

**ENHANCED MICROBIOLOGICAL DEGRADATION OF POLYETHYLENE**Serghei Corcimar<sup>1</sup>, Lilia Mereniuc, Feodora Sitnic<sup>1</sup>Technical University of Moldova, Institute of Microbiology and Biotechnology,  
Academiei str., 1, Chisinau, MoldovaTechnical University of Moldova, Institute of Electronic Engineering and  
Nanotechnologies,  
Academiei str., 3/3, Chisinau, Moldova

Micrological degradation of plastic waste is one of the most promising directions for finding sustainable solutions to the global problem of environmental pollution by plastics. Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) is one of the prevalent recalcitrant plastic pollutants. Under standard conditions LDPE biodegradation rate can be as low as 0.5% in 10 years. So, elaboration of efficient biodegradation techniques depends, among other things, on identification of means that can substantially stimulate the biodegradation process. Irradiation by ultraviolet light, exposure to various nanoparticles, and to enzymes participating in lignin decomposition were suggested among such means. The purpose of our work was to test whether microbiological degradation of LDPE in mineral media can be enhanced by LDPE pretreatment by UV light and by nanocomposites consisting of magnesium ferrite and stabilized by polyvinylpyrrolidone (MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/PVP), and by introduction of lignin into the medium. According to the obtained results, introduction of LDPE films pretreated by UV light and by MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/PVP into mineral medium with added lignin caused a substantial increase in CO<sub>2</sub> efflux during 100 days of incubation under standard conditions. This efflux was 1.3 and 2.2 times greater than the one in the controls with untreated LDPE and without LDPE, respectively. By the end of the incubation the weight loss in the control with untreated LDPE was negligible, while in the variant with pretreatment it reached 18%.

The study was supported by the Project «Innovative biotechnological solutions for agriculture, medicine and environment» no. 020101.

**Corresponding author: Dr. Serghei Corcimar**

UTM, Institute of Microbiology and Biotechnology

Academiei 1, Chisinau MD2028 Moldova

e-mail: serghei.corcimar@imb.utm.md

**ORCID: 0000-0002-0099-8590**