



Green synthesis of calcium carbonate nano scale particles using *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. pulp and their qualities

Treesa Sani¹, Sruthi VP¹, Jomol NJ¹, Nibu Varghese² & Soumya RS^{1*}

¹Pushpagiri Research Centre, Department of Biochemistry, Pushpagiri Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Thiruvalla, Kerala, India

²School of Bioscience, Mar Athanasios College For Advanced Studies (MACFAST), Thiruvalla, Kerala, India

Received 31 January 2024; revised: 17 March 2024

Green synthesized calcium carbonate nanoscale particles (CaCO₃ NPs), mainly from plant sources, have attracted much interest due to their intrinsic properties like eco-friendliness, rapidity, and cost-effectiveness. In this study, we used *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. pulp was used for CaCO₃ NPs synthesis, and these were characterized using particle size analysis, FTIR (Fourier Transform Infrared), XRD (X-Ray Diffraction), FE-SEM (Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy) and EDX (Energy Dispersive X-ray). The synthesized CaCO₃ NPs showed good antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and photocatalytic activity towards azodyes, i.e., TB (trypan blue) and CR (congo red). The particle size analysis showed that the CaCO₃ NPs have sizes from 40nm to 100µm. The FE-SEM analysis showed that the particles exist as rice-like crystals. EDX data quantified the elemental compositions of CaCO₃ NPs. The FTIR spectrum showed that similar functional groups of CaCO₃ (calcium carbonate) were present in CaCO₃ NPs, and XRD confirmed that these are crystalline. The in vitro antioxidant and anti-inflammatory assays were done to identify the corresponding potential of CaCO₃ NPs. It also displayed dye degradation potential to TB and CR. Thus, the study demonstrated that the green synthesized CaCO₃ NPs can be used as a potent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and photocatalytic agent.

Keywords: Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory, Ash Gourd, Azodyes, Winter Melon, Wax Gourd