

## Subject card

Subject name and code	TECHNOLOGY OF COLLOIDAL SYSTEMS, PG_00064317							
Field of study	TECHNOLOGIA UKŁADÓW KOLOIDALNYCH							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level			Subject group			Optional subject group Specialty subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study			Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study			ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile			Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Biotechnology and Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Faculties of Gdańsk Ur Technology			University of				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Adam Macierzanka					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60
	E-learning hours inclu	ıded: 0.0		•				,
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	60 8.0		8.0 32.0		32.0		100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide a broad yet detailed introduction to the chemistry and technology of colloidal systems, incorporating the latest theoretical knowledge. It also aims to present modern measurement methods used to investigate the functional properties of such systems, as well as their current industrial applications.  The course will cover topics related to the theoretical chemistry of colloids and their applications in technological processes and scientific research, with a particular focus on cosmetics.							
Learning outcomes	Course out	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K7_W01] defines the phenomena, processes and laws of nature used to produce consumer goods and provide services		The student has acquired the essential knowledge required to relate phenomena and processes in modern colloidal system technology used for application purposes.		[SW1] Ocena wiedzy faktograficznej [SW3] Ocena wiedzy zawartej w opracowaniu tekstowym i projektowym			
	and related fields  [K7_K01] critically evaluates the content of cognitive and practical problems		The student is able to practically apply knowledge related to the selection and use of instrumental methods in colloid technology and is proficient in using basic techniques for analysing the surface and interfacial properties of surfactants in dispersed systems.  The student is able to apply the methods learned to describe and explain chemical and physical phenomena, as well as technological processes, and to		[SU1] Ocena realizacji zadania [SU2] Ocena umiejętności analizy informacji [SU3] Ocena umiejętności wykorzystania wiedzy uzyskanej w ramach przedmiotu [SU4] Ocena umiejętności korzystania z metod i narzędzi [SU5] Ocena umiejętności zaprezentowania wyników realizacji zadania [SK5] Ocena umiejętności rozwiązywania problemów występujących w praktyce			
			solve simple research and technological problems.					

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## Subject contents Course content – lecture The course content will primarily focus on practical (technological) and theoretical issues in colloid chemistry, as well as on measurement methodologies related to this field, which are applied in science and various industrial sectors utilising dispersed systems. The lecture topics will be divided into two parts:

1. **Fundamental theoretical knowledge in colloid chemistry and technology**, along with practical applications of dispersed systems and the measurement methodologies used to determine their physicochemical properties. Topics will include, among others:

Definition and classification of colloids, and methods of their preparation (condensation and dispersion methods),

Various types of colloids (foams, emulsions, microemulsions, aerosols, gels, etc.), including the basic equipment used for producing dispersed systems,

Intermolecular interactions and interactions between macroscopic systems (physical and specific interactions, electric double layer (EDL), the mechanism of surface charge formation, structure and parameters of the EDL, zeta potential, DLVO theory, etc.),

Surface and interfacial tension, and adsorption at phase boundaries (fundamentals of measurement methods, wetting and contact angle, etc.),

General characteristics and properties of surfactants (structure, classification, biosurfactants, hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB), etc.),

Kinetic properties of colloids (Brownian motion, diffusion, osmosis, etc.),

Rheological properties of dispersed systems (viscosity, viscoelasticity, microviscosity, measurement methods of rheological and microrheological properties, etc.),

Electrokinetic phenomena and optical properties of dispersed systems,

Colloid stability:

- a. Emulsion stability (flocculation and its mechanisms, coalescence, phase inversion, etc.),
- b. Stability of foams and gels (phase migration, syneresis, etc.),
- c. Particle size measurement methods for dispersed systems,
- d. Methods of evaluating the stability of dispersed systems,

Associative colloids (micellisation, micellar structures, liposomes, solubilisation, etc.),

Overview of traditional and modern microscopic methods used to monitor the structural properties of dispersed systems.

This part of the lecture materials, in addition to essential theoretical knowledge, will focus primarily on techniques for producing colloids and the practical assessment of their functional properties.

- 2. Colloids in industry and scientific research. Topics covered will include, among others:
- Modern measurement methods used to characterise the physicochemical properties of dispersed systems,
- Application of colloids as carriers of bioactive substances in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals, pharmaceuticals, etc.,
- Methods of production and applications of gold and silver nanoparticles,
- Bioadhesive systems containing spherical particles applications in cosmetics, etc.,

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	Microencapsulation,			
	Multiple emulsions in biomedical and cosmetic applications,			
	Systems based on sols and gels used in nano-engineering of cosmetic products, etc.,			
	Structuring of colloid-based products to improve their stability and obtain desirable product textures,			
	• Structuring of cosmetic dispersions,			
	Polymerisation in emulsion systems,			
	Microfluidisation and its applications in the science and technology of dispersed systems,			
	General overview of methods used for the disposal of waste dispersed systems (e.g., demulsification methods, etc.).			
Prerequisites and co-requisites	A general knowledge of the fundamentals of physical chemistry, chemical technology, and biotechnology.			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	
	Written examination	50.0%	60.0%	
	Laboratory classes	100.0%	40.0%	

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Recommended reading	Basic literature	M. Fanun, <i>Colloids in biotechnology</i> , CRC Press 2011; I.D. Morrison,
recommended reduing		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Colloidal dispersions, Wiley 2002; J. Sjoblom, Emulsions and
		emulsion stability, CRC Press 2006; L.D. Rhein, Surfactants in
		personal products and decorative cosmetics, CRC Press 2007;
		B.P. Binks, <i>Modern aspects of emulsion science</i> , RCS 1998; S.E.
		Friberg, <i>Food emulsions</i> , Marcel Dekker 1997; J.J. Wille, <i>Skin</i>
		delivery systems, Blackwell 2006; IFSCC, Introduction to cosmetic
		emulsions and emulsification, Micelle Press 1997; R. Zana,
		Dynamics of surfactant self-assemblies, Taylor & Francis 2005; G.L.
		Hasenhuettl, <i>Food emulsifiers and their applications</i> , Chapman &
		Hall 1997; K. Holmberg, <i>Applied surfaces and colloid chemistry</i> ,
		Wiley 2002; D. Myers, <b>Surfaces, interfaces, and colloids</b> , Wiley-VCH
		1999; M.J. Rosen, <i>Industrial utilization of surfactants</i> , AOCS 2000;
		N. Garti, <i>Thermal behaviour of dispersed systems</i> , Marcel Dekker
		2001; L.H Tan Tai, <i>Formulating detergents and personal care</i>
		products, AOCS Press 2000; P. Ghosh, Colloid and interface
		science, PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2009; E.S. Hedges,
		Colloids, Hedges Press, 2007;
		Current review articles in scientific journals.

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	Supplementary literature	C.E. Stauffer, <i>Emulgatory</i> , WNT, Warszawa 2001; H. Sonntag,			
		Koloidy, PWN, 1982; E.T. Dutkiewicz, Fizykochemia powierzchni,			
		WNT, Warszawa 1998; R. Zieliński, <i>Surfaktanty</i> , WAEP, Poznań			
		2000 O O Lawrence Bandania and determinate of the COMMI			
		2000; G. Schramm, <i>Reologia podstawy i zastosowania</i> , OWN,			
		Poznań 1998; L. Sobczyk, A. Kisza, <i>Chemia fizyczna dla</i>			
		przyrodników, PWN, Warszawa 1977; P. W. Atkins, Podstawy			
		chemii fizycznej, PWN, Warszawa 1999; H. Buchowski, W. Ufnalski,			
		Roztwory, WNT, Warszawa 1995.			
		Noziwory, With, Warszawa 1999.			
	- Danas and discount				
	eResources addresses				
Example issues/	What functional properties of a colloidal system may directly result from its type and structure? How can these properties be determined and modified? What production methods and equipment should be used depending on the desired type of emulsion to be produced (e.g., simple o/w and w/o emulsions, microemulsions, multiple emulsions, etc.)? Can colloidal systems of different types be combined in order to				
example questions/					
tasks being completed					
	obtain a product with a specific microstructure and functional properties? If so, what criteria (e.g.,				
	physicochemical) should be taken into account? How can the stability of such products be assessed?				
Practical activites within	Not applicable				
the subject					
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