



# SYNOXOL BEPD™ in PES Powder Coatings

# Synoxol™ BEPD - Powder Coatings

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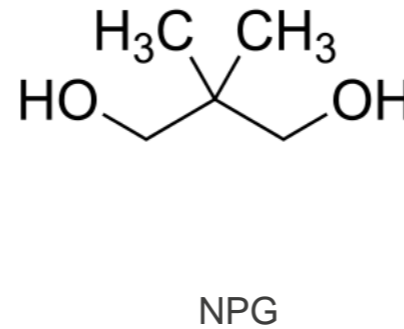
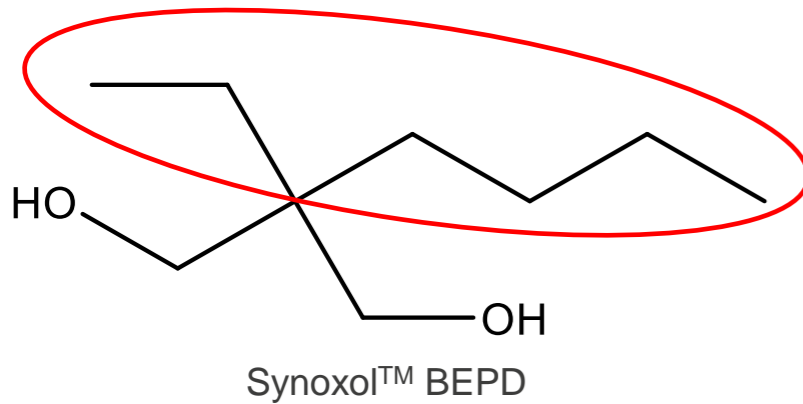
- Synoxol™ BEPD introduction
- Powder Coatings target applications
- Synoxol™ BEPD technology positioning
- Value propositions & technical data
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- Summary

## Why Synoxol™ BEPD?



High performance glycol (diol) used in polyester, unsaturated polyester and polyurethane resin production

Structurally analogue to NPG



Most obvious difference between the two molecules is the increased chain length in the 2 position on the propanediol backbone

- In Powder Coatings key performance attributes of BEPD are:
  - Bloom free exterior durable coatings
  - Increase in reactivity through adipic acid replacement



Polyester, Unsaturated Polyester and Polyurethane Resin Synthesis

### GLOBAL

Available in all countries across all continents without any legislative or regulatory restrictions.

### INNOVATIVE

A solution provider challenging status-quo to deliver above and beyond expectations.

### DURABLE

Series of diols and polymer blocks with distinctively higher performance against conventional technologies.

### LEADING

Setting the pace in unleashing technical benefits and commercial feasibility across many industries.

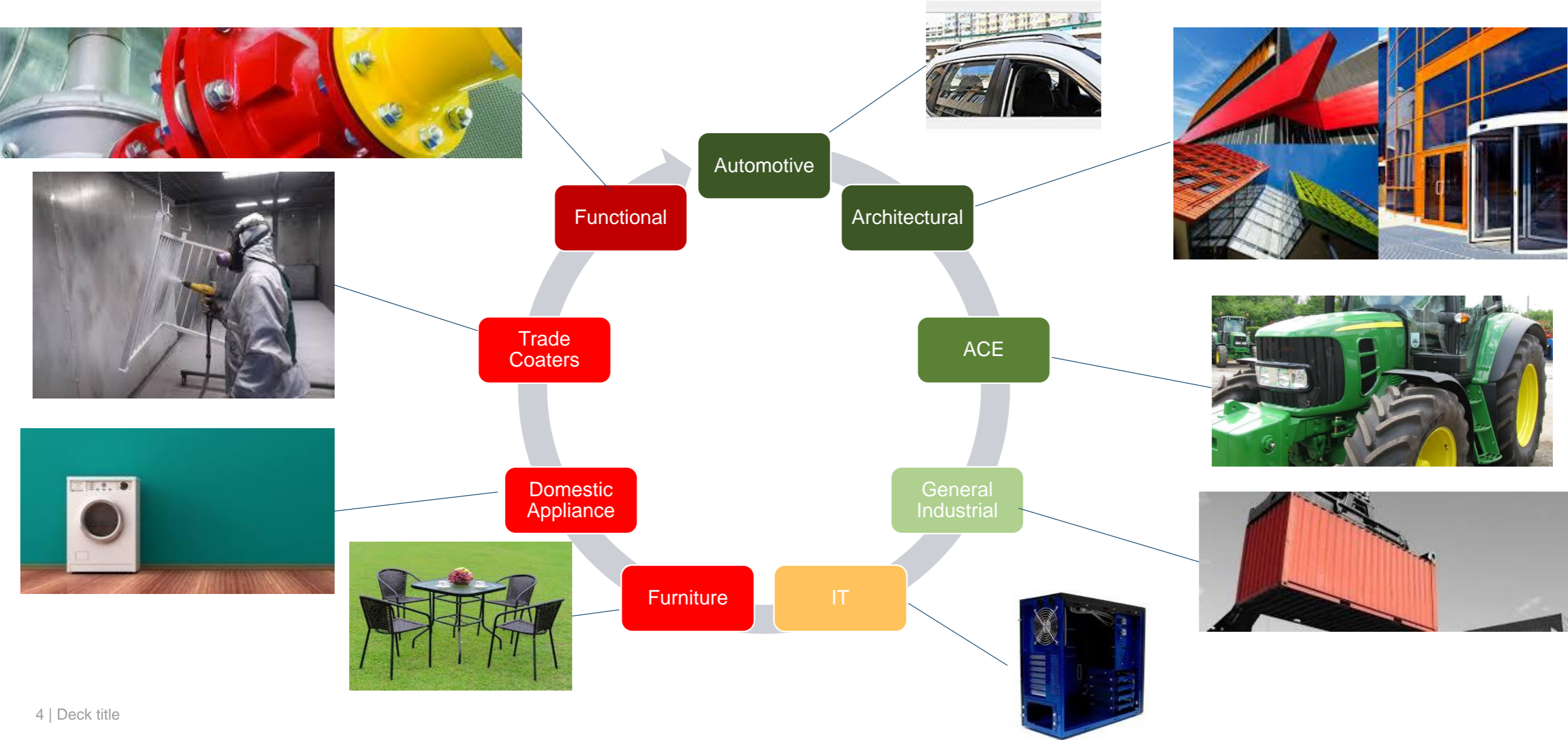
### VERSATILE

Delivering for the needs of multiple markets from coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers to textiles and accessories.

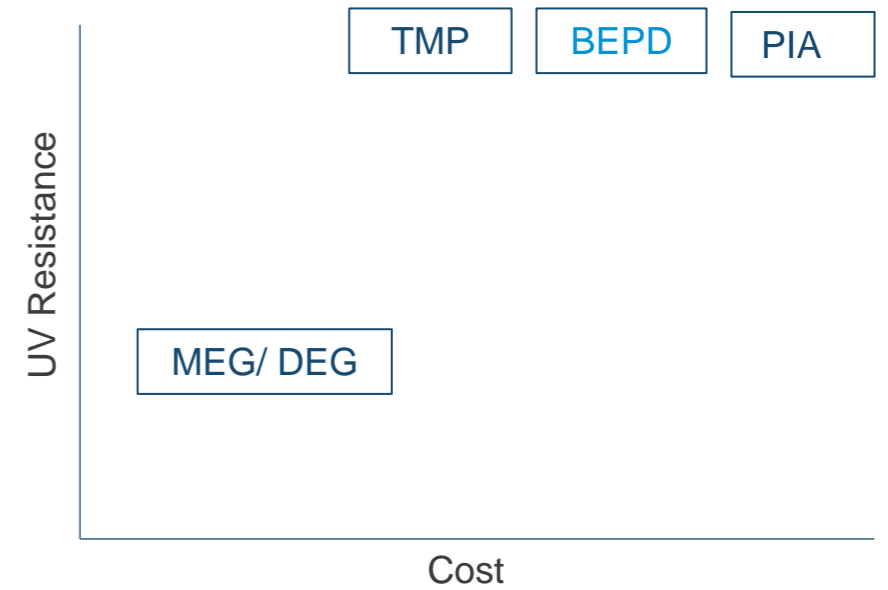
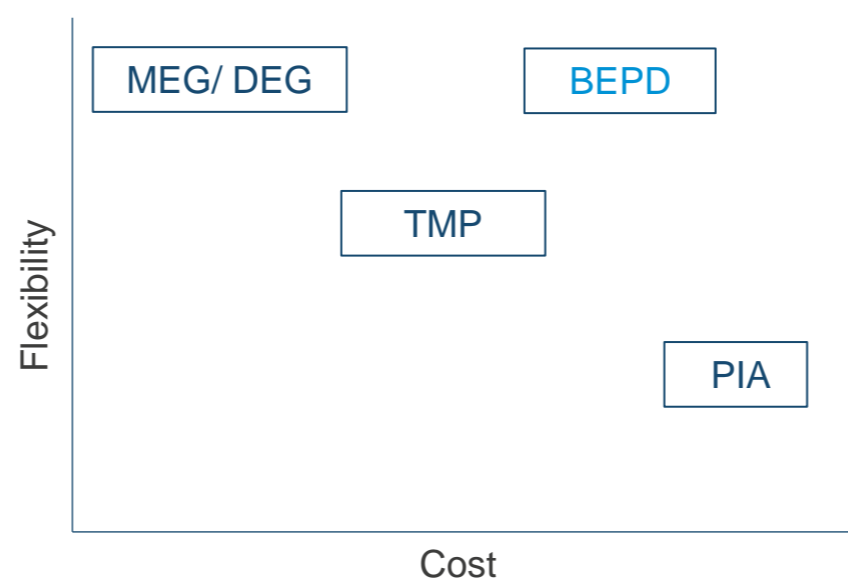
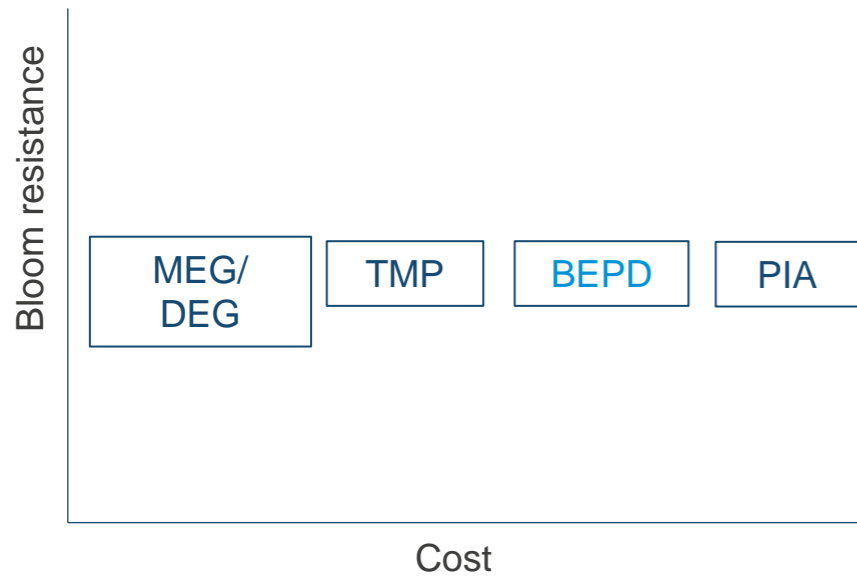


# SYNOXOL™ BEPD – Powder Coatings

## Target applications



# Technology Positioning – Bloom Resistance



## Value Propositions

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### Bloom Resistance

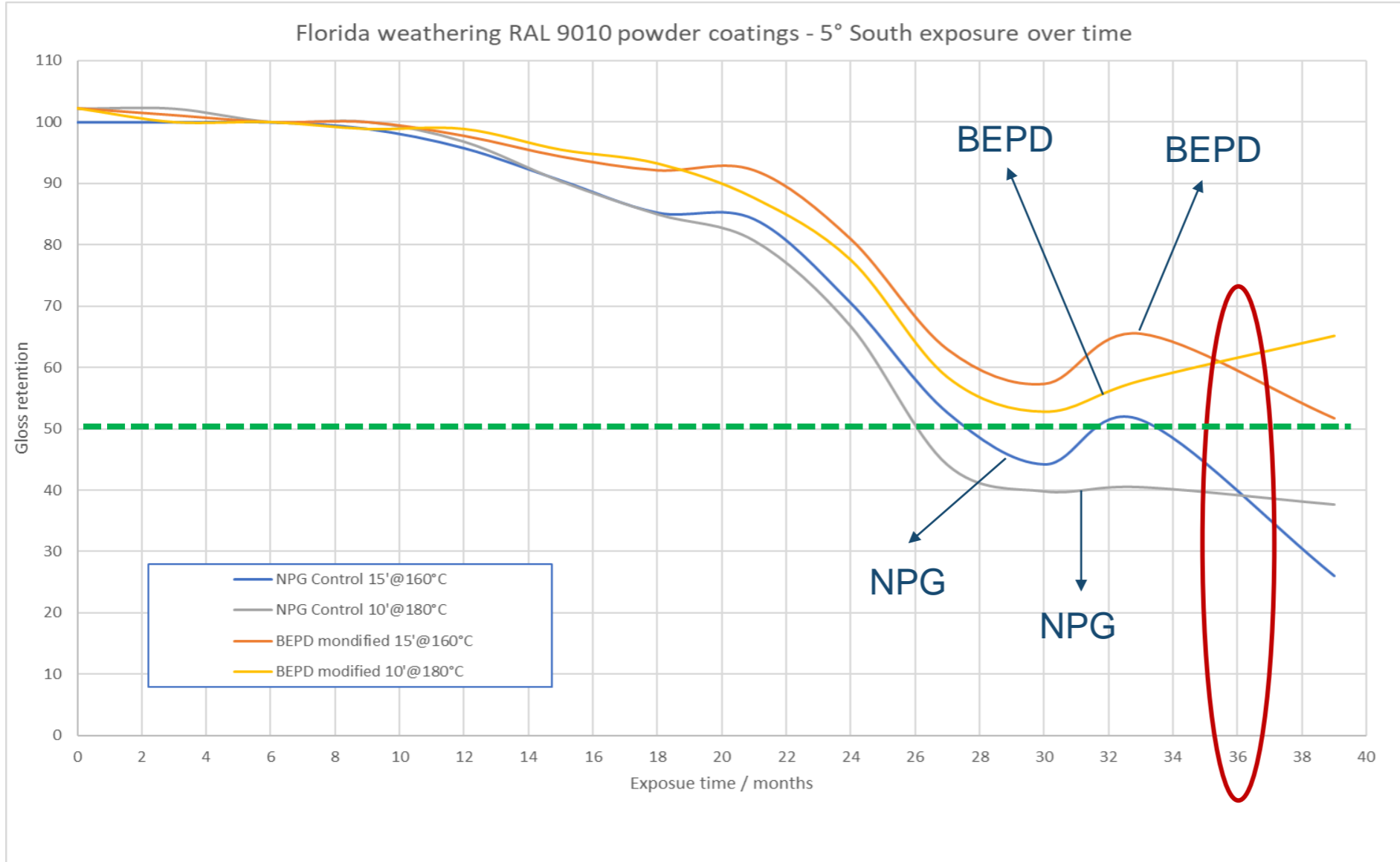
- Suitable for the design of **standard- and super- durable** PES resins & powder coatings for long term UV resistance
  - Architectural / Industrial / Superdurable resin product groups
- Allows formulating **bloom free exterior grade** powder coatings without a compromise on **flexibility**
- Delivers **bloom resistance** resins with **as little as 5% w/w replacement for NPG** – no further resin modification is required
- Implementation **does not require any new polymer registration/ notification** (<2wt% on total formulation) – straight drop in resin formulation

### Productivity Increase

- After **5' @ 180°C cure cycle** SYNOXOL™ BEPD can deliver the same performance as super-durable benchmark after **15' @ 180°C** in terms of:
  - MEK double rubs
  - Impact resistance
  - Toluene (chemical) resistance
- Reactivity improvement (higher cross-linking density) would result in up to **3 times faster production rates** (5' vs 15') at 180°C cure temp
- 20% of NPG by weight is replaced with Synoxol™ BEPD along with other acid adjustments to maintain Tg

# Synoxol™ BEPD - Powder Coatings

## Super-durable UV Resistance



Results from Florida outdoor testing

93:7 PE:HAA – Super-durable  
High Gloss

*Qualicoat Class 2 (super-durable) requirement:*

- After 12 months: % gloss retention
- After 24 months: % gloss retention
- After 35 months: % gloss retention

*BEPD Results*

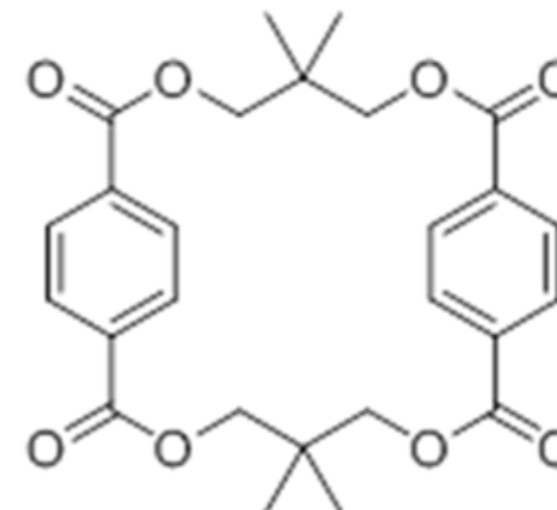
- After 12 months: % gloss retention
- After 24 months: % gloss retention
- After 39 months: % gloss retention

**BEPD is suitable for the outdoor applications of Architectural, Industrial & Superdurable PES resins**

# What is bloom or blooming?

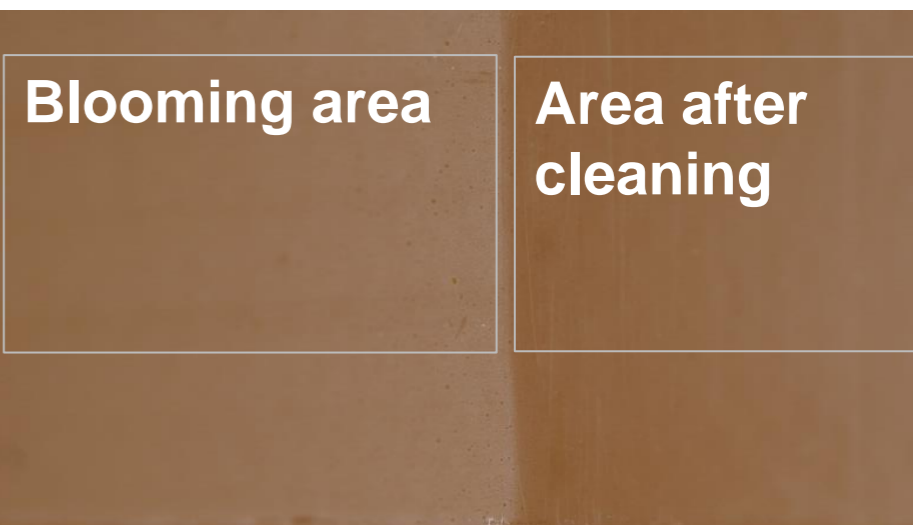
Bloom: Known issue for TGIC & -HAA cured powder coatings at low cure temps

- Proven to be due to presence of cyclomers formed from reaction of NPG with TPA which takes place in most PES resins for powder coatings
- Problem is more prevalent where heavy metal parts are being coated and the peak metal temperature during the cure process is never reached
- Requires down time for parts to be wiped clean
- Clearly relevant for ACE segment. High aesthetic demands of Architectural and Automotive mean bloom is also undesirable in these two market segments as well.
- **Relevant for Americas & China:** Already a patent available on TGIC cured powder coatings which shows NPG-cyclomer formation is the root cause of bloom formation
- **Relevant for Europe:** No work has been done on -HAA to show that NPG-cyclomer formation is the root cause



NPG based cyclomer

**BEPD reduce the amount of NPG-cyclomers and prevents blooming, consequently**



# PES resin samples – Bloom Resistance

Resin	D	C	B	A	(Control 1)	(Control 2)
Neopentyl glycol (NPG) / g	316.9	391.3	408.5	421.0	423.5	425.5
SYNOXOL™ BEPD / g	135.8	43.5	19.7	6.6	-	-
Trimethylol propane (TMP) / g	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	3.0
Terephthalic Acid (TPA) / g	576.9	596.1	599.5	602.2	604.1	581.0
Isophthalic acid (PIA) / g	110.0	113.6	114.2	118.2	118.2	104.0
Adipic acid (ADA) / g	-	-	-	-	-	33.0
Total charge / g	1141	1146	1148	1149	1147	1147
Reaction water / g	141	146	148	149	147	147
<b>Theoretical properties at acid value = 35 mgKOH g<sup>-1</sup></b>						
Hydroxyl number / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	9	9	9	9	5	9
Molecular weight (M <sub>n</sub> ) / Da	2600	2600	2600	2600	2800	3300
Molecular weight (M <sub>w</sub> ) / Da	5100	5100	5200	5200	5700	5300
Polydispersity	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Functionality	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0
<b>Practically measured data</b>						
Acid value / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	32.3	33.8	32.7	34.7	35.8	35.2
Hydroxyl number / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	4.2	4.0	8.9	8.6	6.6	6.6
Molecular weight (M <sub>n</sub> ) / Da	3300	3300	2400	2400	3200	3200
Molecular weight (M <sub>w</sub> ) / Da	9100	9400	7400	7200	9000	9100
Polydispersity	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
T <sub>g</sub> (onset) / °C	59.8	64.3	63.2	61.7	69.5	63.8
Viscosity (100% solids at 200 °C) / cP	3840	4200	2800	2040	4200	3240

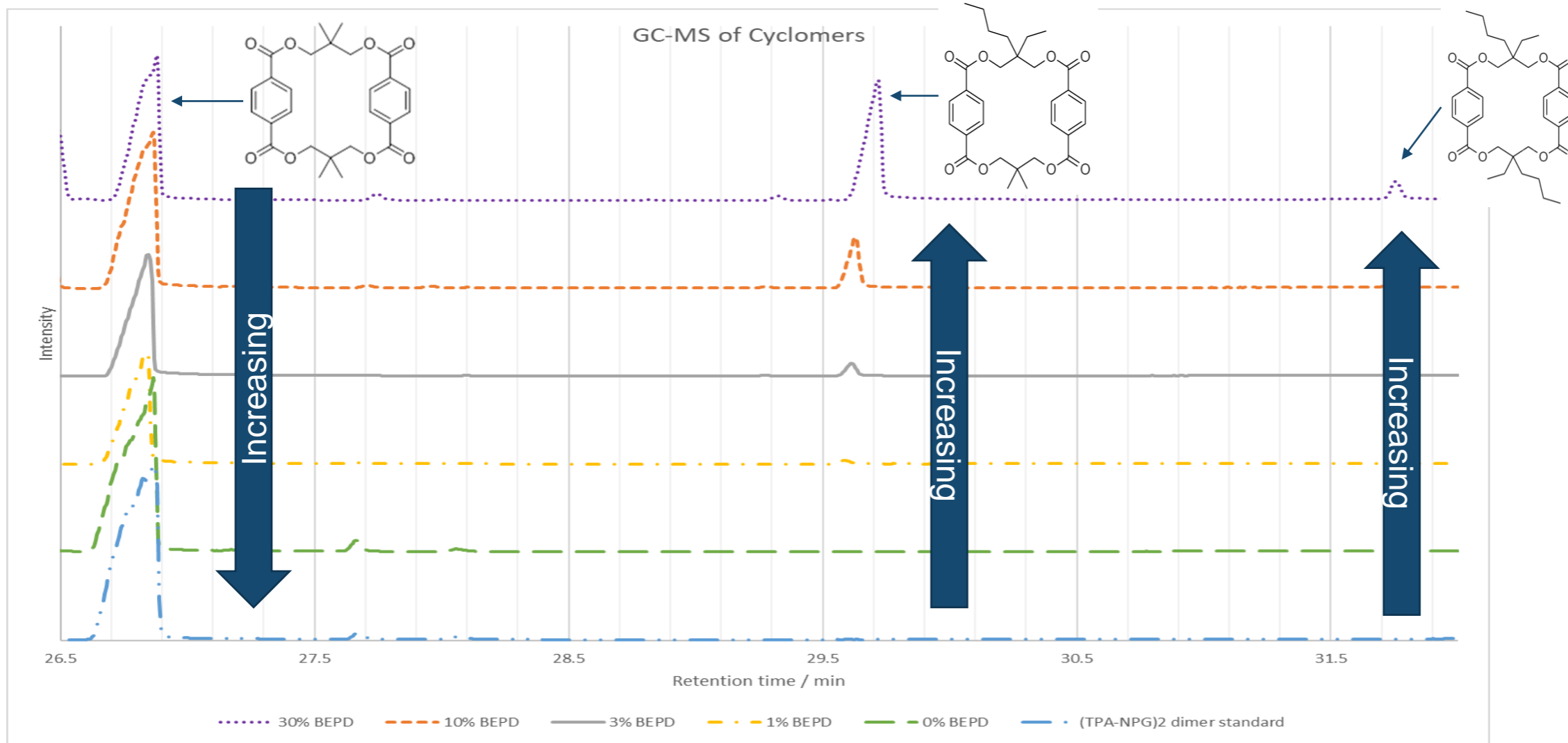
# Visual assessment of bloom resistance

- SYNOXOL™ BEPD can be incorporated instead of NPG to reduce blooming
- As amount of SYNOXOL™ BEPD increases; resistance to bloom increases
- 2wt% BEPD addition in resin sufficient to give performance from 200° - 160°C cure temperatures
- This modification does not require polymer re-registration; so can be a straight drop in existing formulations

Gloss Readings at 60° & 20° measurement angles	Control 1	Control 2	Resin A	Resin B	Resin C	Resin D
NPG wt% replacement	0%	0%	30%	10%	5%	2%
10'@200°	92/72	91/72	91/73	91/73	90/67	91/75
15'@180°	93/76	92/75	92/76	93/76	92/72	92/76
30'@160°	77/66	77/68	93/79	94/79	93/76	80/70

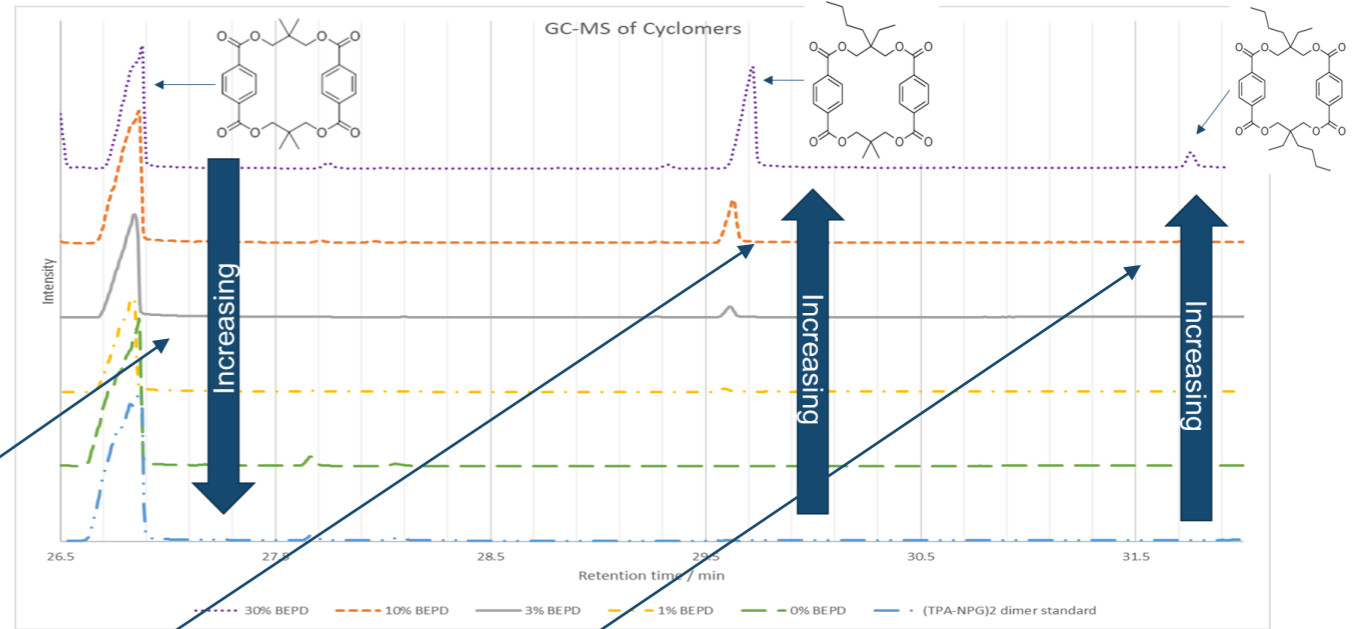
<2wt% BEPD content in PES resin

# Analytical assessment of bloom resistance



# Analytical assessment of bloom resistance

- GC-MS (Gas-Mass chromatography) technique applied
- As the amount of SYNOXOL™ BEPD is increased the % of the TPA-NPG cyclomer decreases to the point where this cyclomer is no longer present in sufficient quantities to cause blooming.
- Crystalline TPA-NPG cyclomer is replaced by amorphous SYNOXOL™ BEPD containing cyclomers which do not form on the metal surface as it cools



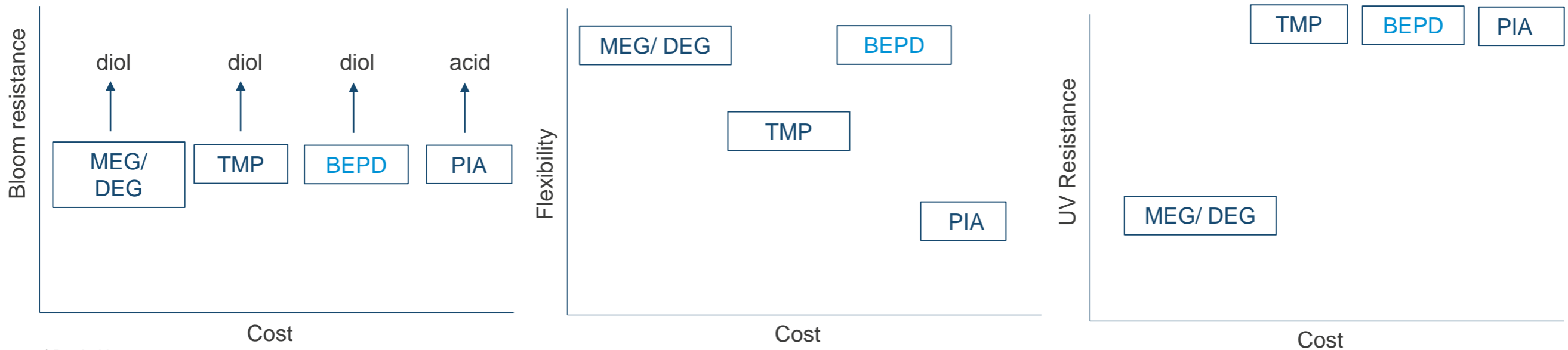
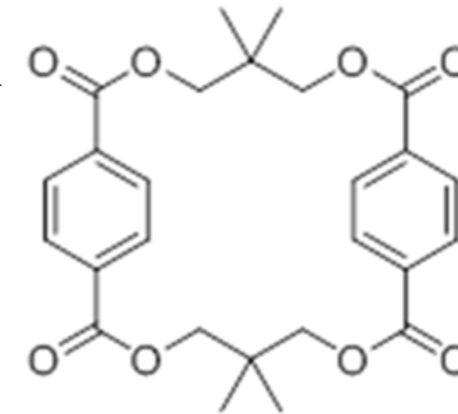
Resin	TPA-NPG cyclomer / wt%	TPA-NPG-SYNOXOL™ BEPD cyclomer / wt%	TPA-SYNOXOL BEPD™ cyclomer / wt%	Bloom at 160 °C	Bloom at 140 °C
A	0.56	0.33	0.03	No	No
B	0.76	0.11	0.00	No	No
C	0.75	0.04	0.00	No	Yes
D	0.80	0.01	0.00	Yes	Yes
Control 1	0.87	0.00	0.00	Yes	Yes
Control 2	0.71	0.00	0.00	Yes	Yes

# Synoxol™ BEPD - Powder Coatings

## Bloom Resistance Solution



- TPA – NPG cyclomer statistically inevitable
- Need to reduce the amount of TPA-NPG cyclomer present -
  - Either replace some NPG with another diol
  - Or replace TPA with another acid (PIA)
  - Approaches other than BEPD involve compromise on flexibility or UV resistance
  - TMP is a complicated technical solution as it changes resin structure completely
  - **BEPD represents a commercially feasible technical solution for exterior grade PES resin**



# Cost-Benefit Analysis – Bloom Resistance



Replacing NPG with BEPD at low levels can give improved resistance to low temperature blooming:

A 5wt% (based on total glycols) replacement provides resistance at temperatures down to 160°C

- This does not require any new polymer registration/ notification (<2wt% on total formulation)
- It is indistinguishable in the final coating (as measured by FTIR)
- Has no negative impact upon UV durability (unlike other glycols e.g. MEG)
- Has no negative impact upon flexibility (unlike PIA)

Resin	Resin cost/ kg	Coating cost/ Kg	Resin composition	Bloom resistant @
Control	Benchmark	Benchmark	NPG / BEPD / TMP : 99.7/ 0 /0.3 PTA / PIA / ADA : 84 / 16	180°C
BEPD modified	+3%	+ 2.4% brown + 1.8% white	NPG / BEPD / TMP : 95/ 4.6 / 0.4 PTA / PIA / ADA : 84 / 16 / 0	160°C
Acid (PIA) modified	+8%	+ 6.4% brown + 4.8% white	NPG / BEPD / TMP : 100 / 0 / 0 PTA / PIA / ADA : 70/ 24.5 / 5.5	160°C

Assumption: Brown coating formulation = 80% binder; White coating formulation = 60% binder

# Synoxol™ BEPD - Powder Coatings

## Value Propositions

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### Bloom Resistance

- Suitable for the design of **standard- and super- durable** PES resins & powder coatings for long term UV resistance
  - Architectural / Industrial / Superdurable resin product groups
- Allows formulating **bloom free exterior grade** powder coatings without a compromise on **flexibility**
- Delivers **bloom resistance** resins with **as little as 5% w/w replacement for NPG** – no further resin modification is required
- Implementation **does not require any new polymer registration/ notification** (<2wt% on total formulation) – straight drop in resin formulation

### Productivity Increase

- After **5' @ 180°C cure cycle** SYNOXOL™ BEPD can deliver the same performance as super-durable benchmark after **15' @ 180°C** in terms of:
  - MEK double rubs
  - Impact resistance
  - Toluene (chemical) resistance
- Reactivity improvement (higher cross-linking density) would result in up to **3 times faster production rates** (5' vs 15') at 180°C cure temp
- 20% of NPG by weight is replaced with Synoxol™ BEPD along with other acid adjustments to maintain Tg

# Routes to high resin reactivity = high productivity

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If I replace all ADA in my resin with PIA will I get a more reactive resin?

## YES

What will happen as a result?

- Tg will increase
- Viscosity will increase

What does that mean?

- Resin is likely to be difficult to process in plant
- Coating may well not have good aesthetics

Therefore I have to use ADA and cannot have a more reactive resin

## FALSE

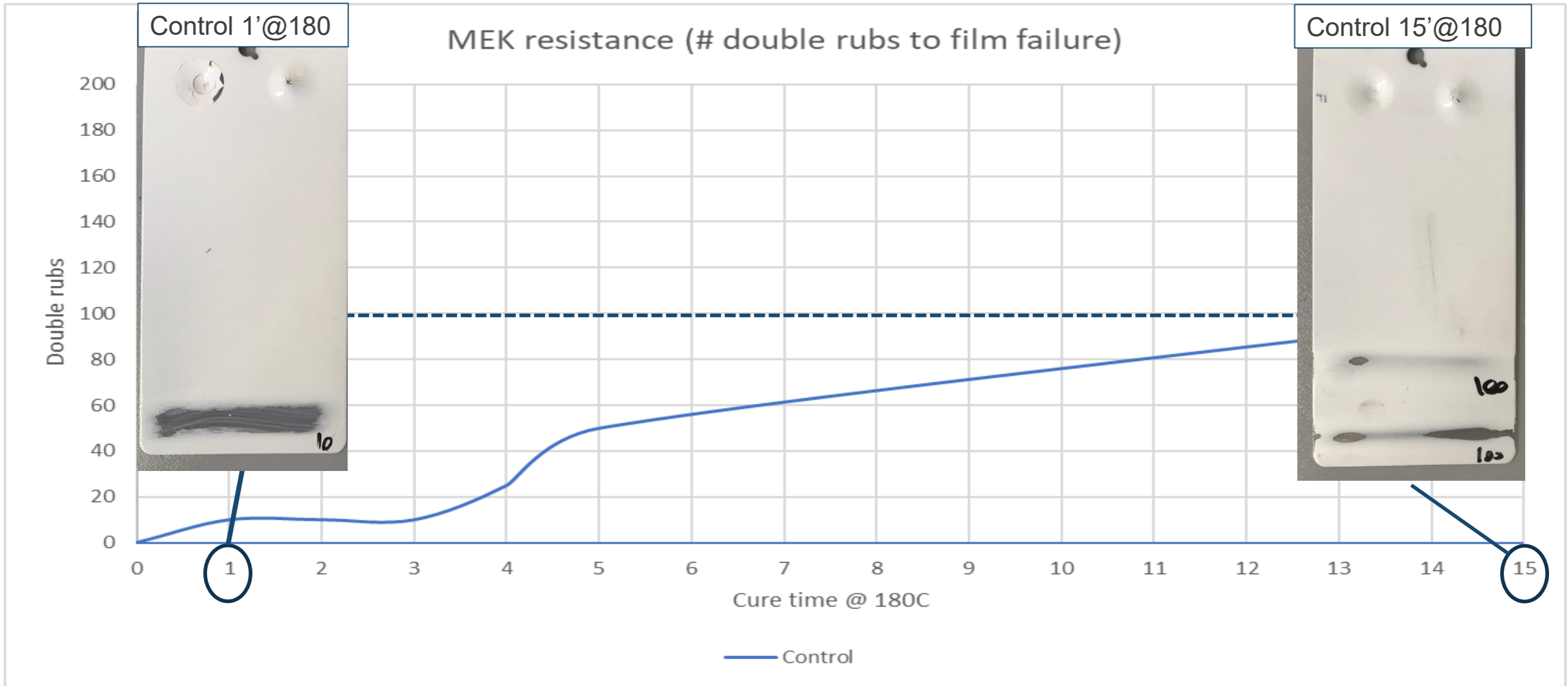
It is possible to replace ADA with PIA if you replace NPG with SYNOXOL™ BEPD and use SYNOXOL™ BEPD as a route to increase reactivity without increasing viscosity

# PES resin samples – Reactivity Increase

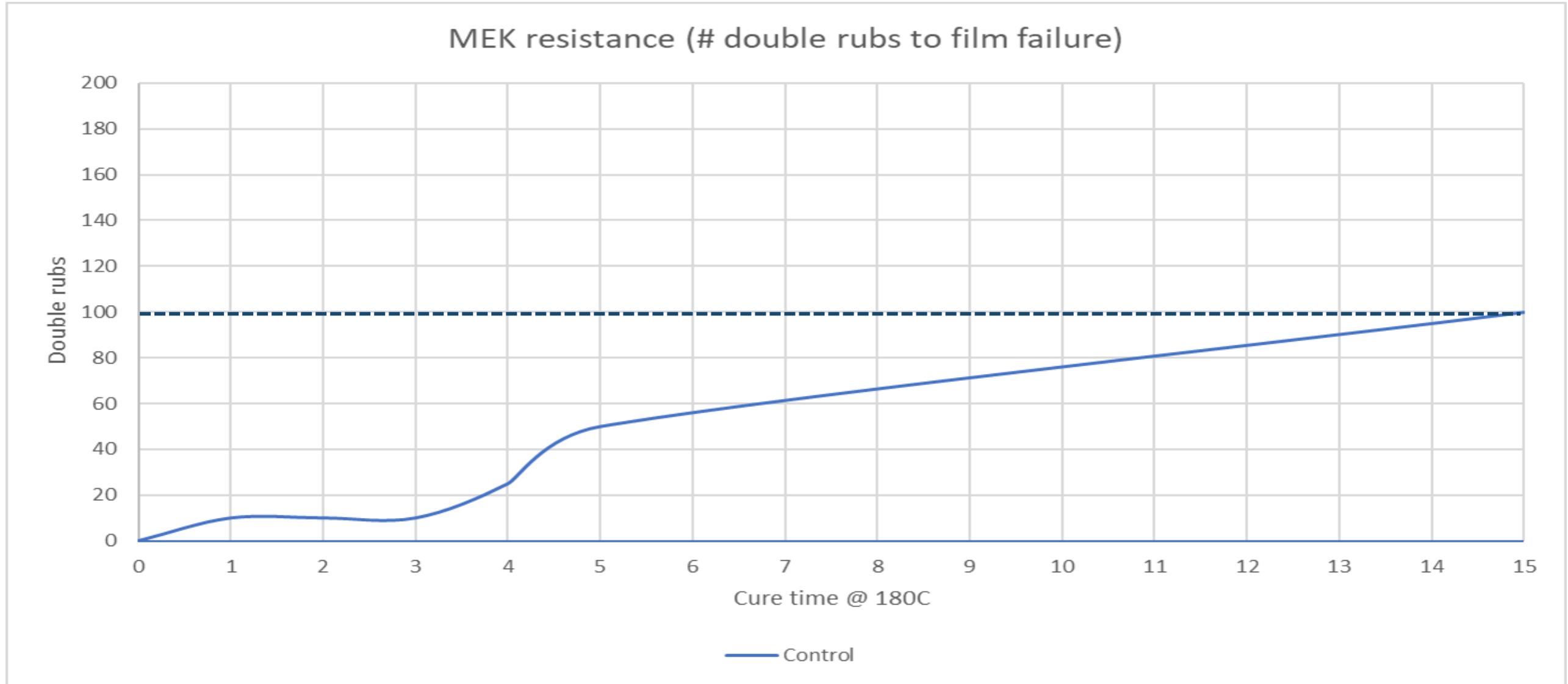
Table 9 – Superdurable Polyester resin formulations

Resin	A (Control)	B
Neopentyl glycol (NPG) / g	435.6	362.3
SYNOXOL™ BEPD) / g	-	90.5
Ethylene Glycol (MEG) / g	1.8	1.8
Terephthalic Acid (TPA) / g	34.6	33.2
Isophthalic acid (PIA) / g	651.0	658.9
Adipic acid (ADA) / g	25.9	-
Total charge / g	1149	1147
Reaction water / g	149	147
<b>Theoretical properties at acid value = 20 mgKOH g<sup>-1</sup></b>		
Hydroxyl number / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	9.6	9.6
Acid excess / %	2.2	2.3
Molecular weight (M <sub>n</sub> ) / Da	3800	3800
Molecular weight (M <sub>w</sub> ) / Da	7500	7500
Polydispersity	2.0	2.0
Functionality	1.4	1.4
<b>Practically measured data</b>		
Acid value / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	20	21
Hydroxyl number / mgKOH g <sup>-1</sup>	5.0	6.6
Molecular weight (M <sub>n</sub> ) / Da	3800	6200
Molecular weight (M <sub>w</sub> ) / Da	7400	11900
Polydispersity	2.0	2.9
T <sub>g</sub> (onset) / °C	56.4	56.2
Viscosity (100% solids at 200 °C) / cP	2400	2880

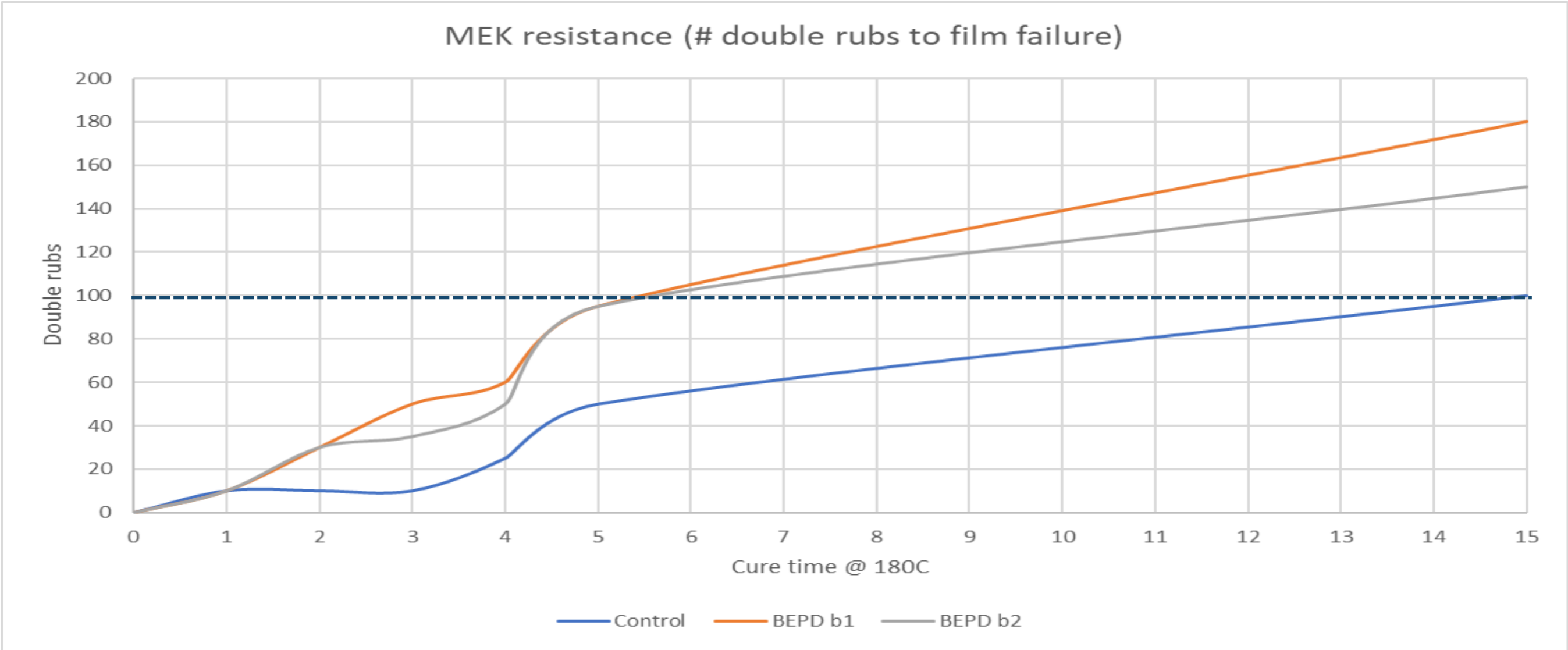
# Cure profile



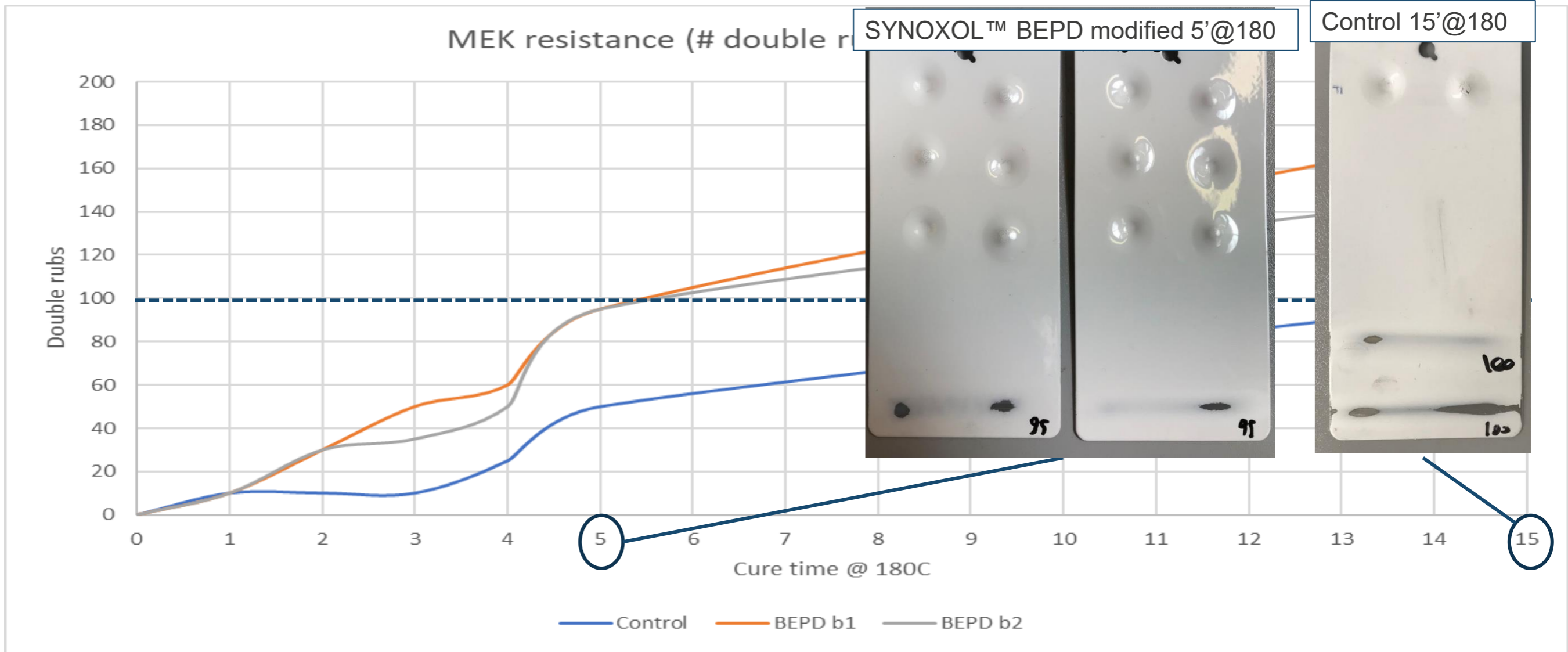
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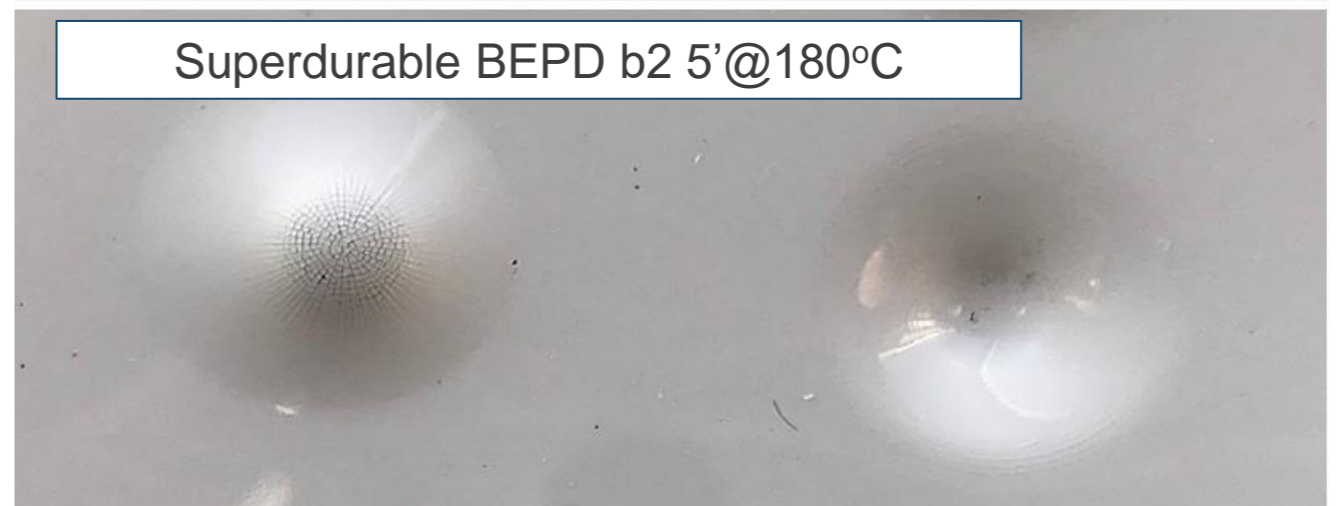
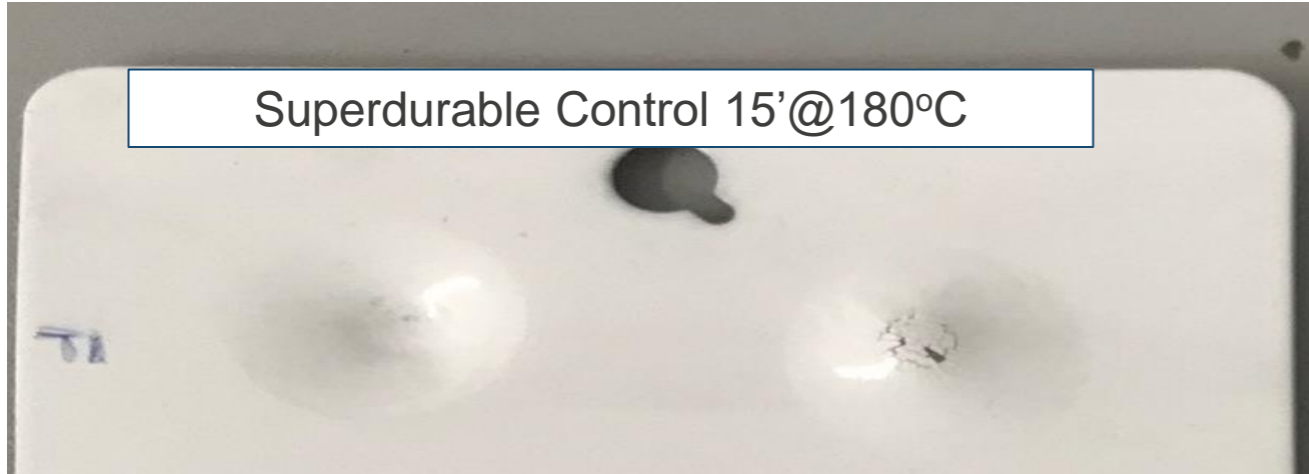
# Cure profile



# Cure profile



# Impact resistance 5' (min) vs 15' (min) std

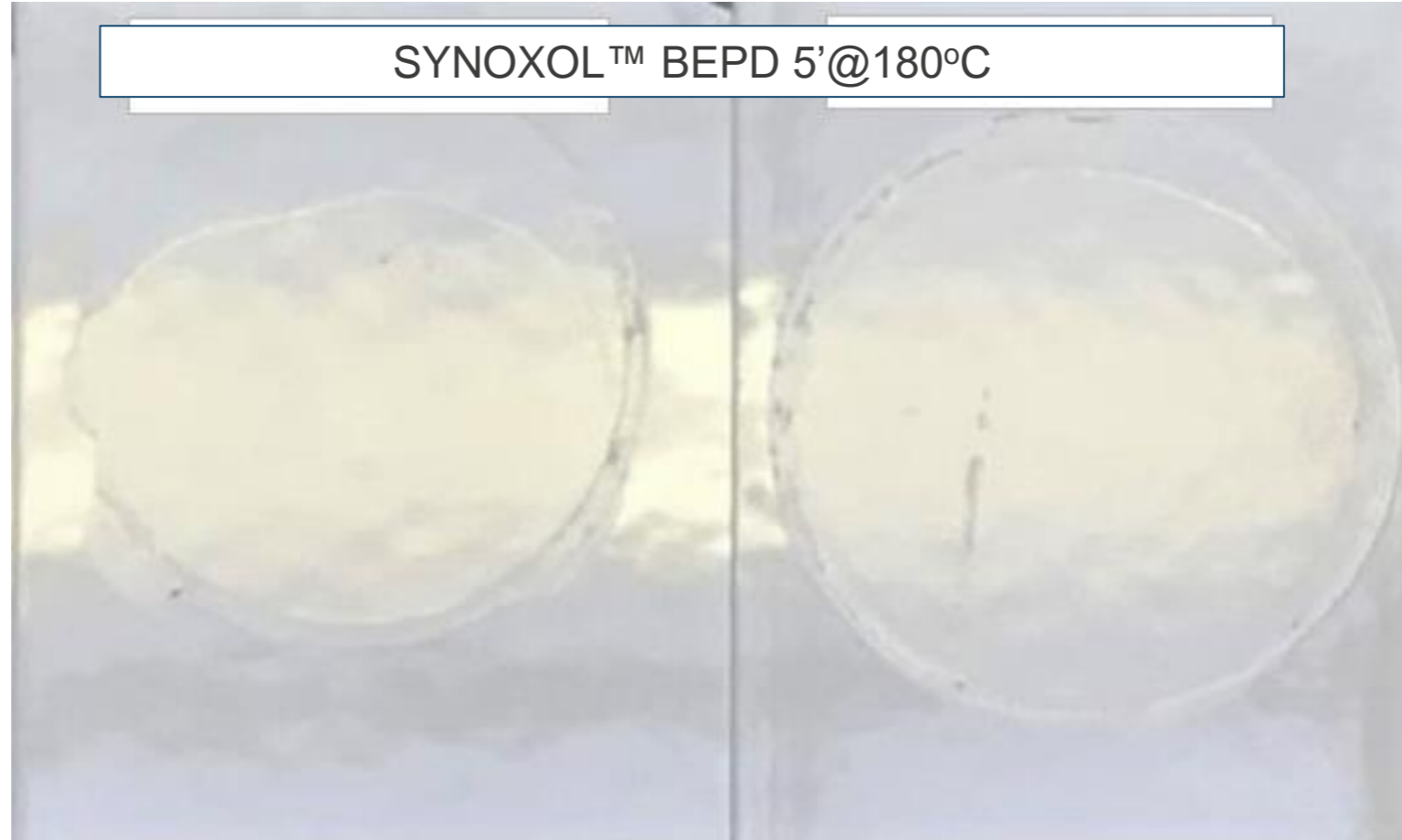


Synoxol™ BEPD gives on par – if not better impact resistance when cured at 180°C for 5 minutes; in comparison to the benchmark cured at 180°C for 15 minutes

# Toluene stain resistance after 30' min exposure



Loss of gloss & colour becomes dull

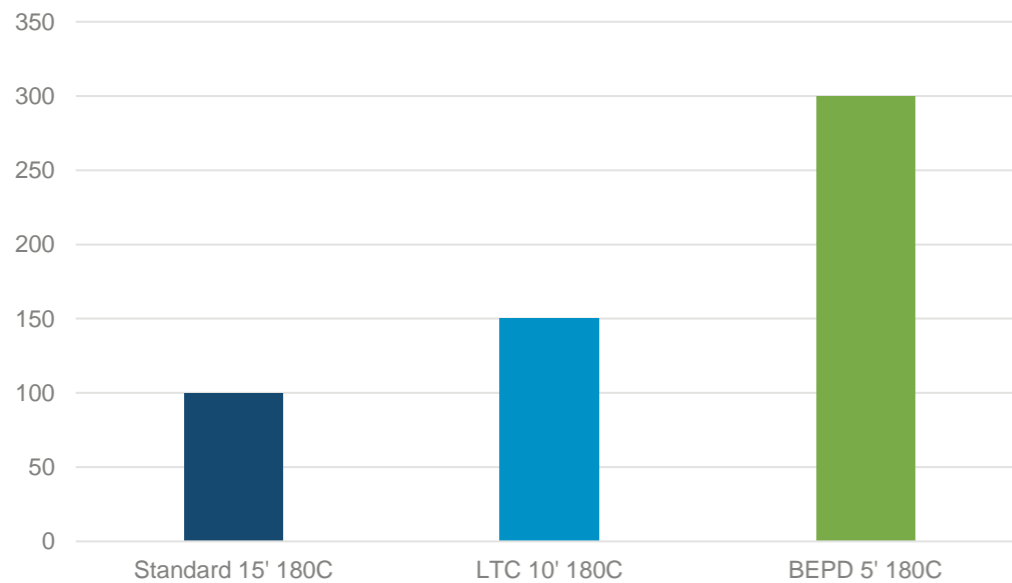


No gloss or colour change with BEPD samples

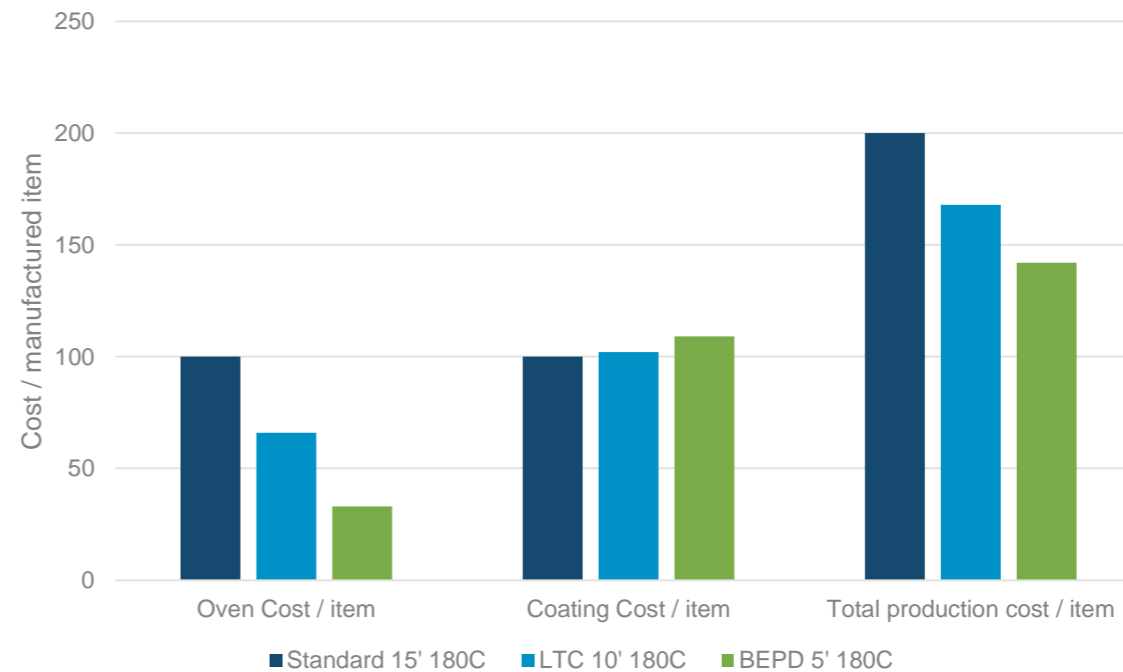
# Cost-Benefit Analysis – Total Production Cost Saving

Resin type	Cure time @ 180°C	Number of Items coated	Oven Cost per item	Coating cost per item	Total production cost per item	Total production cost saving per item
Superdurable PES Control resin	15	100	$100 / 100 = 1$ (100)	(100)	$100+100 = 200$	100
Superdurable PES Low Temp Cure resin	10'	150	$100 / 150 = 0.66$ (66)	(102)	$66+102 = 168$	84 → 15%
Superdurable PES BEPD modified <small>(20wt% NPG replaced with BEPD)</small>	5'	300	$100 / 300 = 0.33$ (33)	(109)	$33+109 = 142$	71 → 30%

Number of items manufactured



Total production cost saving %



## Summary

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Two unique value propositions for PES powder coating resins:

### 1) Bloom resistance for exterior grade resins

- Standard durable and Superdurable PES resins for outdoor applications – Architectural / Industrial / Superdurable product groups
- Bloom free powder coating application down to 160°C core metal temp when 5wt% of NPG is replaced with Synoxol™ BEPD
- No compromise on flexibility to achieve bloom resistance for exterior grade powder coatings
- Very small amount of Synoxol™ BEPD in resin formulation is enough to solve the blooming issue
- Synoxol™ BEPD addition to PES resin backbone does not affect CAS No or Resin classification
- Simple and “Straight drop in” technical solution to solve blooming issue for PES powder coatings

### 2) Faster cure and productivity increase for cure temps of 180°C-200°C

- 5 minute cure time, instead of 15 minutes, at 180°C to achieve acceptable cross-linking density
- Increase production speed of powder coating lines by up to 3 times compared to the benchmark
- Deliver upto 30% total production cost saving per powder coated item
- 20wt% of NPG is replaced with Synoxol™ BEPD along with further acid adjustments to maintain Tg