

Improving Polyurethane durability by choosing the UBE PCD: Elastomers and Coatings



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Introduction UBE company

Polyurethanes

TPU elastomers

Waterborne PUD: coatings and adhesives

Conclusions



Introduction UBE company

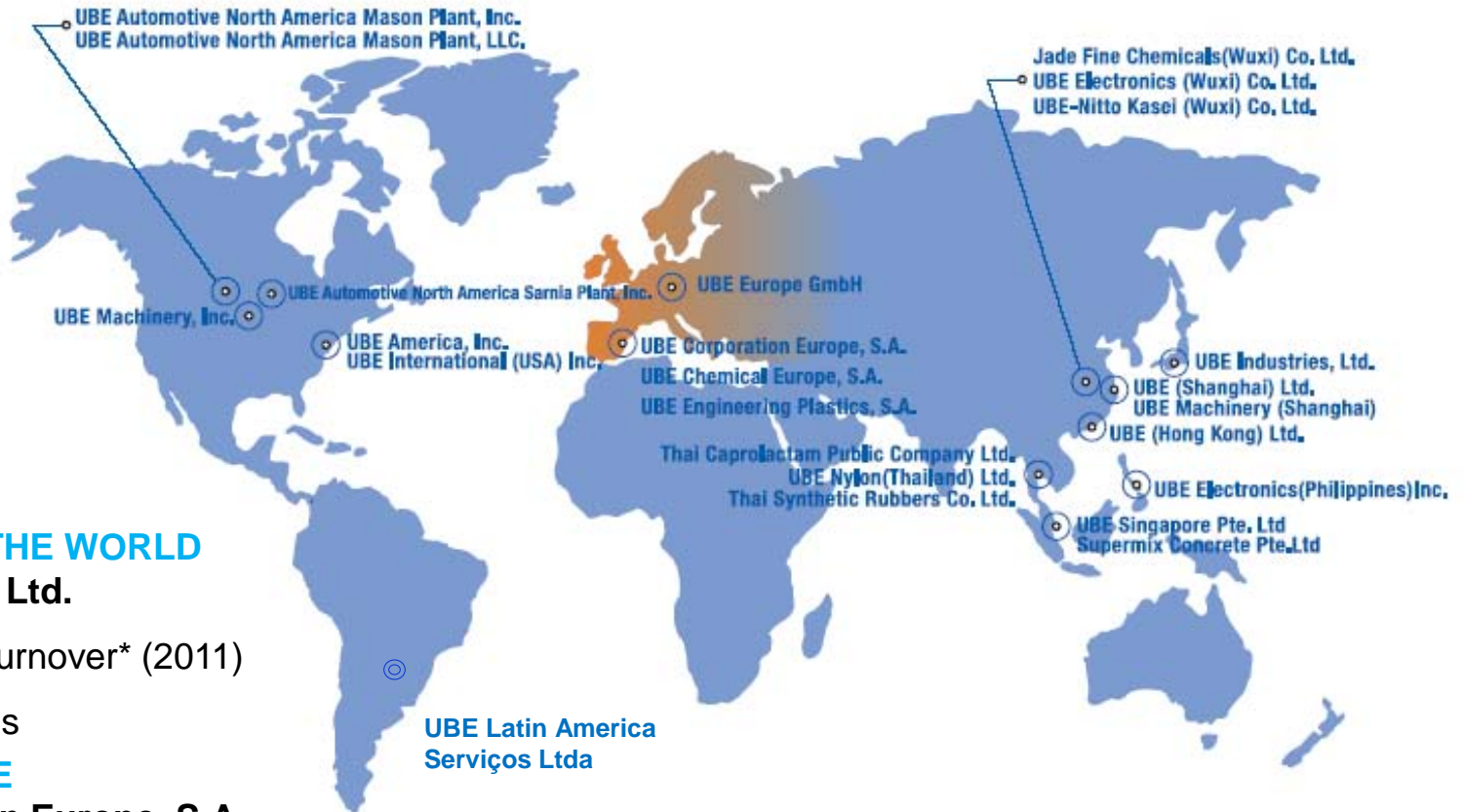
Polyurethanes

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UBE AROUND THE WORLD

UBE Industries, Ltd.

Billion € 5,835. turnover* (2011)

11.026 employees

UBE IN EUROPE

UBE Corporation Europe, S.A.

384 M€ turnover (2011)

370 employees (2011)

UBE product line

- Specialty Chemicals & Products

Specialty Products (Polyimides, Battery materials, Separation membranes, Ceramics)

Fine Chemicals (DMC, Diols, PCD, diphenol derivatives)

Pharmaceuticals

- Chemicals & Plastics

Caprolactam

Polyamides

Synthetic Rubber

- Cement & Construction Materials

- Machinery and Metal Products

- Energy and Environment



Introduction UBE company

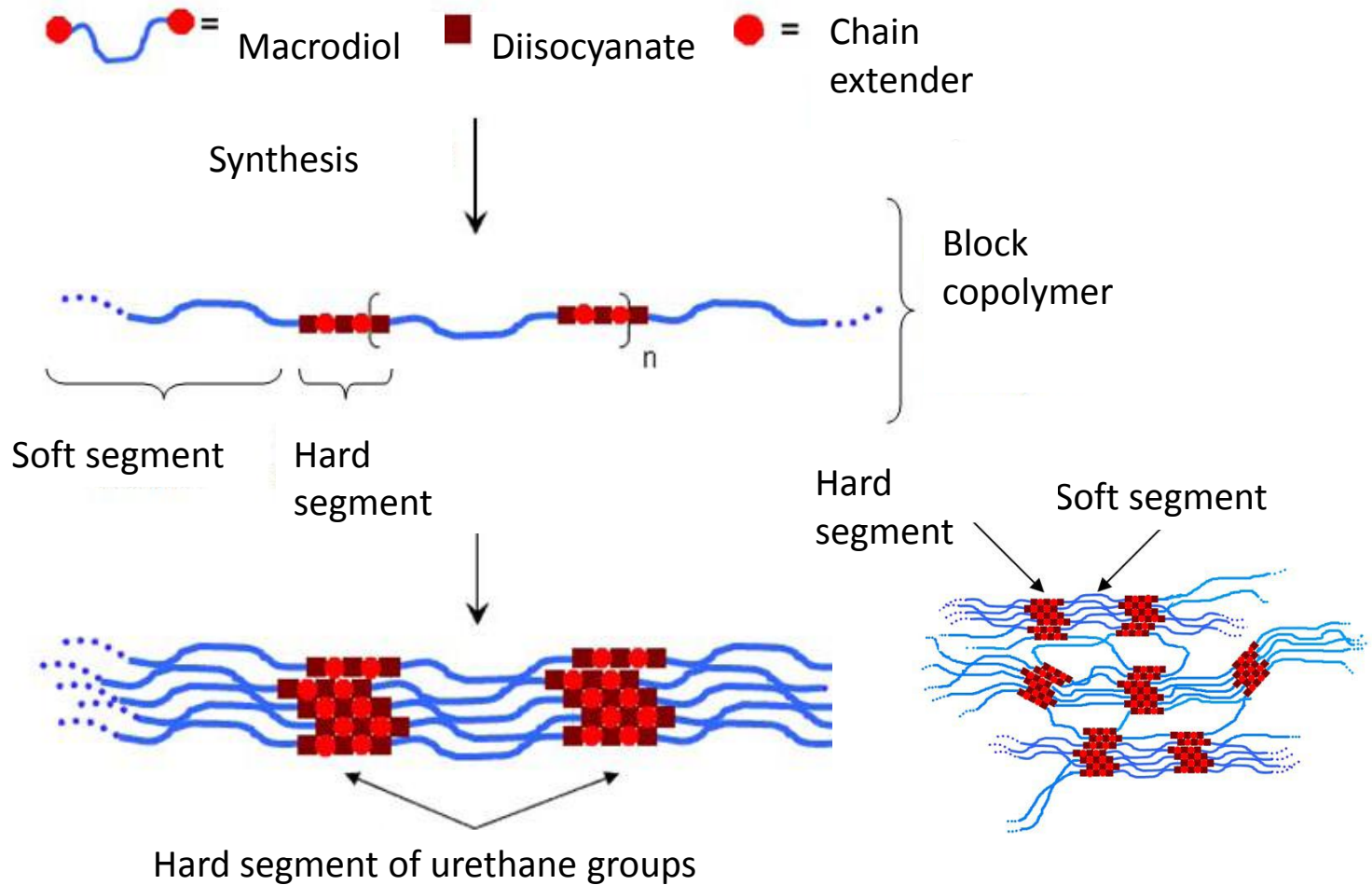
Polyurethanes

TPU elastomers

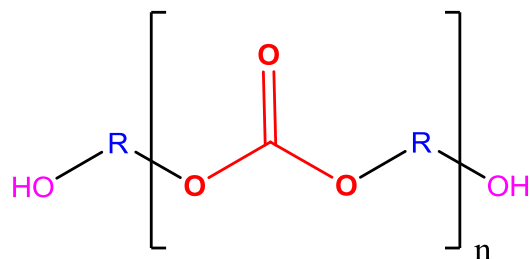
Waterborne PUD: coatings and adhesives

Conclusions

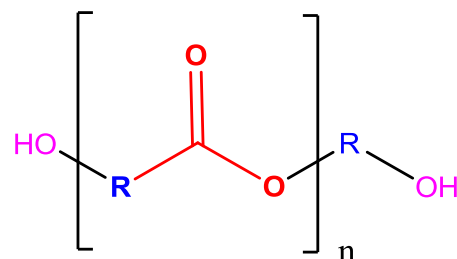




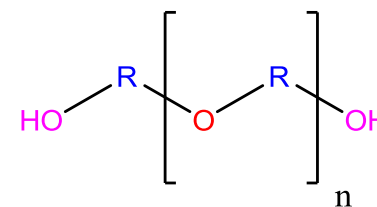
Terminal – Backbone – Bridge – Backbone – Terminal



Polycarbonate diol



Polyester diol



Polyether diol

Polyurethane mechanical properties can be defined by using an optimum backbone (*R*) or by different molecular weight (*n*)

Durability properties:

Carbonate vs. ester & ether as bridge:

- Higher hydrolysis
- Higher chemical resistance
- Excellent stain resistance
- Better heat & weather resistance



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TPU – Elastomers: Cooperation with ICMUV (University of Valencia)

Synthesis:

Polyol: BuDL : MDI = 1 : 2 : 3 molar (Two-shot process)

T = 80°C and P = atmospheric in Argon

Residence time = 3h to 5h

Solid content = 22%wt (Solvent DMA)

Hard segment content = 48 %

Films:

Thin Film applicator NEURTEK RK → 0,2 mm thickness

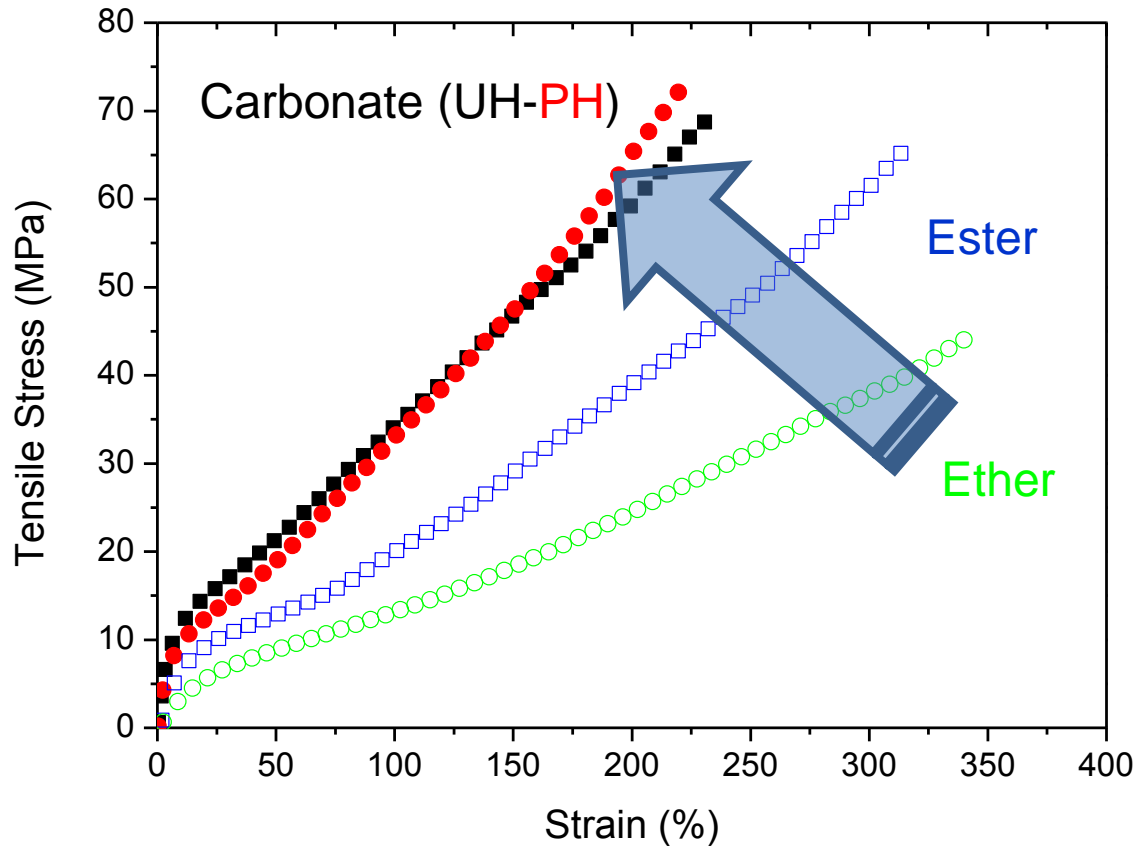
Drying 80°C for 24 h



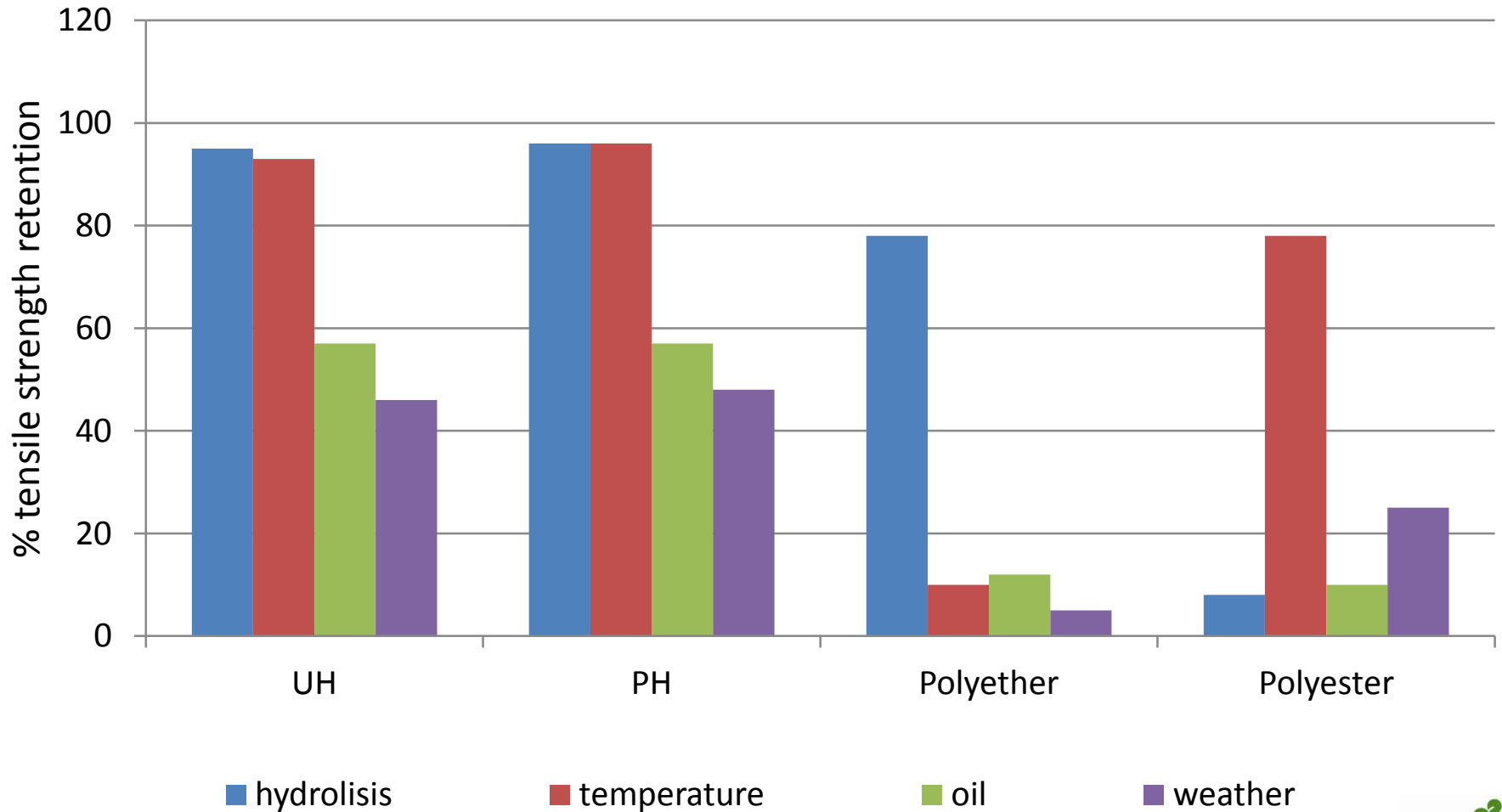
Properties	UH-100	PH-100	POLYESTER	POLYETHER
Density (g/cm ³)	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.11
Hardness (Shore A)	92	89	93	83
Modulus elongation 100% (Mpa)	34	34	20	13
Modulus elongation 200% (MPa)	60	66	40	23
Tensile strength(Mpa)	70	75	69	41
Elongation at break (%)	231	222	323	345
Tear strength (MPa)	168	154	123	92
Glass transitions	31	26	2	7

POLYESTER = 1,4-BUTANEDIOL ADIPATE

POLYETHER = POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL

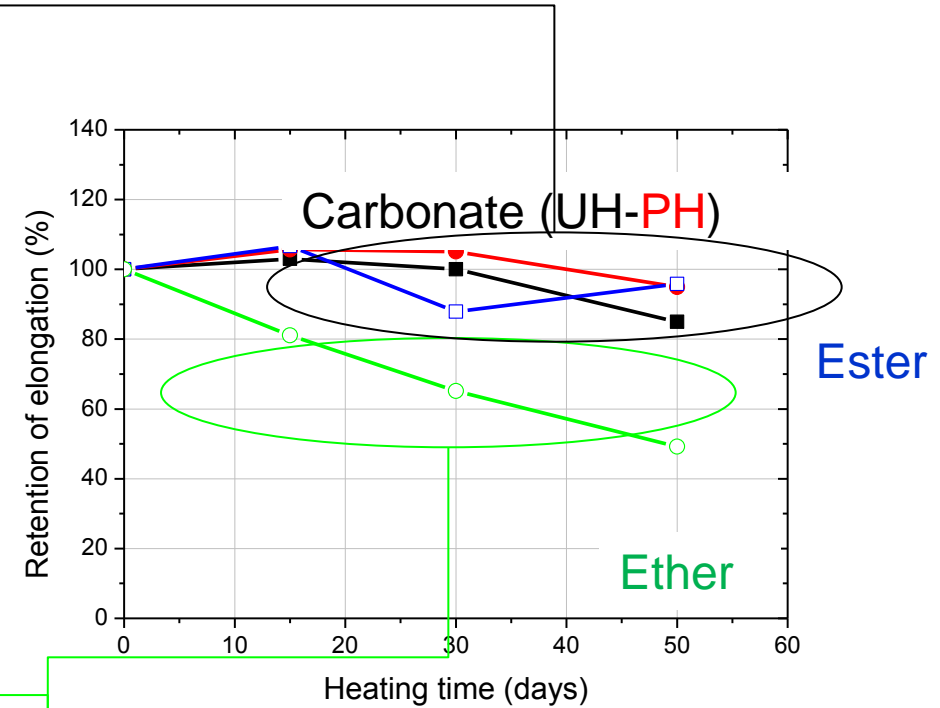
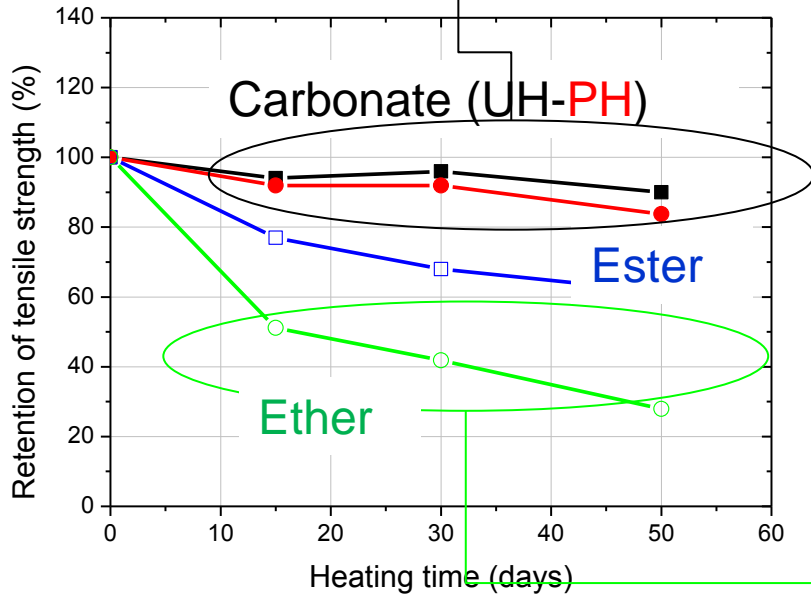


Degradation Resistance of TPU



TPU-PCD excellent:

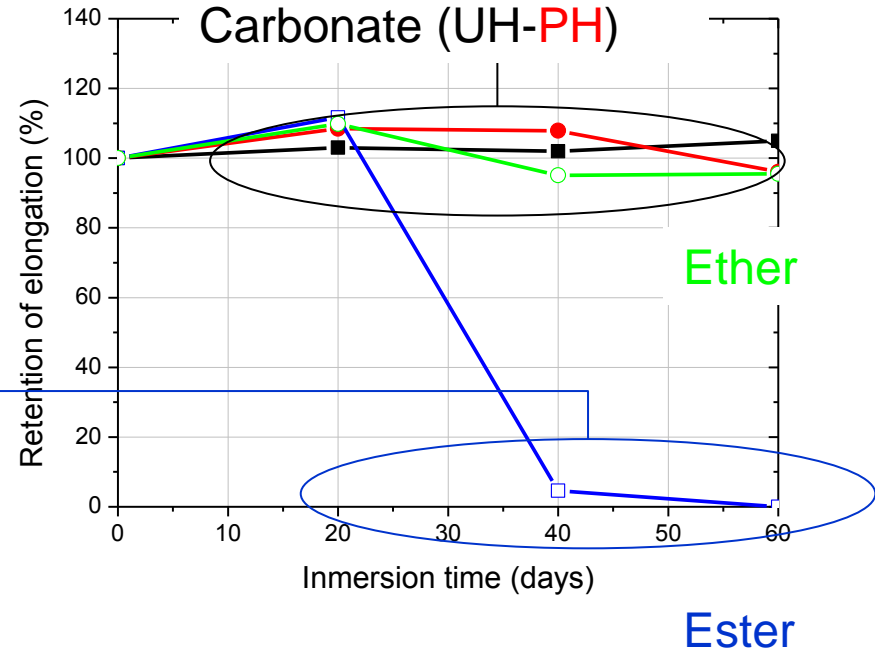
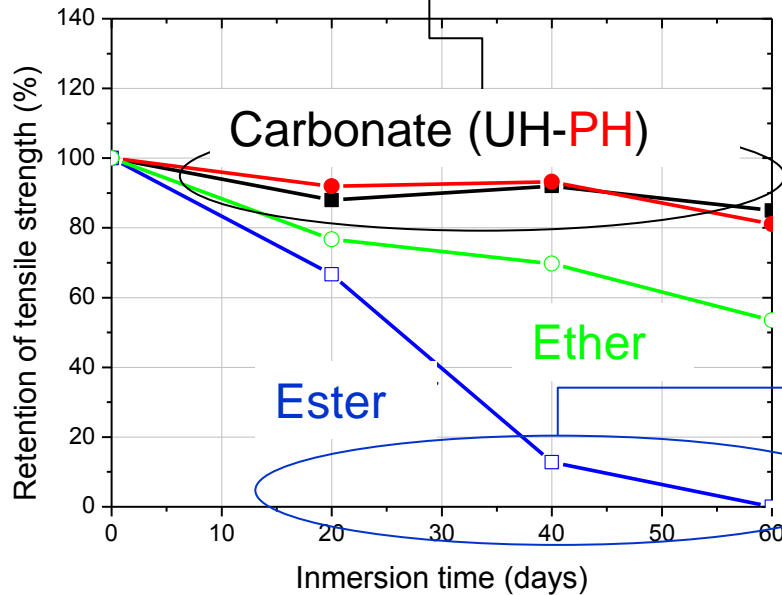
Heating resistance



**TPU-Polyether very poor:
Heating resistance**

TPU-PCD excellent:

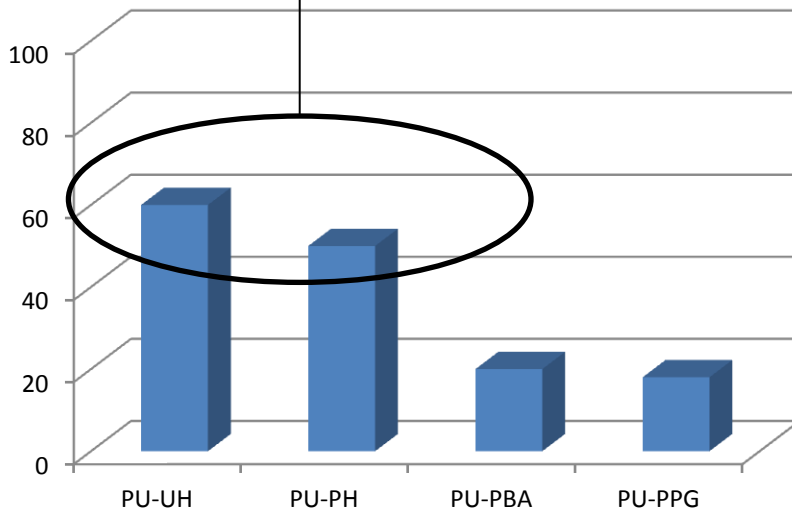
Hydrolytic resistance



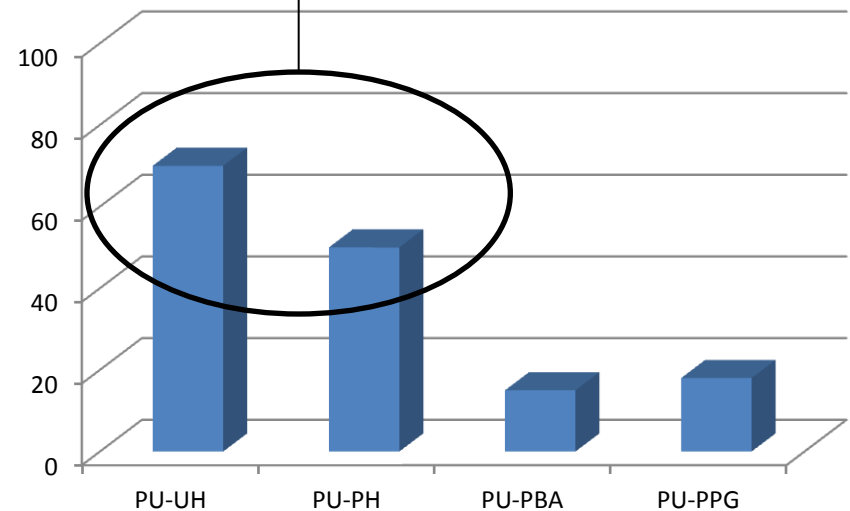
**TPU-Polyester very poor:
water resistance**

TPU-PCD excellent:
weather resistance

Retention of tensile strength (%)



Retention of elongation (%)



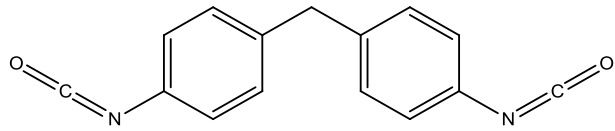
Weather conditions:

$\lambda = 340$ nm borosilicate filters,

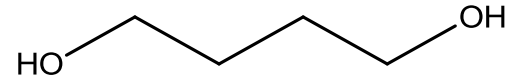
Radiation of $35 \text{ W m}^2 \text{ nm}$,

$T = (65 \pm 3) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

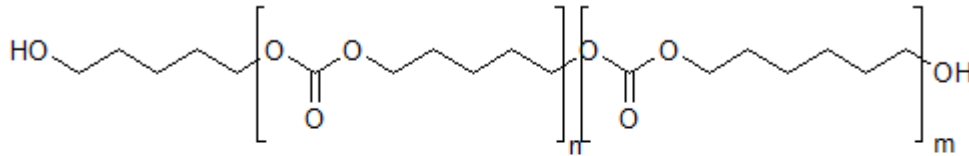
Dry cycle of 102 min continuous by 1 min of spray water (raining simulation).



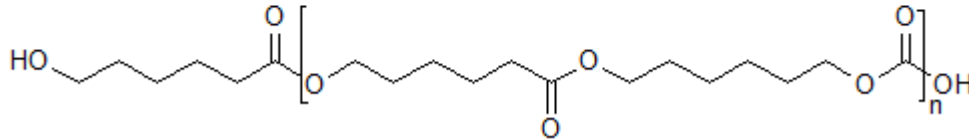
MDI



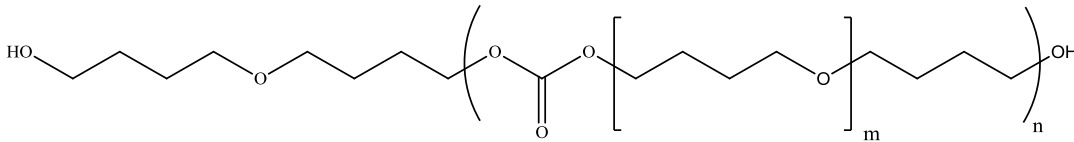
Butanediol



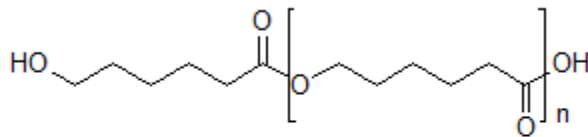
**PH
(PCD)**



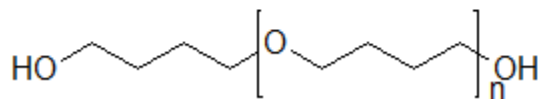
**UHC
(polyester & PCD)**



**UT
(polyether & PCD)**



**PCL
(polyester)**



**PTMG
(polyether)**

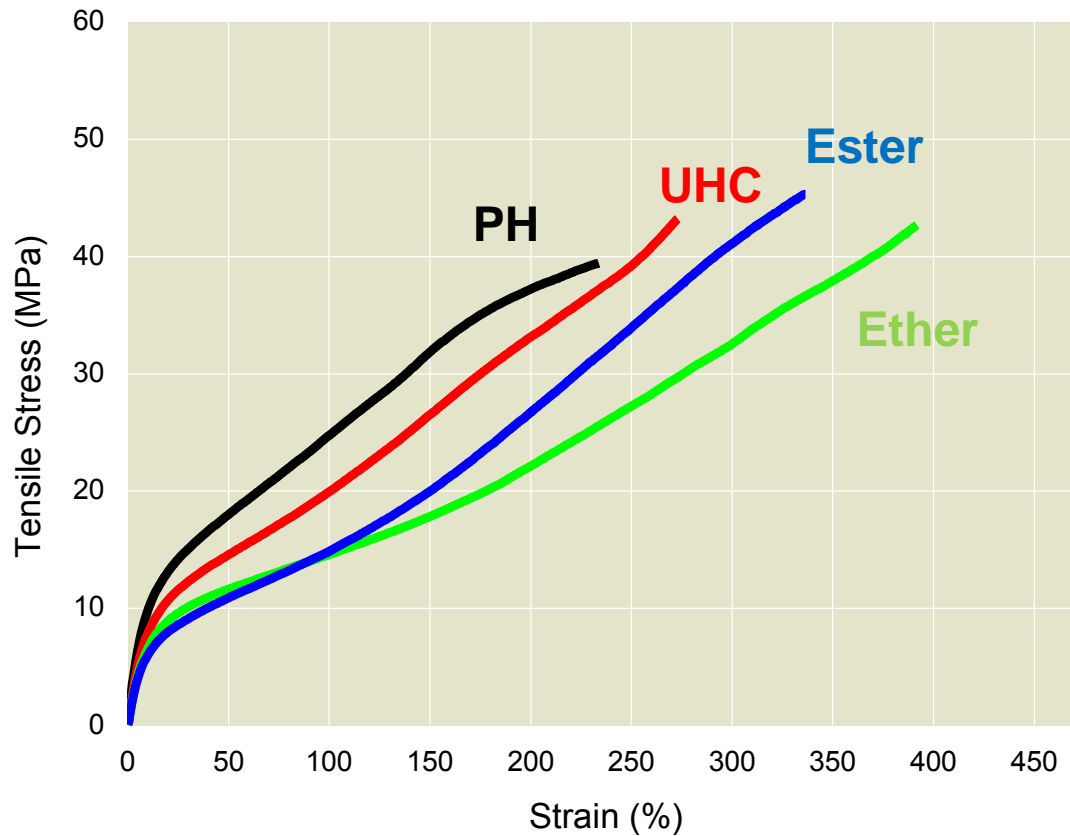
System	Molar ratio macrodiol: MDI:BDL	Hard segment content (wt%)
PUPH100-48	1:3:2	48
PUPH200-32	1:3:2	32
PUUHC100-48	1:3:2	48
PUUHC200-32	1:3:2	32
PUUT200-32	1:3:2	32
PUPTMG100-48	1:3:2	48
PUPTMG200-32	1:3:2	32
PU PCL100-48	1:3:2	48
PU PCL200-32	1:3:2	32

Synthesis:

- ✓ Two-shot process in 100% solid content .
- ✓ T = 70 °C and atmospheric pressure in Argon.
- ✓ Residence time = 1 hour.
- ✓ 30 seconds at 2000 rpm after add BD
- ✓ Curing for 12 hours at 50 bars & 100°C

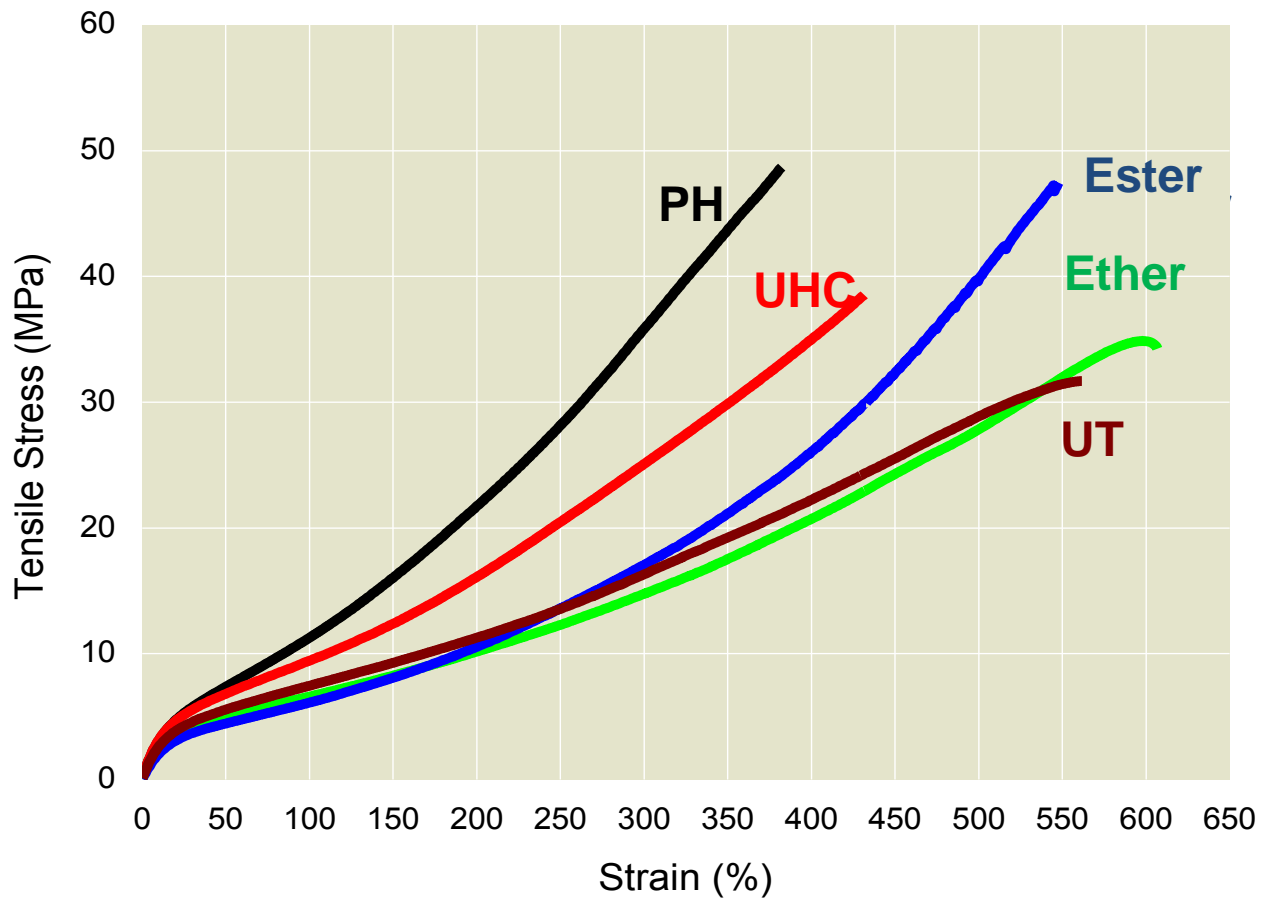
Properties	PU PH100 -48	PU UHC100 -48	PU PCL100 -48	PU PTMG100 -48
Hardness (Shore A)	92	81	--	81
Modulus elongation 100% (Mpa)	25±1	20±2	15±1	14±1
Modulus elongation 200% (MPa)	35±2	33±3	26±1	22±1
Tensile strength(Mpa)	36±3	44±4	47±2	42±3
Elongation at break (%)	235±14	256±17	361±7	382±22

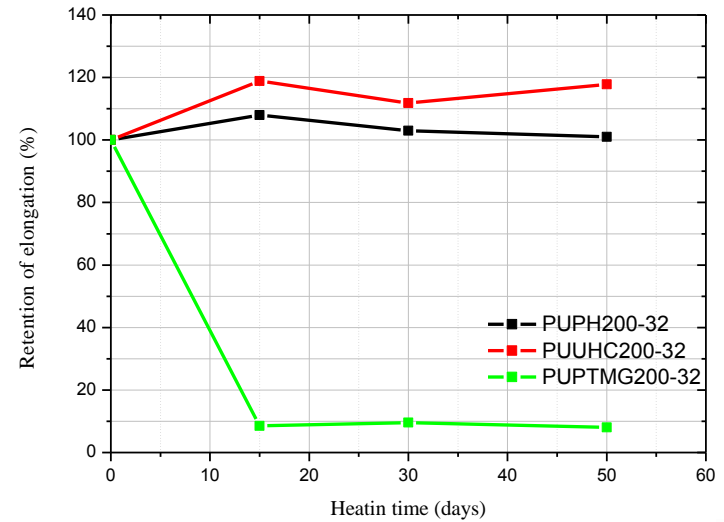
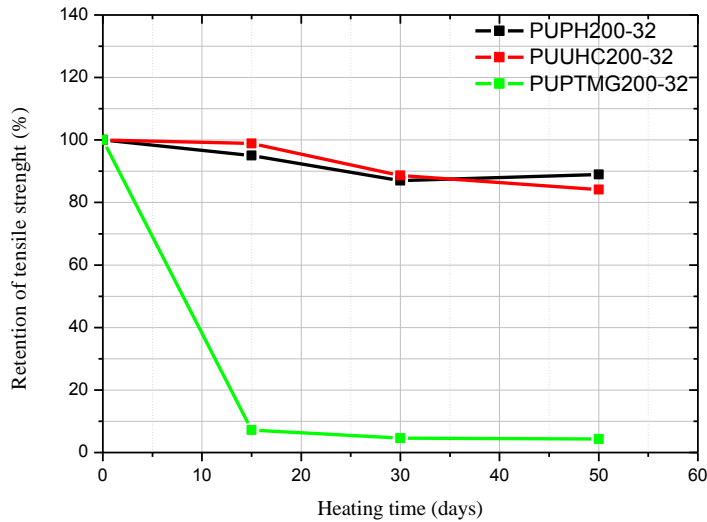
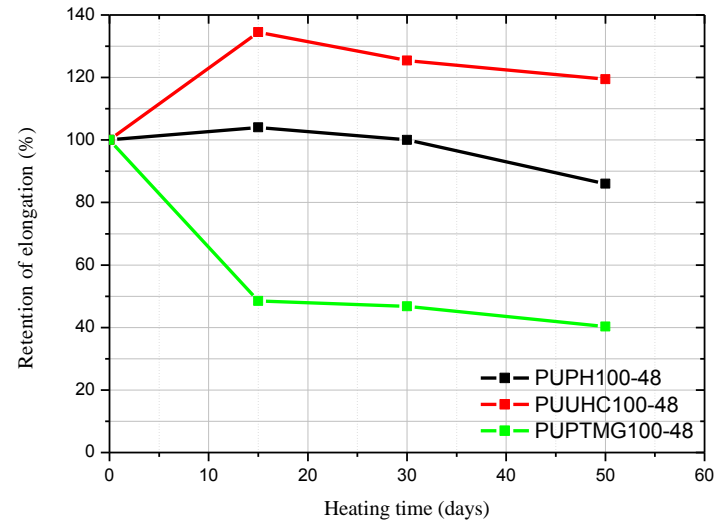
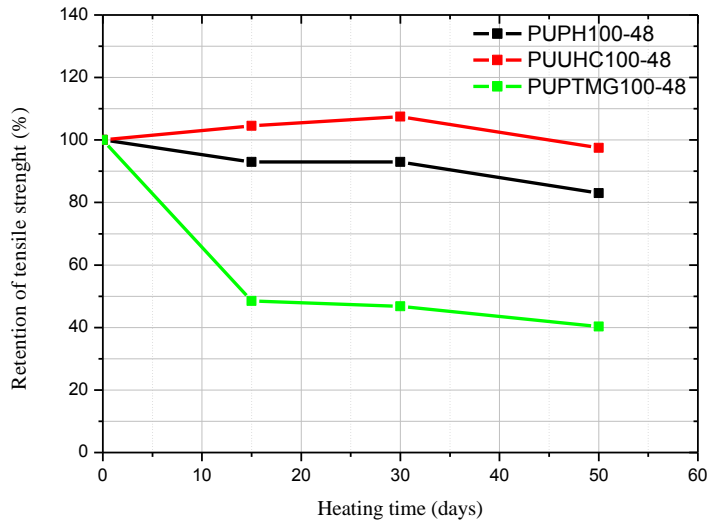
Polyol Molecular weight 1000g/mol



Properties	PU PH200 -32	PU UHC200 -32	PU PCL200 -32	PU UT200 -32	PU PTMG200 -32
Hardness (Shore A)	86	76	--	--	75
Modulus elongation 100% (Mpa)	12±1	8±1	6±1	8±1	7±1
Modulus elongation 200% (MPa)	24±1	14±1	10±1	11±1	11±1
Modulus elongation 300% (Mpa)	39±1	23±3	16±1	16±1	16±1
Tensile strength(Mpa)	50±2	40±6	46±5	32±1	37±4
Elongation at break (%)	358±1	458±18	560±16	557±10	610±23

Polyol Molecular weight 2000g/mol





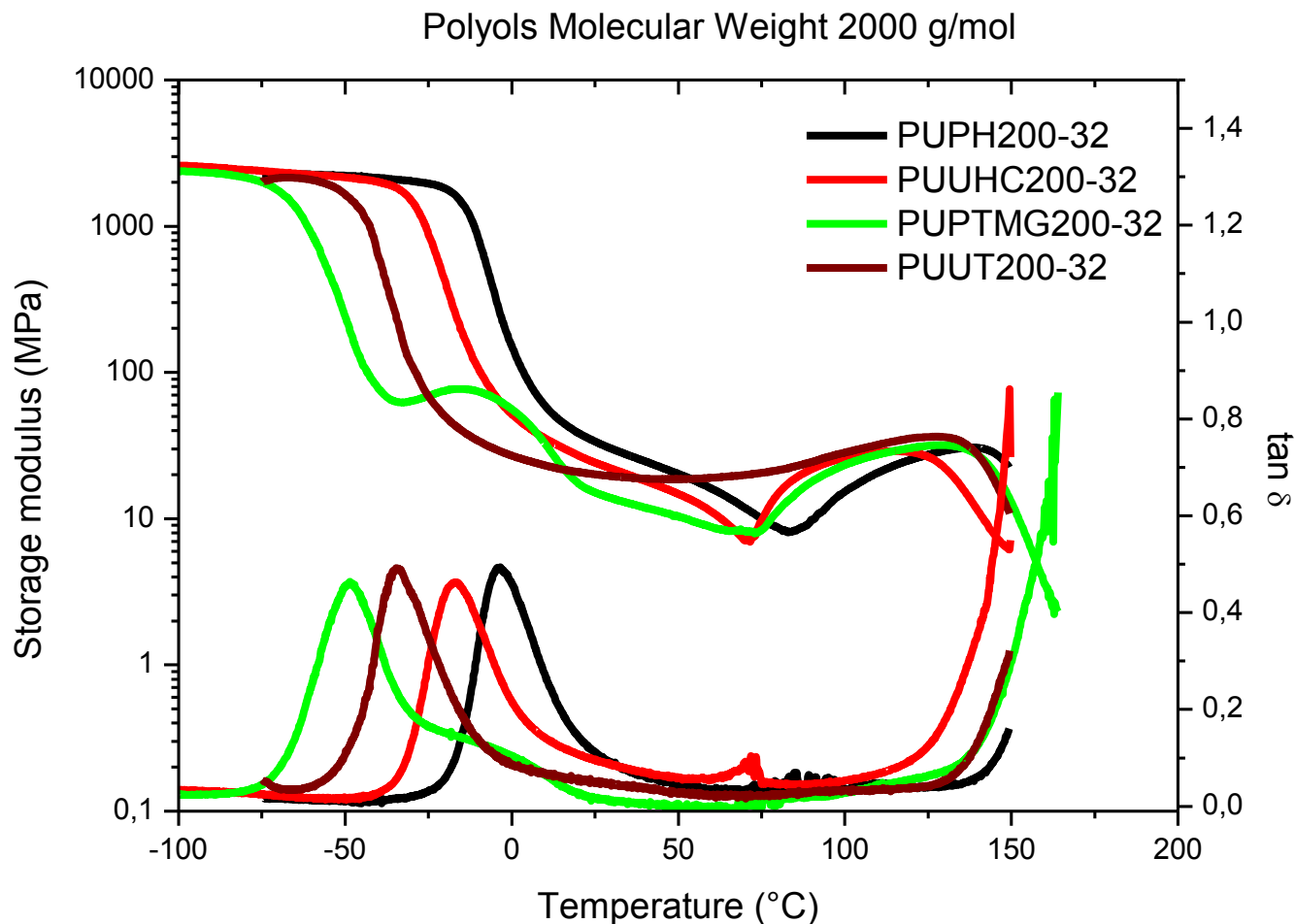


Figure Storage modulus and Tan δ as a function of temperature for the different segmented polyurethanes synthesized.

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Coatings – Properties¹

Properties	Method	Unit	PH-100	UH-100	PPG ²	PBA ³
Chemical resistance	ISO 4211:1979		4	4	2	2
Hardness Persoz	ISO 1522:2007		62	121	33	109
Pencil hardness	ISO 15184:1998		3B	4B	5B	6B
Gloss 60°	ISO 2813:1999	%	99	78	79	38
Yellowness index	ASTM D1925-70		7.7	8.9	10.8	9.8
Cross-cut test	ISO 2409:2007		0	0	1	2

¹ Stainless steel plates (ISO 1514:2004), after 7 days at 23 °C and 50%

² PPG: Polypropylene glycol, Mw ~ 1000

³ PBA: Poly(1,4-butylene adipate), Mw ~ 1000

Coatings based on ETERNACOLL© show:

- Better chemical resistance
- Improved scratch resistance
- Higher gloss
- Lower yellowish
- Better adhesion to substrate



Coatings – Chemical resistance ISO 4211:1979

In a same PUD formulation, impressively noticeable results only replacing traditional polyols with **UBE ETERNACOLL®** polycarbonate diols.

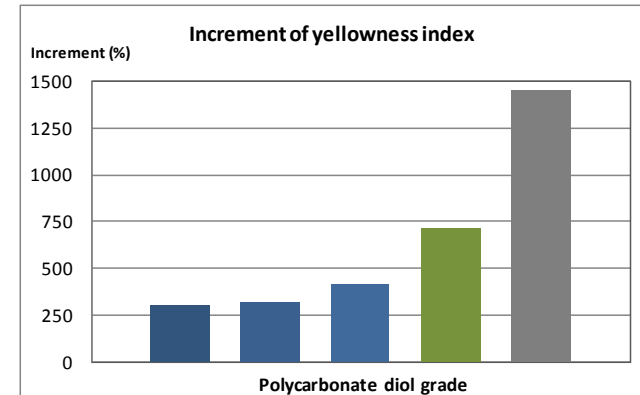
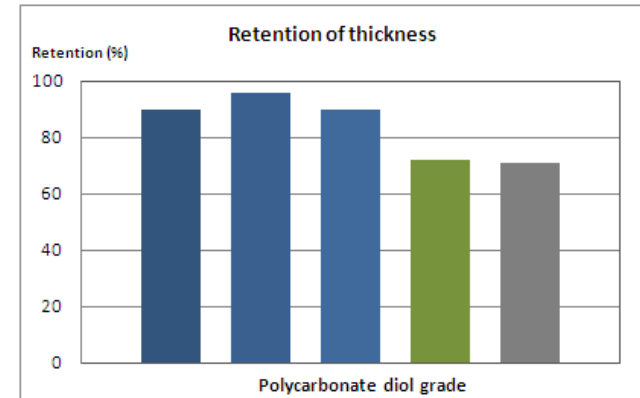
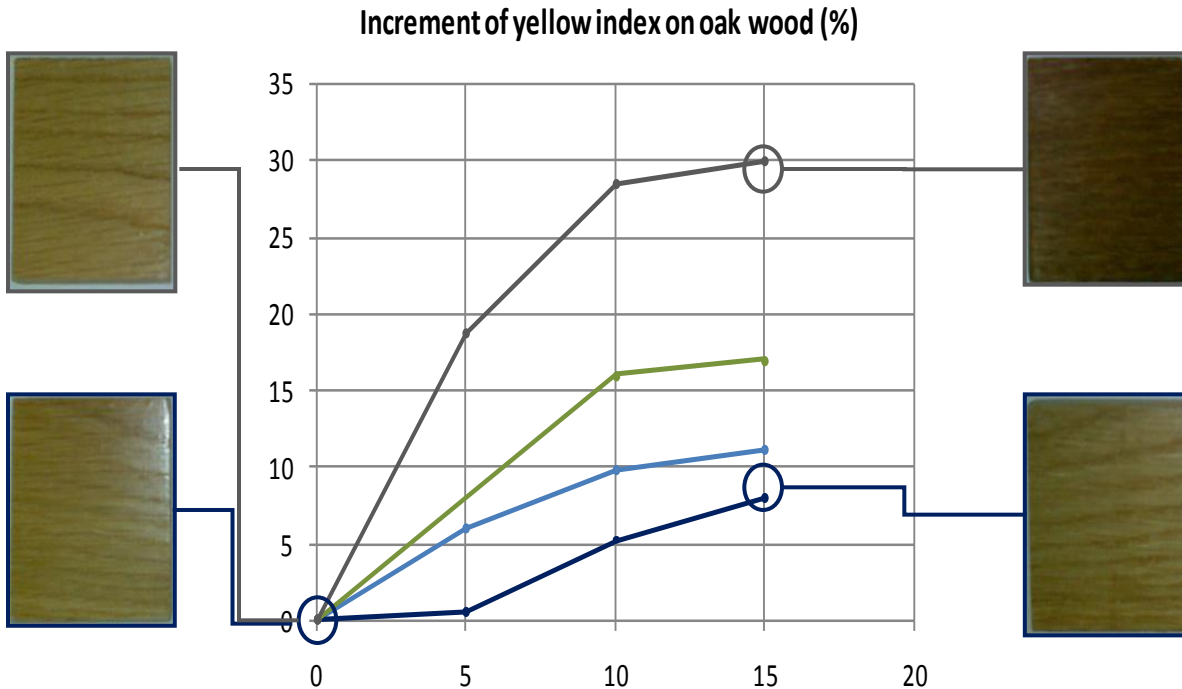


- Chemical resistance of PUD coatings just slightly depends on substrate and can be adjusted by **UBE ETERNACOLL®** polycarbonate diols molecular weight & hard segments content.
- For every substrate, there is an suitable grade of **UBE ETERNACOLL®** polycarbonate diol for providing an excellent chemical resistance to PUD coatings.

Coatings – Heat resistance

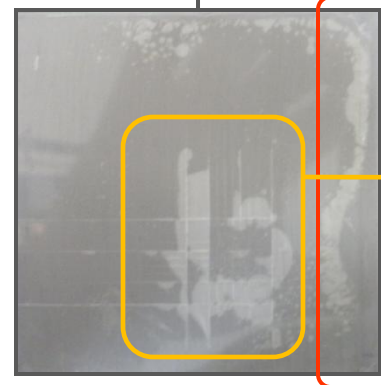
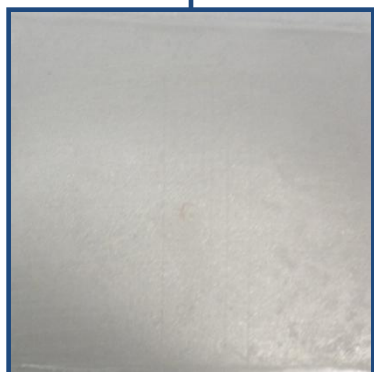
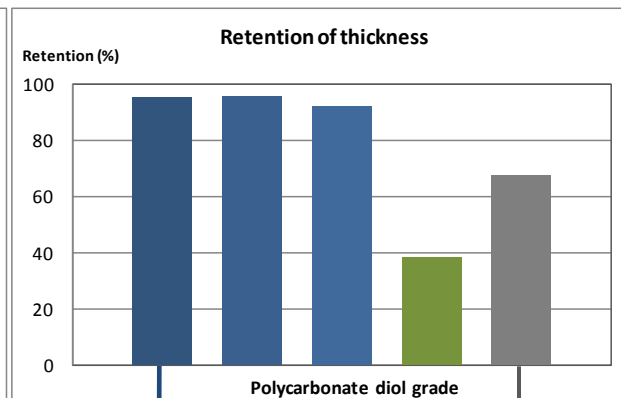
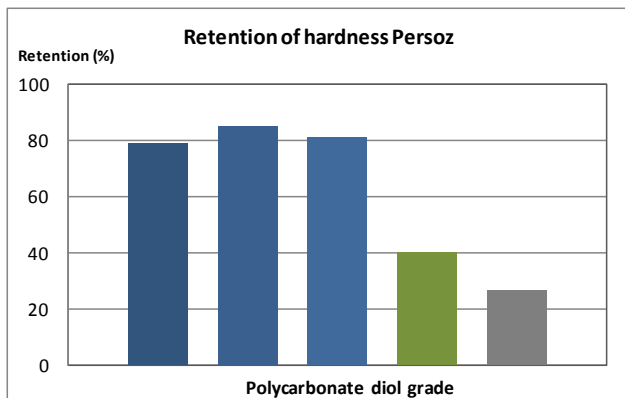
ISO 3248:1998 – Measurements after 15 days at 120 °C

UBE ETERNACOLL® ■ BH100 ■ PH100 ■ UH100 ■ Polyether ■ Polyester



Coatings – Artificial ageing ISO 11507:2007

UBE ETERNACOLL® ■ BH100 ■ PH100 ■ UH100 ■ Polyether ■ Polyester



Worst cross cut adhesion

Loss of thickness

Adhesives – Properties¹

Properties	Method	Unit	PH-100	UH-100	PPG ²	PBA ³
Drying time ⁴	ASTM D5895-03	h	<2	<2	>6	>6
Cross-cut test	ISO 2409:2007		0	0	1	2
T-peel test	ISO 11339:2010	kN/m	1.9	2.9	0.3	1.6
Lap-shear strength	ISO 4587:2003	kPa	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.3

¹ Acetone method: % solids w/w = 38, NCO/OH in prepolymer = 1.5
Without additives

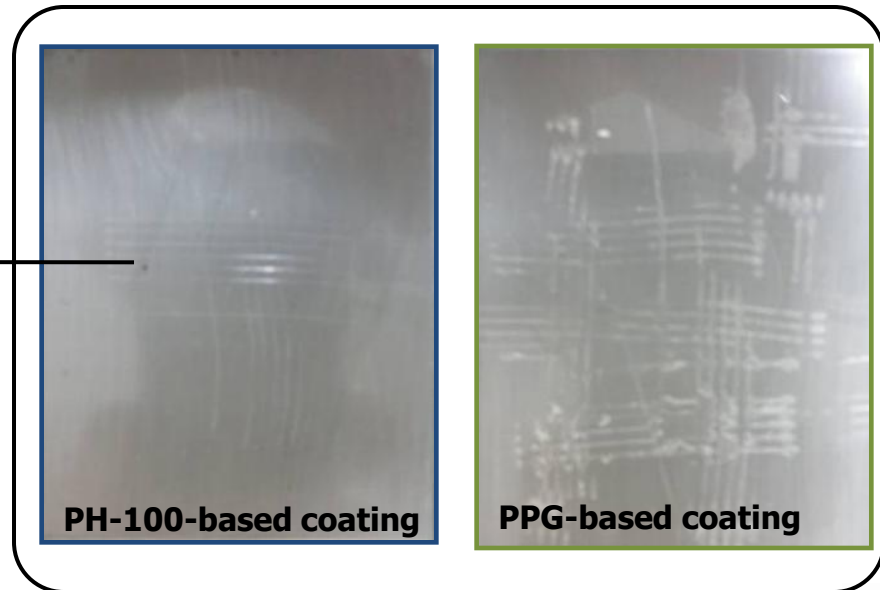
² PPG: Polypropylene glycol, Mw ~ 1000

³ PBA: Poly(1,4-butylene adipate), Mw ~ 1000

⁴ Dry-through time

Adhesives based on ETERNACOLL® show:

- Shorter complete drying time
- Stronger adhesion to substrates
- Improved peel resistance
- Enhanced lap-shear strength



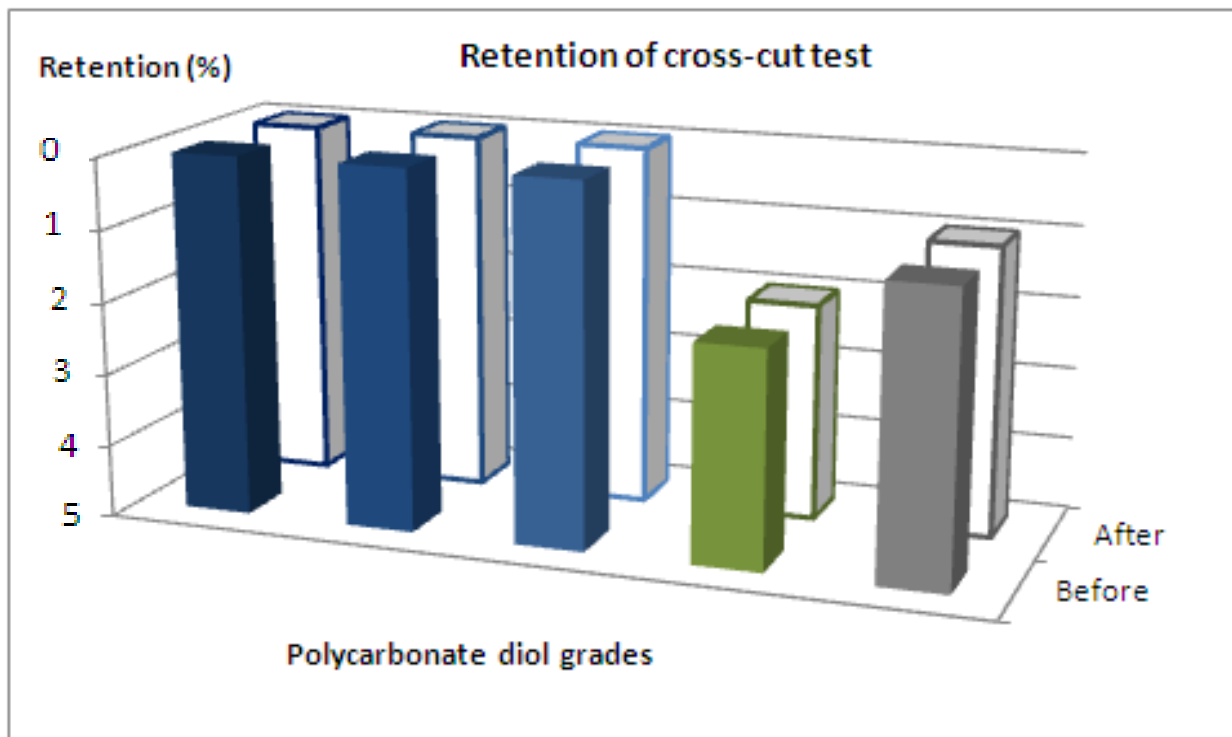
Adhesives – Heat & weather resistance

UBE ETERNACOLL® ■ BH100 ■ PH100 ■ UH100 ■ Polyether ■ Polyester

Heat resistance

ISO 3248:1998

Measurements after 15 days at 120 °C



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-PCD CAN BE USED TO FORMULATE COATINGS, ADHESIVES AND ELASTOMERS (CASE)

-THE CARBONATE GROUP INTERACTS MORE THAN ESTER AND ETHER GROUP WITH HARD SEGMENT

-CARBONATE GROUP PROVIDE THE STRONGEST LINKING GROUP FOR POLYOL USED IN HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYURETANES

- PCD ACHIEVES THE HIGHEST DURABILITY MATERIALS AGAINST HEATING, HYDROLYSIS, CHEMICALS, WEATHERING

Applications

UBE ETERNACOLL® polycarbonate diols are recommended for PUD coatings of surfaces with chemicals and/or high heat exposure: no yellowish, excellent retention of original mechanical & adhesion properties, and gloss.



Muito Obrigado !!



Thanks for your attention !!

Further information in:

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