

Polyol HA-0135 Solvent-Free PUD Process For Soft-Feel Coatings

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 **DMPA**[®]; 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

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

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Table 1 - Pre-polymer Formulation			
Materials	EXP 1025-54	EXP 1025-48	
Terathane™ 650 ¹	168	174.2	
Polyol HA-0135	84.6	87.1	
TMXDI ^{® 2}	159.4	0	
Desmodur [®] I ³	0	150.7	
Total	412	412	

- 1. DuPont
- 2. Cytec Industries
- 3. Bayer Material Science LLC

Synthesis of the NCO terminated pre-polymer

- Charge Terathane[™] 650 and Polyol HA-0135 to a reactor equipped with agitator, inert gas sparging tube, temperature controller and watercooled condenser.
- 2. 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, increase the temperature to 90°C and hold for the % NCO end point. *Note:* % NCO is determined by the di-n-butylamine titration method.
- 3. When the anticipated % NCO is obtained, prepare for "Neutralization", "Dispersion" and "Chain Extension".
- 4. 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.



Pre-Polymer Properties	EXP 1025-54	EXP 1025-48
Non-Volatile, %	100	100
Viscosity @ 75°C, Brookfield #5 spindle @ 20 rpm, cP	7500	10000
NCO : Hydroxyl	1.9	1.9
Free NCO, %	6.30	6.60
Acid Value, mgKOH / g	23	24

Part II - Neutralization, Dispersion & Chain Extension

Dispersion Formulation	EXP 1025-54	EXP 1025-48
Pre-Polymer	412	412
Triethylamine (TEA)	15.4	15.5
De-ionized Water *	417.5	417.5
Ethylene Diamine	18	18
De-ionized Water	137.1	137
Total parts	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 deionized 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.
- Once the dispersion is below 30°C, begin addition of EDA / water mixture. Note: it is best to start addition slowly, then gradually increase rate if viscosity is stable. If viscosity increases, stop addition until viscosity decreases. If viscosity does not decrease 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 mixture is in, reduce agitator speed to 300-400 rpm and continue mixing for approx. 20 minutes.
- 4. After 20 minutes, stop agitation and transfer dispersion to a new container and hold for one day before adjusting pH and characterizing dispersion. Note: the one day hold is to allow for entrained air to escape.

Dispersion Properties	EXP 1025-54	EXP 1025-48
Non-Volatile, %	43	43
Viscosity, Brookfield , cP	350	280
KU-2 Viscometer		
Kreb units	64.2	63
сР	387	367
рН	7.5	8.13
Density, lbs / gallon	8.67	8.67
grams /litre	1040	1040
VOC (as supplied), g / l	36	36

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Film Properties EXP 1025-48 * % CoatOSil 2287 Silane** on TW	0.00%	0.60%	0.80%	1.00 %
Chemical Resistance				
Sunscreen	0	2	4	4
DEET, insect repellent	0	2	3	4
Isopropyl alcohol	0	4	5	5
10% Ammonium hydroxide	3	5	5	5
10% Hydrochloric acid	5	5	5	5
10% Sulfuric acid	5	5	5	5
10% Acetic acid	2	4	5	5

^{* 3} mils / 70 μm wet film baked 5 minutes @ 90°C, 30 minute exposure @ 25° C.

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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^{**} Momentive Performance Materials