

How to Formulate Sustainable Solutions Based on Two-Component (2K) Polyurethanes & Polyureas?



Agenda

- Introduction to Vencorex
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- High Solids & Solvent-Free Polyurethanes
- High Solids & Solvent-Free Polyureas and Polyaspartics
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- Conclusion



Agenda

- **Introduction to Vencorex**
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- High Solids & Solvent-Free Polyurethanes
- High Solids & Solvent-Free Polyureas and Polyaspartics
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- Conclusion

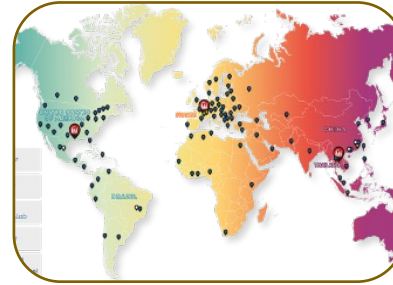




A fully-owned subsidiary of **PTT Global Chemical**, a leading global chemical company for better living



A leading manufacturer of **Specialty Isocyanates**



A Global Commercial Presence



3 manufacturing sites: located in France, the USA, and Thailand



R&D Center in France,
+ one lab in China



Our Values:
Creativity, **O**pen-Mind,
Responsibility, **E**xcellence



Supported by
Multicultural and
International teams



Committed to Safety,
the Environment, and
Sustainable
Development

Challenges for the future

Freeport

Production in Freeport, TX since 1988

Warehouses in Mexico & Brazil



Sustainable Development

People



Planet



Policies



Products



Agenda

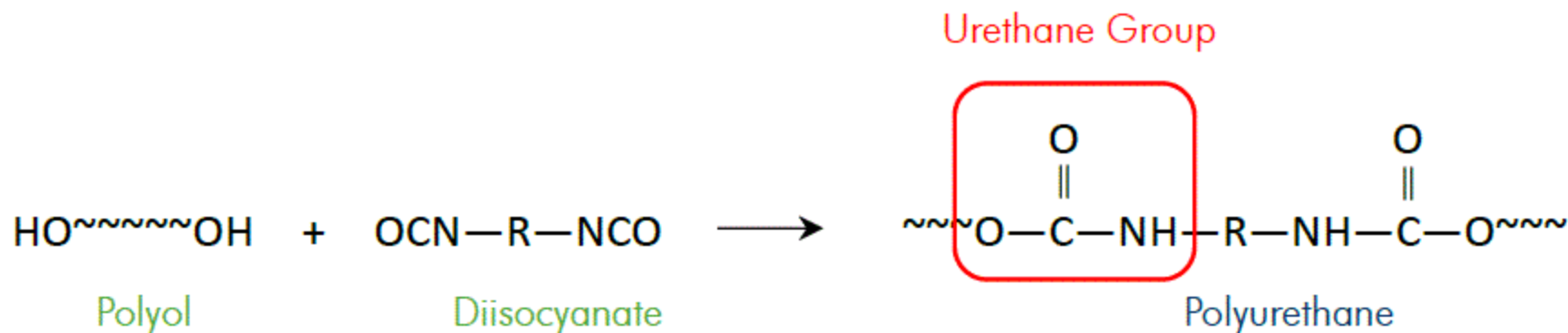
- Introduction to Vencorex
- **Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry**
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyurethanes
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyureas / Polyaspartics
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- Conclusion



Introduction to Polyurethane Chemistry

Polyurethane (PU) : a reaction between a polyol with OH groups

(e.g. polyester or acrylic) and a (poly)isocyanate with NCO groups



There are **2 types of isocyanates** available on the market:

- **Aromatic isocyanates** (MDI, TDI):
 - Highly Reactive, but poor UV-light resistance (yellowing)
 - Main application: Foams

- **Aliphatic isocyanates** (HDI, IPDI) **VENCOREX PRODUCTS**
 - Exceptional resistance to UV / non-yellowing upon ageing
 - Applications: high end Coatings, Adhesives and Sealants (CAS)

The coating industry has been working on developing **sustainable solutions** for several years in order to:

- address consumers' expectations
- answer principal requests for eco-friendly and responsible products
- provide safe and easy-to-use products to end users
- comply with VOC regulations to have a positive impact on the environment

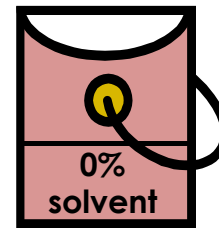
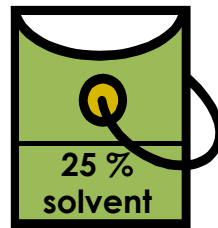
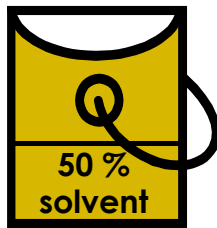
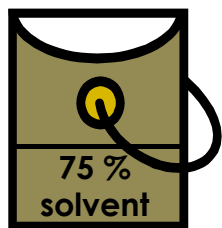


Agenda

- Introduction to Vencorex
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- **High Solids and Solvent-free Polyurethanes**
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyureas / Polyaspartics
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- Conclusion



The Quest for Low VOC's



1950's-
1970's

- Lacquers
- Mn = 10^6

1970's-
1990's

- High solids
- Mn = 10^4

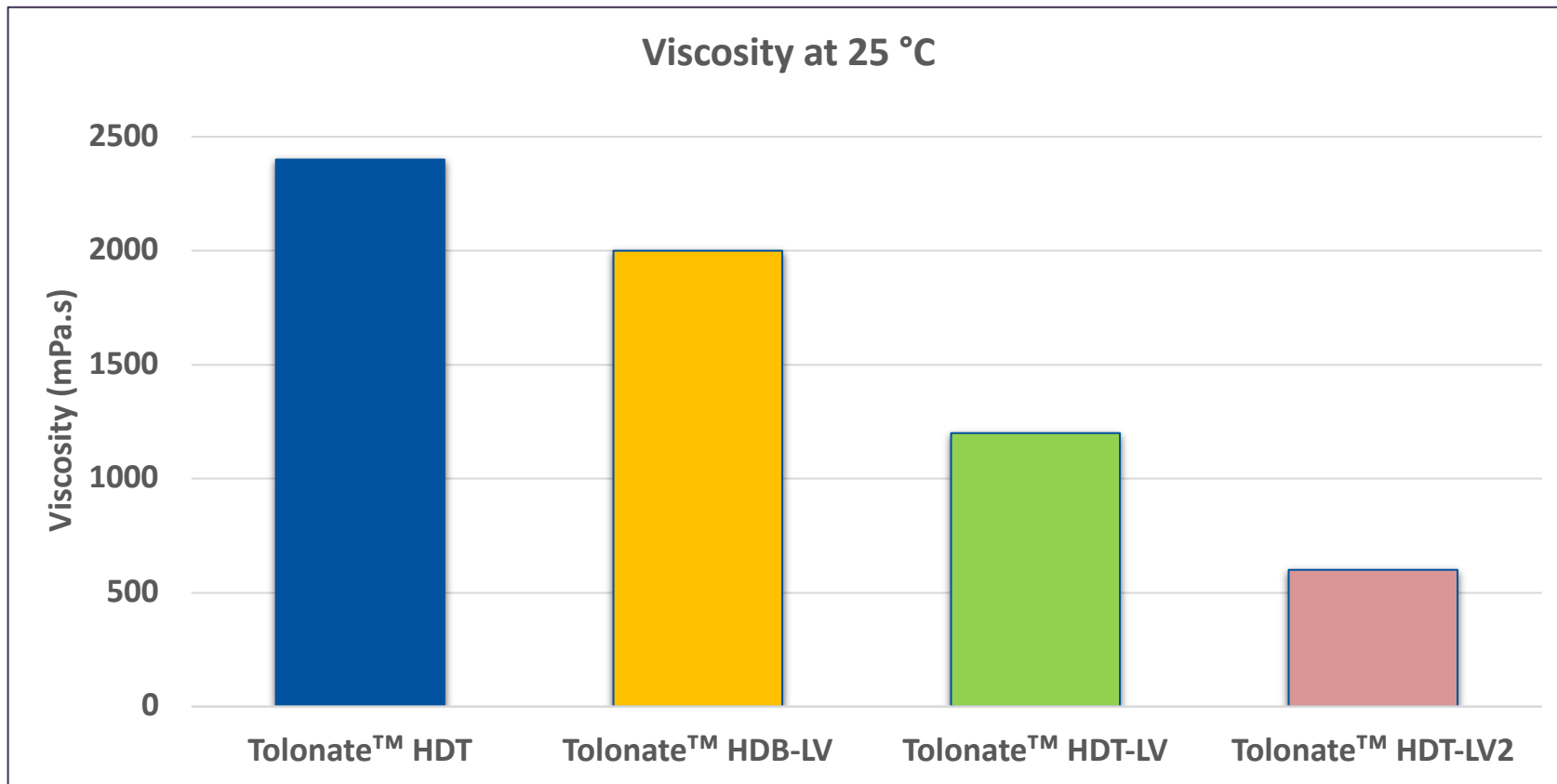
1990's-

- Very high solids
- Mn = 10^3

2000's-

- Solvent free
- New Tech?

Low Viscosity Polyisocyanates



Tolonate™ HDT-LV2:

Suitable to develop solvent-free formulations

Application: Self-leveling floor coatings, protective coatings, ...

Tolonate™ HDT-LV:

Preferred crosslinker for demanding high solids formulations

Application : Transportation, Car Refinish, ...

Clearcoat based on Setalux FC 1925 BA 75 and Tolonate™ HDT-LV :

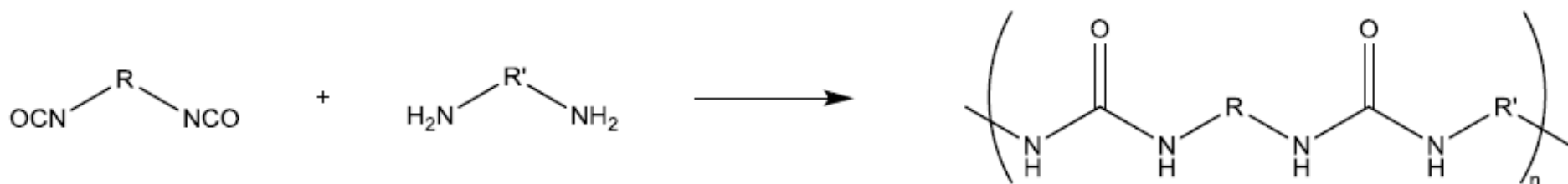
Formulation characteristics	
VOC Content	420 g/l (calculated) at 17s DIN 4
Pot Life	1h50
Tack Free Time	1h10

Agenda

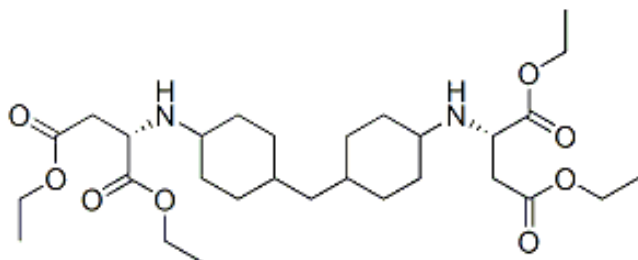
- Introduction to Vencorex
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyurethanes
- **High Solids and Solvent-free Polyureas / Polyaspartics**
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- Conclusion



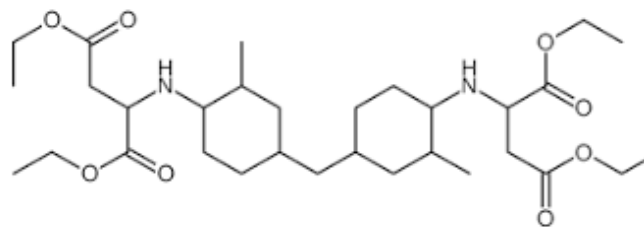
Polyurea formed by reaction of **polyamine** with **polyisocyanate**:



Polyaspartic Resins :



Fast Grade



Slow Grade

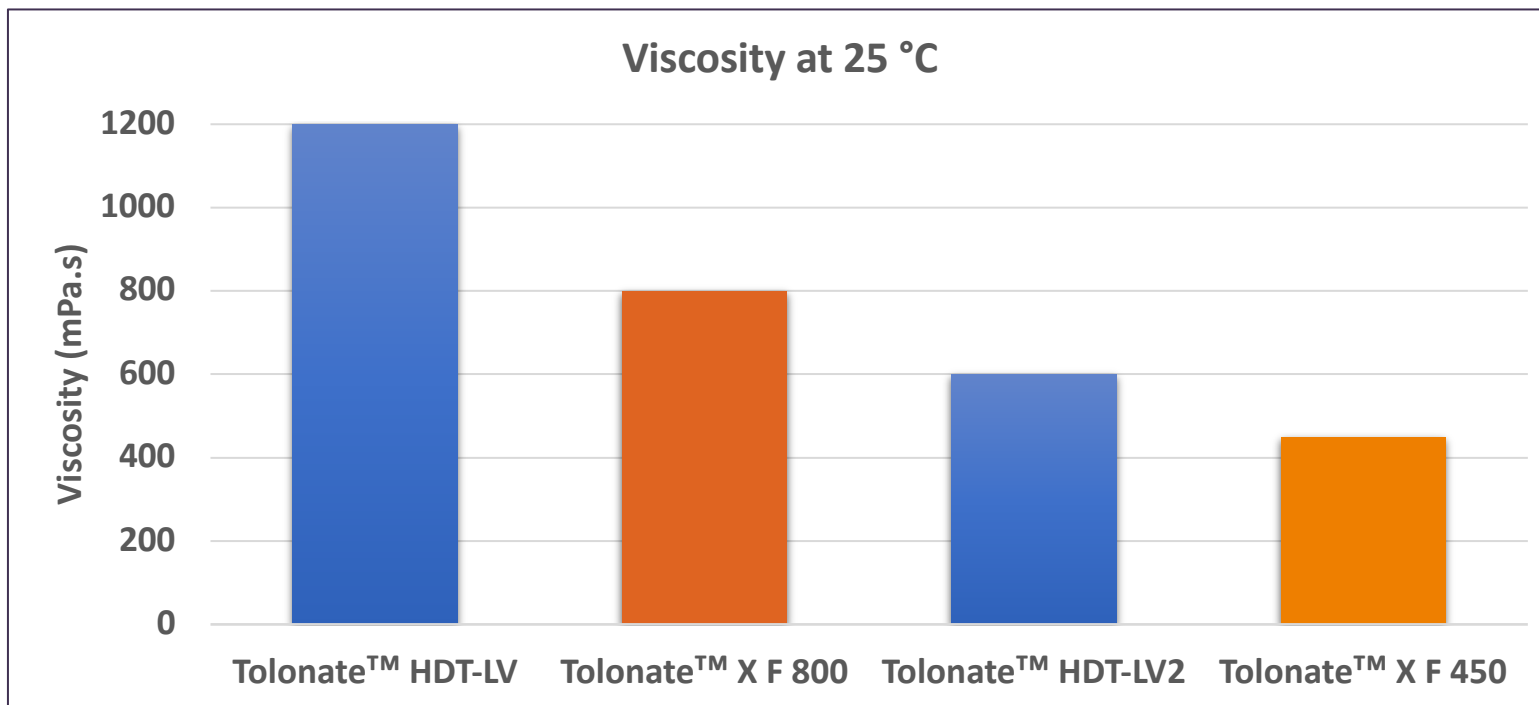
Polyaspartics vs. Polyurethanes

Advantages compared to traditional PU:

- High Reactivity -> low energy needed for curing
- Higher Film Build -> higher productivity
- High Solids -> low VOC emissions

With some shortcomings:

- Relatively brittle
- Short pot life
- Catalysed by moisture

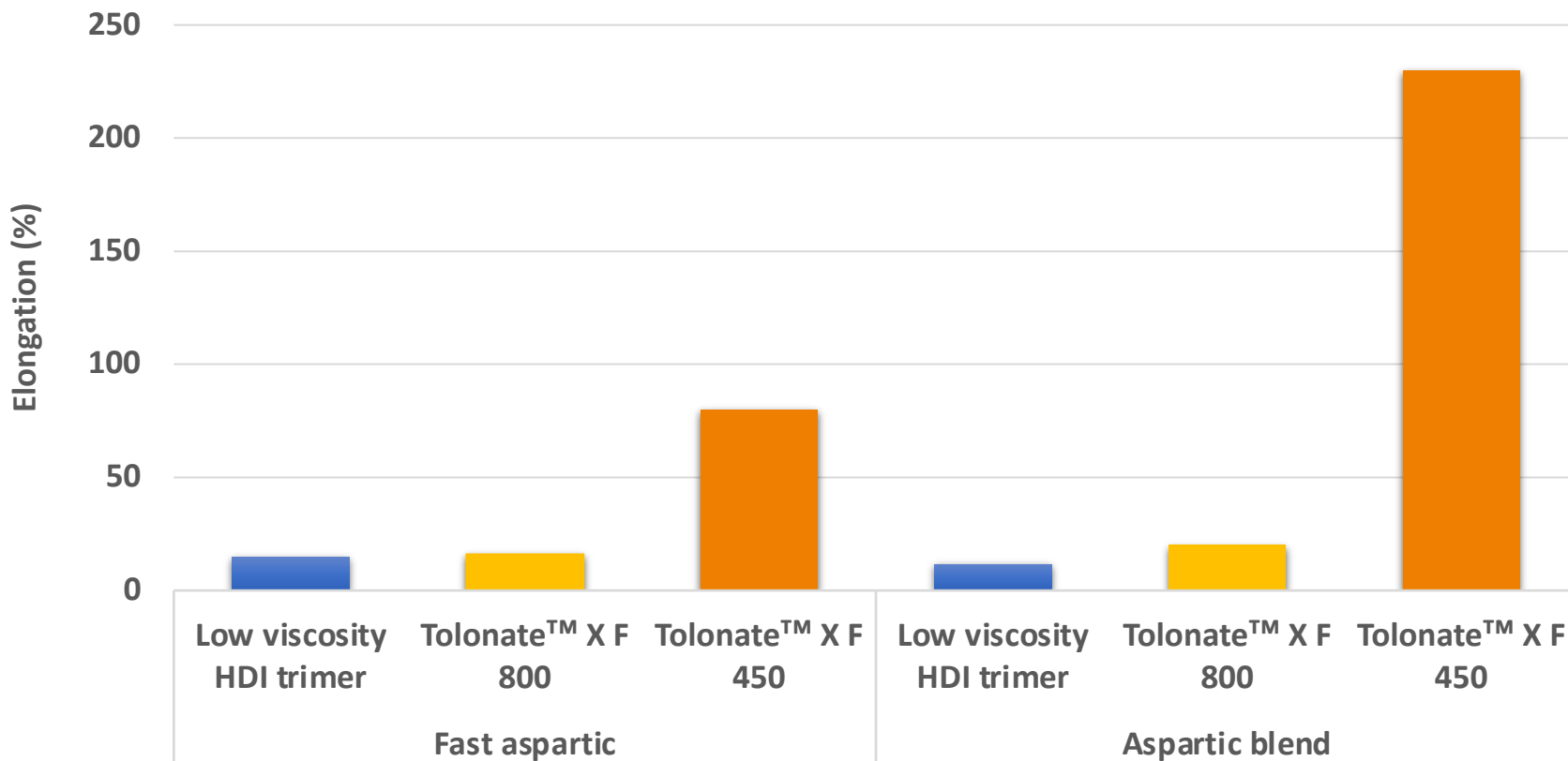


Physical Properties	Tolonate™ X F 800	Tolonate™ X F 450
NCO (%)	20,6	16,3
Viscosity at 25 °C (mPa.s)	800	450
Solid content (%)	100	100

Good Balance of Flexibility & Hardness

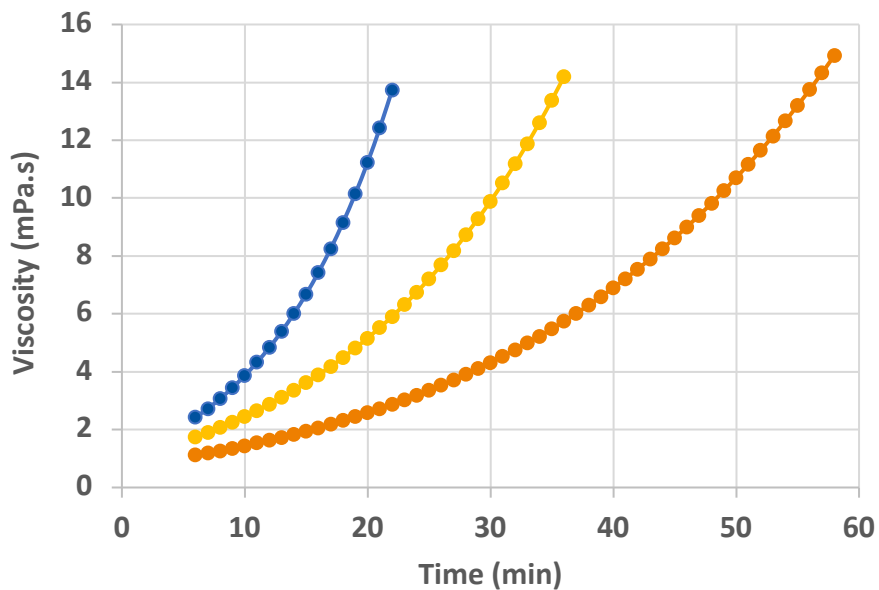
Products	Reverse Impact (AFNOR)	Conical Mandrel	Koenig Hardness
Low Viscosity Trimer	20 cm	X	90
Tolonate™ X F 800	> 100 cm	✓	83
Tolonate™ X F 450	> 100 cm	✓	75

Elongation at Break

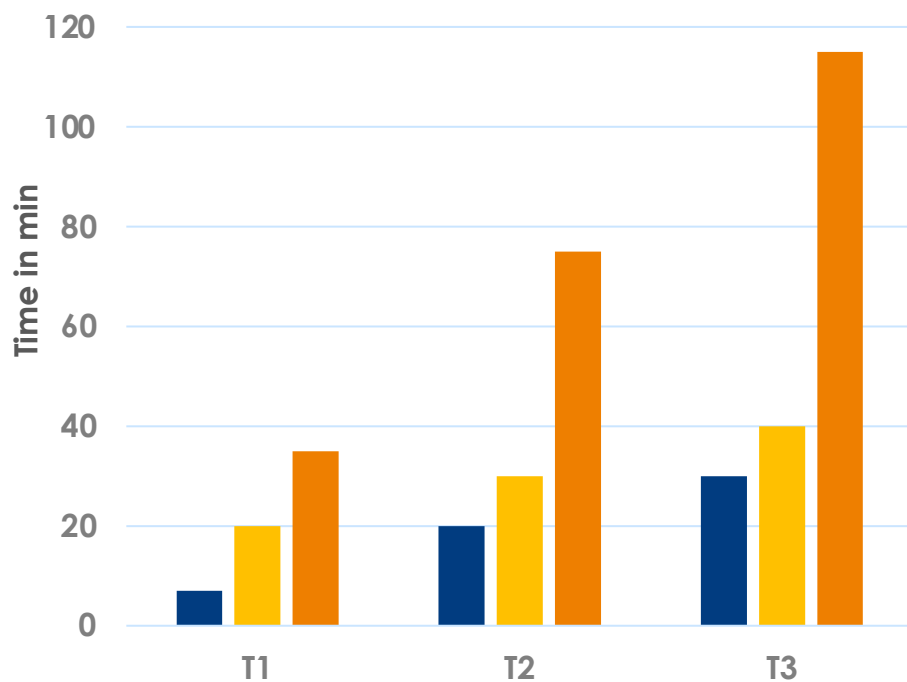


Good Balance of Pot Life & Cure Speed

Pot Life



Drying Times



■ Low viscosity trimer
 ■ Tolonate™ X F 800
 ■ Tolonate™ X F 450

Areas of Application



Product	Description	Polyurethane	Polyaspartic	Typical Applications
Tolonate™ X F 450	Elastic Hardener	Only in Blends	As a standalone	Water-Proofing, Protective Coatings, Plastics, Sports Flooring
Tolonate™ X F 800	Flexible Hardener	As a standalone	As a standalone	Industrial Flooring, GI, ACE, & Plastics

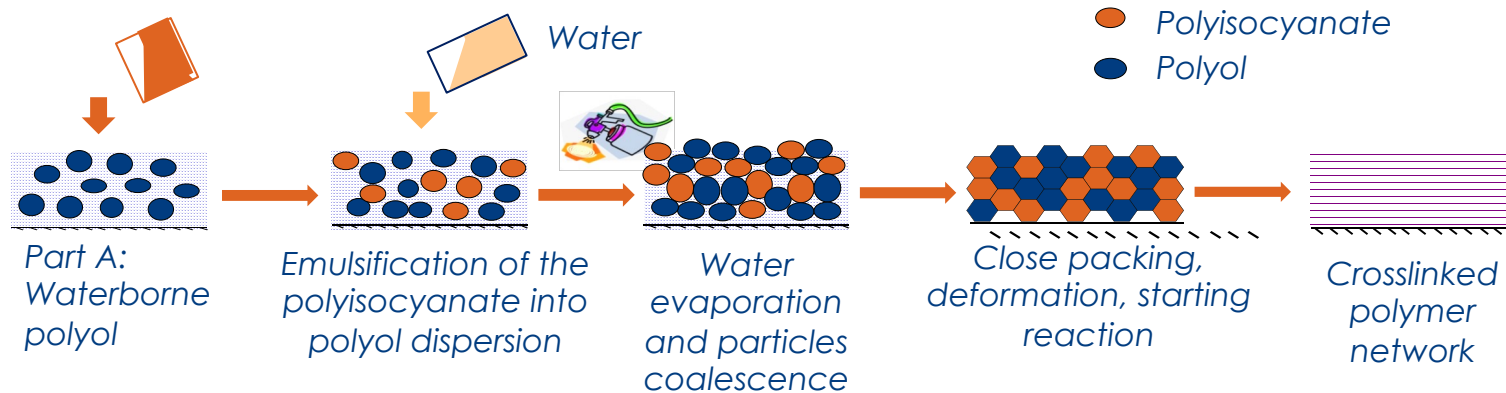
Agenda

- Introduction to Vencorex
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyurethanes
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyureas / Polyaspartics
- **2K Waterborne Polyurethanes**
- Conclusion



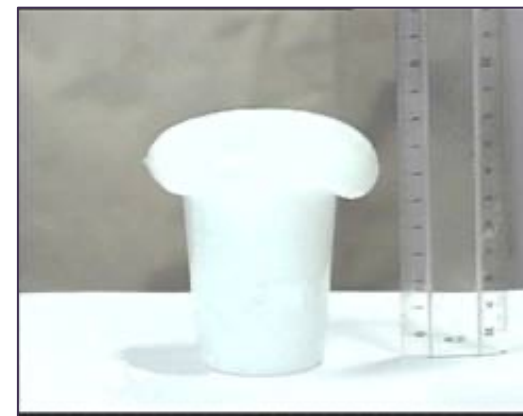
How does it work ?

Solvent-based or solvent free
polyisocyanate crosslinker



Challenges

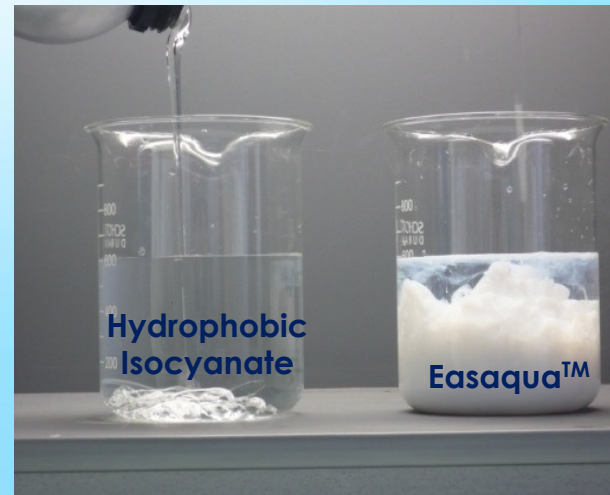
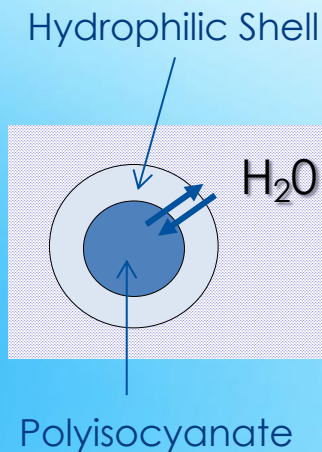
- Isocyanates react with water
 - ⇒ urea fwhite particles with gas formation (CO₂)
 - ⇒ foam formation
- Hydrophobic Isocyanate difficult to mix with water

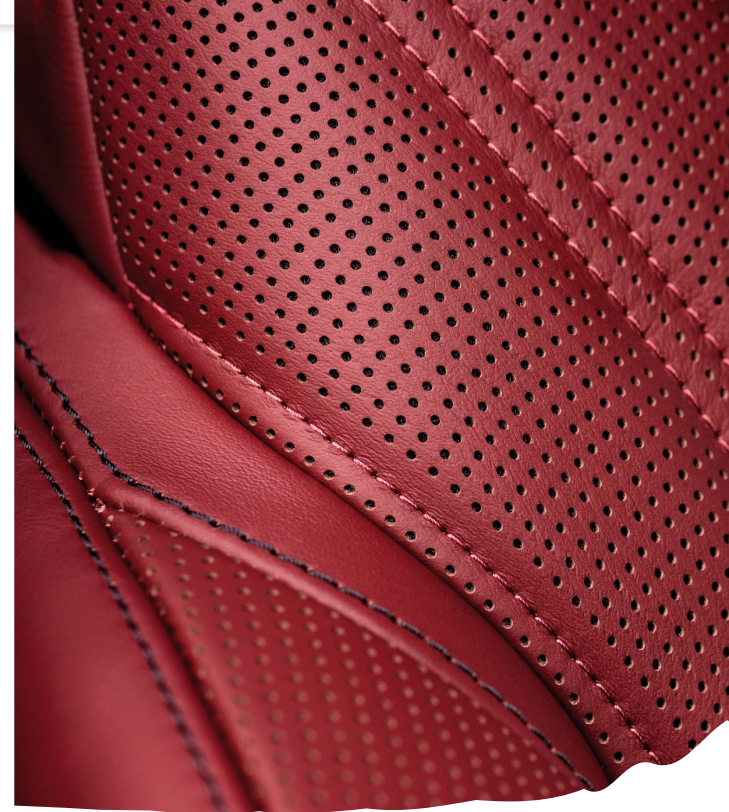


Easaqua™ Solutions for Waterborne Formulations

« Self-Emulsifiable » / Hydrophilic Polyisocyanates

- **Spontaneous Emulsification** process
- **Stable** Emulsion - physically and chemically - for several hours



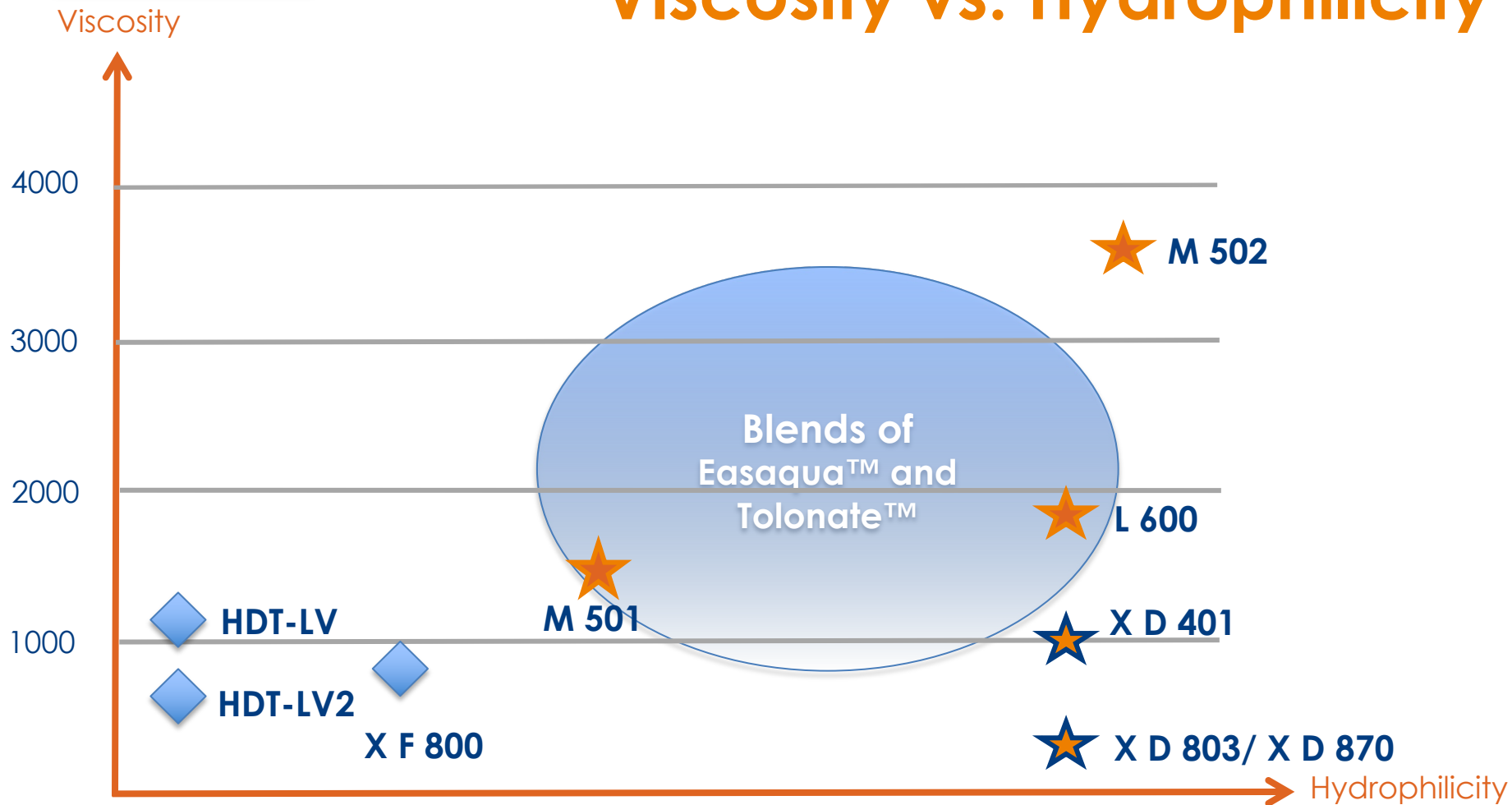


Easaqua™ Range

- Easaqua™ M 502
- Easaqua™ M 501
- Easaqua™ L 600

- Easaqua™ X D 803
- Easaqua™ X D 870
- Easaqua™ X D 401

Viscosity vs. Hydrophilicity



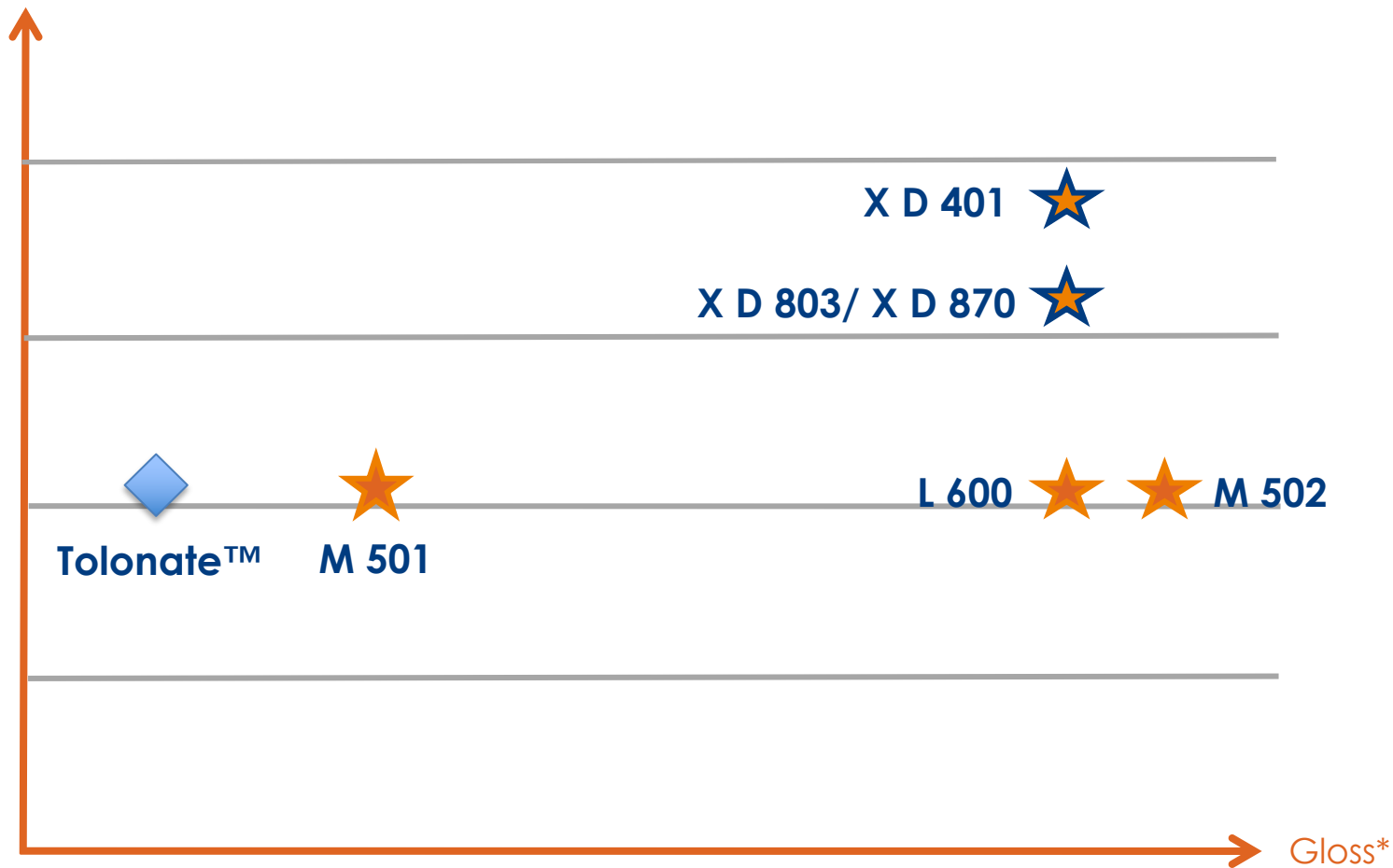
★ Easaqua™
Solvent Free
Grades

★ Easaqua™
Diluted Grades

◆ Tolonate™ Solvent Free
Hydrophobic Isocyanate

Gloss vs. Hardness & Drying

Hardness/Drying Speed



★ Easaqua™
Solvent Free
Grades

★ Easaqua™
Diluted Grades

◆ Tolonate™ Solvent Free
Hydrophobic isocyanate

* for hand mixing

Fast Drying Easaqua™ Grades

Differentiated by type and amount of co-solvent used

Easaqua Grade	Solids Content (%)	Solvent Type	NCO % (as delivered)	Viscosity at 25°C
X D 401	85	Butyl acetate	15.8	1 050 mPa.s
X D 803	69	Butoxyl	12.2	200 mPa.s
X D 870	69	PGDA	12.4	380 mPa.s

- Easaqua™ X D 401: Industrial processes, higher NCO%
- Easaqua™ X D 803: Manual mixing, lower viscosity
- Easaqua™ X D 870: Low odor, environmentally friendly solvent

Key parameters

- Nature of the resin / polyol / PUD
- Choice of co-solvent

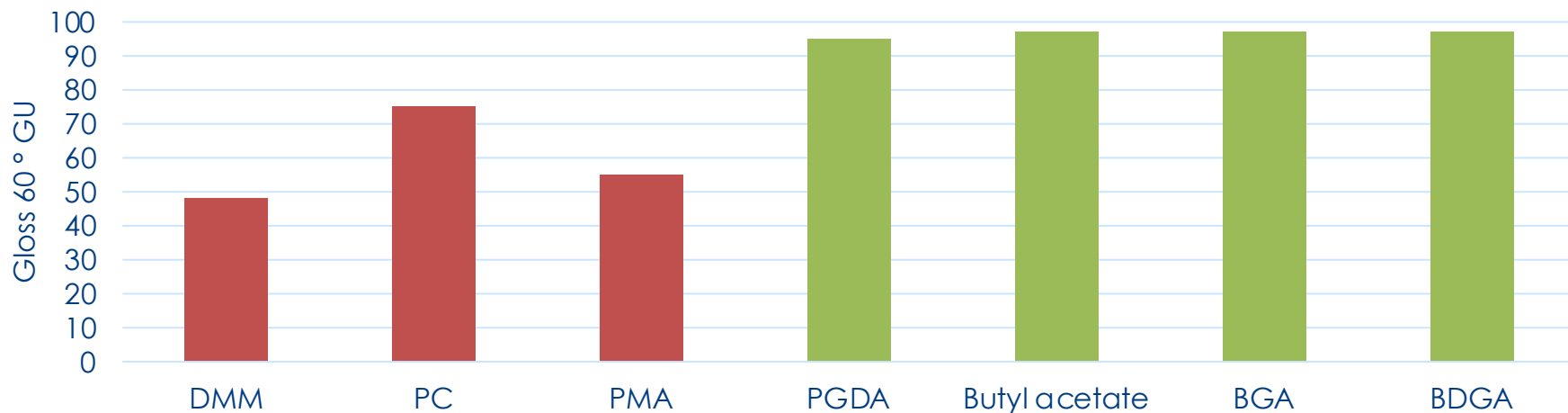


Good compatibility



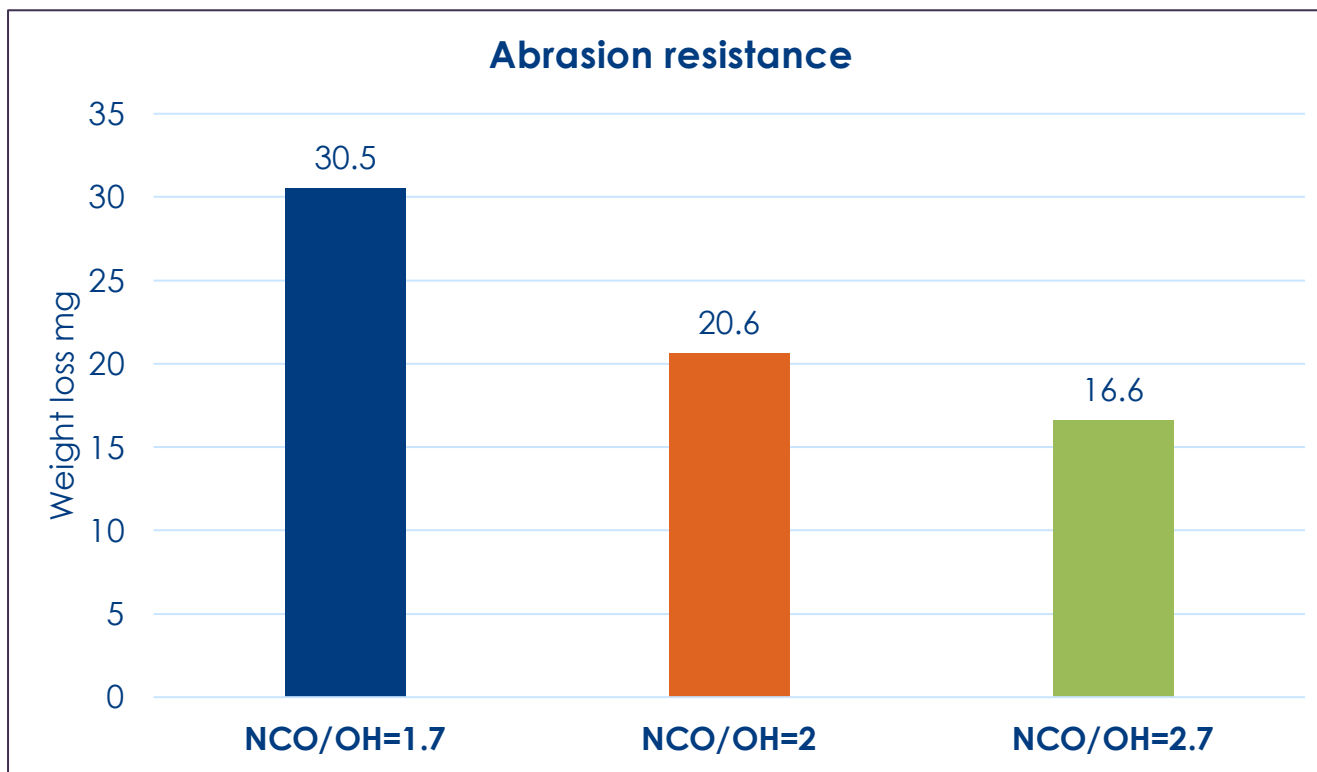
Compatibility issue

Gloss 60° depending on solvent



NCO/OH ratio

- Recommended NCO/OH ratio: **1.2 – 1.5**
- Molar ratio > 2.0 for the highest chemical and mechanical resistance



Easaqua™ HDI Based Grades

- Easaqua™ M 502: High gloss, easy mixing
- Easaqua™ L 600: High chemical resistance
- Easaqua™ M 501: Matte finish coatings and adhesives

Easaqua™ HDI/IPDI Based: Fast Drying Grades

- Easaqua™ X D 803: Lowest viscosity
- Easaqua™ X D 870: Low odour
- Easaqua™ X D 401: High hardness

Easaqua™ Range Applications



Plastics



Wood



Concrete Flooring

also well adapted for Adhesives, Leather Finishing, Metal Coatings...

Agenda

- Introduction to Vencorex
- Overview of Polyurethane Chemistry
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyurethanes
- High Solids and Solvent-free Polyureas / Polyaspartics
- 2K Waterborne Polyurethanes
- **Conclusion**



Vencorex's Sustainable Solutions

- **Tolonate™ LV grades: low viscosity** isocyanates for **high solids & solvent free** systems
- **Tolonate™ X F 800 and Tolonate™ X F 450:** solvent free isocyanates for **flexible Polyureas & Polyaspartics**
- **Easaqua™:** a range of hydrophilic isocyanates to formulate **high performance 2K Waterborne Coatings & Adhesives**

Thank You for your Attention

For any questions please contact
Sadia Younas:

sadia.younas@vencorex.com

or visit our website:

www.vencorex.com