AGC Chemicals Americas, Inc.

"FEVE Hybrid Fluoropolymer Technology

 Still the New Face in High Performance Coatings"

Presented by:

Bob Parker

"Look Beyond"

AGC

OUTLINE OF WEBINAR

- Overview of "FEVE" resin technology
- Introduction of FEVE resin family
- Commercial History of FEVE resins
- Low VOC Potential for FEVE resin –based coatings
- 15 year exposure test and aged film analysis
- 20 year exposure test of FEVE coatings and PVdF coatings and SEM photographs
- Exposure results of FEVE emulsion-containing coatings – QUV and Xenon Arc Weatherometer
- Achieving 50 g/l VOC with low-VOC coalescents





FEVE Fluoropolymer Resins

- "FEVE" is an abbreviation for "Fluoroethylene Vinyl Ether" resins for coatings
- Known for their high performance properties:
- 1) Exceptional resistance to UV degradation
- 2) Superior Chemical Resistance
- 3) Excellent Thermal Resistance

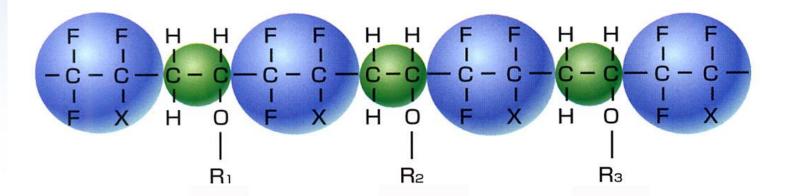


- Known for their unique formulation properties:
 - 1) Solvent soluble; unique among fluorinated polymers
 - 2) Can be cured at ambient temperature with isocyanates
 - 3) Can achieve high gloss formulations



Fluoroethylene Vinyl Ether (FEVE) Resins

- Fluoro Ethylene
 - Vinyl Ether



FLUORINATED SEGMENTS: Weatherability, durability, chemical resistance

VINYL ETHER SEGMENTS: Gloss, solubility, crosslinking



Commercial Types of "FEVE" Resins:

1) Solvent soluble resins –

uses organic solvents for coatings formulation; air dry cure with isocyanates; high temperature cure with blocked isocyanates and melamines; available as resin solutions or as 100% solid resins (for low VOC formulations or powder coatings)

2) Water-based emulsions -

use vinyl ether macromonomers containing polyoxyethylene (EO) units to create stable emulsions

3) Water-based dispersion –

addition of carboxyl groups for amine neutralization



1982: FEVE resin commercialized

1991: Powder-grade introduced

FEVE Resin
Timeline

1992: 1K solvent resin and emulsions introduced



2002: High Tg Powder-grade introduced





2008: Higher OH-functionality resins introduced



2012: Waterborne dispersion introduced



Solvent Soluble FEVE resins - Properties

- > Hydroxyl Equivalent weights range from 330 to 1800
- > Tg ranges from 20°C. to 51°C.
- > VOC compliant formulations are attainable
- Can be blended with many acrylic and polyester polyols
- > Can be blended with reactive diluents
- ➤ Solid resins can be dissolved in a wide variety of solvents, including exempt solvents



Higher MW Solid FEVE Resin – Solubility in Exempt Solvents

| Solvent | Resin Solids by Weight | Brookfield Viscosity |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| T-Butyl Acetate | 50 | 869 |
| Acetone | 60 | 975 |
| Oxsol 100 | 50 | 6632 |
| Dimethyl Carbonate | 50 | 825 |
| Propylene Carbonate | Insoluble | |





Lower MW Solid FEVE Resin – Solubility in Exempt Solvents

| Solvent | Resin Solids by Weight | Brookfield Viscosity |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| T-Butyl Acetate | 65 | 2074 |
| Acetone | 65 | 240 |
| Oxsol 100 | 50 | 1748 |
| Dimethyl Carbonate | 50 | 70 |
| Propylene Carbonate | Insoluble | |





<u>Water-based OH-functional FEVE Emulsion –</u> <u>Properties</u>

- Equivalent Weight of emulsion solution is 2290 (50% weight solids in H₂O)
- \circ MFFT = 55°C
- Particle Diameter range is 0.1-0.2 μm
- Appearance is milky-white
- Needs coalescing solvents to form ambient-cured film
- Does not have shear stability for pigment dispersion
- Can be crosslinked with isocyanates or amino resins
- Molecular weight matches typical acrylic emulsions used in 1K coatings



<u>Water-based 1K FEVE Emulsion –</u> <u>Properties</u>

- o 50% weight solids in H₂O
- MFFT = 35°C
- Particle Diameter range is 0.1-0.2 μm
- Appearance is milky-white
- Needs coalescing solvents to form ambient-cured film
- Does not have shear stability for pigment dispersion
- Can only be used for 1K coatings
- Shows excellent compatibility with a wide variety of acrylic emulsions
- Molecular weight matches typical acrylic emulsions used in 1K coatings



Water-based Dispersion - Properties

- Hydroxyl Equivalent Weight of dispersion solution is 1650 (40% weight solids in H₂O)
- \circ MFFT = 27°C.
- Particle Diameter range is 0.05 0.3 μm
- Appearance is translucent liquid
- Can achieve "0" VOC formulations
- Does not have shear stability for pigment dispersion
- Molecular weight is too low for 1K coatings



FEVE powder resin:

- Appearance is light yellow flake
- \circ Tg = 50-55° C
- Softening Point: c.a. 90° C -136°C
- Hydroxyl Equivalent Weight is 1058









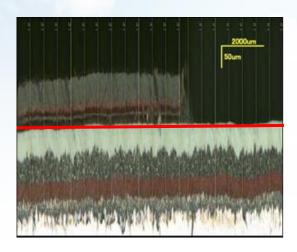
Sealed Portion of Test panel

Test Panels used for
SEM Scans and
IR Imaging



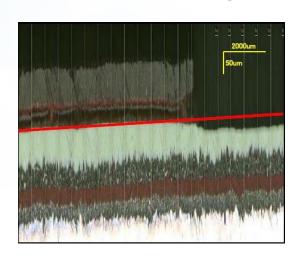
SEM Scans of Exposure Panels

FEVE White Coating



0-1.1 microns of erosion after 15 years of exposure

Standard Polyurethane White Coating

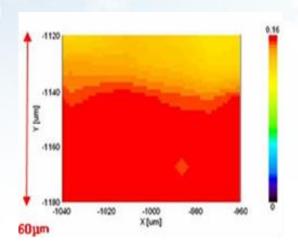


22-28 microns of erosion after 15 years of exposure

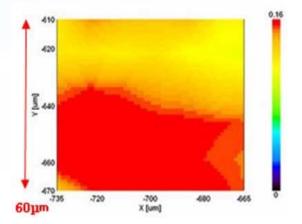


Measurement of Urethane Bond Retention – Infrared Analysis

Fluorourethane – Sealed Surface



Fluorourethane – Exposed Surface

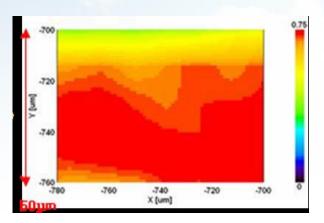


Deep Red Color is indication of >80% Retention of Urethane Bond

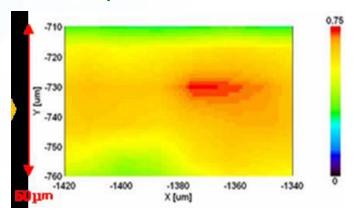


Measurement of Urethane Bond Retention – Infrared Analysis

Conventional Urethane – Sealed Surface



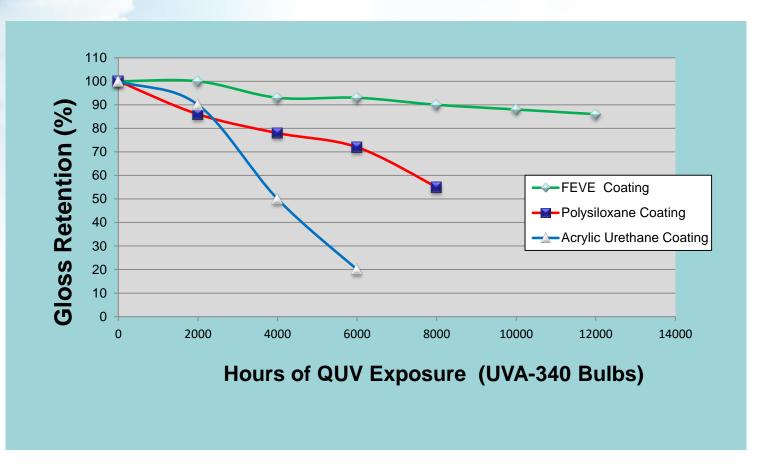
Conventional
Urethane –
Exposed Surface



Yellow Color is indication of < 60% Retention of Urethane Bond

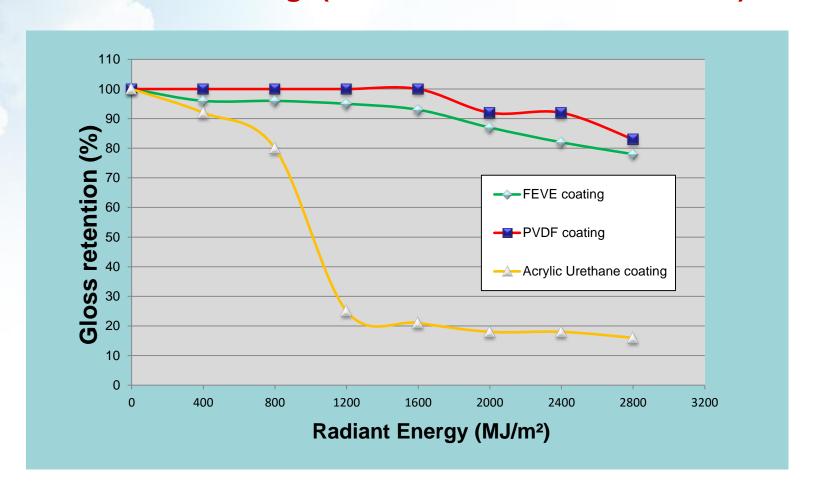


QUV Weatherometer Exposure Testing





EMMAQUA Testing (Outside Test Fence – Arizona)





Twenty Year Exposure of 2 Commercial Fluorinated Coatings

| Sample ID | Fluorinated Resin Type | Paint System | Color | Applicator |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|-------|--------------|
| Sample A | PVdF | 2 coat system; epoxy primer and PVdF topcoat | Brown | Taiyo Steel |
| Sample B | FEVE | 1 coat system | Brown | Nippon Steel |

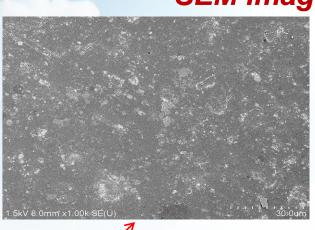




Twenty Year Exposure of 2 Commercial Fluorinated Coatings

| Sample ID | Sample A (PVdF) | | Sample ID Sample A (PVdF) Sample | | Sample | B (FEVE) |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------|
| Length of Exposure | Initial Measurement | After 20 year exposure | Initial Measurement | After 20 year exposure | | |
| 60° Gloss | 24 | 12 | 74 | 41 | | |
| Gloss Retention (%) | 100 | 52 | 100 | 49 | | |

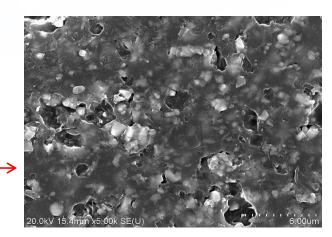
SEM Imaging of Surface



1 5kV 8.0mm ×1.00k SE(M)

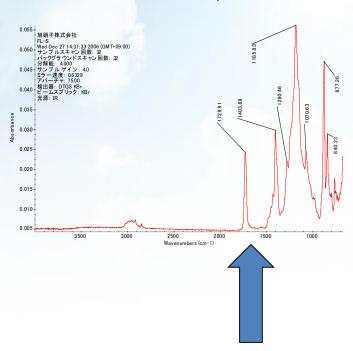
Initial Scan (PVdF) -1000X PVdF Scan after 20 years exposure – 1000X

PVdF Scan after 20 years exposure 5000X



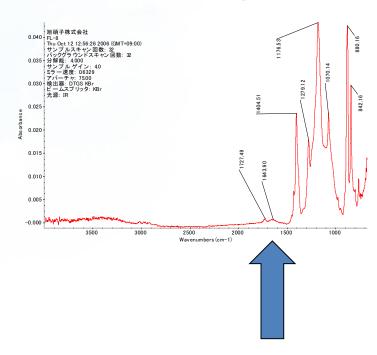
FTIR Scans of PVdF Coatings

Scan before exposure



C=O Bond Peak is indication of Acrylic Resin

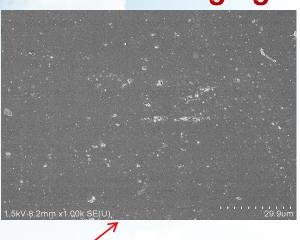
Scan After Exposure



Absence of peak after 20 years exposure



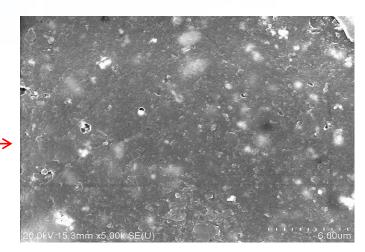
SEM Imaging of LUMIFLON Surface



1.5kV 8.1mm x1.00k SE(U)

Initial Scan (FEVE) -1000X

FEVE Scan after 20 years exposure 5000X

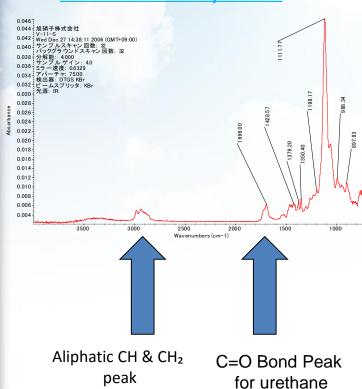


FEVE Scan after 20 years exposure – 1000X

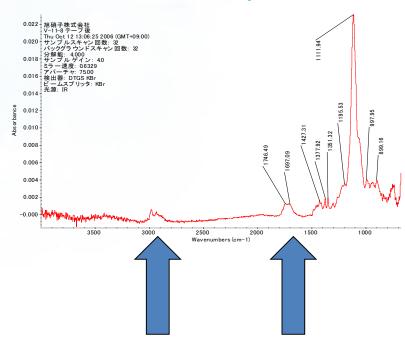


FTIR Scans of FEVE Coatings

Scan before exposure



Scan After Exposure



Both Peaks still present after 20 years exposure

FEVE Resins for Long-Life Coatings

Medium Green Finish Coat for Exterior Steel - Formulation Properties

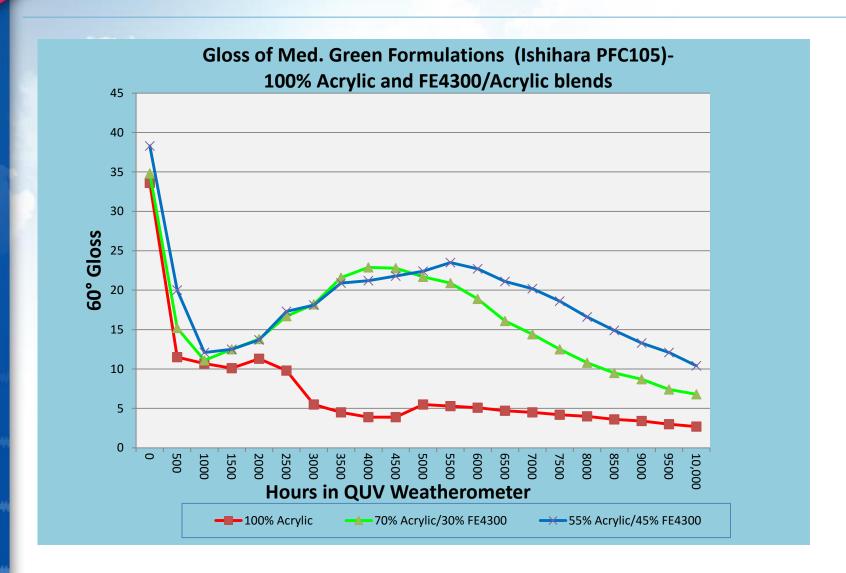
| Solids (Volume) | 44.2% | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| FEVE Emulsion | FE-4300 | | |
| Acrylic Emulsion Source | Hexion | | |
| рН | 8.3-8.7 | | |
| Color Standard | FED. 595B #14223 | | |
| TiO₂ Choice | Ishihara PFC-105 | | |
| PVC | 14.6-15.5 | | |
| Thickeners | associative-type | | |
| 60° Gloss Range | 29-33 | | |
| VOC | 100 g/liter | | |



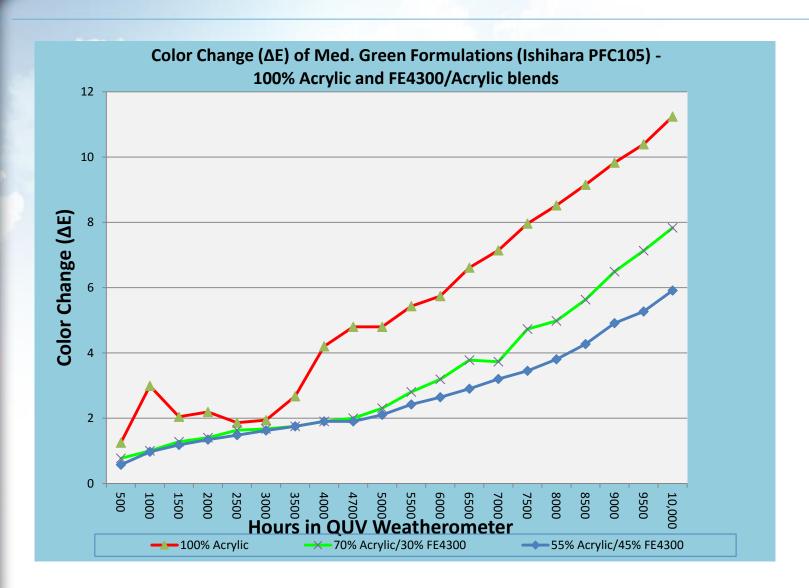
Testing procedure:

- 1) Use Customer's Formulation as the template to manufacture test coatings.
- 2) Manufacture 3 *Medium Green Finish Coat* formulations:
 - a. Binder = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. Binder = 70% Acrylic Emulsion + 30% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. Binder = 55% Acrylic Emulsion + 45% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (Al panels coated with 8 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. Test Cycle = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50°C.
- 5) Xenon Arc Weatherometer Exposure
 - a. Test Cycle = modified ASTM G155 Cycle 1 with 0.55 W/(m²·nm)

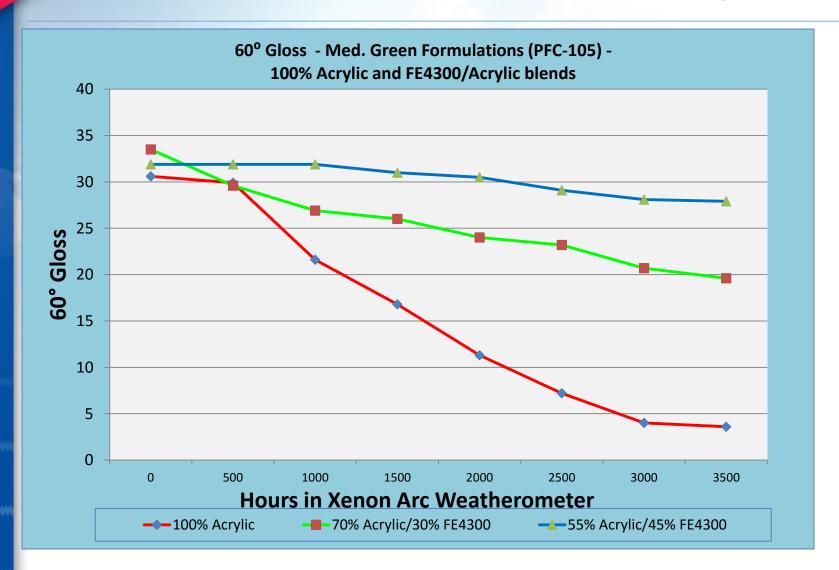




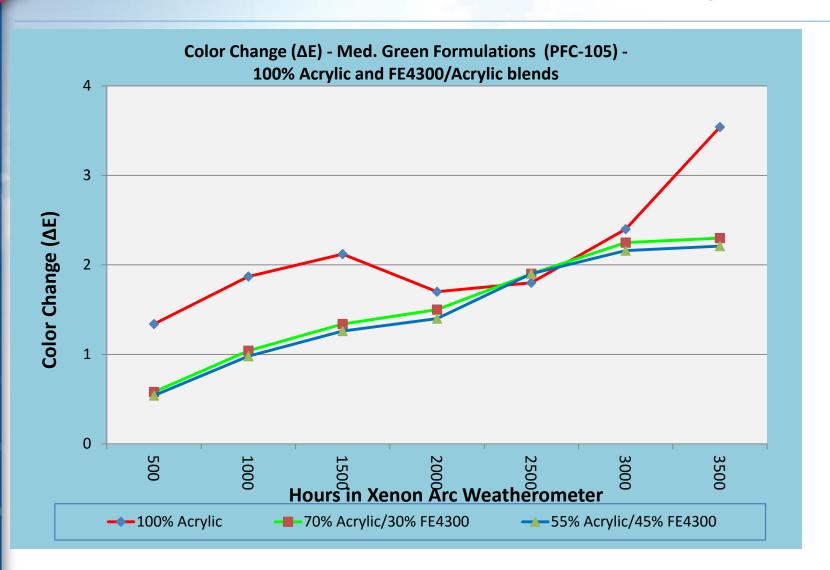














Summary of Testing

- Testing Clearcoat formulations using 100% FE4300
- > Testing film forming properties at 77°F. (Ambient) and at 35°F.
- ➤ Blending standard coalescing solvents with low-VOC coalescing solvents to achieve a solvent level of 10% based on resin solids
- Maintaining a maximum VOC of 50 grams/liter for the formulation
- "PASS" in the "Film Formation" columns signifies a complete film formation without the presence of any cracking in the film
- "FAIL" in the "Film Formation" column signifies the presence of any cracking in the film



FE4300 Clearcoat Formulations (Total solvent Level is 10% on resin solids)

| Formula # | VOC (grams/liter) | Standard Coalescent | Low-VOC Coalescent | Film Formation at 77°F. (Ambient) | Film Formation at 35 °F. |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 510/1-3 | 50 | Texanol | Eastman Optifilm 400 | PASS | FAIL |
| 510/1-4 | 50 | Dowanol DPM | Eastman Optifilm 400 | PASS | FAIL |
| 510/1-5 | 50 | Dowanol DPnP | Eastman Optifilm 400 | PASS | PASS |
| 510-1-6 | 50 | Dowanol DPnB | Eastman Optifilm 400 | PASS | PASS |



FE4300 Clearcoat Formulations (Total solvent Level is 10% on resin solids)

| Formula # | VOC (grams/liter) | Standard Coalescent | Low-VOC Coalescent | Film Formation at 77°F. (Ambient) | Film Formation at 35 °F. |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 513/1-1 | 50 | Dowanol DPnB | Eastman TEG- EH Plasticizer | PASS | PASS |
| 513/1-2 | 50 | Dowanol DPnP | Eastman TEG- EH Plasticizer | PASS | PASS |
| 513/1-3 | 50 | Dowanol DPM | Eastman TEG- EH Plasticizer | PASS | FAIL |
| 513/1-4 | 50 | Texanol | Eastman TEG- EH Plasticizer | PASS | FAIL |



FE4300 Clearcoat Formulations (Total solvent Level is 10% on resin solids)

| Formula # | VOC (grams/liter) | Standard Coalescent | Low-VOC Coalescent | Film Formation at 77°F. (Ambient) | Film Formation at 35 °F. |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 516/1-1 | 50 | Dowanol DPnB | Eastman Velate 375 | PASS | FAIL |
| 516/1-2 | 50 | Dowanol DPnP | Eastman Velate 375 | PASS | FAIL |
| 516/1-3 | 50 | Dowanol DPM | Eastman Velate 375 | PASS | FAIL |
| 516/1-4 | 50 | Texanol | Eastman Velate 375 | PASS | FAIL |

FE4300 Clearcoat Formulations (Total solvent Level is 10% or 15% on resin solids)

| Formula # | VOC (grams/liter) | Standard Coalescent | low-VOC Coalescent | Film Formation at 77°F. (Ambient) | Film Formation at 35°F. |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 572/1-7 | 50 | Dowanol DPnB | EPS 9147 | PASS | PASS |
| 572/1-8 | 50 | Texanol | EPS 9147 | PASS | FAIL |
| 572/1-9* | 50 | Dowanol DPnB | EPS 9147 | PASS | PASS |
| 572/1-10* | 50 | Texanol | EPS 9147 | PASS | PASS |

^{*} These formulations have a total of 15% solvent on resin solids



Summary:

Inclusion of FEVE resins in architectural and industrial coating formulations can increase gloss retention, color retention, and the overall durability of the dry film. These characteristics will prolong both the aesthetic properties and the protection properties of these coatings, thereby increasing the time frame between recoats.



