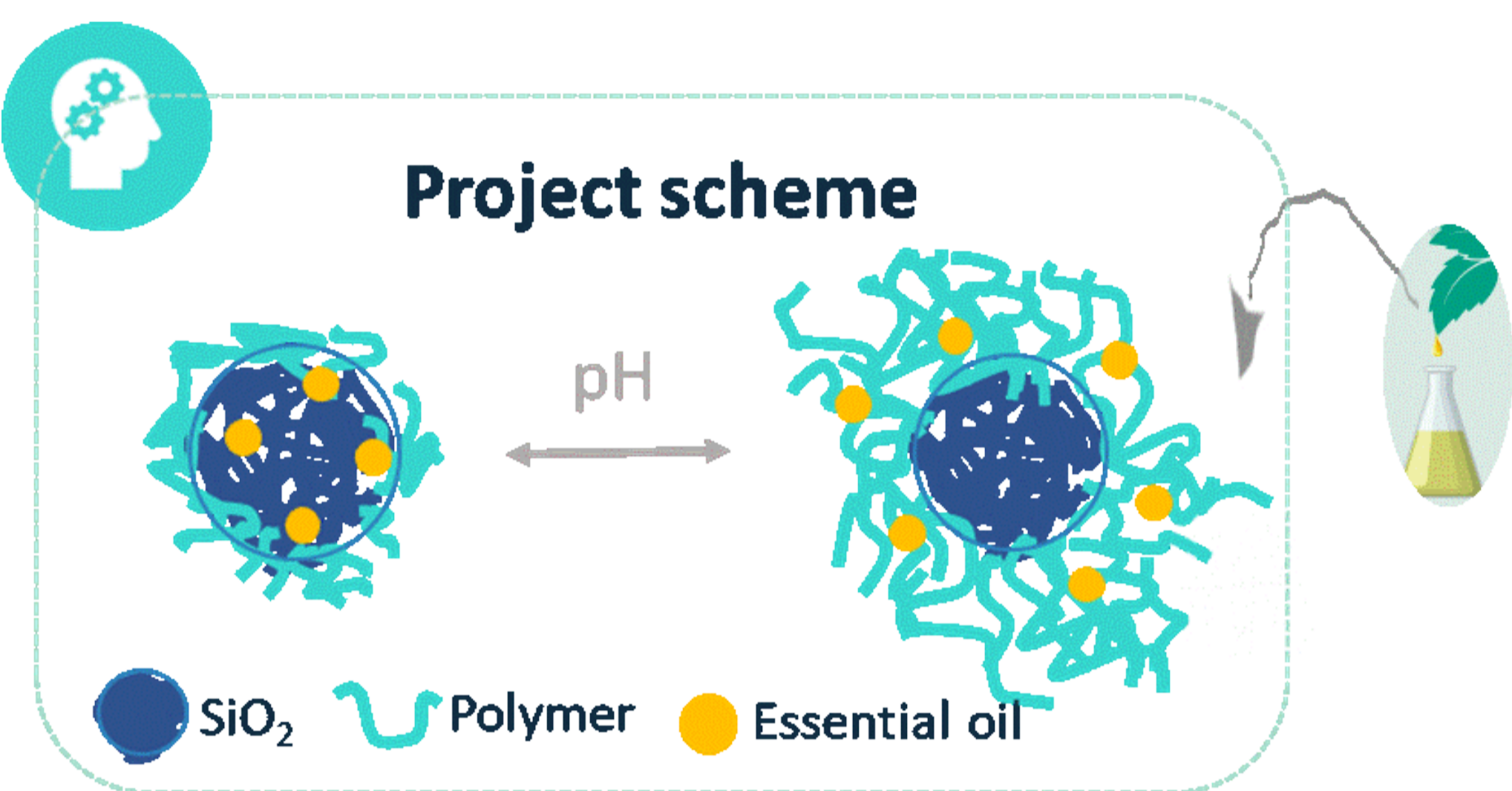
- Microbial colonisation of surfaces forms a **dangerous reservoir for pathogens** contributing to spread of infections which can cause significant cost in human life and economic terms.
- It is estimated that only **antimicrobial resistance infections are responsible for 110,000 deaths and EUR 1.5 billion per year in healthcare costs and productivity losses.**
- Several antimicrobial coatings exist in the market; however, they are **based mainly on the leaching of non-environmentally friendly chemicals** (i. e. non-biobased antimicrobial molecules such as antibiotics, phenolic biocides, or quaternary ammonium compounds) and are **formulated considering synthetic, non-biobased polymers as binders.**
- These antimicrobial coatings frequently show **serious concerns** linked to antibiotic resistance, complex chemical synthesis, environmental pollution, non-biodegradability, low product performance, toxicity and extremely low sustainability.
- Hence, there is a **real need of innovative high performance antimicrobial coatings** and also a significant market opportunity because the antimicrobial coatings market size exceeded USD 3.2 billion in 2019 and is estimated to grow at over **10.4% CAGR between 2020 and 2026.**



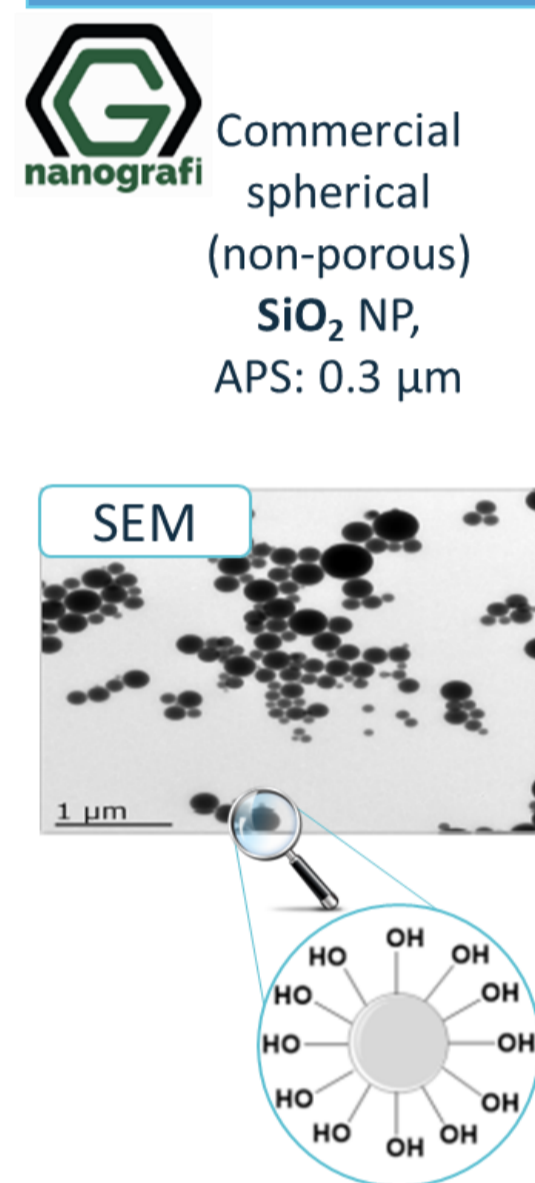
Addressing the growing need for an innovative holistic antimicrobial solution for different surfaces that is highly effective, safe and sustainable by design

The main objective of RELIANCE is to design and develop smart response **self-disinfectant antimicrobial nanocoatings** based on a new range of **antimicrobial copper doped mesoporous silica nanoparticles (Cu-SMIN)** modified with **non-toxic bioactives**, such as **essential oils (EOs) coming from non-edible plants**, incorporated into the porous particles for a **controlled release** to the environment.

FUNCTIONALIZATION FOR SMART LEACHING

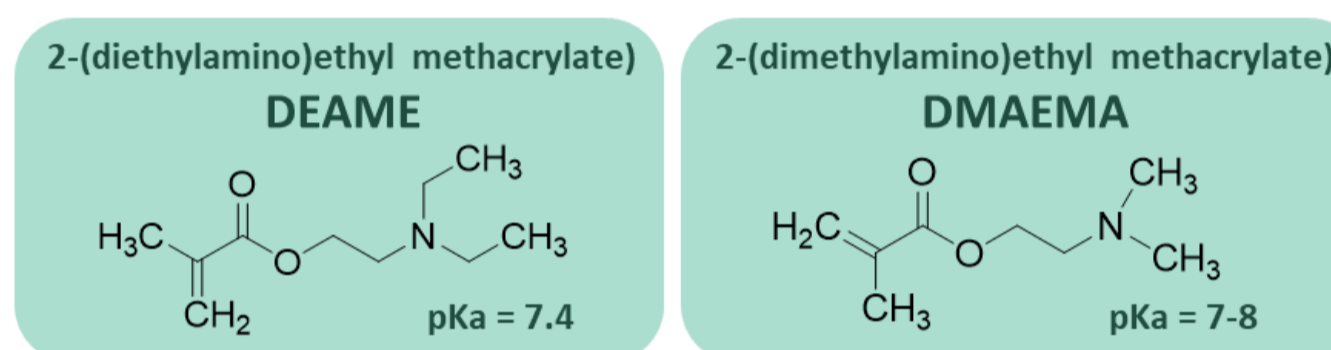


SiO₂ selection

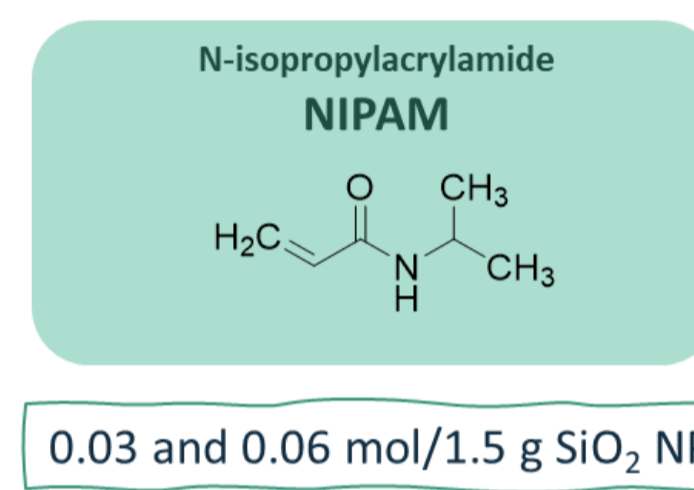


MONOMERS for functionalization

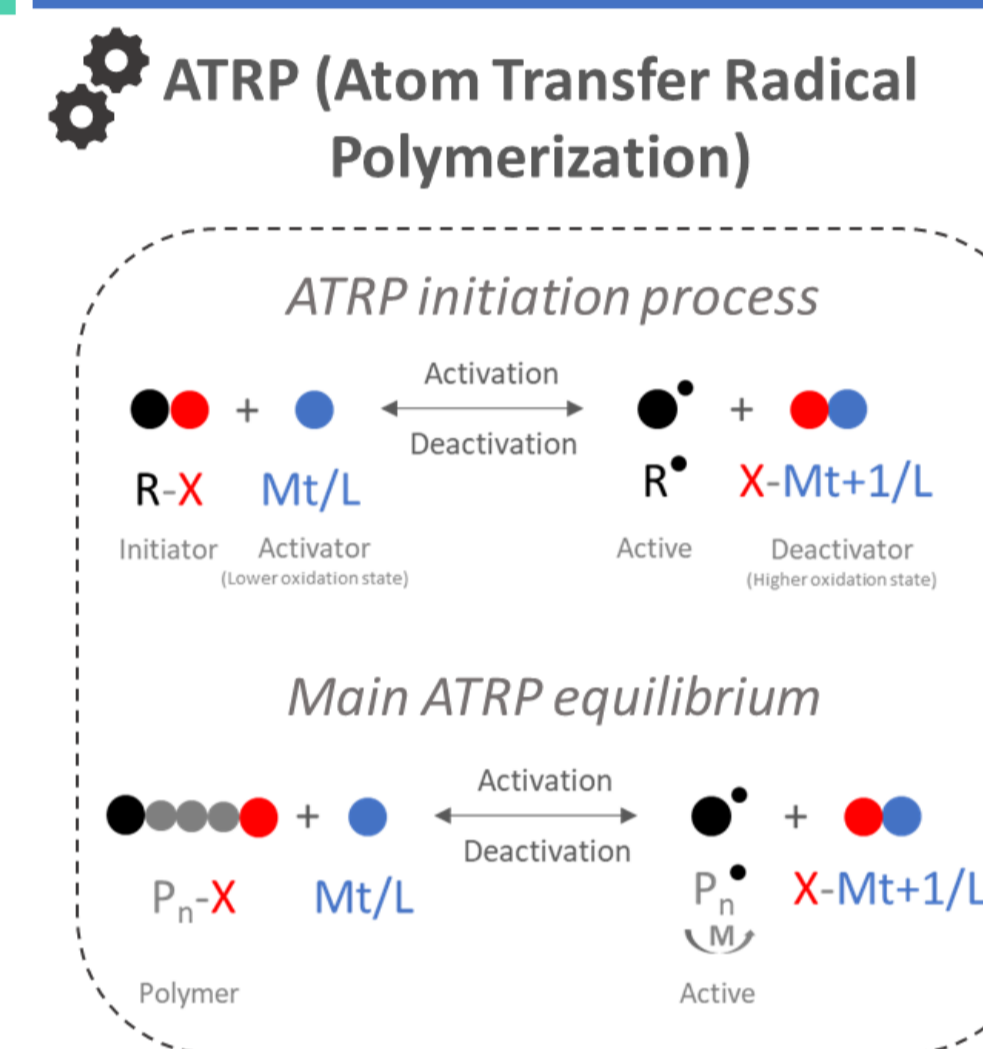
pH and T responsive monomers



T responsive monomer

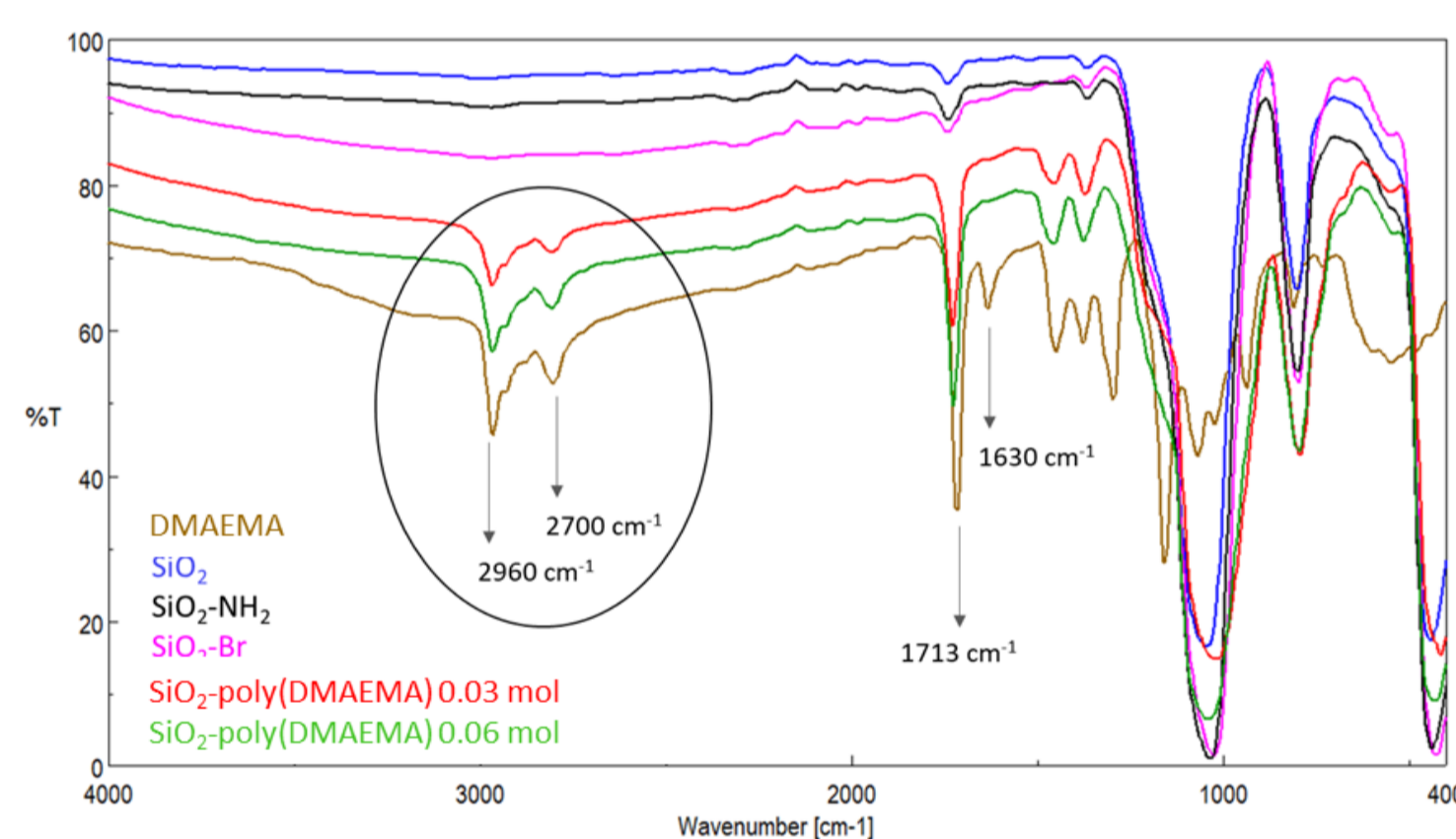


SYNTHESIS path



FUNCTIONALIZATION WITH poly(DMAEMA)

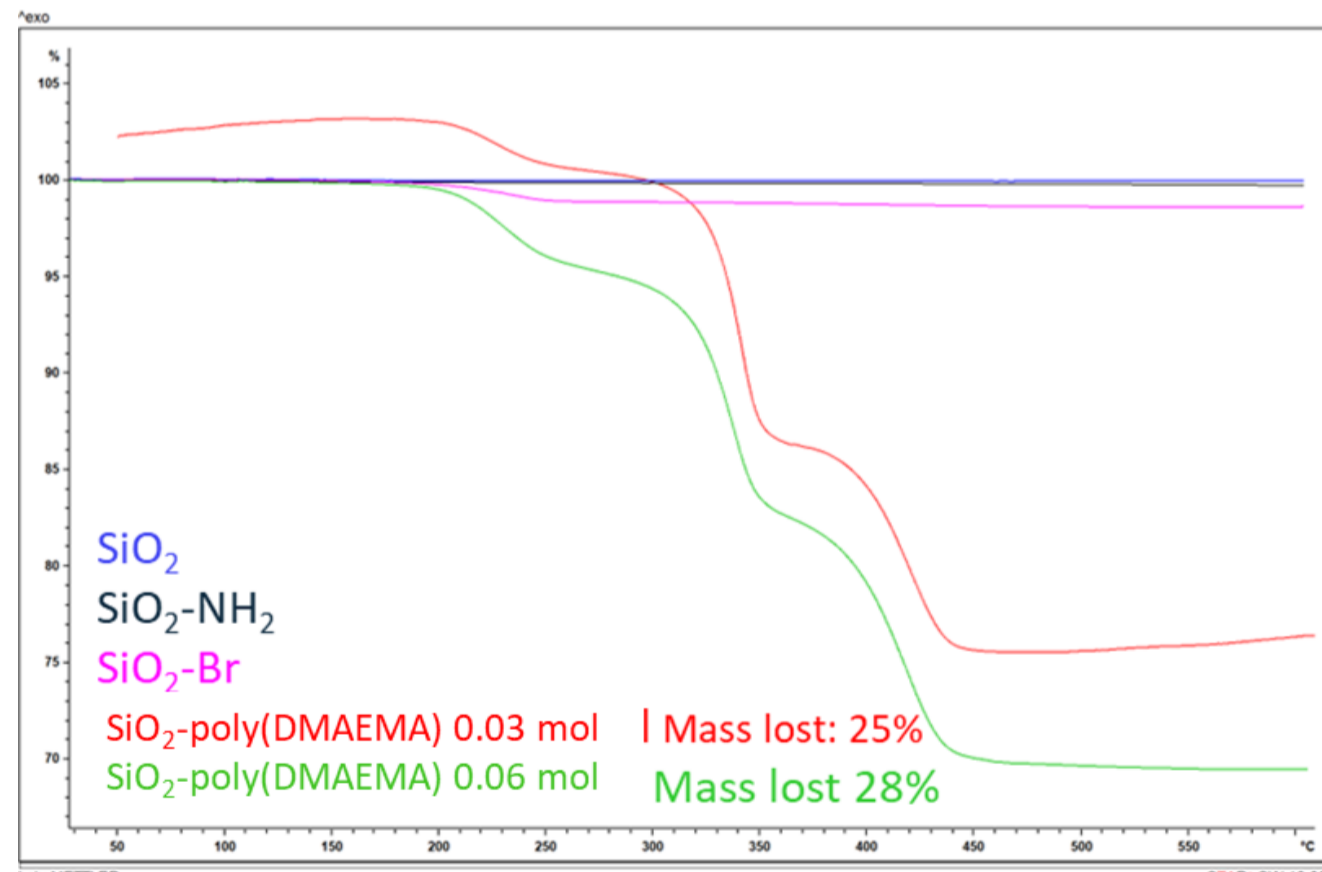
Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)



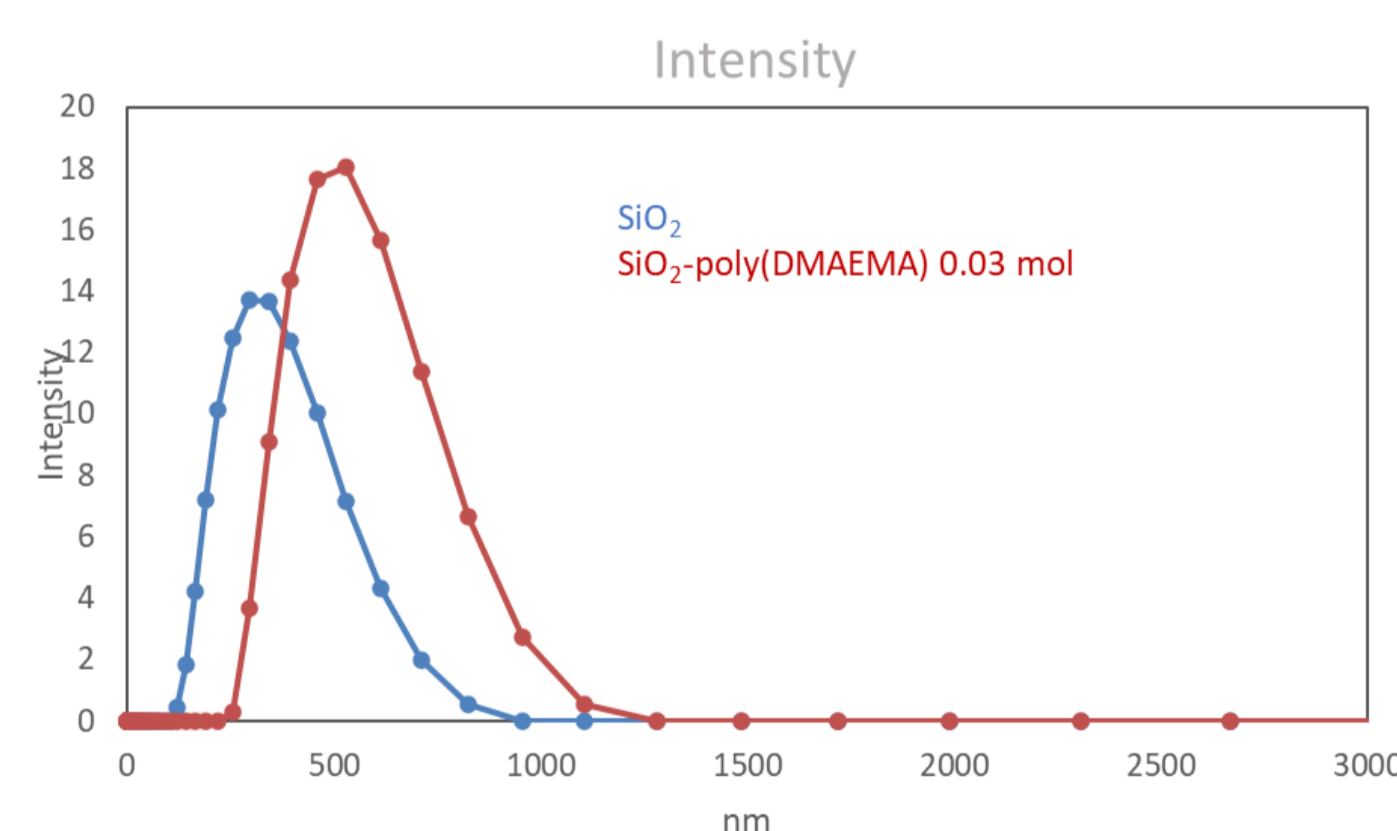
Absorption analysis (N quantification)

SiO ₂	0.022 %N
SiO ₂ -NH ₂	0.071 %N
SiO ₂ -Br	0.031 %N
SiO ₂ -poly(DMAEMA) 0.03 mol	3.09 %N
SiO ₂ -poly(DMAEMA) 0.06 mol	3.39 %N

Thermogravimetry (TGA)

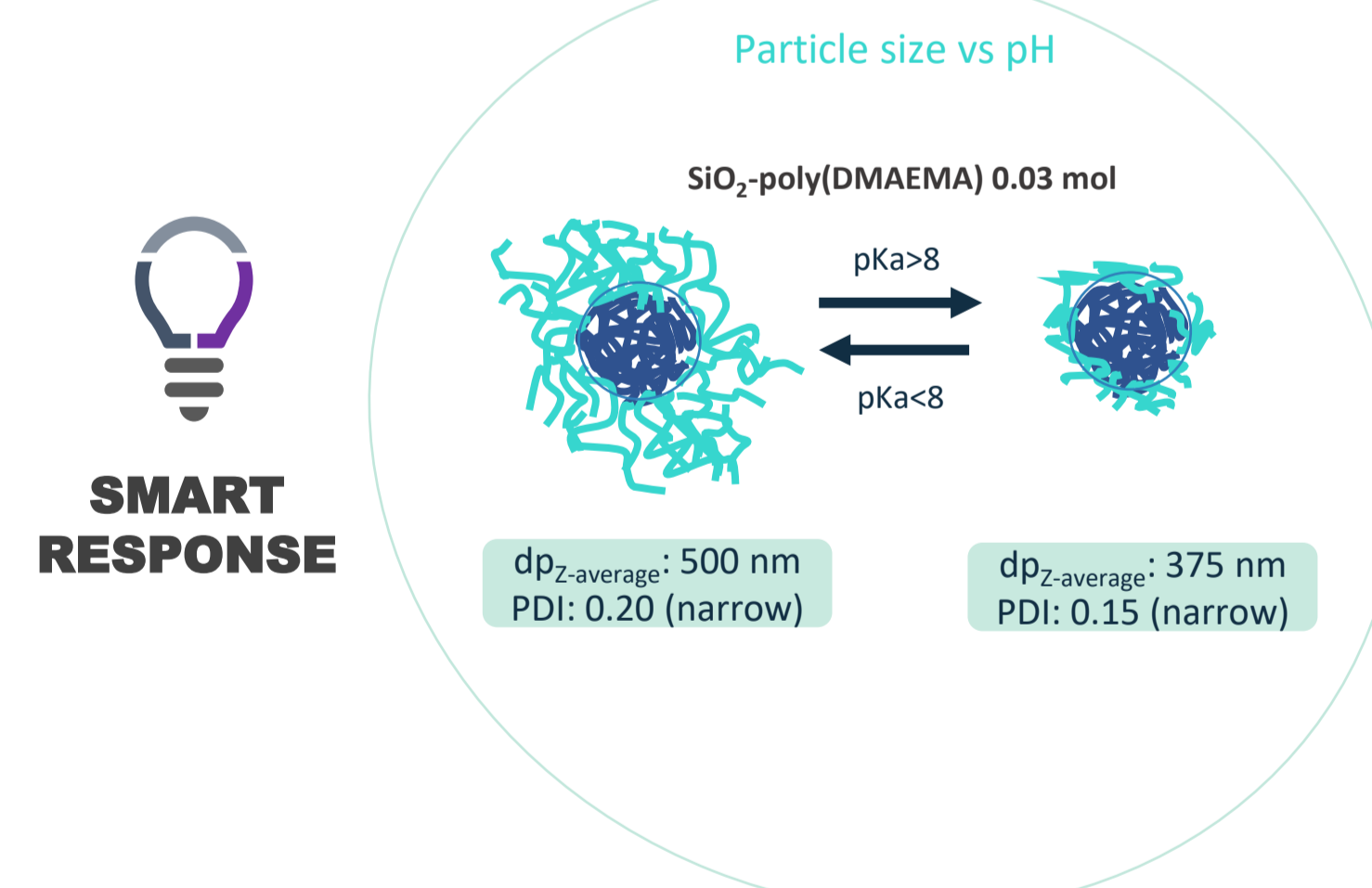
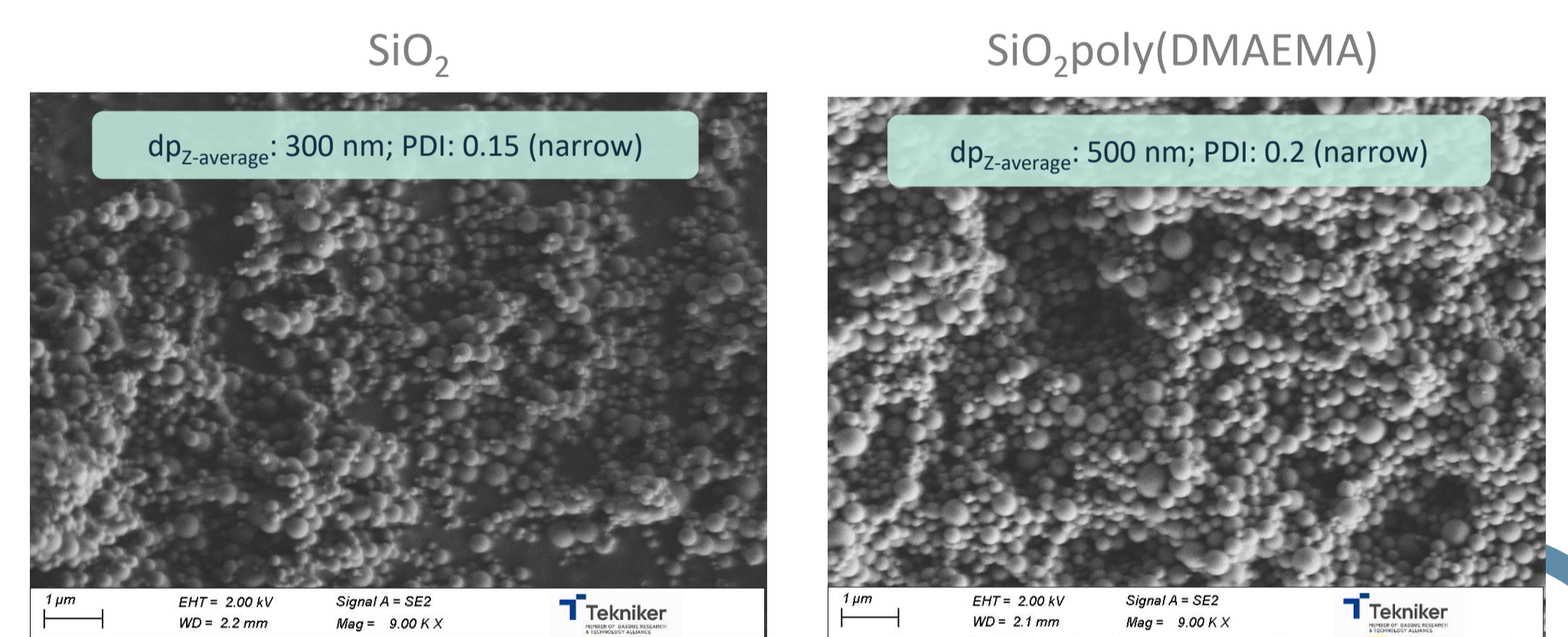


Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)

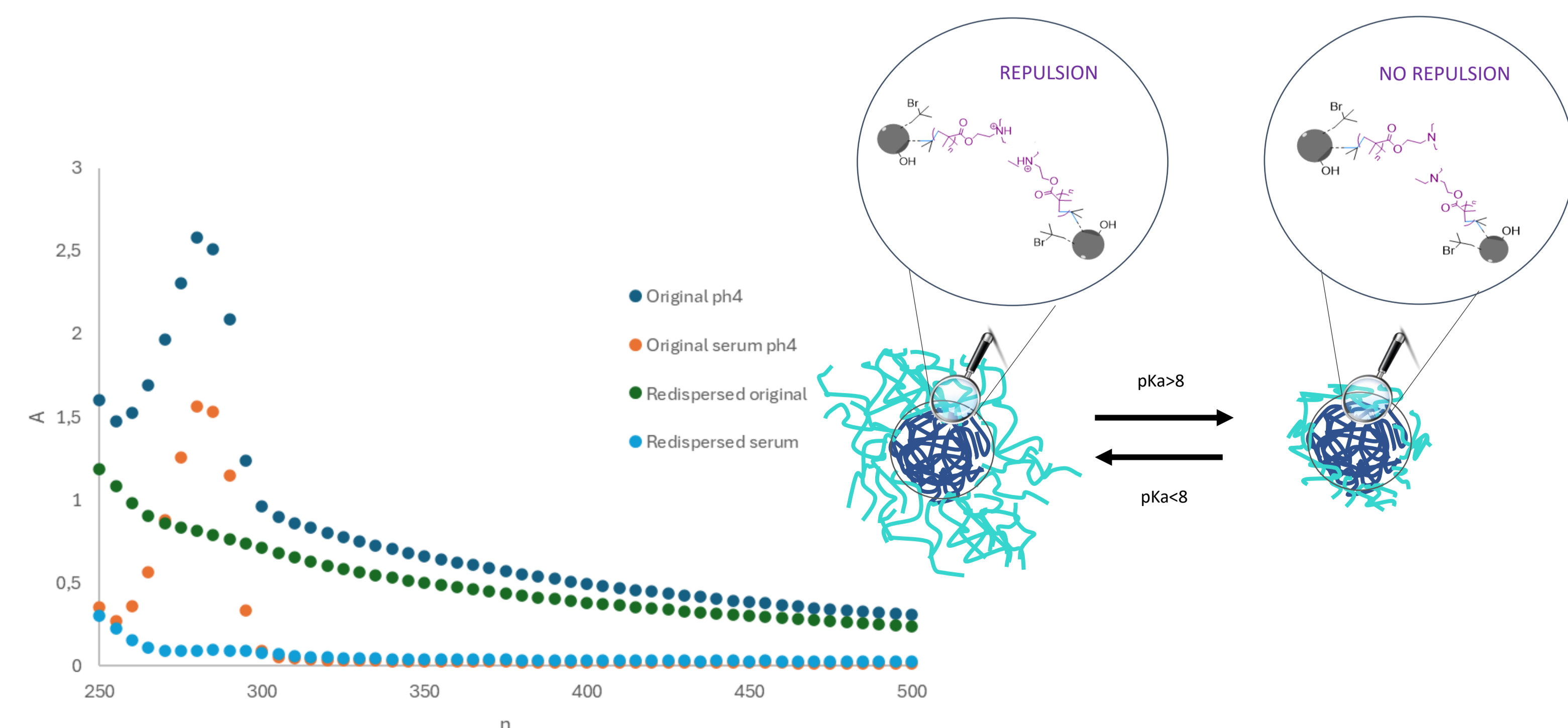


SMART RESPONSE to pH CHANGES

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)



SMART RELEASE OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL



CONCLUSIONS

- Efficient route for the synthesis of **RESPONSIVE POLYMERS** into SiO₂ NP
- The SiO₂ particles have been successfully functionalized → Assessed by FTIR, TGA, Elemental Analysis, SEM and DLS
- The polymeric brushes are responsive to pH changes → Assessed by DLS
- The release of the essential oils is not clearly observed. New evaluation routes are in-progress