

Polyol HA-0135

Polyol HA-0135 in Low VOC PUDs for Heat Activated Laminated Adhesives

Polyol HA-0135 is a low molecular weight linear polyester polyol that contains primary hydroxyl and tertiary carboxyl groups in the terminal positions.

The fact that Dimethylol propionic acid is built into a polymeric polyol eliminates the crystalline properties associated with pure Dimethylol propionic acid; as a result, formulating low VOC PUDs with a solvent-free process is much easier.

At 25°C, **Polyol HA-0135** is a viscous liquid; however, when mild heat is applied, the viscosity of the resin decreases rapidly. **Polyol HA-0135** has a unique structure that provides excellent hydrolytic stability in PUD formulations.

To illustrate the benefits and properties of **Polyol HA-0135** in PUD formulations, a low VOC PUD formulation utilizing a solvent-free process is provided here.

Typical Physical Properties *

| Property | Value |
|---|---|
| Appearance | Clear / lightly hazy viscous liquid |
| Acid Value, mg KOH / g (as supplied) | 100 - 115 |
| Hydroxyl Number, mg KOH / g (as supplied) | 100 - 115 |
| Non-volatile, % | 98 min |
| Brookfield Viscosity @ 100% Non-volatile | @ 25°C 4000 - 8000 P @ 55°C 150 - 350 P @ 75°C 60 - 80 P |
| Density @ 25°C, grams / litre | 1200 - 1235 |
| Colour, APHA | 450 max |
| Moisture, % | 0.5 max |

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* The typical values presented here are believed to be accurate; they should not, however be considered to constitute a specification.

Table 1 - Pre-polymer Formulation

| Materials | EXP 1025-35 | EXP 1025-42 | EXP 1025-2 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Diexter-G 6600-37 ¹ | 256.4 | 273.4 | 269.2 |
| Polyol HA-0135 | 51.3 | 54.7 | 64.7 |
| Desmodur® I ² | 68.4 | 0 | 58.8 |
| TMXDI® ³ | 0 | 79.2 | 0 |
| Acclaim® Polyol N2220 ⁴ | 51.3 | 54.7 | 0 |
| Dipropyleneglycol DME ⁵ | 22.4 | 0 | 69.3 |
| Total | 449.8 | 462 | 462 |

1 hydroxyl terminated saturated linear polyester which is a poly(hexamethylene adipate/isophthalate) glycol, product of Coim USA, Inc.

2 Desmodur® I is a product of Bayer

3 Cytec Industries

4 Bayer MaterialScience LLC

5 Clariant Corporation

Synthesis of the NCO terminated pre-polymer

- Charge Diexter-G 6600-37 and Polyol HA-0135 to a reactor equipped with agitator, inert gas sparging tube, temperature controller and water-cooled condenser.
- Heat the contents to 80°C and hold until the solution is homogeneous. Add isocyanate (Desmodur® I or TMXDI®), then reheat the batch to 80°C and hold for 1 hour. After one hour, charge N2220 and solvent (DPG-DME) if needed, heat to 90°C and hold for the % NCO end point. Note: % NCO is determined by the di-n-butylamine titration method.
- When the anticipated percent NCO is obtained, prepare for "Neutralization", "Dispersion" and "Chain Extension".
- Determine and record the final properties of the pre-polymer solution, such as % non-volatile, viscosity, and % NCO.

All information and data, including the formulations and procedures discussed herein, are believed to be correct. However, this should not be accepted as a guarantee of their accuracy, and confirming tests should be run in your laboratory or plant. No statement should be construed as a recommendation for any use which would violate any patent rights. Sales of all products are pursuant to terms and conditions included in GEO Specialty Chemicals sales documents. Nothing contained therein shall constitute a guarantee or warranty with respect to the products described or their use. Safety information regarding these products is contained in their Safety Data Sheets. Users of these products are urged to review and use this information.

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| <i>Pre-Polymer Properties</i> | <i>EXP 1025-35</i> | <i>EXP 1025-42</i> | <i>EXP 1025-2</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Volatile, % | 95 | 100 | 85 |
| Viscosity @ 75°C, Brookfield #5 spindle @ 20 rpm, cP | 10000 | 13500 | 7500 |
| NCO:OH | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.77 |
| Free NCO, % | 2.90 | 2.80 | 1.90 |
| Acid Value on solids, mgKOH / g | 13.5 | 13.3 | 18.5 |

Part II - Neutralization, Dispersion & Chain Extension

| <i>Dispersion Formulation</i> | <i>EXP 1025-35</i> | <i>EXP 1025-42</i> | <i>EXP 1025-2</i> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Pre-Polymer | 449.8 | 462 | 462 |
| Triethylamine (TEA) | 9.3 | 9.2 | 12 |
| Di-ionized Water * | 394.8 | 378.6 | 384 |
| Ethylene Diamine | 7.7 | 8 | 5.7 |
| De-ionized Water | 138.4 | 142.2 | 136.3 |
| Total parts | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |

* Note: For lab reactions, the pre-polymer was charged to the dispersing vessel and neutralized before adding the first charge of water. The water was heated to 35-40°C prior to charging. For production, TEA and water are first charged to the dispersing vessel ,followed by the pre-polymer.

Dispersion Procedure

Neutralization & dispersing pre-polymer:

1. At 75°C, begin transferring pre-polymer solution to dispersing vessel equipped with high-speed dispersing agitator. Begin agitation on low to medium speed and charge triethylamine (TEA). Allow time for TEA to mix in, typically 3-5 minutes for a 1000g lab batch.
2. Increase agitator speed to 800-1000 rpm and begin charging de-ionized water at a rate sufficient to maintain a vortex. Once water is in and the resin is dispersed, reduce agitator speed and rapidly cool to 25 -30°C.

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Chain Extension:

1. While dispersion is cooling, pre-mix ethylene diamine (EDA) and second charge of water.
2. Once the dispersion is below 30°C, begin agitation of EDA and water. Note: it is best to start addition slowly then gradually increase rate if viscosity is stable. If viscosity increases, stop addition until viscosity reduces. If viscosity does not reduce after 1-2 minutes, add more de-ionised water in small increments until it does. Repeat process if viscosity continues to increase during chain extension.
3. Once all the EDA water pre-mix is in, reduce agitator speed to 300-400 rpm and continue mixing for approx. 20 minutes.

| Dispersion Properties | EXP 1025-35 | EXP 1025-42 | EXP 1025-2 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Non-volatile, % | 44 | 47 | 41.1 |
| Viscosity @ 25°C, Brookfield #2 spindle @ 20 rpm, cP | 620 | 2880 | 2200 |
| KU-2 Viscometer | | | |
| Kreb units | 57 | 83.8 | 67 |
| cP | 292 | 917 | 2260 |
| pH | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.54 |
| Density lbs/gallon, grams/litre | 8.76 / 1050 | 8.78 / 1050 | 8.75 / 1050 |
| VOC (as supplied), g / l | 77 | 21 | 156 |
| Minimum activation temperature, °C | 45 - 55 | 45 - 55 | 45 - 55 |

Handling & Storage: *Polyol HA-0135* is very hygroscopic. Container should be sealed at all times unless discharging. Due to the reactive nature of the material, containers should be tightly sealed and stored at 0-30°C. If preheating is required for discharging, *Polyol HA-0135* should be heated to a maximum temperature of 70°C for no longer than 48 hours.

If the material is exposed to >70°C for extended periods of time, undesirable side reactions may occur that could cause variations in the properties of the prepared formulations.

The shelf life of the material is minimum 1 year if stored in original sealed container at 0-30°C.

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