

# Green-Chemistry Extraction: Ultrasonic 'Disruptive Frequency' and Micellar Methods

<https://www.vitigrp.com/insights/green-chemistry-extraction-ultrasonic-micellar>

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Green extraction lowers solvent use, energy, and heat exposure while maintaining or improving yield.
- Ultrasound-assisted extraction uses acoustic cavitation to rupture cell walls and speed mass transfer.
- Micellar extraction uses surfactant self-assembly to capture compounds gently in aqueous systems.
- Both methods protect heat-sensitive phytoactives and align with green-chemistry principles.

## AT A GLANCE

<b>Ultrasonic method</b>	Acoustic cavitation ruptures cell walls; faster, cooler, less solvent
<b>Micellar method</b>	Surfactant micelles solubilize hydrophobic targets in water
<b>Primary benefit</b>	Lower solvent/energy burden; protection of thermolabile actives
<b>Approach</b>	Processes validated from first principles per feedstock

## REFERENCES & CITATIONS

1. Chemat F, Rombaut N, Sicaire AG, et al. Ultrasound assisted extraction of food and natural products. *Ultrason Sonochem.* 2017.
2. Anastas PT, Warner JC. *Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice.* Oxford University Press. 1998.
3. Chemat F, Abert-Vian M, Fabiano-Tixier AS, et al. Green extraction of natural products: concept and principles. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2012.