

FAST CURING 2K SYSTEMS WITH NO POPPING LIMIT MICHAEL ADDITION GOES WATERBORNE – **ACURE™ AQ**

Oliver Truchses & Gottfried Fuerpass
01 December 2022

An aerial photograph of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, California. The bridge's iconic red-orange towers and suspension cables are prominent, spanning across the deep blue-green waters of the Golden Gate Strait. The surrounding landscape is rugged and green, with a small building visible on the cliffside to the right. The sky is clear and blue.

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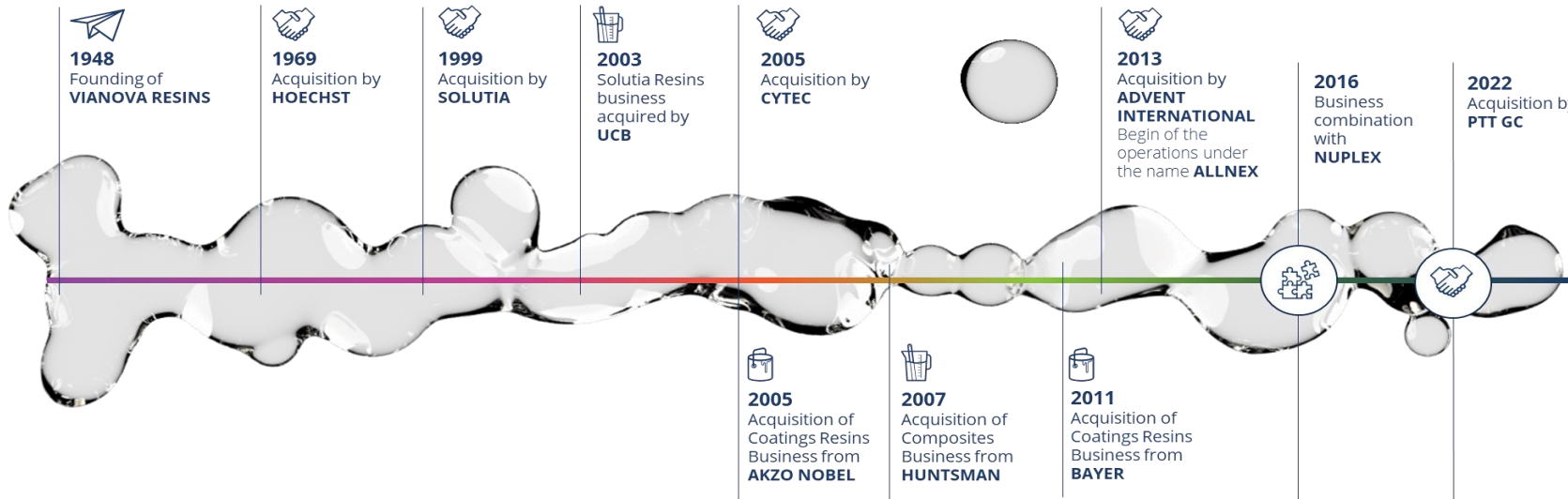


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ALLNEX AT A GLANCE

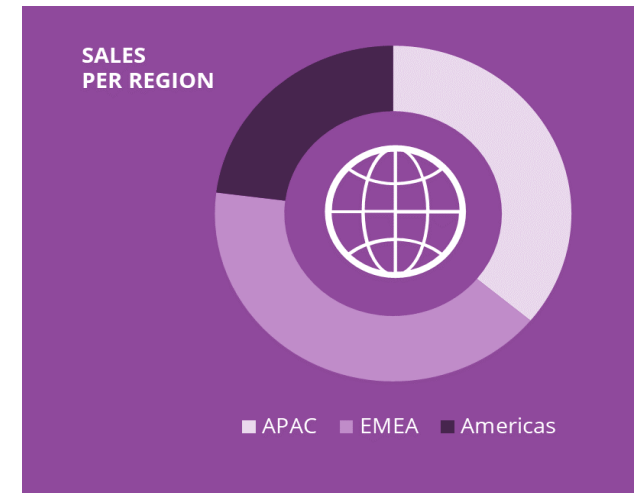


TOTAL REVENUES
EUR 2.4 billion in 2021

4 BUSINESS AREAS

3,865 TOTAL STAFF
2021 (FTE)

33 MANUFACTURING SITES
worldwide



OUR SUSTAINABILITY PILLARS



These pillars form the basis of allnex's ambitious Sustainability Program, covers all aspects from

- product development,
- raw material sourcing
- manufacturing supply chain management
- customer service.

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

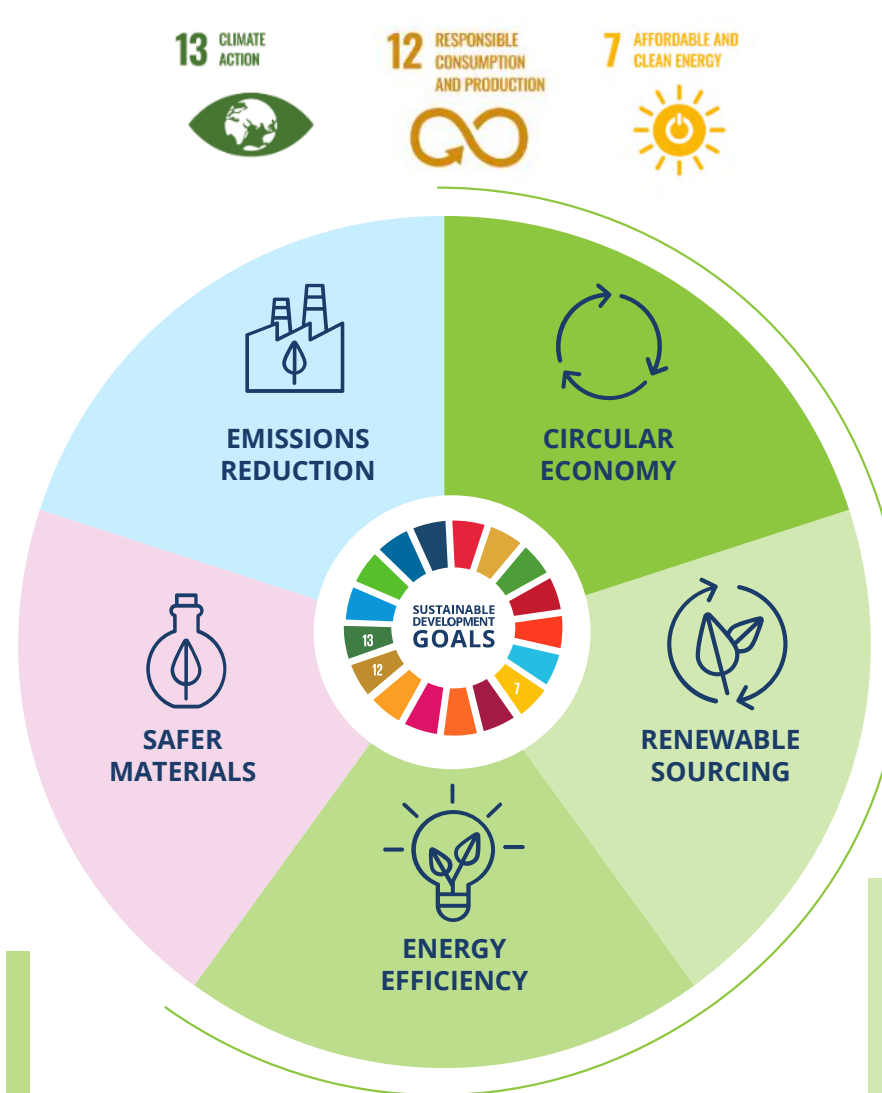
Reduce VOC across PLC
Protect people and environment

SAFER MATERIALS

Strong commitment of substitution
of potentially harmful chemicals.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Maximum energy efficiency in
energy utilization across PLC



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

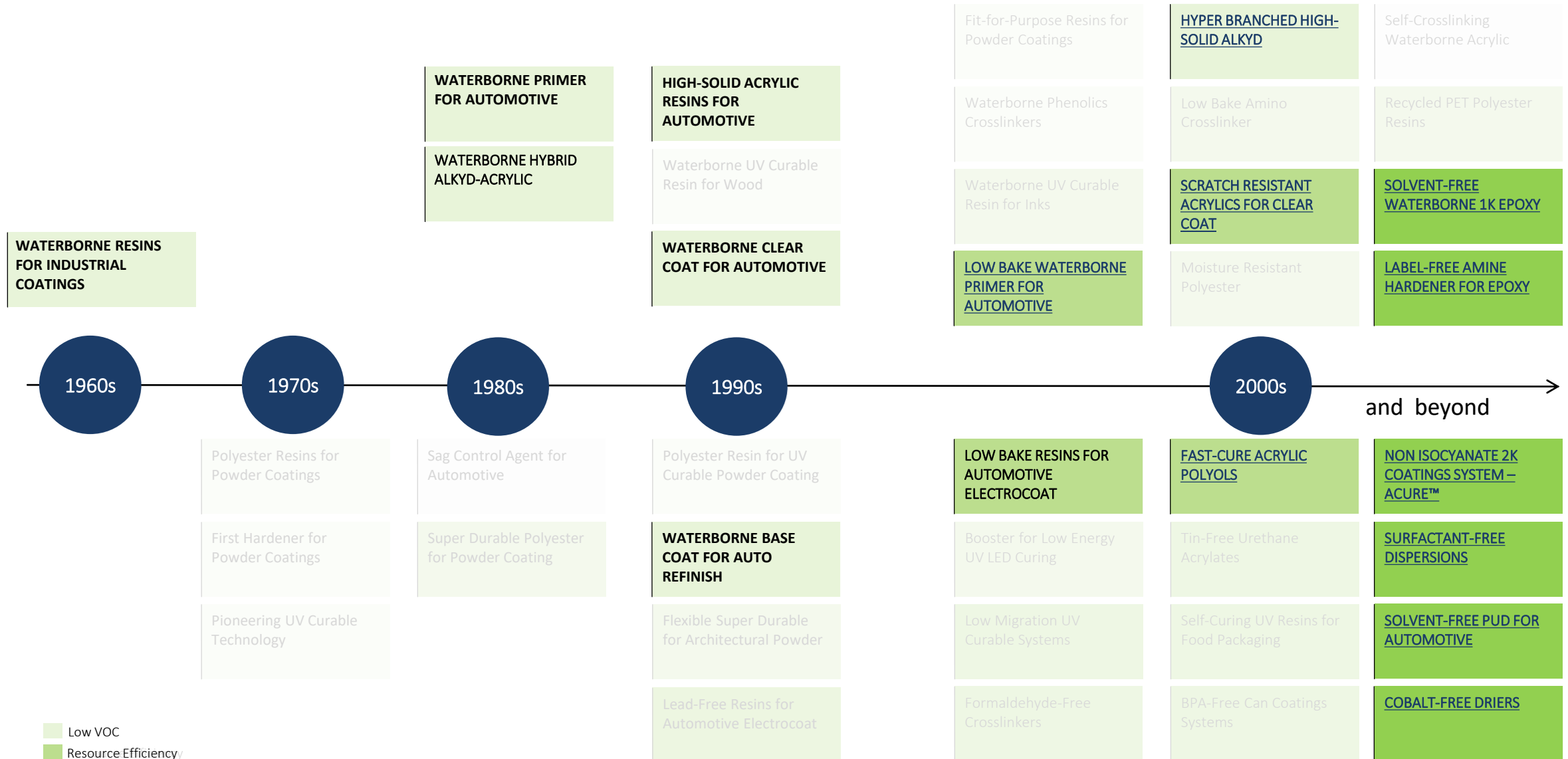
Limit consumption of resources
Use them as long as possible
Eventually recover & recycle

RENEWABLE SOURCING

Minimal use of finite resources
Reduce climate impact by renewable
alternatives



PIONEERING SUSTAINABLE CHANGE



- Low VOC
- Resource Efficiency
- Safer Materials



- ▶ NISO Overview
- ▶ ACURE™ AQ – Introduction
- ▶ ACURE™ AQ – Do's & Don'ts
- ▶ ACURE™ AQ – Future developments & value proposition

SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENT VERSUS ISOCYANATE CURING



Why allnex?

- Working on NISO technologies since many years
- Main driver, any new NISO system should be a sustainable improvement in product safety
- No toxic, harmful or allergy causing substances

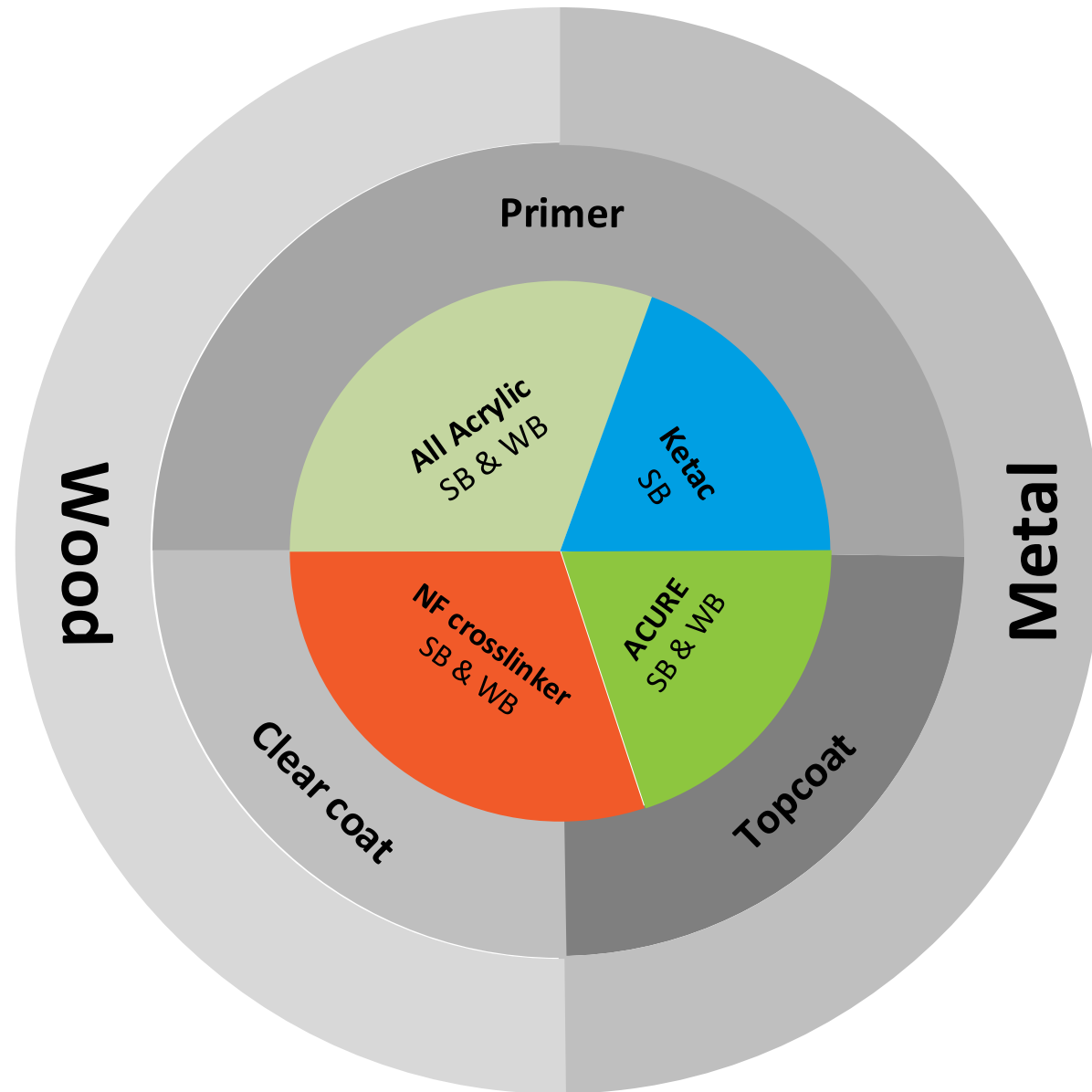
Why NISO?

- Even 2K Isocyanate system are established for centuries, they have intrinsic issues which might be a challenge in future
- Most all global paint companies have active alternative programs
- Seeking for similar performance & preparing for tighter regulations



30 November 2022
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The Coating Resins Company





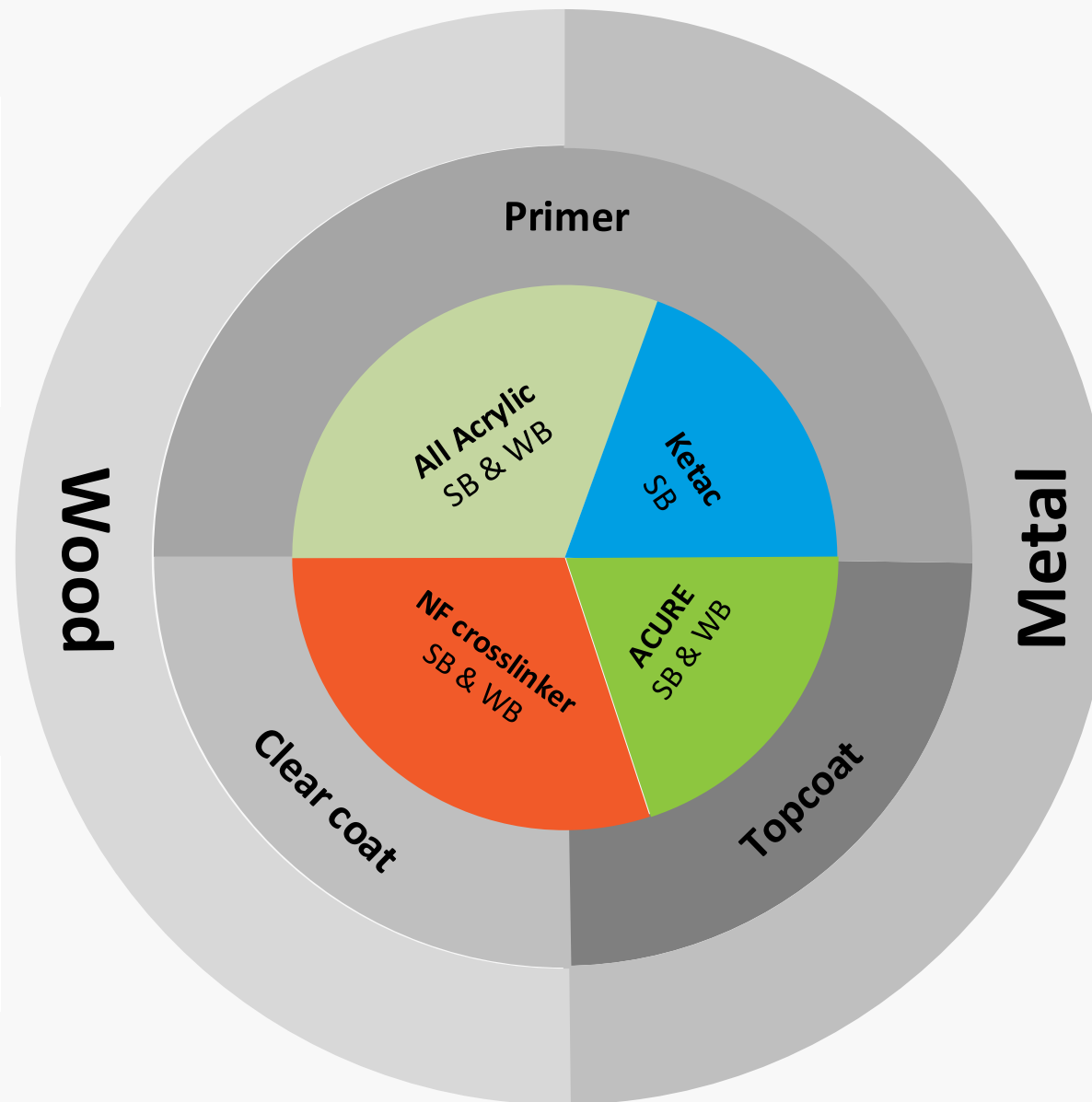
ALL ACRYLIC

SETALUX® 8403 SS-55
SETALUX® 8503 SS-60

SETAQUA® 8455
SETAQUA® 8556

NON FORMALDEHYDE CROSSLINKER

CYMEL® NF 2000A
CYMEL™ NF 3030
CYMEL™ NF 3041



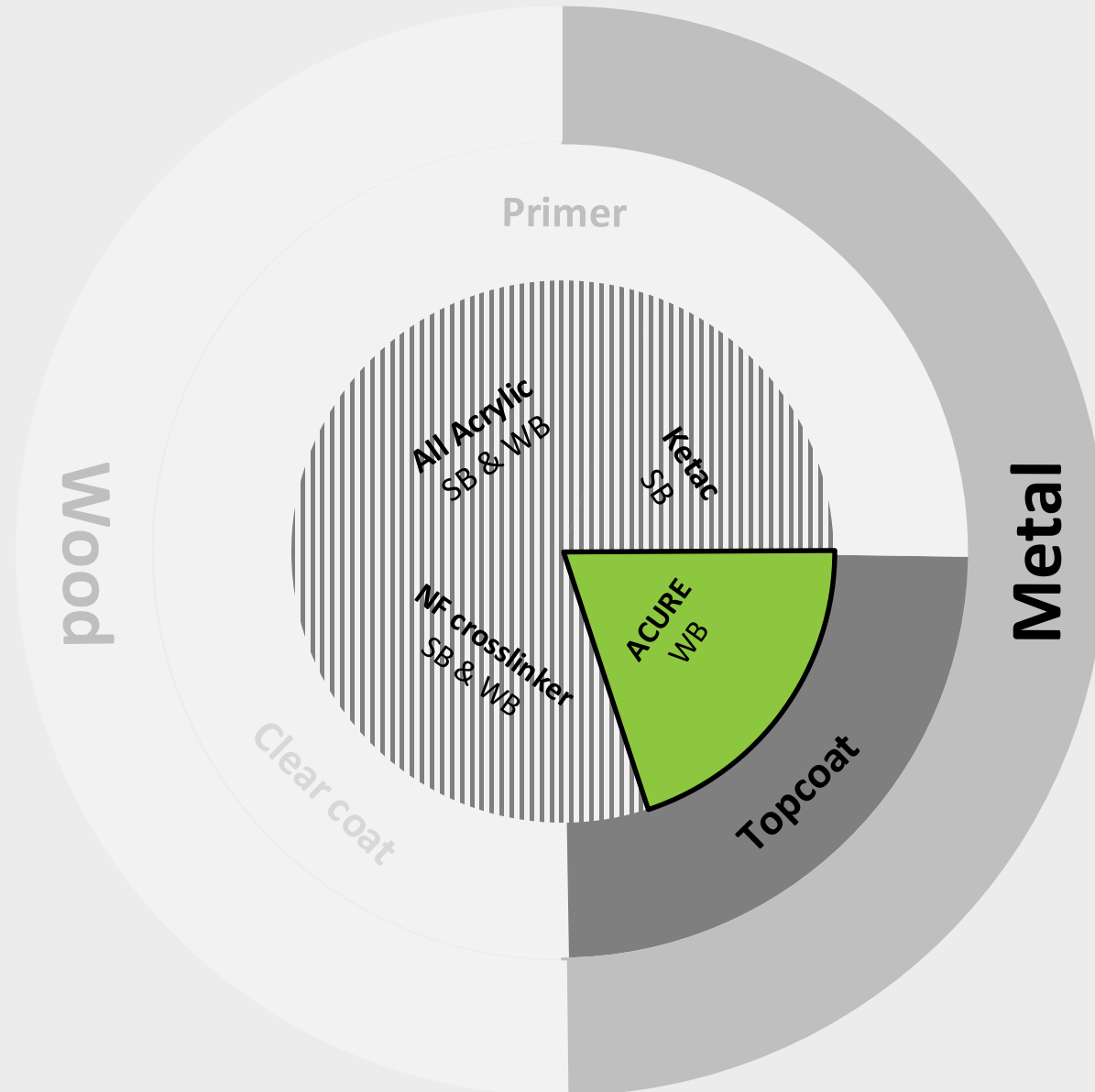
KETAC

SETALUX® 7006 SS-65
SETAL® 7205 BA-86

ACURE

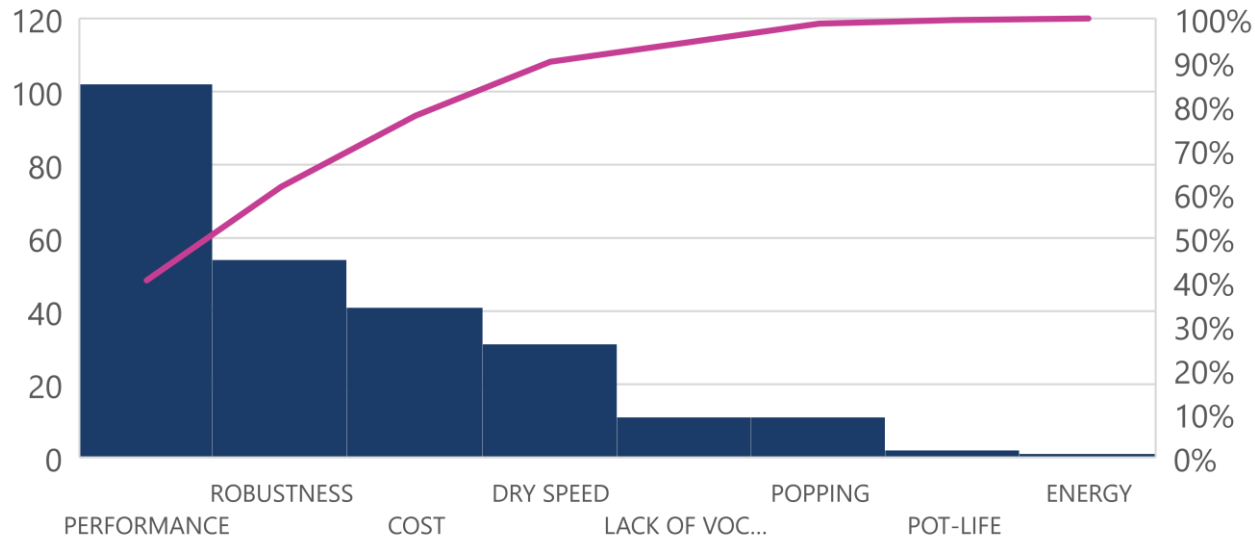
ACURE™ 510-200
ACURE™ 510-270
ACURE™ 500

- [WEBINAR: ACURE™ – Application-Specific Performance \(ulprospector.com\)](#)
- [WEBINAR: New ACURE™ Topcoat Based Non-Isocyanate Layer Systems \(ulprospector.com\)](#)

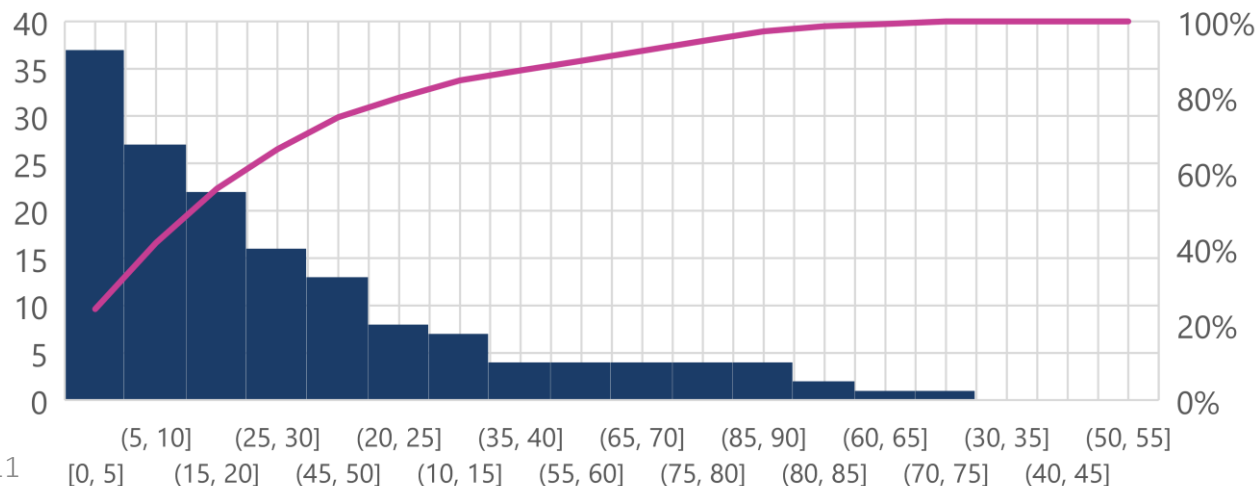


REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE

REASONS FOR LACK OF ADOPTION (253 sample set)



Coating failures as a result of popping (155 sample set)



- The cost/performance balance for WB 2K systems seems to be too low in comparison to a SB alternative
- About 25% of respondents commenting about performance or other issues, flagged that there is a perception issue at the end user rather than an actual problem
- Robustness issues mostly pointed at application conditions related to temperature, humidity. Other issues related to paint formulation and surface preparation.
- 23% of respondents reported very low amounts of failures due to popping, about 36% reported failures in between 5-20% failures. Important to not that there is a big spread in the numbers.

2

ACURE AQ™ Introduction

Chemistry & Performance profile



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ACURE™ AQ – THE NEW WATERBORNE NON-ISOCYANATE 2K SYSTEM

Why a Waterborne NISO system?

- Isocyanates are used as crosslinkers in 2K PU coatings, these products are labeled as **harmful & allergenic**.
- A key issue identified in working with 2K waterborne systems is the so-called **popping effect**, which results from the reaction of isocyanate with water. This results in bad appearance in higher layer-thickness and negative effects on corrosion performance amongst others.
- Another drawback of these systems is the **limited pot-life** after mixing the two components, as this causes **paint waste** and **inconsistent quality** at different points in time.

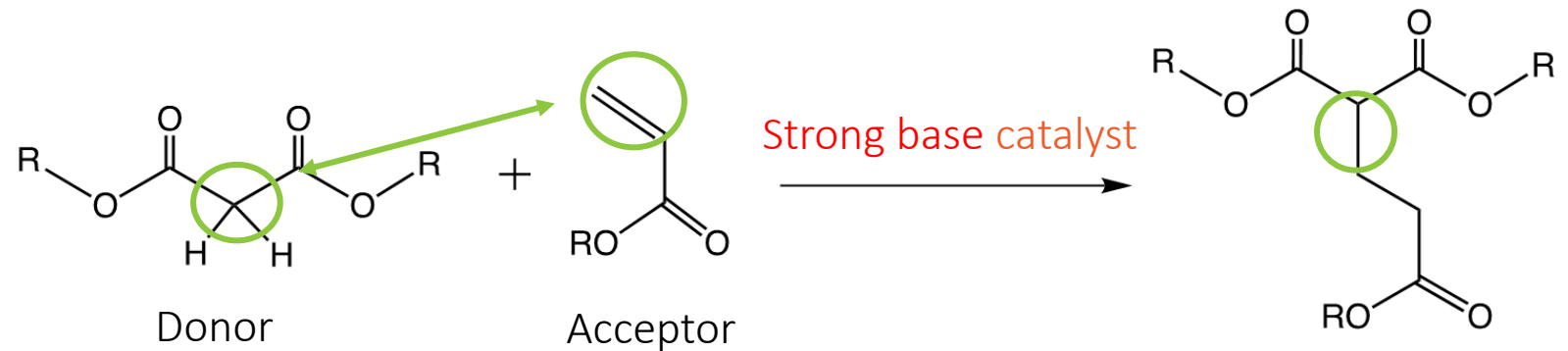
Potential solution?

ACURE™ AQ

- addressing some of these key issues by bringing our ACURE™ technology to the waterborne coatings domain

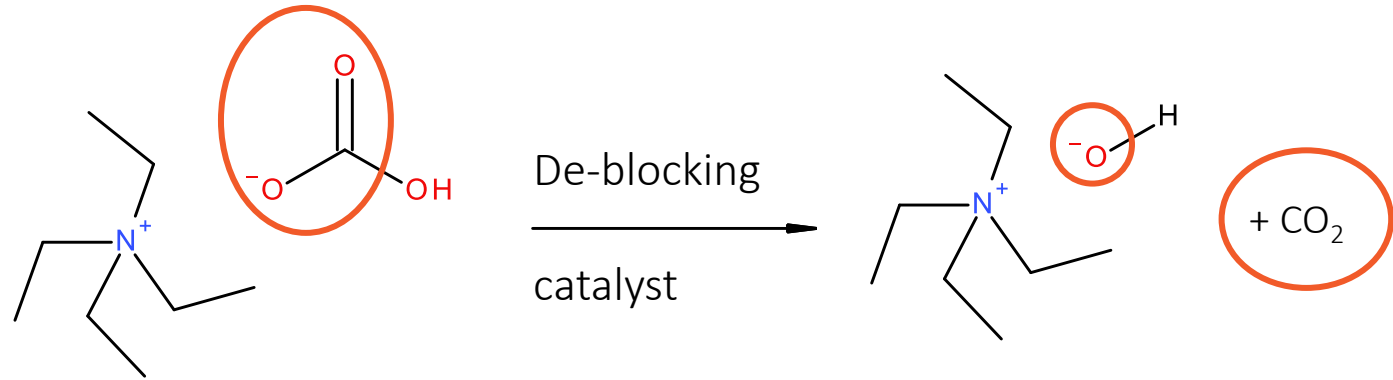
ACURE™ AQ - THE CURING MECHANISM (MICHAEL ADDITION)

Strong base catalyst deprotonates the donor-site, which enables reaction with the acceptor double bond. Resulting in carbon-carbon crosslinking.

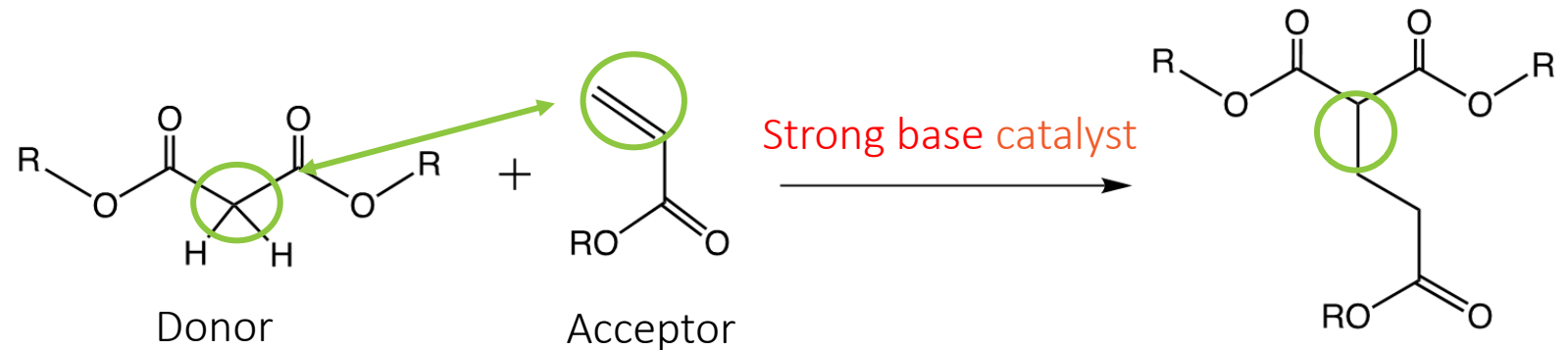


ACURE™ AQ - THE CURING MECHANISM (MICHAEL ADDITION)

Catalyst becomes deblocked by the release of CO₂ creating the strong base needed in the Michael addition reaction

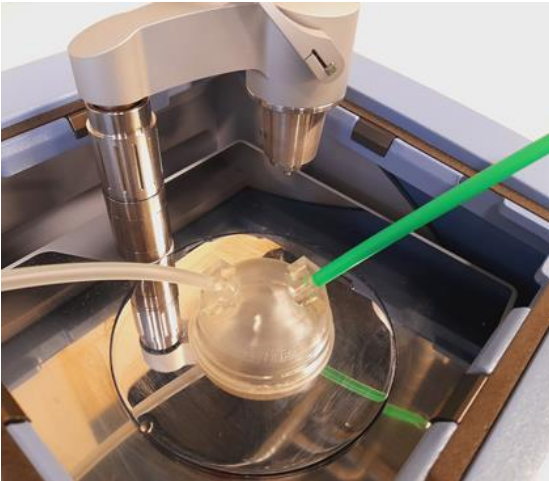


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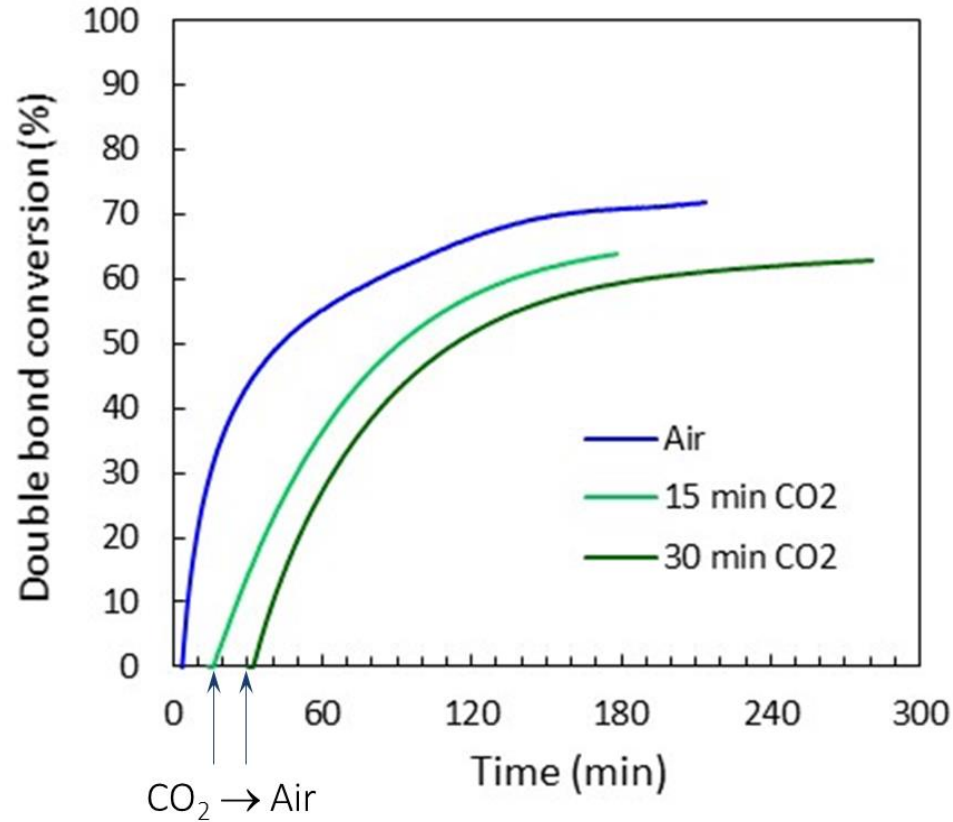


Extremely fast cure/conversion once catalyst is de-blocked
No side reactions with water, no toxic metal catalyst

ACURE™ AQ - THE CURING MECHANISM (MICHAEL ADDITION)

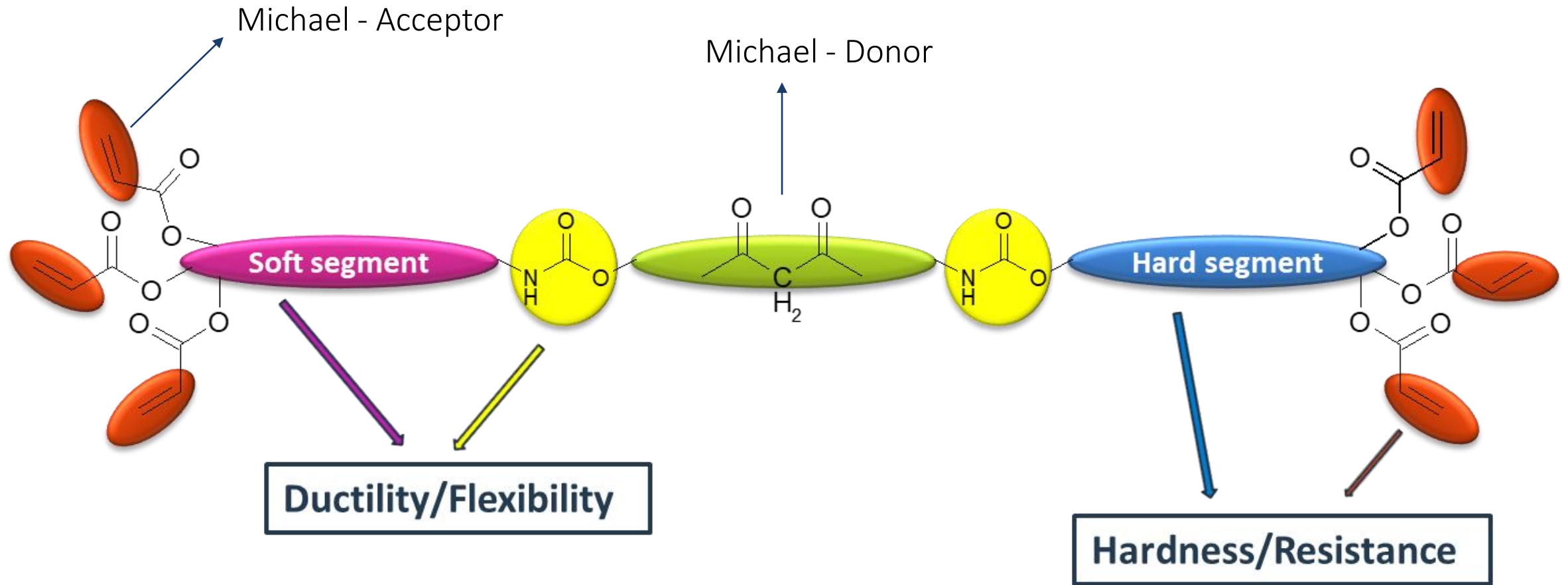


DLP printed environmental chamber for FTIR spectroscopy. The chamber is flushed with CO₂ gas.



- No curing upon CO₂ saturation
- Curing starts immediately after switch to air

ACURE™ AQ – THE BINDER CONCEPT



Options for bio-based content!

ACURE™ AQ – RESIN PROPERTIES

| RESIN (COMP A) | ACURE™ AQ 620-100 |
|--|--------------------------|
| ± 95 % mixing ratio | |
| Technology: Non-ionic PUD containing both Michael donor and acceptor sites | |
| Solids content, DIN 55671 | 41.0 – 43.0 % |
| Dyn. Viscosity, ISO 3219 | < 4000 mPa.s |
| Acid number, ISO 2114 | <= 2 mg KOH/g |
| pH-value, DIN 976 | 6.0 – 8.0 |
| Flashpoint, DIN 1523 | > 94 °C |
| VOC content | < 3 % (methoxy propanol) |



| CATALYST (COMP B) | ACURE™ 600 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| ± 5 % mixing ratio | |
| Technology: Blocked base | |
| Color (HAZEN), DIN 6271-1 | < 100 |
| Amine value, DIN 53176 | 43.5 – 46.5 mg KOH/g |
| pH-value, DIN 976 | 8.0 – 11.0 |
| Flashpoint, DIN 1523 | > 44 °C |
| VOC content | < 10 % (ethanol) |

Low viscosity catalyst is easily blended into component A

ACURE™ AQ – LESS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Typical hydrophilic Polyisocyanate



Signal Word
Warning

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ACURE™ AQ 620-100



Signal Word
Warning

H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Not considered to be a skin allergenic (H317) or a respiratory irritant (H332, 335). Suspected skin and eye irritation Cat 2 (H315 and H319).

ACURE™ 600



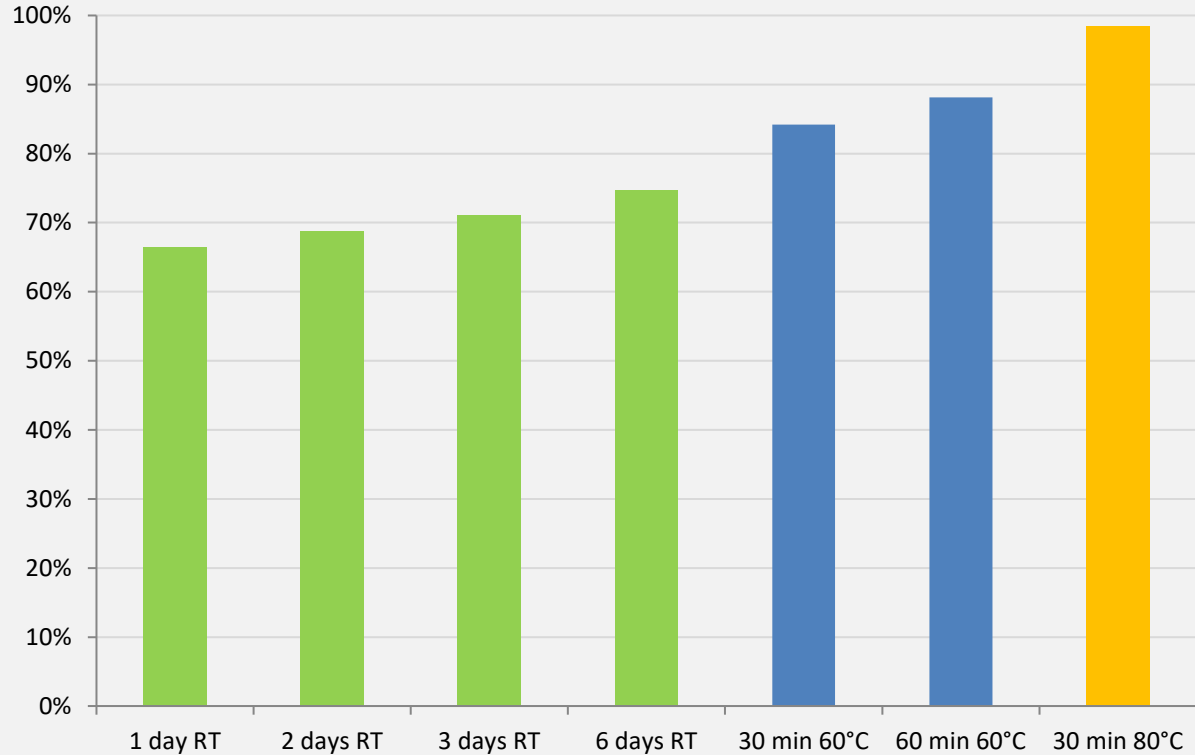
Signal Word
Warning

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

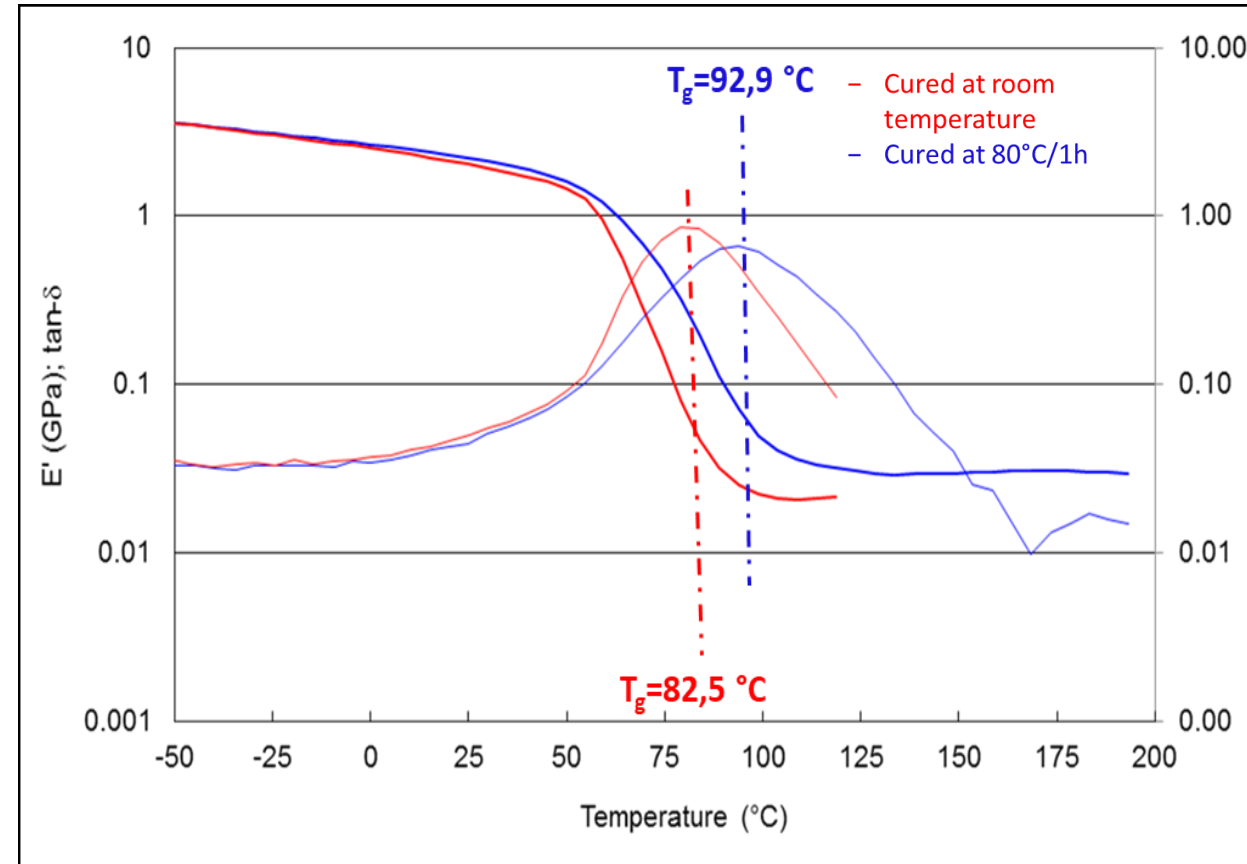
Mixture of ACURE™ AQ 620-100 + ACURE™ 600 is no longer flammable.

ACURE™ AQ – HIGH CROSSLINK DENSITY EVEN AT AMBIENT CURE

Double bond conversion, FTIR, 810 cm⁻¹



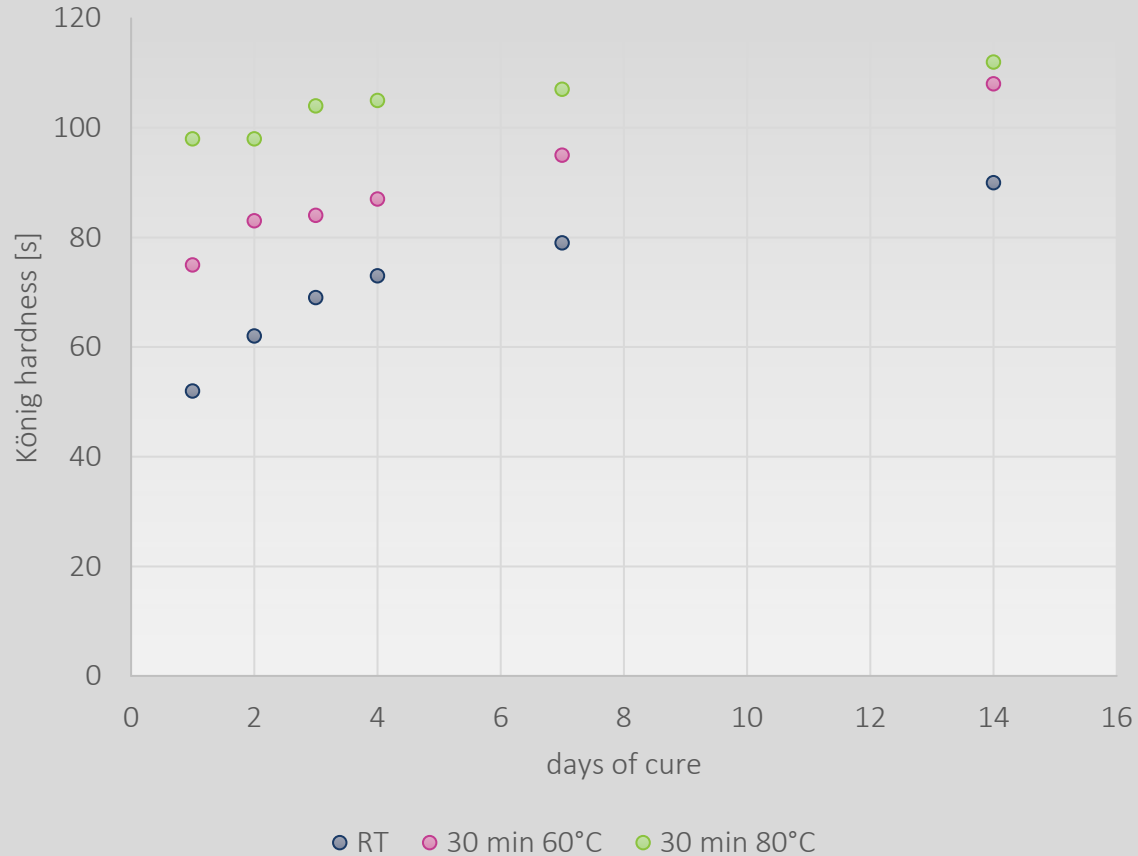
A high x-linking density is already feasible with pure room temperature cure. Full conversion is achieved by forced cure.



| | | RT | 1h/80°C |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| XLD | v _e , mmol/cm ³ | 2,089 | 2,883 |
| | M _c , g/mol | 530 | 380 |

ACURE™ AQ – PAINT PERFORMANCE AS A FUNCTION OF CURE TEMPERATURE

Hardness development

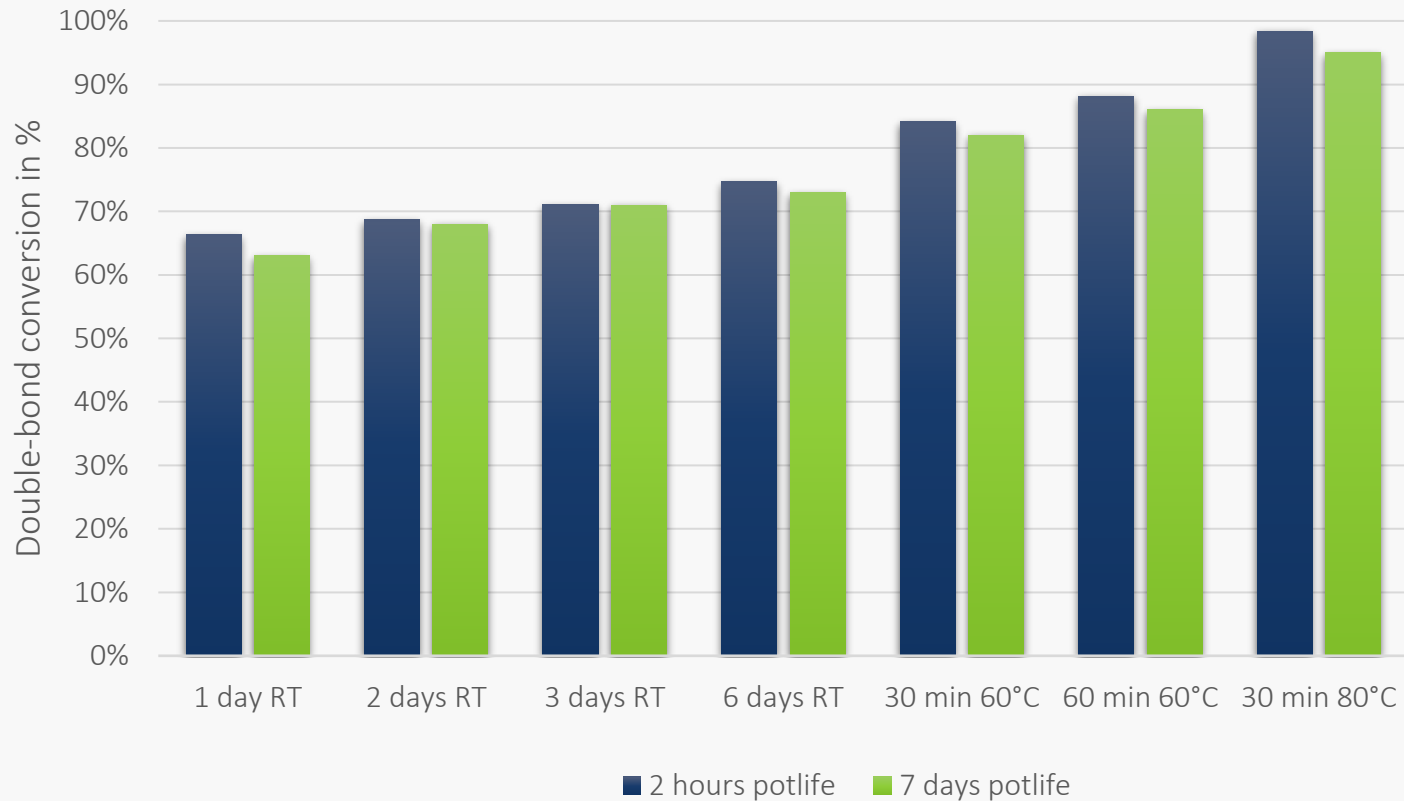


Performance data of white pigmented topcoat (P/B=0,8)

| | 23°C | 30 min / 60°C | 30 min / 80°C |
|--------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Tack free time | < 60 min | - | - |
| Erichsen cupping | 9,5 mm | 9 mm | 9 mm |
| Impact, front | > 50 iP | > 50 iP | > 50 iP |
| Impact, back | > 50 iP | > 50 iP | > 50 iP |
| MEK-double rubs | > 200 | > 200 | > 200 |
| EtOH resistance | 10 min | 15 min | 20 min |
| Acetone resistance | 4 min | 5 min | 6 min |

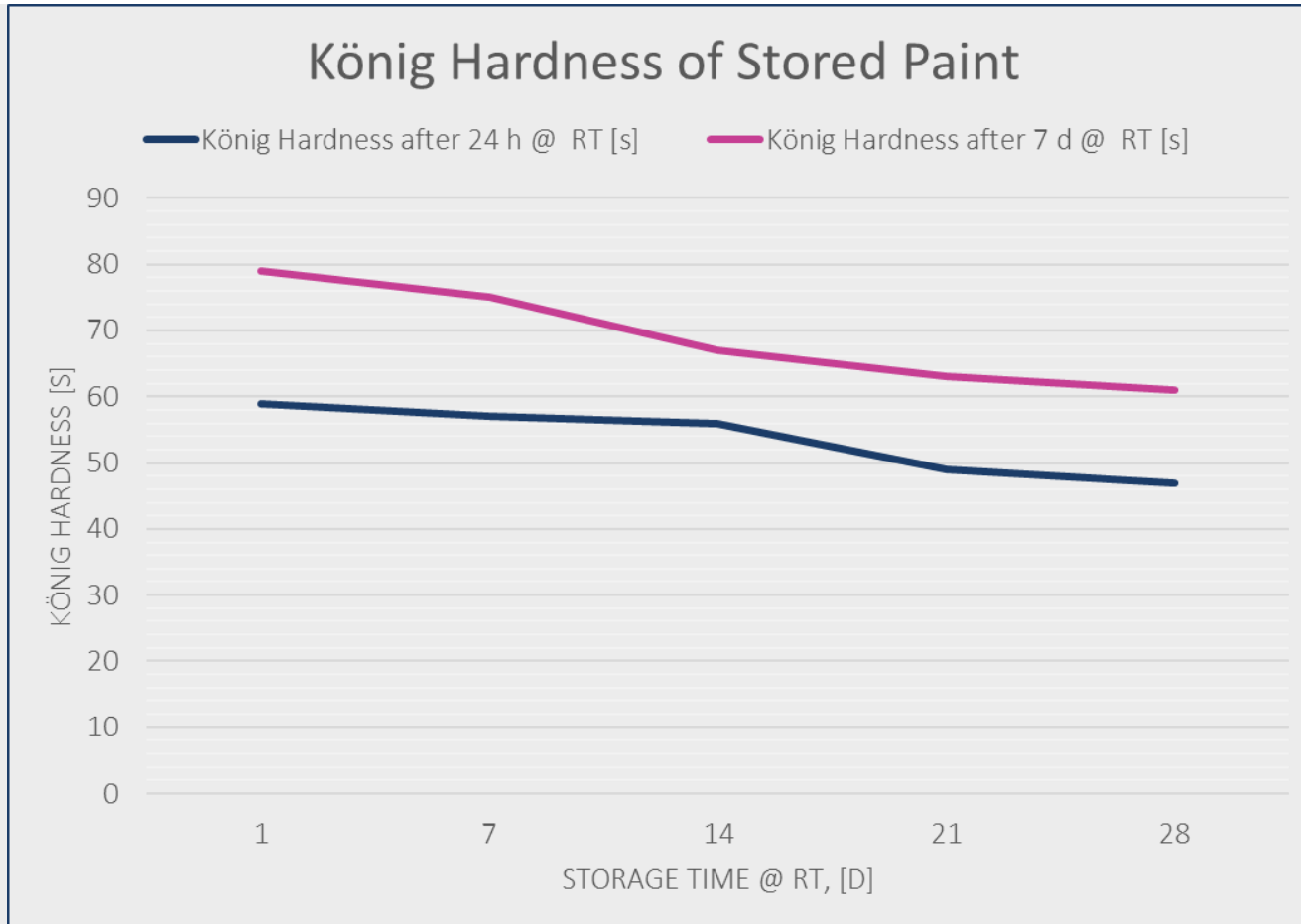
ACURE™ AQ – AN OUTSTANDING POTLIFE

Crosslinking efficiency vs. pot-life



Almost same x-linking kinetics seven days after mixing of components

ACURE™ AQ – AN OUTSTANDING POT-LIFE

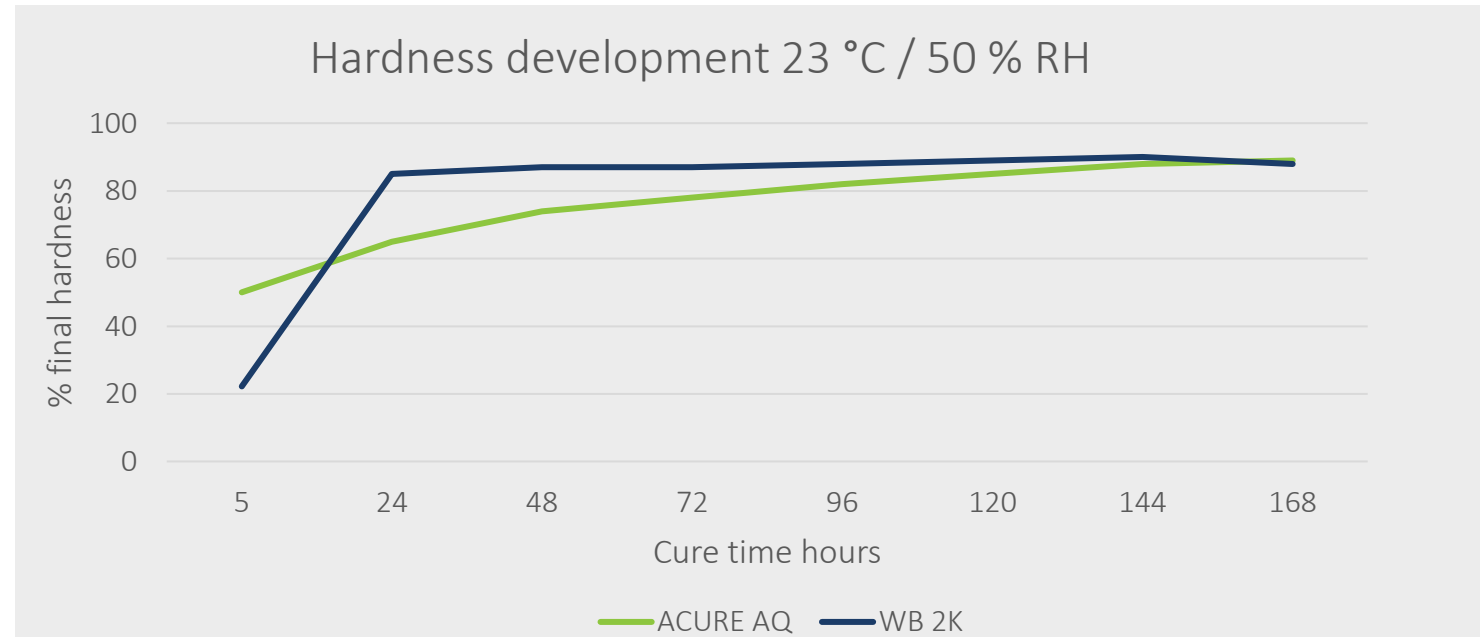


- Still 80 % of initial hardness after 28 days of pot-life
- 200 MEK DR throughout 28 days of pot-life
- No loss of gloss performance



ACURE™ AQ - EARLY PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT (HARDNESS)

| | ACURE™ AQ | WB 2K PU |
|--|-----------|----------|
| End of reflow | 1hr | 2hr |
|  | | |
| Tack-free | 1.5 hr | 4.5 hr |
| Early hardness 5 hr | 33 s | 20 s |
| Hardness 1 wk | 66 s | 90 s |
| Final Hardness 3 wk | 74 s | 102 s |



ACURE™ AQ has a clear advantage during the initial stages of cure, which enables faster cycle times at end-users

Final properties take a bit longer to develop with ACURE™ AQ. Typical WB 2K PU formulations have NCO reacting with H₂O in the formulation, leading to faster hardness build up. This causes formation of CO₂ and may lead to bad appearance and film properties.

ACURE™ AQ - EARLY PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT (RESISTANCE TO WATER)



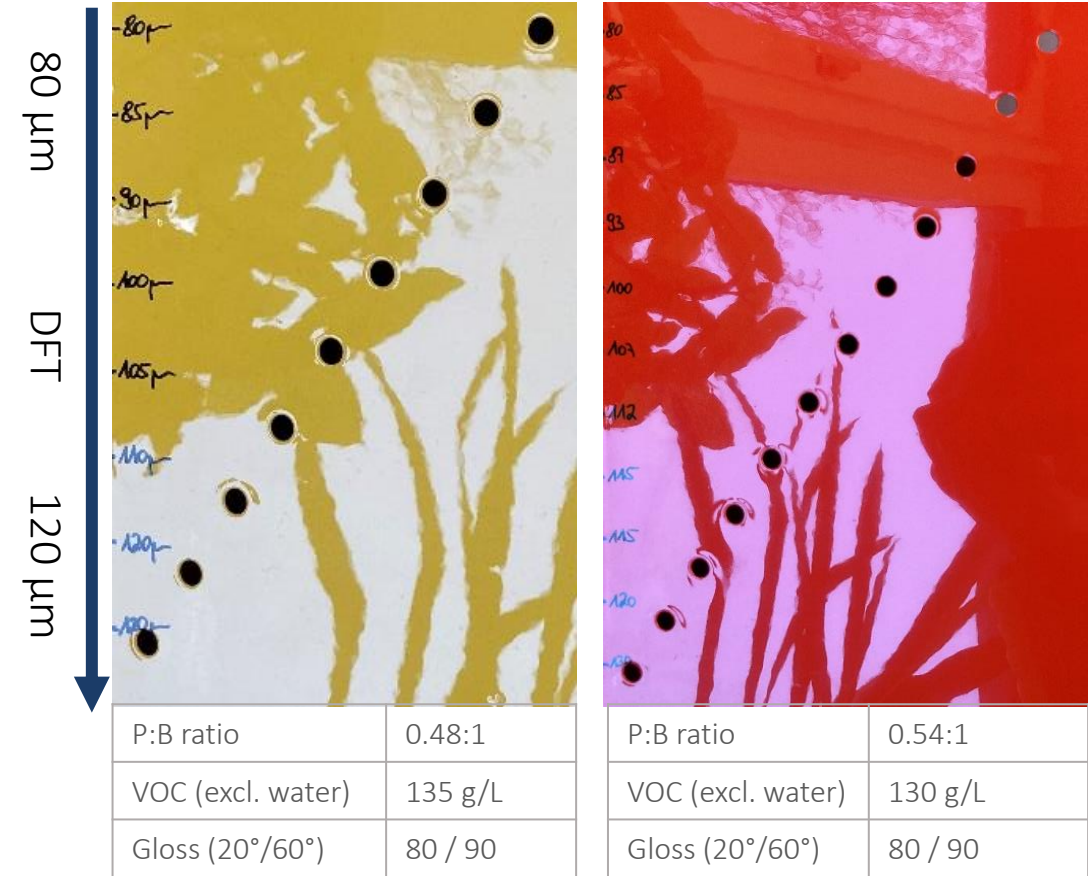
Water spot test, 2 hours after coating is applied
23 °C / 55 %RH

| Exposure time | ACURE™ AQ Topcoat | wb 2k PU Topcoat |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 h | ok | soft/sticky |
| 3 h | small blisters/regen. | whitish/flat |
| 5 h | small blisters/regen. | whitish/flat |
| 7 h | small blisters/regen. | whitish/flat |
| 24 h | small blisters/regen. | whitish/flat |

A key issue with 2K waterborne polyurethane coatings is their sensitivity to water in the early hours after the coating is applied.

ACURE™ AQ - GREAT APPEARANCE REGARDLESS OF COATING THICKNESS

ACURE AQ based topcoats

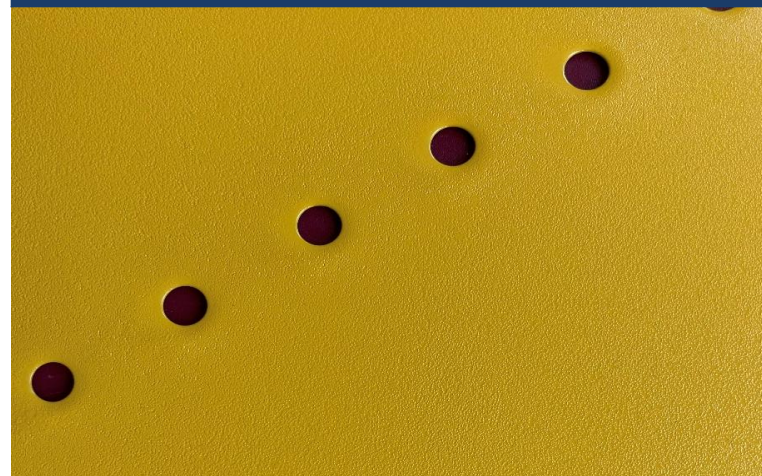


No side reactions happen during the curing of ACURE™ AQ as there is no NCO present to form CO₂

Maximum coating thickness is determined by sagging performance of the coating

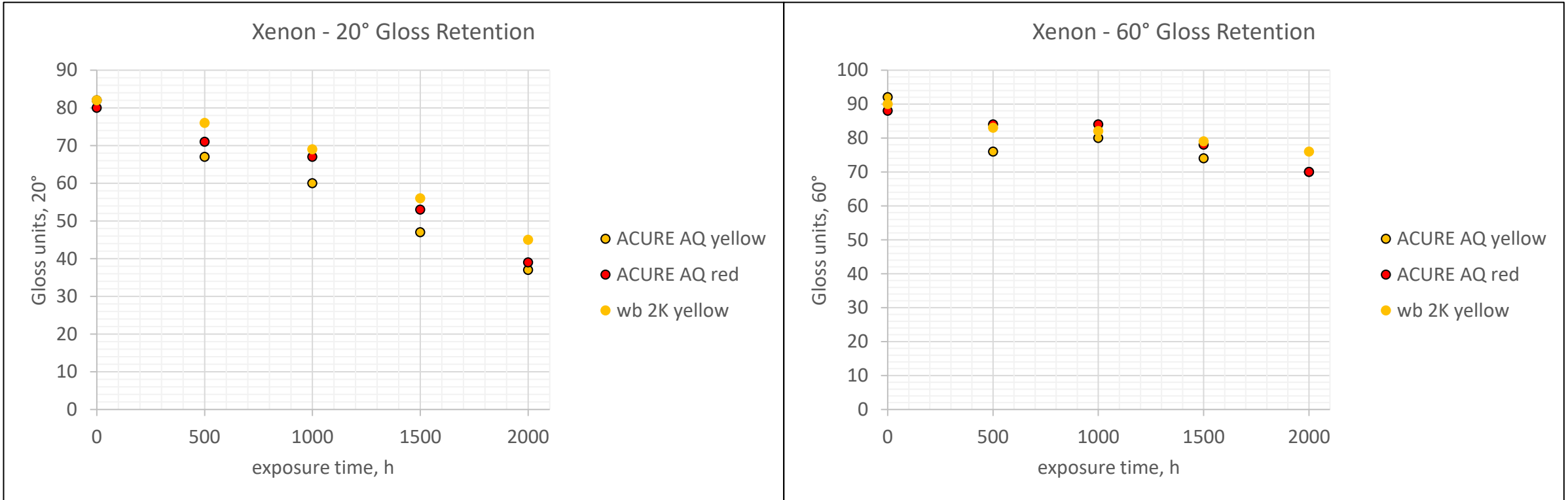
Short flash-off time before forced cure, might cause catalyst to trigger before H₂O has evolved from the film. (min 40 mins)

Typical popping issues with WB 2K PU



80 µm DFT 120 µm

ACURE™ AQ - XENON WEATHERING



German Railway Standard = Initial gloss >80 GU at 20°; 1500 h Xenon >50 GU at 20° & delta E = 1,5

ACURE™ AQ - SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY DETERMINED BY PRIMER NOT BY TOPCOAT

DFT 60 µm (Primer), 50 µm (TC), 7 days 23°C/50%RH, Cold rolled steel

| | Impact (ASTM D-2794), inch-pounds | | Erichsen indentation (DIN 53156), mm | Conical Mandrel (DIN 6860), mm | Adhesion (DIN 53151), Gt |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | face | reverse | | | |
| Primer (EP 2387/EH 2100) | 60 | 10 | 7.7 | 0 | n.a. |
| Primer + ACURE AQ Topcoat red | 70 | 30 | 9.6 | 0 | 0-1 |
| Primer + ACURE AQ Topcoat yellow | 80 | 50 | > 10 | 0 | 0-1 |
| Primer + wb 2k Topcoat yellow | 70 | 30 | > 10 | 0 | 0-1 |

DFT 70 µm (Primer), 50 µm (TC), 7 days 23°C/50%RH, Cold rolled steel

| | Impact (ASTM D-2794), inch-pounds | | Erichsen indentation (DIN 53156), mm | Conical Mandrel (DIN 6860), mm | Adhesion (DIN 53151), Gt |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | face | reverse | | | |
| Primer (EP 2384/EH 2261) | 20 | <5 | 1.0 | 11 cm | n.a. |
| Primer + ACURE AQ Topcoat red | 20 | <5 | 5.9 | 0 | 0-1 |
| Primer + ACURE AQ Topcoat yellow | 20 | <5 | 8.7 | 0 | 0-1 |
| Primer + wb 2k Topcoat yellow | 20 | <5 | 9.9 | 0 | 0-1 |

> 200 MEK double rubs!



ACURE™ AQ - ADHESION TO EPOXY PRIMERS

FLEXIBLE ULTRA LOW VOC PRIMER (REC 20026)

| BECKOPOX™ EP 2387w/53WA BECKOCURE® EH 2100w/44WA | Cross cut adhesion after 14 days | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| Dry time Primer | 2 hours | 6 hours | 24 hours | 24 h RT + 24 h 80 °C |
| ACURE AQ yellow | 0-1 | 0-1 | 0-1 | 0 |
| wb 2K PU yellow | 0 | 0 | 0-1 | 0 |

FAST CURING LOW VOC PRIMER (REC 19012)

| BECKOPOX EP 2384w/57WA BECKOCURE EH 2261w/41WA | Cross cut adhesion after 14 days | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dry time Primer | 2 hours | 6 hours | 24 hours | 24 h RT + 24 h 80 °C | 24 h RT + 24 h 80 °C + sanding |
| ACURE AQ yellow | 1-2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0-1 |
| wb 2K PU yellow | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

It is advisable to sand force cured/baked epoxy primer, if compatibility has not been tested upfront.

With our newly developed ultra-low VOC flexible primer system, sanding can be avoided while also keeping total VOC emissions at the lowest possible level.

Fast primers based on EP 2384 and EH 2261 can be overcoated after short ambient cure.

ACURE™ AQ - SHORT RECOAT WINDOW FOR HIGHER THROUGHPUT

VDA Test: 2-layer system
 ACURE™ AQ Red Topcoat (REC20042)
 Primer based on BECKOPOX™ EP 2384w/57WA - BECKOCURE® EH 2261w/41WA

2 H*

6 H

24 H



* Time indication: drying of the primer layer @ 23 °C / 50 %RH

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| DIN 11997-1 | 6 cycles |
| <i>Blisters</i> | none |
| <i>Blisters at scribe</i> | 2(S2) |
| <i>Adhesion (DIN 2409)</i> | GT 2 |
| <i>Rust (DIN 4628-3)</i> | Ri 0 |
| <i>Delamination from scribe</i> | 0 – 1 mm |

Substrate: Sandblasted steel (Sa 2½)
 VDA Test: DIN EN ISO 11997-1 / Cycle B
 Primer: 90 µm DFT
 Topcoat: 55 µm DFT
 Drying: 7 days 23 °C / 50 %RH

ACURE™ AQ - SHORT RECOAT WINDOW FOR HIGHER THROUGHPUT

Neutral Salt Spray Test: 2-layer system
 ACURE™ AQ Red Topcoat (REC20042)
 Primer based on BECKOPOX™ EP 2384w/57WA - BECKOCURE® EH 2261w/41WA

2 H*

6 H

24 H



* Time indication: drying of the primer layer @ 23 °C / 50 %RH

| | 672 h | 1008 h |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Salt Spray Test: DIN 9227 | | |
| <i>Delamination from scribe</i> | 0-2 mm | 1-3 mm |
| <i>Blisters</i> | 1(S1) | 1-2(S1-2) |
| Humidity Chamber: DIN 6270-2 | | |
| <i>Gloss (20°/60°)</i> | 76/90 | 72/88 |
| <i>Blisters</i> | ok | 1(S2) |

Substrate: Sandblasted steel (Sa 2½)

Primer: 90 µm DFT

Topcoat: 55 µm DFT

Drying: 7 days 23°C/50% RH

3

ACURE AQ™

Do's & Don'ts



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CONSIDERATIONS IN FORMULATING AND APPLYING ACURE™ AQ

Avoiding acids in the formulation or substrates:

The topcoat cures by strongly basic catalysis. Any acidic components (dispersants, thickeners, fillers, etc.) will consume the catalyst and lead to cure inhibition. The primer layer should not contain accessible acidic groups. If anionic primers are used it should be readily cured before the topcoat is applied.

Light Stabilizers:

HALS stabilizer (e.g. Tinuvin 292) and UV-absorber (e.g. Tinuvin 1130) can be used in darker pigmented systems. For better incorporation it is recommended to dissolve the light stabilizers in a proper solvent, (e.g. 1:1 in butyl glycol acetate). For clearcoats over brighter basecoats paint discoloration (yellowing) with certain UV-absorbers may be an issue. Tinuvin 292 alone works well, if additional UV-absorber is desired we recommend to use Tinuvin 479-DW.

Pot-life:

The resin does not show a pot-life indication (no increase of viscosity, no loss of gloss). Application of premixed resin + catalyst during 24 hours can be achieved without loss of properties. Formulations are useable for even longer periods, but this has to be evaluated depending on formulation and performance requirements.

Shear stability:

Direct grinding is possible

Paint storage:

Formulated component A should not be stored under oxygen free atmosphere as it contains acryloyl functionality. Storage temperatures exceeding 40°C are not recommended.

Catalyst dosing:

ACURE 600 shows good miscibility with water and component A. It can be diluted with water to ensure easy dosing and mixing ratios of both components.



CONSIDERATIONS IN PRIMER FORMULATION

Primer formulation

| Part | Components |
|------|--|
| I | Deion. Water |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6208 |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6393 |
| II | Talcum |
| | Kronos 2190 |
| | Bayferrox 3920 Bayferrox 306 EWO |
| III | ADDITOL VXW 6393 Texanol |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6388 |
| IV | Methoxypropanol |

Slurry

| | |
|----|------------------------|
| V | BECKOPOX EP 2384w/57WA |
| VI | BECKOPOX EH 2261w/41WA |

Primer alone



Salt spray test after 168 hours

Untreated steel panels (Gardobond OC)
Drying primer 24 h before topcoat application
DFT: 50-60 µm / 40-50 µm (Primer / Topcoat)

Primer formulation

| Part | Components |
|------|--|
| I | Deion. Water |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6208 |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6393 |
| II | Siltin Z 89 or Aktisil AM |
| | Kronos 2190 |
| | Bayferrox 3920 Bayferrox 306 EWO |
| III | ADDITOL VXW 6393 Texanol |
| | ADDITOL VXW 6388 |
| IV | Methoxypropanol |

Slurry

| | |
|----|------------------------|
| V | BECKOPOX EP 2384w/57WA |
| VI | BECKOPOX EH 2261w/41WA |

Primer alone



Salt spray test after 168 hours

Untreated steel panels (Gardobond OC)
Drying primer 24 h before topcoat application
DFT: 50-60 µm / 40-50 µm (Primer / Topcoat)

4

ACURE AQ™

Future developments & value proposition

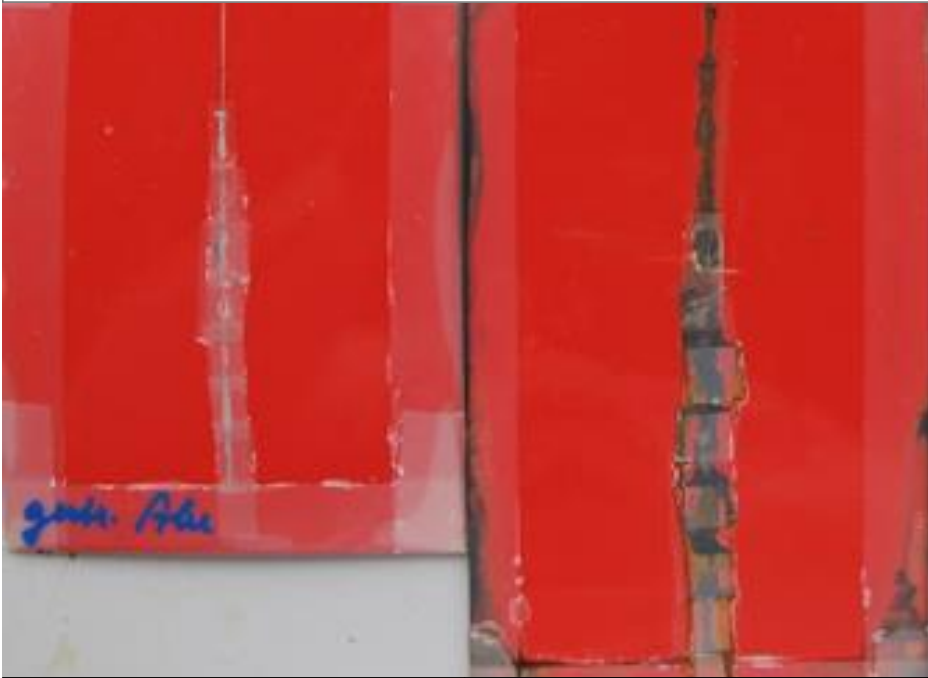


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COMING SOON: A HIGH PERFORMANCE PRIMER FOR ALUMINIUM AND STEEL

Neutral Salt Spray Test: 2-layer system
ACURE™ AQ Red Topcoat (REC20042)
Primer based on NEW wb 2K epoxy/amine system

24 hours drying of the primer layer @ 23 °C / 50 %RH



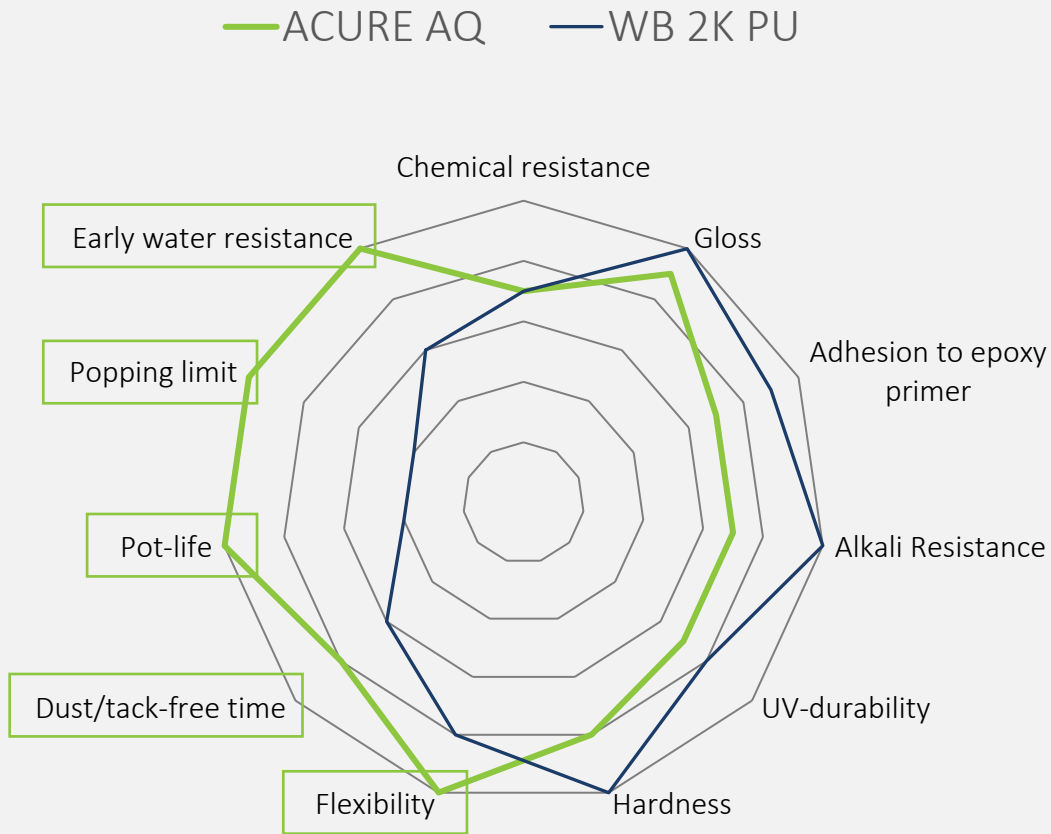
sandblasted aluminium
(AA5049)

sandblasted steel
(Sa 2½)

Key features of new primer system

- Excellent corrosion performance on sandblasted steel and sandblasted aluminium
- Fast drying properties

ACURE™ AQ – VALUE PROPOSITION



While the system offers unique benefits in terms of early property development, popping limit and pot-life, there are some parameters which have to be taken into consideration to identify the most suited application.

With ACURE AQ we will enable the coatings industry to overcome some of the key shortcomings of 2K WB PU systems enabling a broader penetration in markets like ACE, RAIL, TRANSPORT and lowering overall VOC emissions in the coatings industry, which is one of the key commitments in the allnex sustainability strategy.



ACURE™ hits all five of allnex's sustainability pillars



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Reduction in curing energy due to the speed of Michael addition chemistry and our unique blocked catalyst



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Reduced paint waste from longer pot lives, enabled by ACURE™'s unique blocked catalyst



AIR EMISSIONS

VOC levels lower than incumbent systems



SAFER MATERIALS

ACURE™ AQ don't require isocyanate, tin, formaldehyde or other materials of concern for curing



RENEWABLE SOURCING

BIO CONTENT POTENTIAL



THANK YOU FOR JOINING OUR WEBINAR!



Questions?



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<https://acure-coating-resins.com/allnex-fast-curing-waterborne-2k/>

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