### 1, Xian-Hong Jiang : Sichuan University,

### EPOXIDATION AND DEGRADATION OF NATURAL RUBBER



It is a precious opportunity for me to attend the ISFR2009. Talking face to face with other participants is good to have in-depth discussion that gave me many inspirations for my graduate work. I feel my work is meaningful because waste polymeric materials recycling is beneficial to both environmental protection and energy reuse. Winning the prize makes me more confident with myself and encourages me to continue my research work in this area.

#### 2, Tomohito Kameda : Tohoku University,

RECOVERY OF INDIUM FROM IN2O3 AND LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY POWDER USING DEHYROCHLORINATION OF POLY (VINYL CHLORIDE)



I am very honoured to receive the ISFR Award 2009. I thank the members of the ISFR scientific committee and my distinguished colleagues for the honour they have bestowed on me. My main research topic is the treatment of wastewater using layered double hydroxide, but I have also examined recently the dechlorination and chemical modification of poly(vinyl chloride) under Prof. Yoshioka's leading. In this work, we proposed a combined recycling process composed of the thermal treatment of PVC and the simultaneous separation of the metal-containing waste. I would like to ask for your continuous support in the years to come.

## **3, Jie Liu : Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry** PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN AND CARBON NANOTUBES BY CATALYTIC PYROLYSIS OF



WASTE POLYPROPYLENE IN A TWO-STEP PROCESS

It's been a great honor to have participating in the 5th ISFR. This is m y first time to join this kind of international symposium. The quality of t he presentations and the exchanges among the participants provide for a unique experience. The symposium is very important for understanding t he newest technologies, progress and policies about polymer wastes recy cling. The challenge for recycling technology is how to make recycling economically and environmentally viable. We tend to split polymer chai ns into advanced carbon materials and H2 because the technology can tr ansform carbon into an inactive form and reduce atmospheric  $CO_2$  emiss ions.

### 4, Mitsutoshi Nakagawa : Hitachi Chemical co. Ltd

### CHARACTERIZATION OF CFRP RECOVERED CARBON FIBERS FROM WASTE CFRP



This time I feel very honored that I was able to win such a big prize. Nothing could please me more than to be awarded an unexpected prize. I make use of conventional activity and make an effort as hard as possible in the future and want to connect it with accomplishment. I look forward to seeing members of ISFR again in the next conference. Thank you very much.

# **5, Sandeep Sarathy : University of Queensland**, CATALYTIC DEGRADATION OF HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE AND ASSOCIATED MODEL



The ISFR meeting was an enjoyable and informative conference which helped me gain a better understanding of the current state of research in this field. As this is not a large field in Australia, it was nice to see that there is a lot of activity in other countries. I have definitely made contacts which will be helpful for future work! I thank the Committee for giving me this award!

### 6, Qian Zhou : Sichuan University,

CATALYTIC CRACKING AND DEHYDROCHLORINATION OF POLYPROPYLENE / POLYVINYL CHLORIDE USING MgO COMPOSITES



As one of the organizers and participants, I am happy to see the success of the ISFR2009. Most of waste polymers have come to China; therefore, highly efficient use of waste polymers in an environmental-friendly way in China is an emergent task for us. Cooperation between researchers from different countries and cooperation between government, university/research institute and recycling enterprises can guarantee the success of this difficult and meaningful task. I was really surprised to find myself being a prize winner. I am very thankful for that and see this as a recognition and encouragement to continue my work in this field also on behalf of Prof. Wang, my students and colleagues. I hope to see you all again at the next ISFR in 2011 in Spain.