



“FEVE Fluoropolymer Emulsions for Performance Improvement in Architectural Coatings”

Bob Parker, Applications Chemist
SSCT Annual Meeting
Sept. 26 – Sept. 29, 2010

Outline

- *Overview of “FEVE” resin technology*
- *Introduction of water-based “FEVE” emulsions*
- *Formulations using “FEVE” emulsions as blending resins:*
 - 1) Semi-Gloss House Paints
 - a. White
 - b. Dark Red
 - 2) DTM Industrial Hi-Gloss Coatings
 - a. White
 - b. Black
 - c. Dark Green
 - d. Safety Yellow

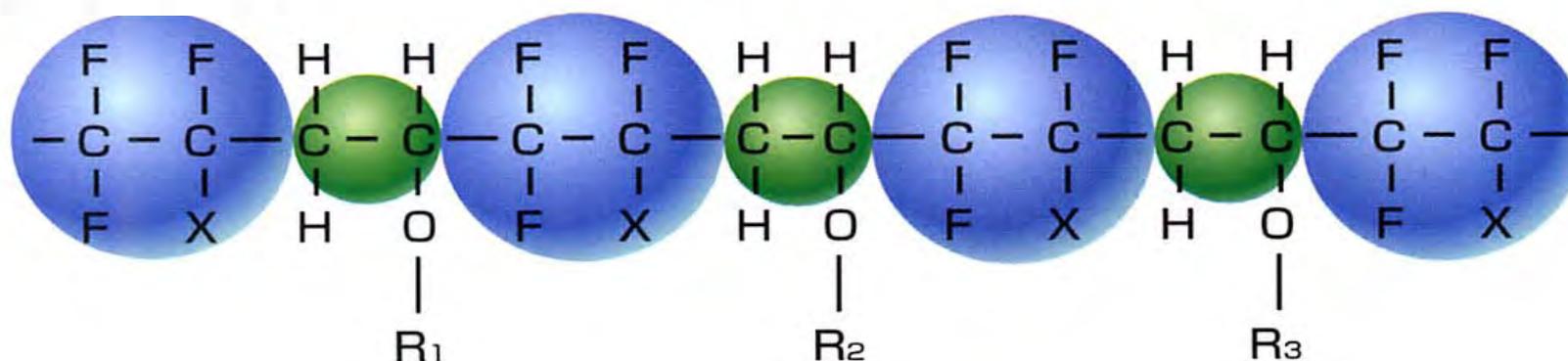
FEVE Fluoropolymer Resins

- “FEVE” is abbreviation for “Fluoroethylene Vinyl Ether” resins for coatings
 - Known for their high performance properties:
 - 1) Exceptional resistance to UV degradation
 - 2) Superior Chemical Resistance
 - 3) Excellent Thermal Resistance
 - Known for their unique formulation properties:
 - 1) Solvent soluble
 - 2) Can be cured at ambient temperature with isocyanates
 - 3) Can achieve high gloss formulations

Fluoroethylene Vinyl Ether (FEVE) Resins

 Fluoro Ethylene

 Vinyl Ether



FLUORINATED SEGMENTS: Weatherability, durability, chemical resistance

VINYL ETHER SEGMENTS: Gloss, solubility, crosslinking

Commercial Types of “FEVE” Resins:

1) *Solvent soluble resins* –

uses organic solvents for viscosity reduction;
predominantly cured with isocyanates; available as
resin solutions or as 100% solid resins

2) *Water-based emulsions* –

use vinyl ether macromonomers containing
polyoxyethylene (EO) units to create stable emulsions

FEVE Water-borne Emulsions

*****	<i>FE-4300</i>	<i>FE-4500</i>
<i>Solids (Wt.)</i>	50%	50%
<i>pH</i>	7 to 9	7 to 9
<i>Specific Gravity</i>	1.13	1.17
<i>MFT</i>	35°C.	28°C.
<i>Hydroxyl Value</i>	10	13

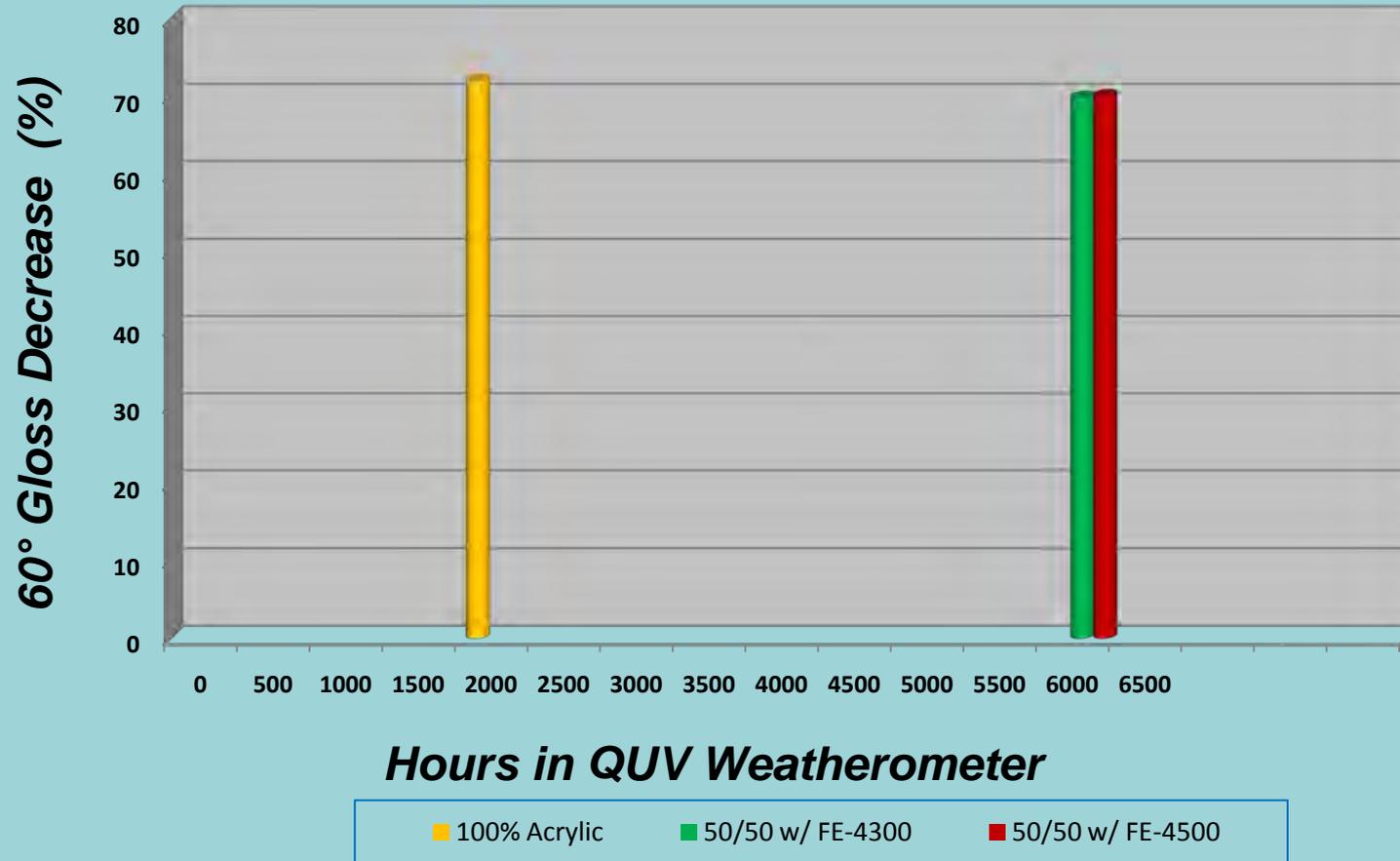
White House Paint Formulation Properties

<i>Solids (Volume)</i>	32%
<i>pH</i>	9.0 to 9.5
<i>TiO₂ Choice</i>	TiPure R-706
<i>PVC</i>	22
<i>Thickeners</i>	both cellulosic and associative
<i>60° Gloss Range</i>	50-65
<i>VOC</i>	150 g/liter

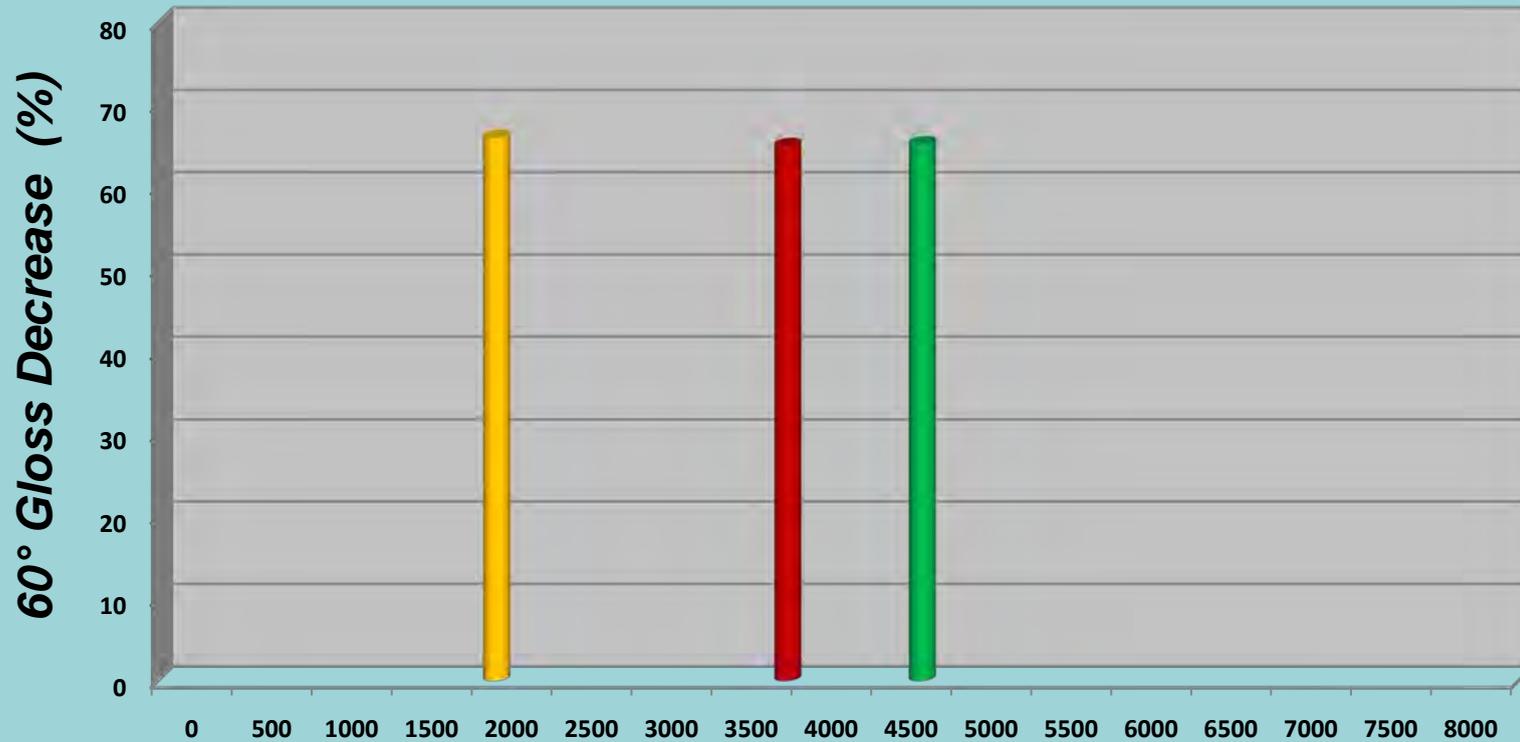
Testing procedure # 1 :

- 1) Blending of FEVE emulsions and 4 different acrylic emulsions to evaluate stability (3 weeks in 140°F. oven)
- 2) Manufacture of 3 *White House Paint* formulations for each acrylic emulsion:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Stability testing of all formulations (6 weeks in 120°F. oven)
- 4) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 4 wet mils of coating)
- 5) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50°C.

Gloss Decrease - Acrylic #1 and 50/50 Blends



Gloss Decrease - Acrylic #2 and 50/50 Blends



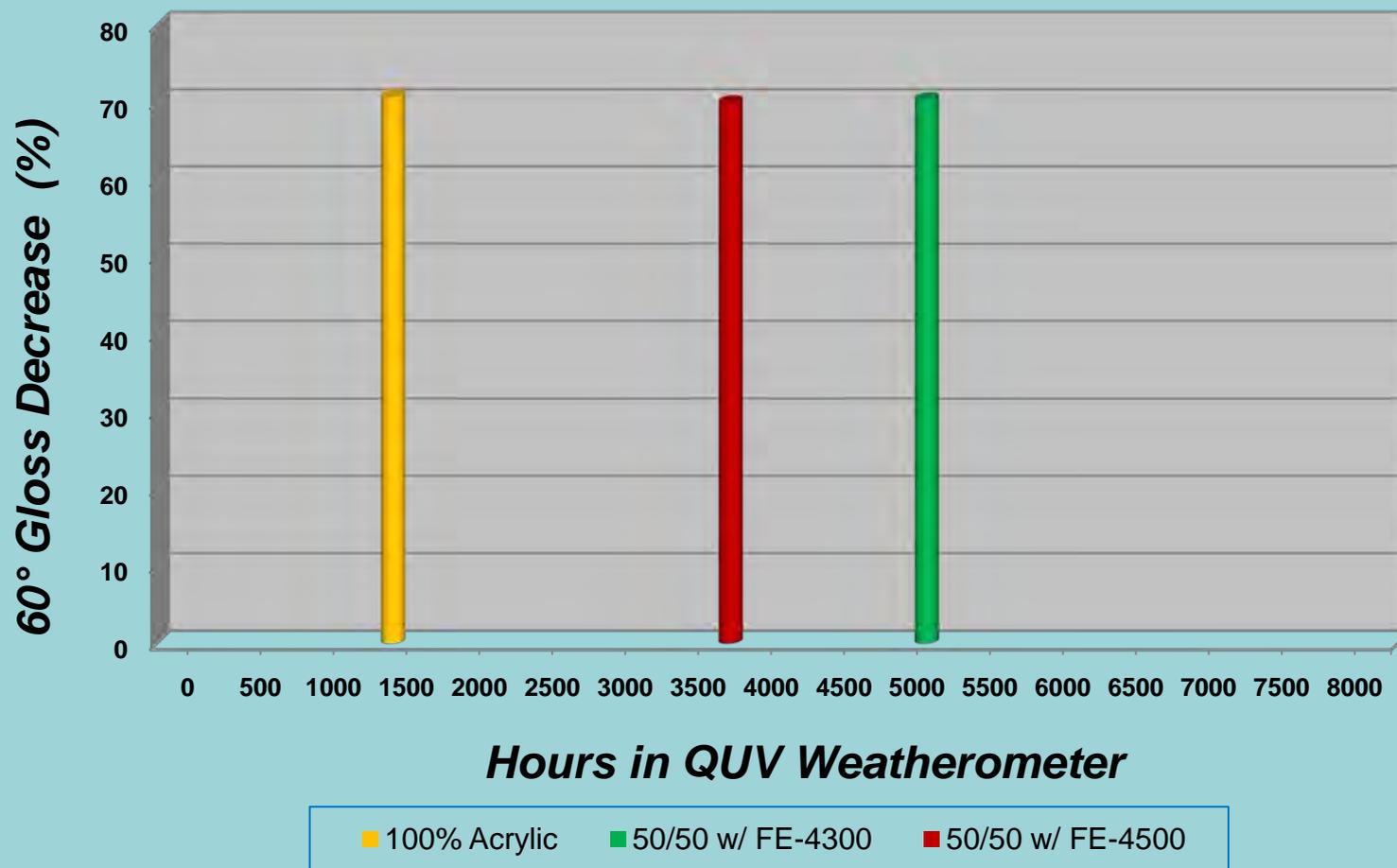
Hours in QUV Weatherometer

■ 100% Acrylic

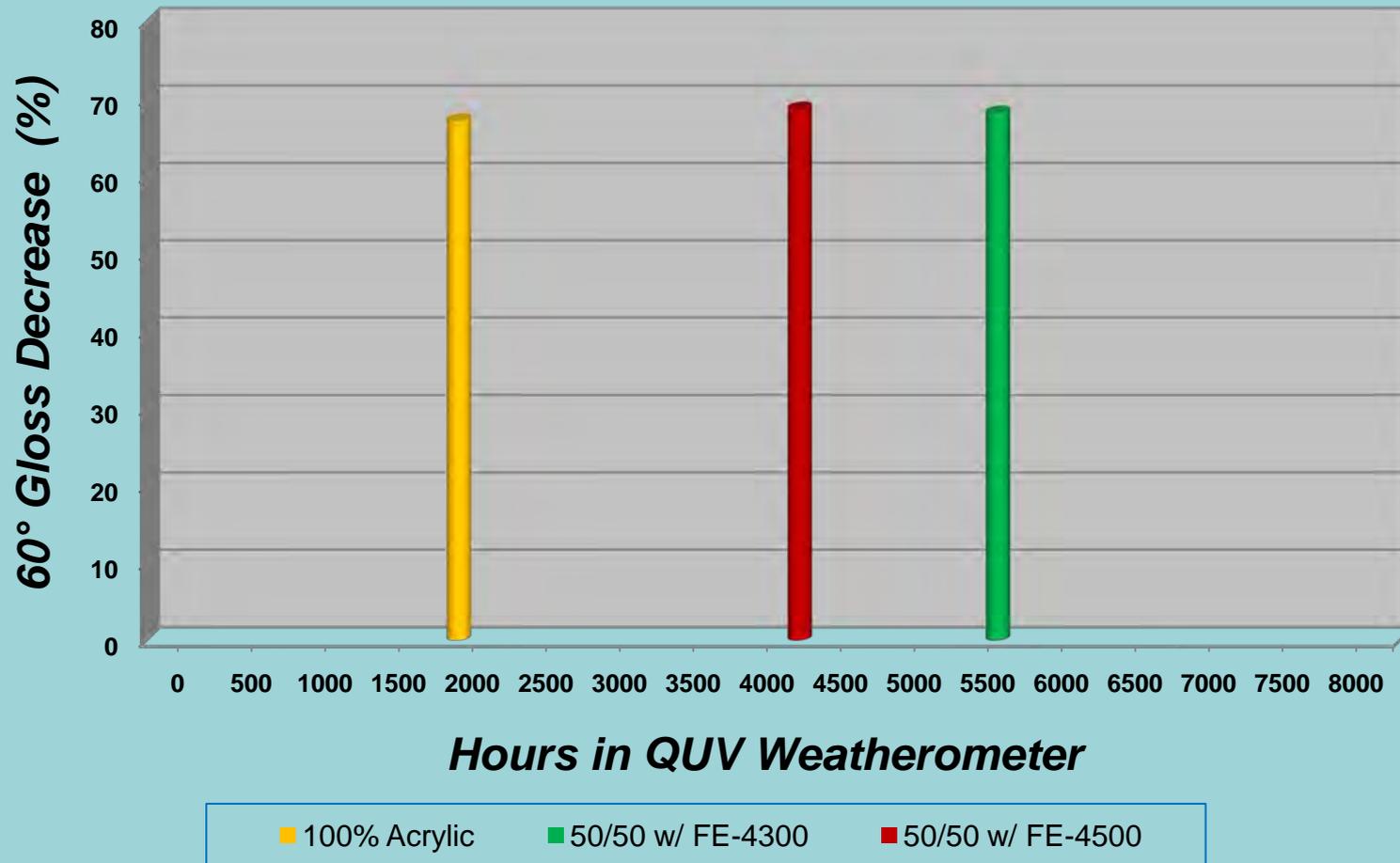
■ 50/50 w/ FE-4300

■ 50/50 w/ FE-4500

Gloss Decrease -Acrylic #3 and 50/50 Blends



Gloss Decrease - Acrylic #4 and 50/50 Blends

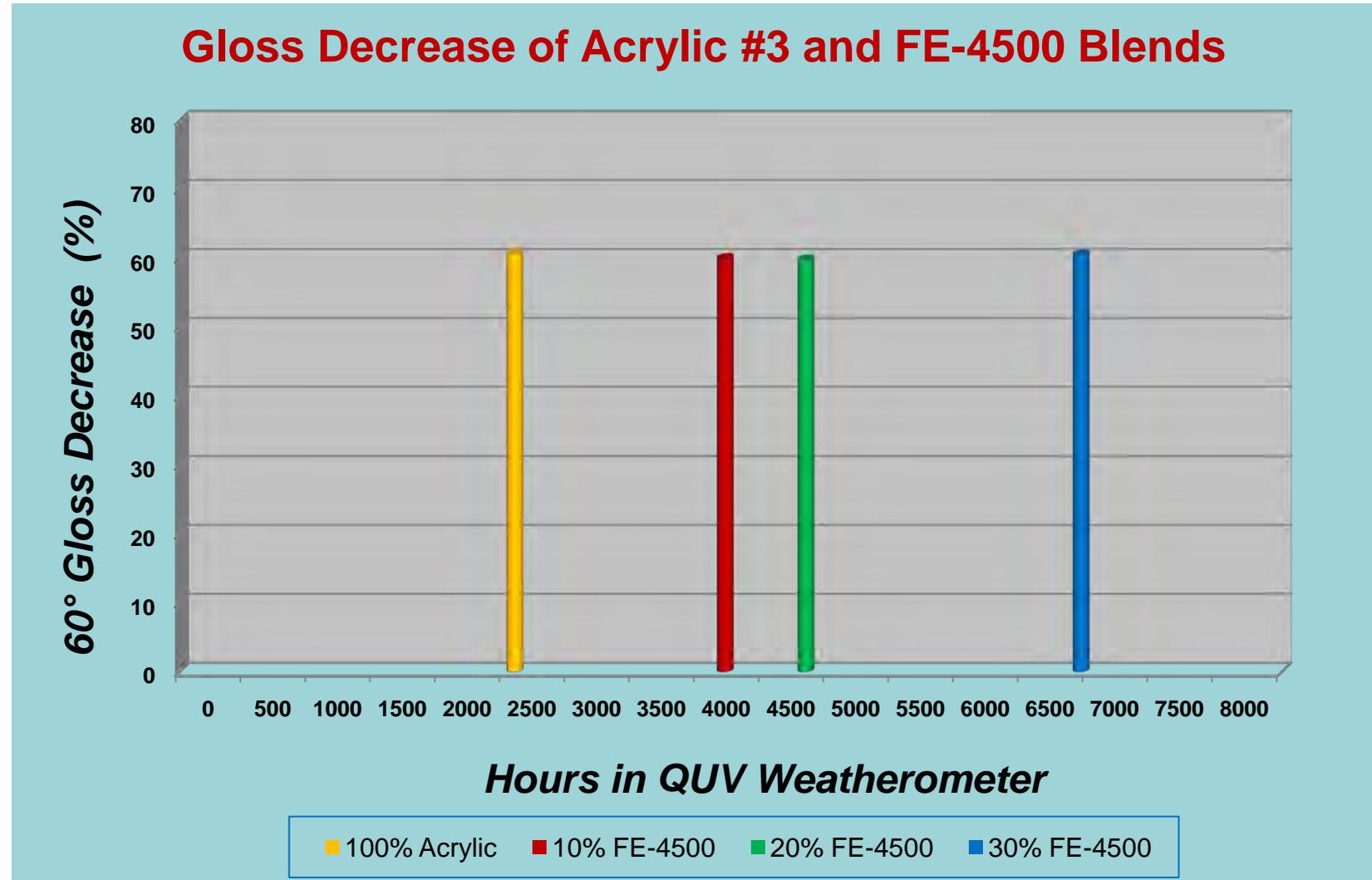


Red House Paint Formulation Properties

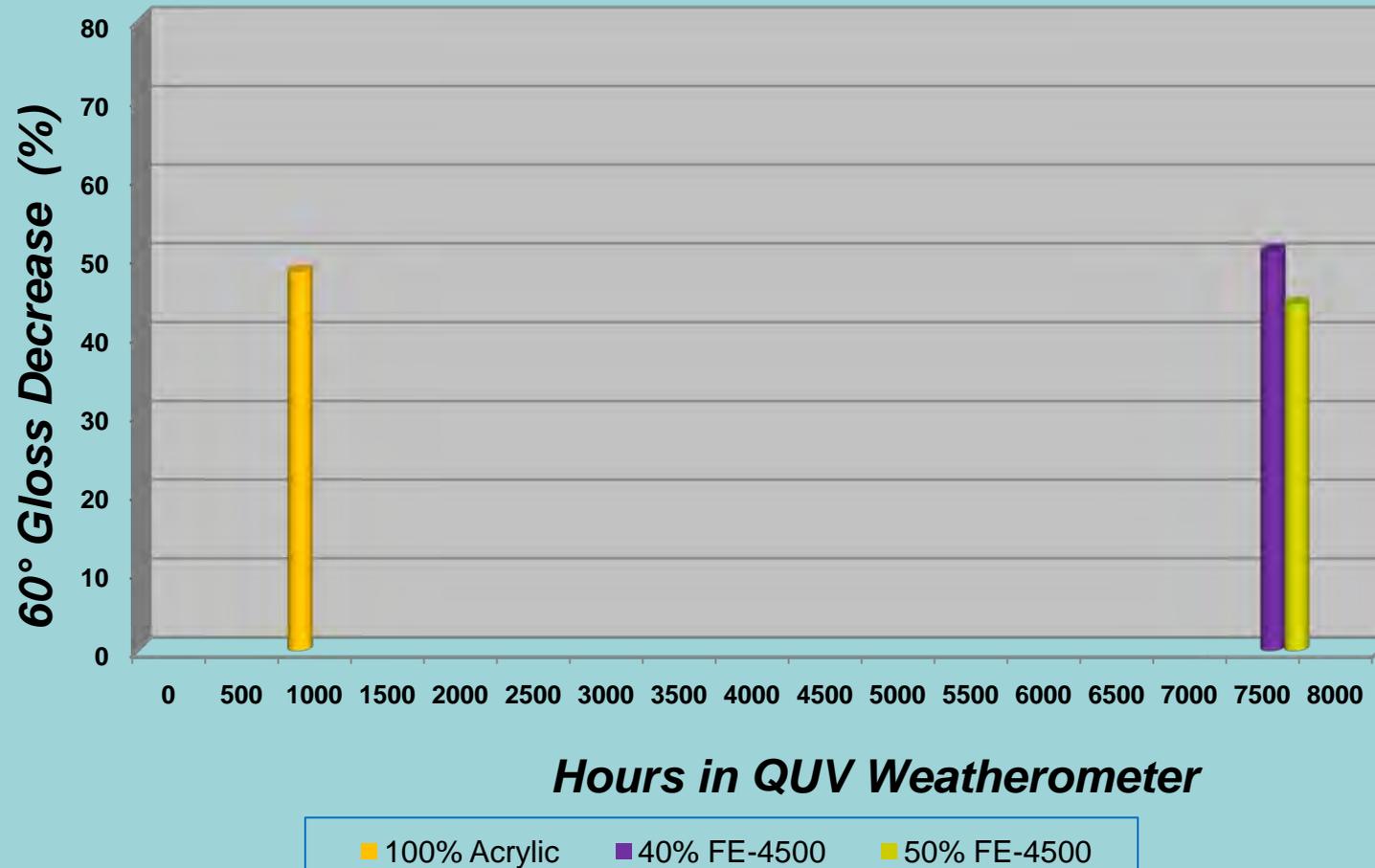
<i>Solids (Volume)</i>	36%
<i>pH</i>	9.0 to 9.5
<i>Pigment Choice</i>	Organic Red + Phthalo Blue (trace)
<i>PVC</i>	6.5
<i>Thickeners</i>	both cellulosic and associative
<i>60° Gloss Range</i>	50-65
<i>VOC</i>	150 g/liter

Testing procedure # 2 :

- 1) Choose Acrylic Emulsion #3 as blending resin for Red HP formulation.
- 2) Manufacture of 6 **Red House Paint** formulations:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 60% Acrylic Emulsion + 40% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - d. **Binder** = 70% Acrylic Emulsion + 30% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - e. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - f. **Binder** = 90% Acrylic Emulsion + 10% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 4 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50°C.



Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #3 and FE-4500 Blends

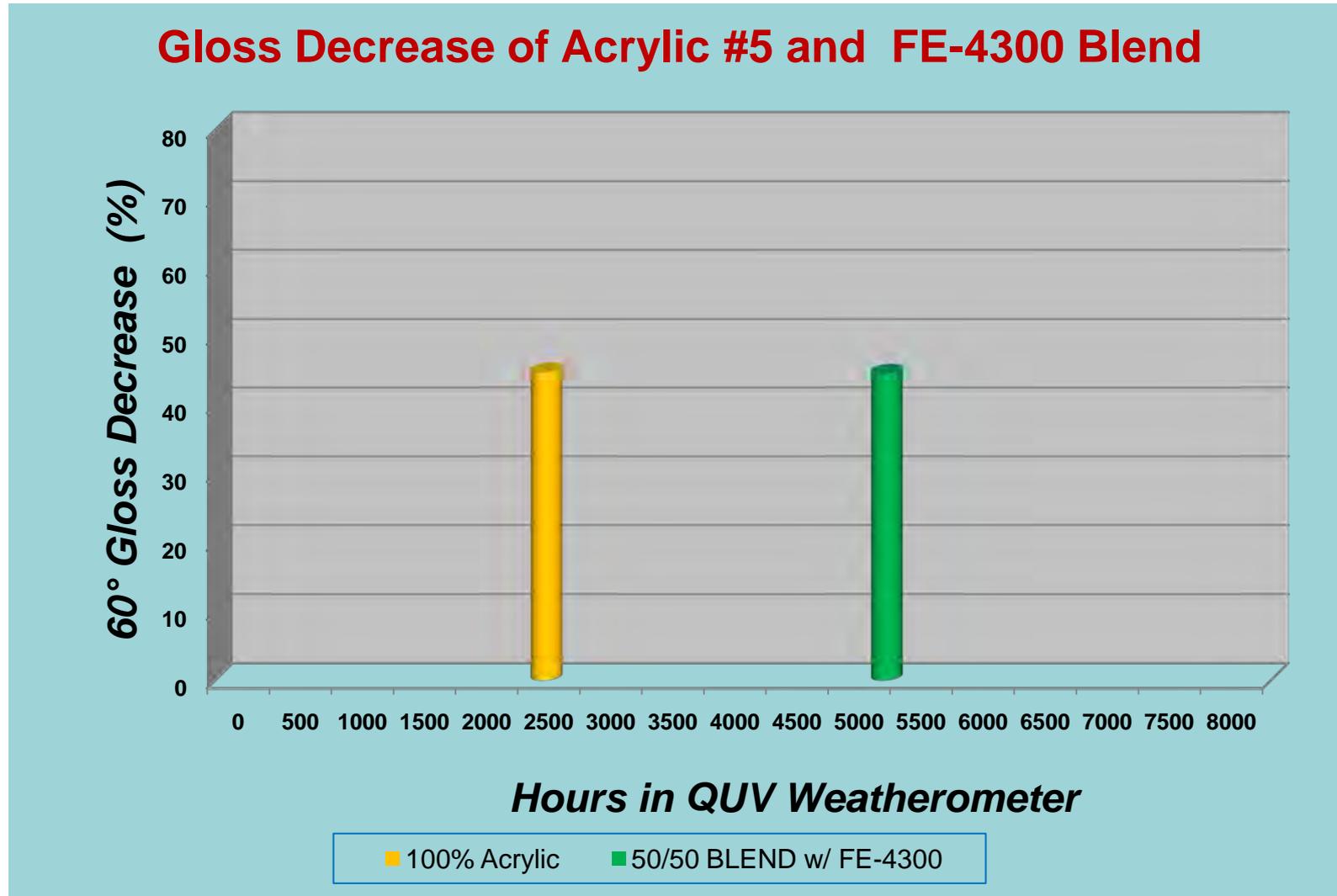


White DTM I/M Paint Formulation Properties

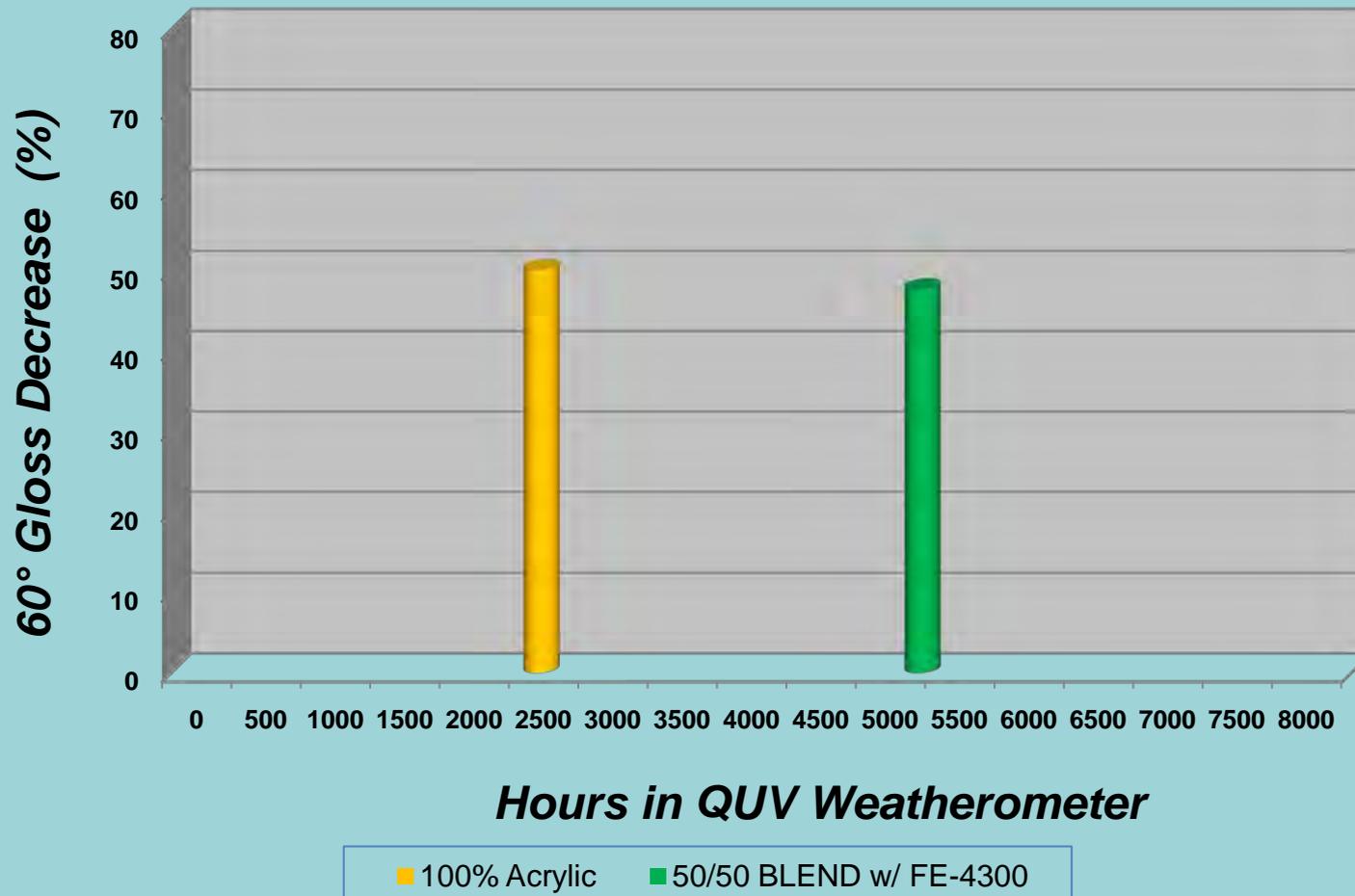
<i>Solids (Volume)</i>	38%
<i>FEVE Emulsion</i>	FE-4300
<i>pH</i>	9.0 to 9.5
<i>TiO₂ Choice</i>	TiPure R-706
<i>PVC</i>	18
<i>Thickeners</i>	associative-type
<i>60° Gloss Range</i>	60-80
<i>VOC</i>	100 g/liter

Testing procedure # 3 :

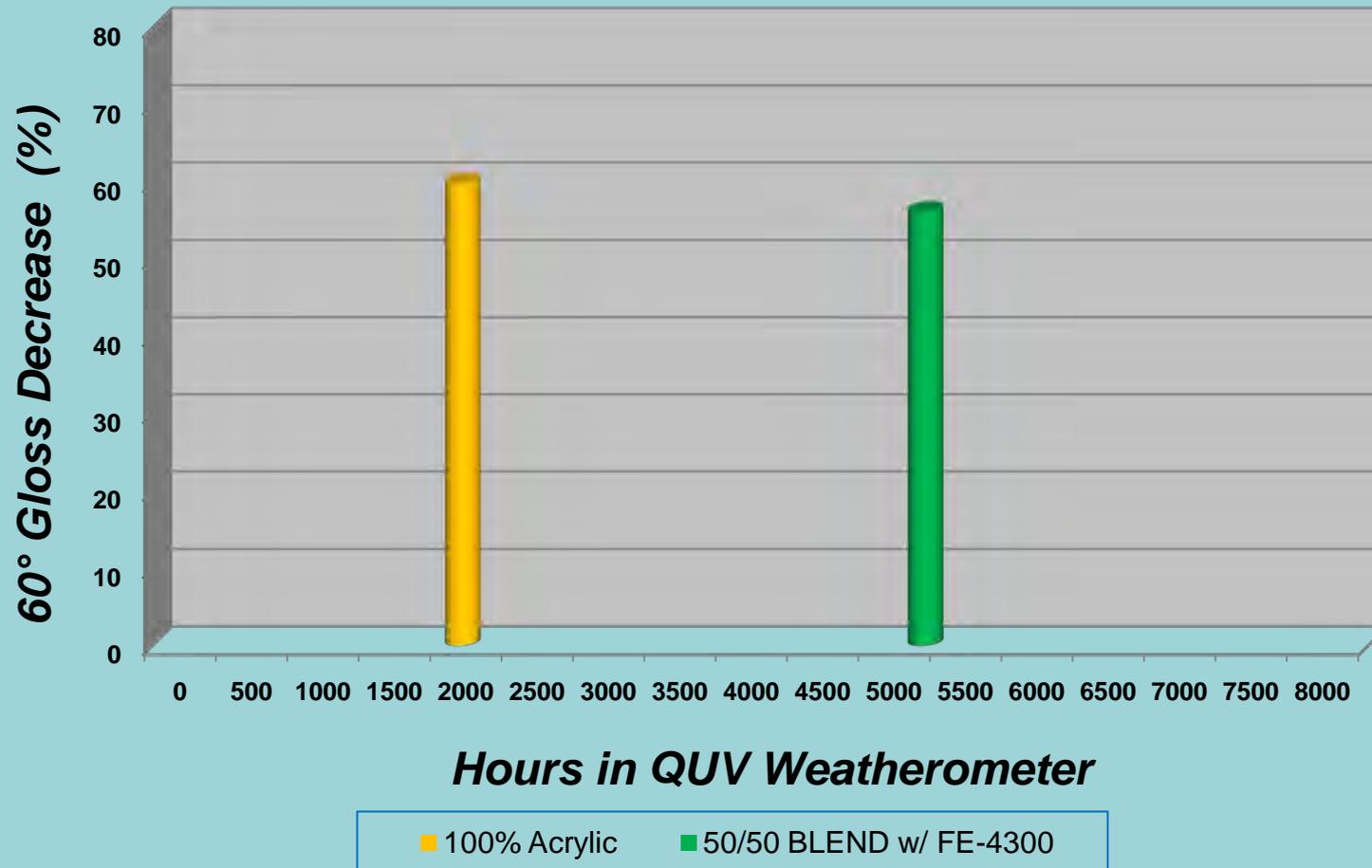
- 1) Choose 3 different acrylic emulsions from 2 manufacturers as blending resins for White DTM I/M Formulation. Blend these acrylic emulsions with the FE emulsions and run oven stability tests.
- 2) Manufacture of 2 **White DTM I/M Paint** formulations:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 4 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50°C.



Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #6 & FE-4300 Blend



Gloss Decrease of Acrylic # 7 and FE-4300 Blend



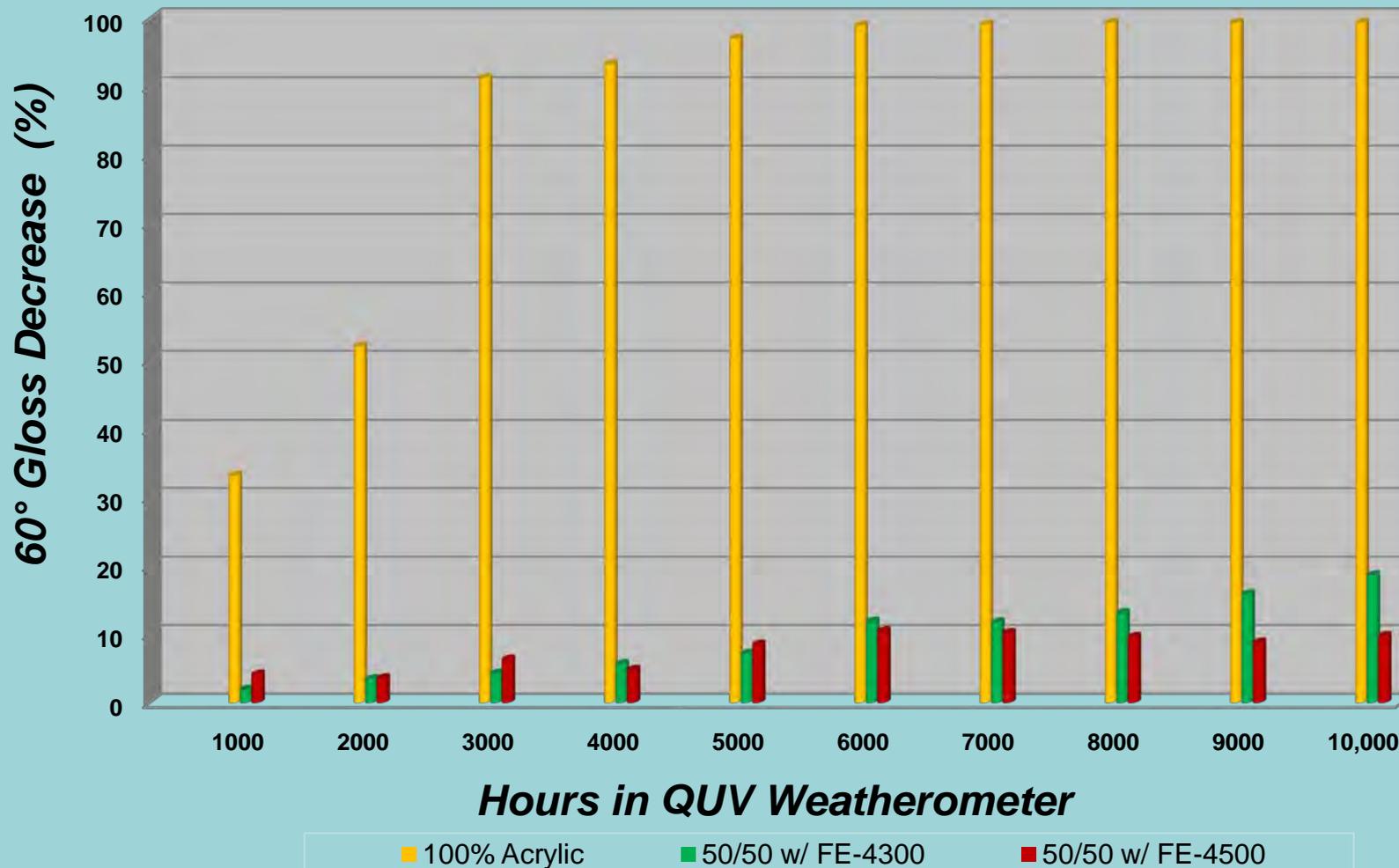
Black DTM I/M Paint Formulation Properties

<i>Solids (Volume)</i>	36%
<i>FEVE Emulsions</i>	FE-4300 and FE-4500
<i>pH</i>	9.0 to 9.5
<i>Pigment Choice</i>	Tint-Ayd CW5331 Masstone Black
<i>PVC</i>	2.7
<i>Thickeners</i>	associative-type
<i>60° Gloss Range</i>	60-80
<i>VOC</i>	100 g/liter

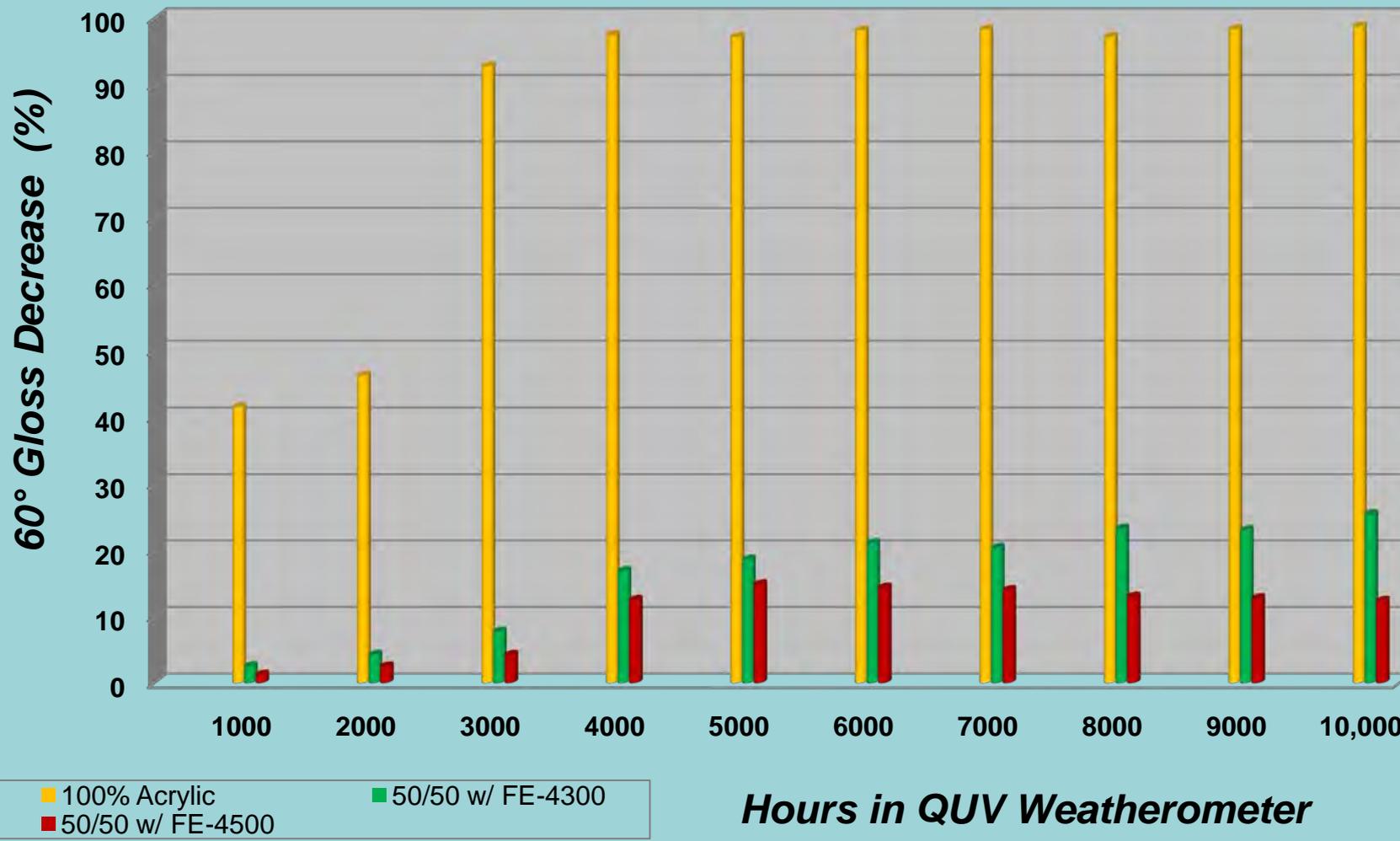
Testing procedure # 4 :

- 1) Choose Acrylic Emulsion # 5 and Acrylic Emulsion # 6 as blending resins for Black DTM I/M Formulation.
- 2) Manufacture of 3 **Black DTM I/M Paint** formulations for each Acrylic:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 50% Acrylic Emulsion + 50% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 8 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50° C.

Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #5 and 50/50 LUMIFLON Blends (BLACK FORMULA)

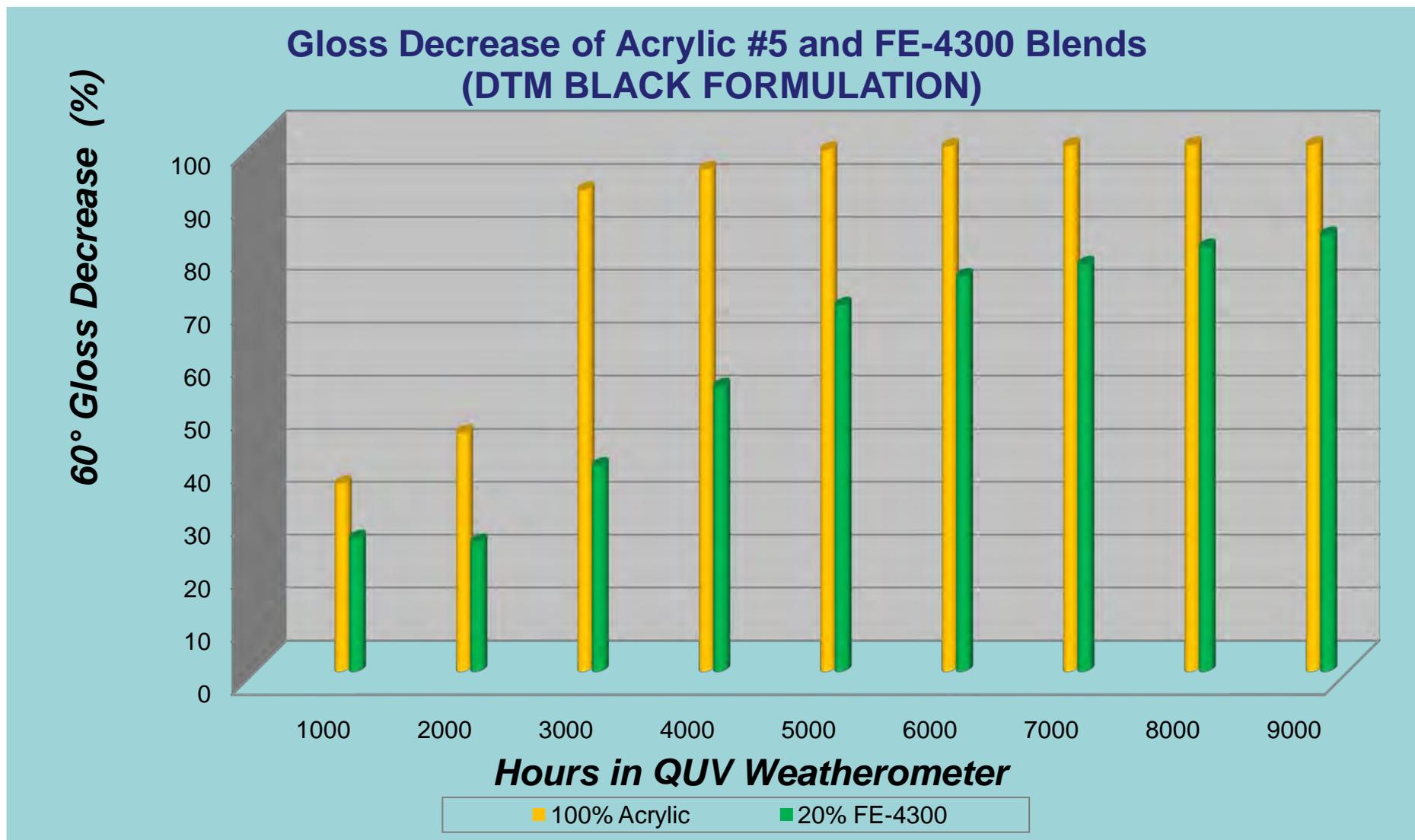


Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #6 and 50/50 FEVE Blends (BLACK FORMULA)

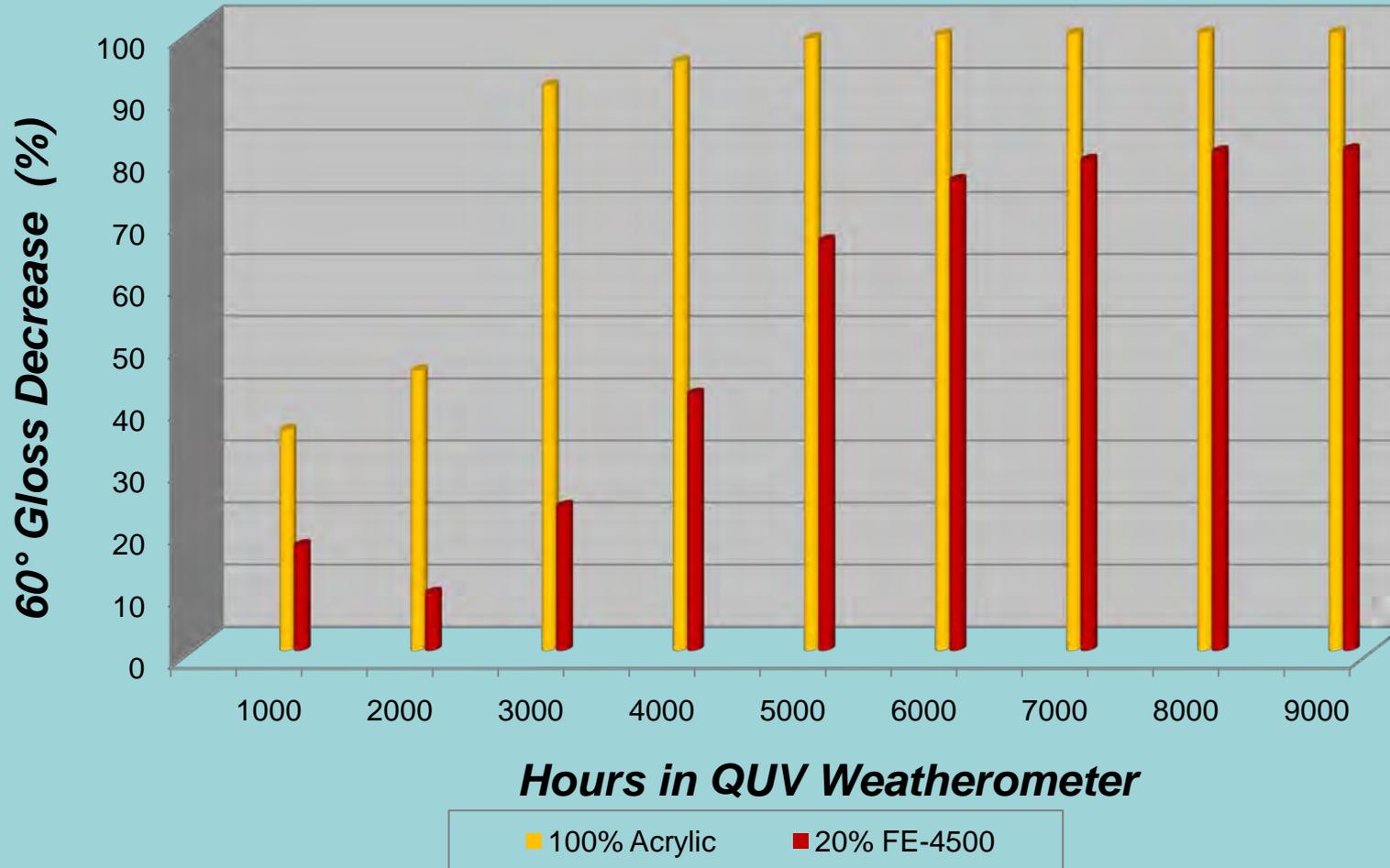


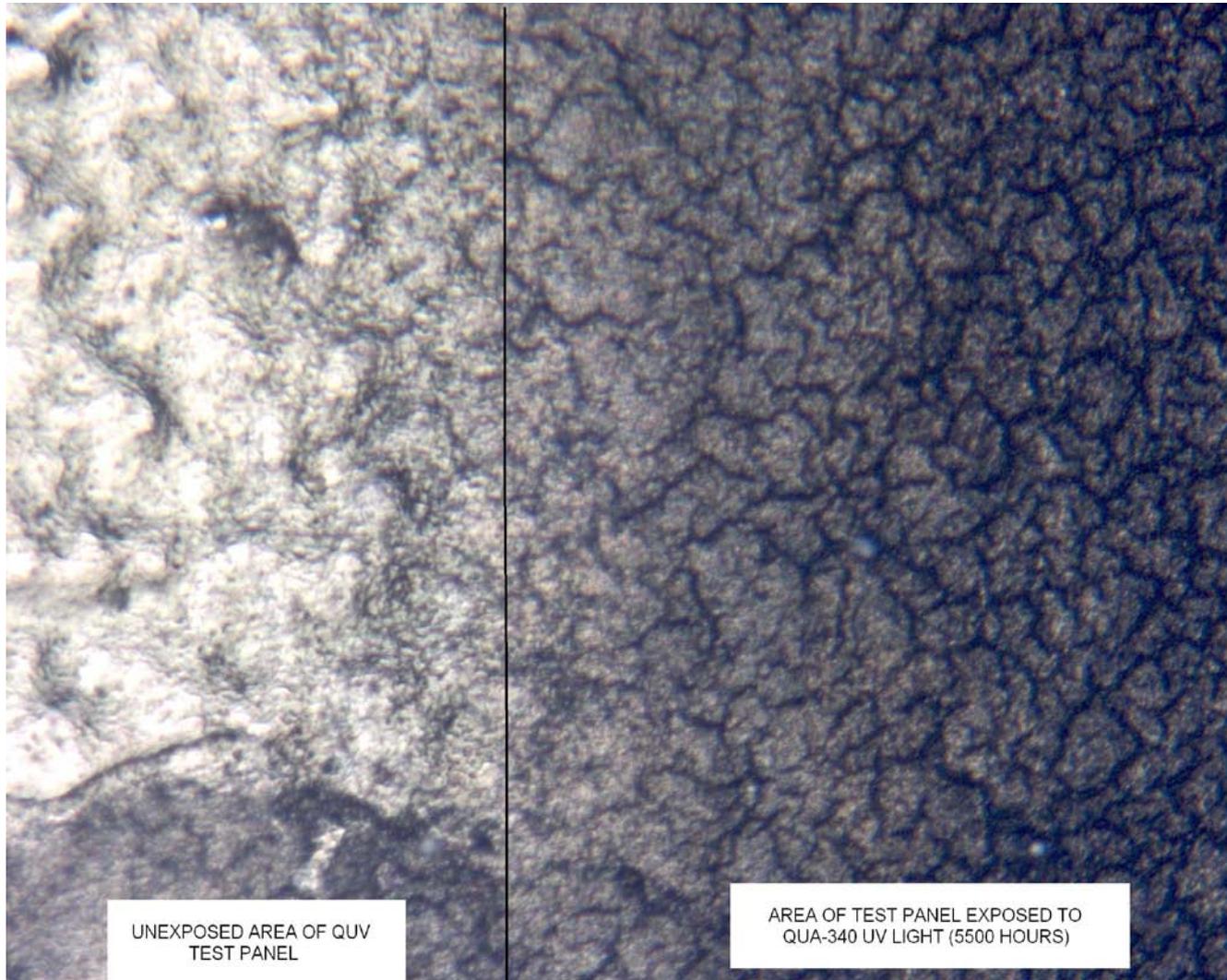
Testing procedure # 5 :

- 1) Choose Acrylic Emulsion # 5 and Acrylic Emulsion # 6 as blending resins for Black DTM I/M Formulation.
- 2) Manufacture of 3 **Black DTM I/M Paint** formulations for each Acrylic:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 8 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50° C.

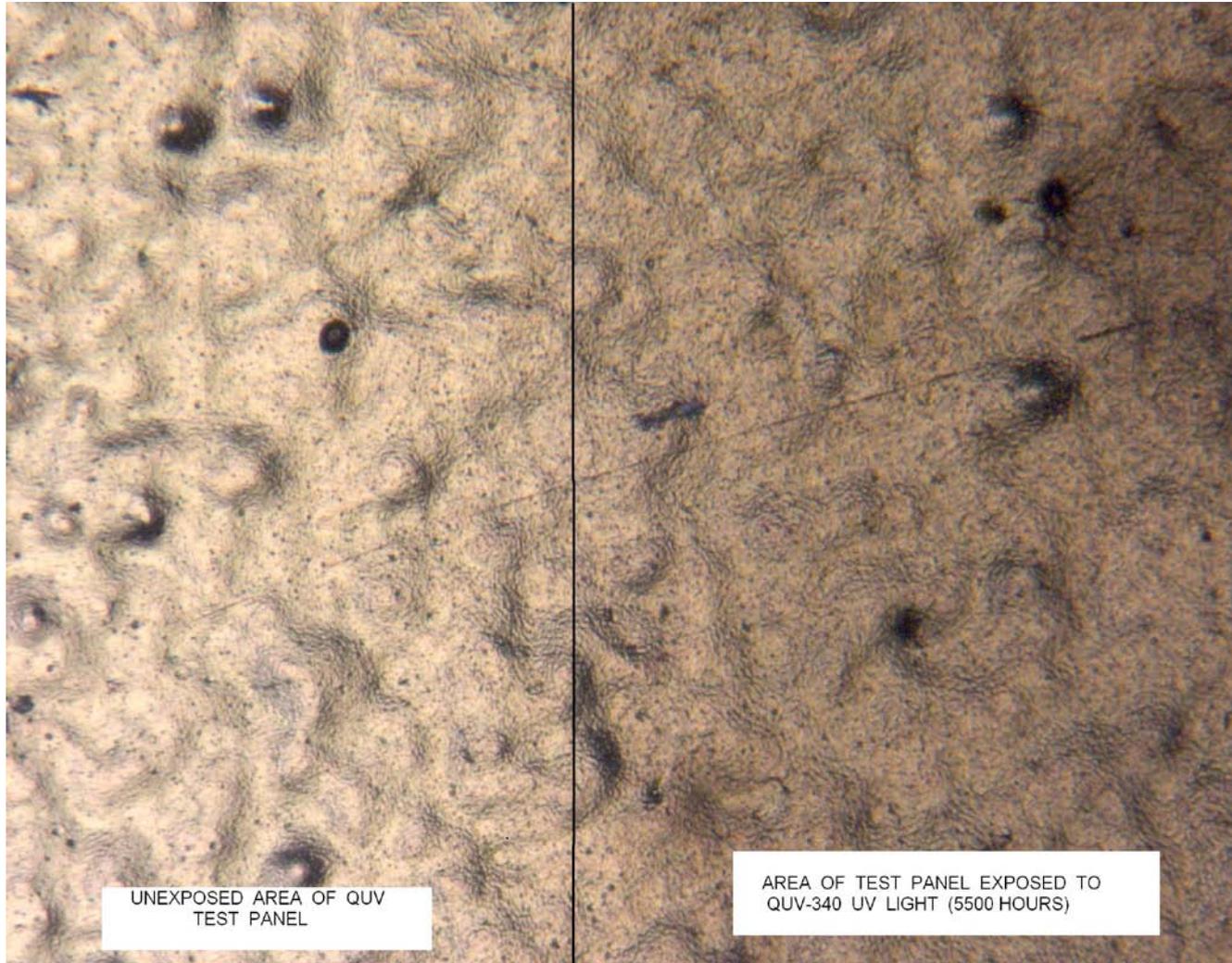


Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #5 and FE-4500 Blends (DTM BLACK FORMULATION)

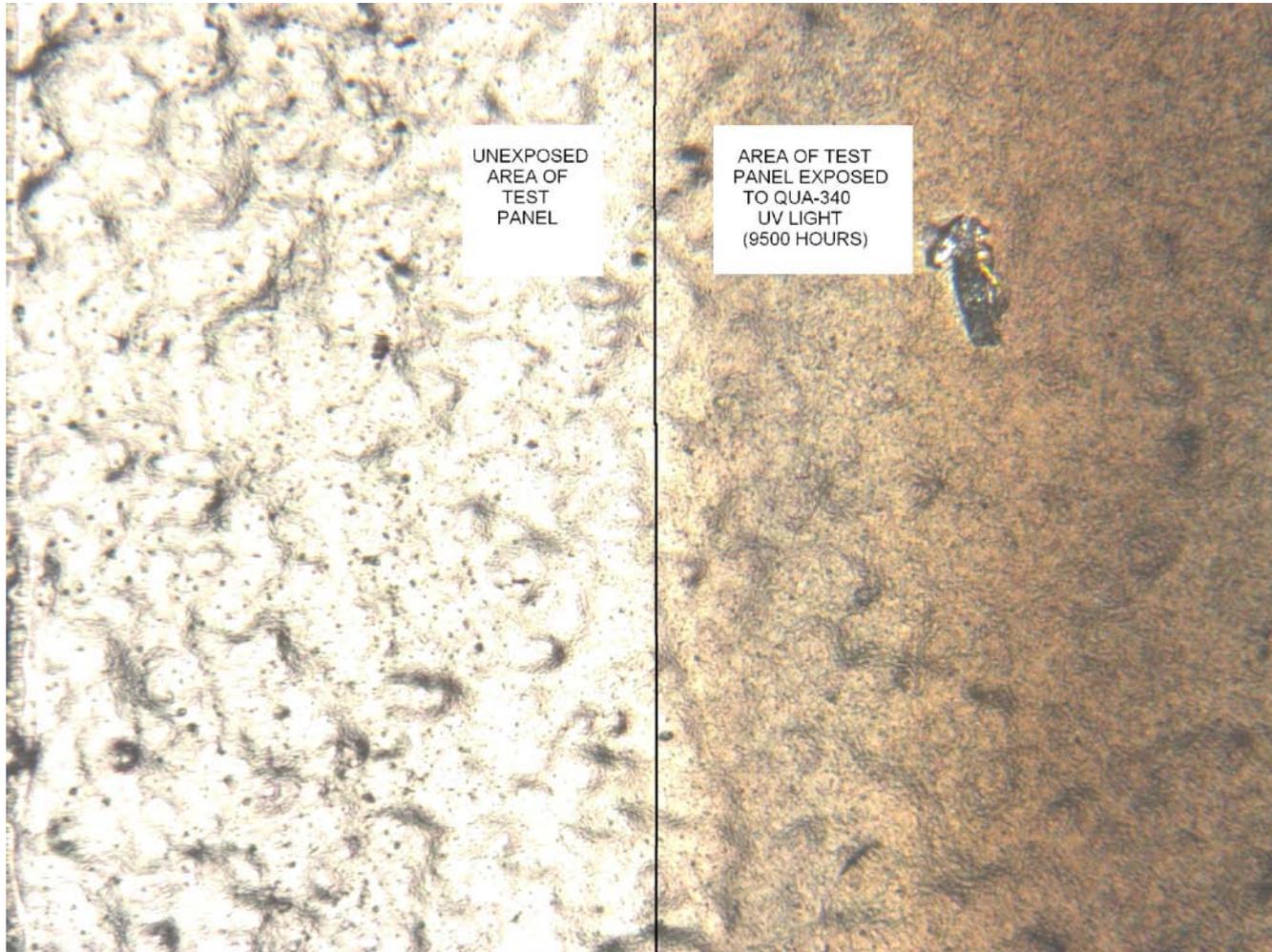




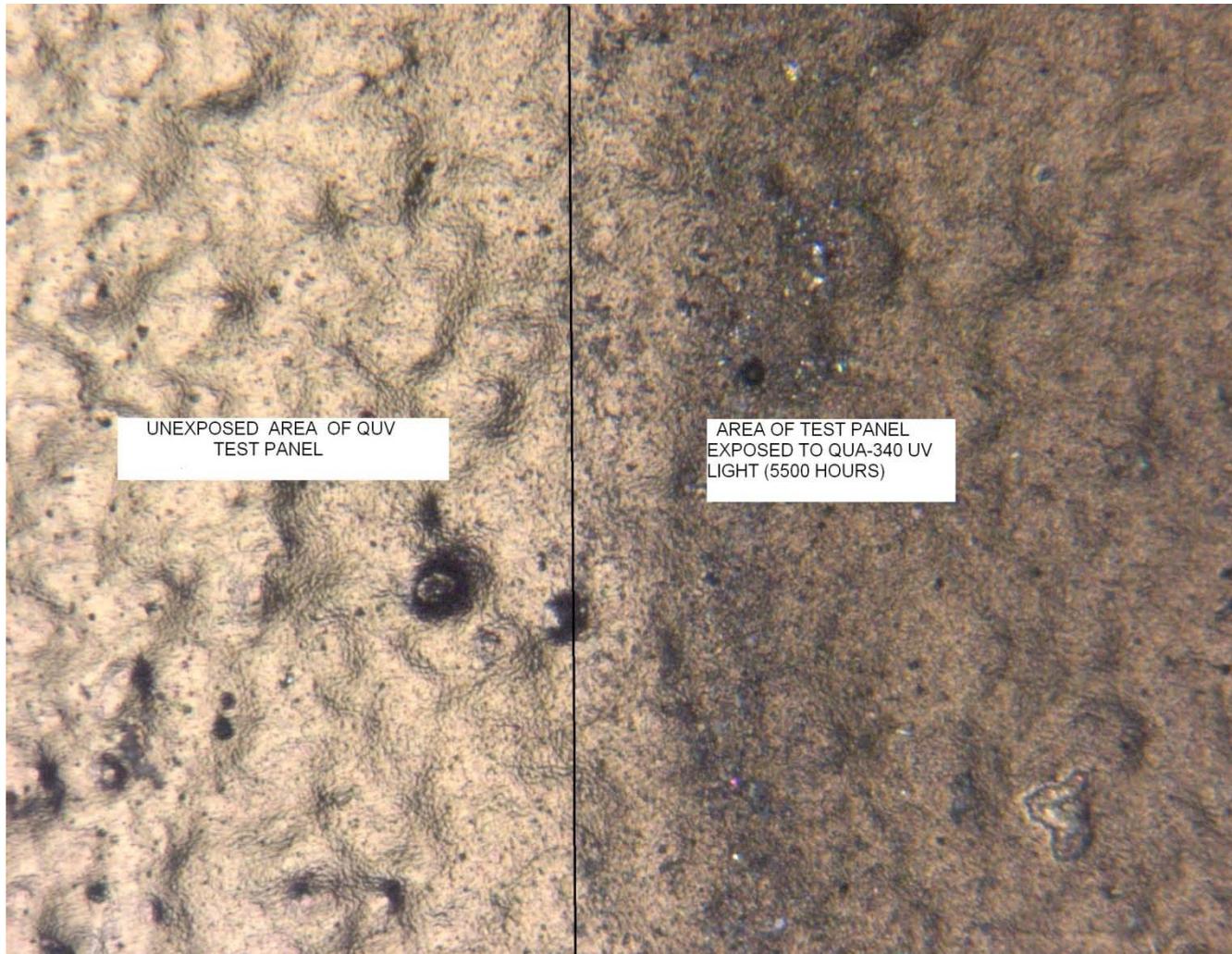
Test
Formulation:
100% Acrylic
Emulsion #5
as total
binder



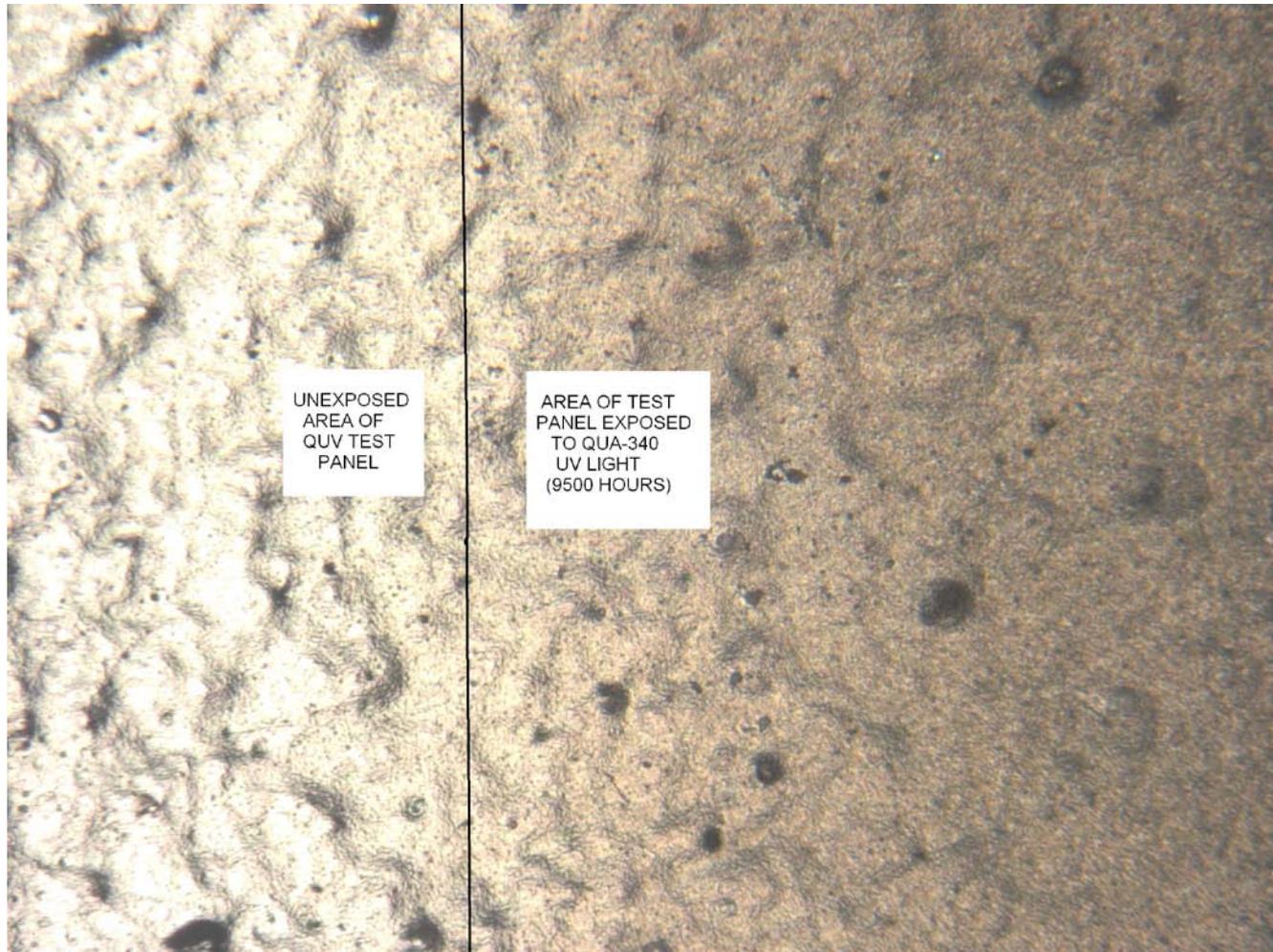
Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #5 and
20% FE-4300
FEVE Emulsion
as total binder



Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #5 and 20% FE-4300 FEVE Emulsion as total binder



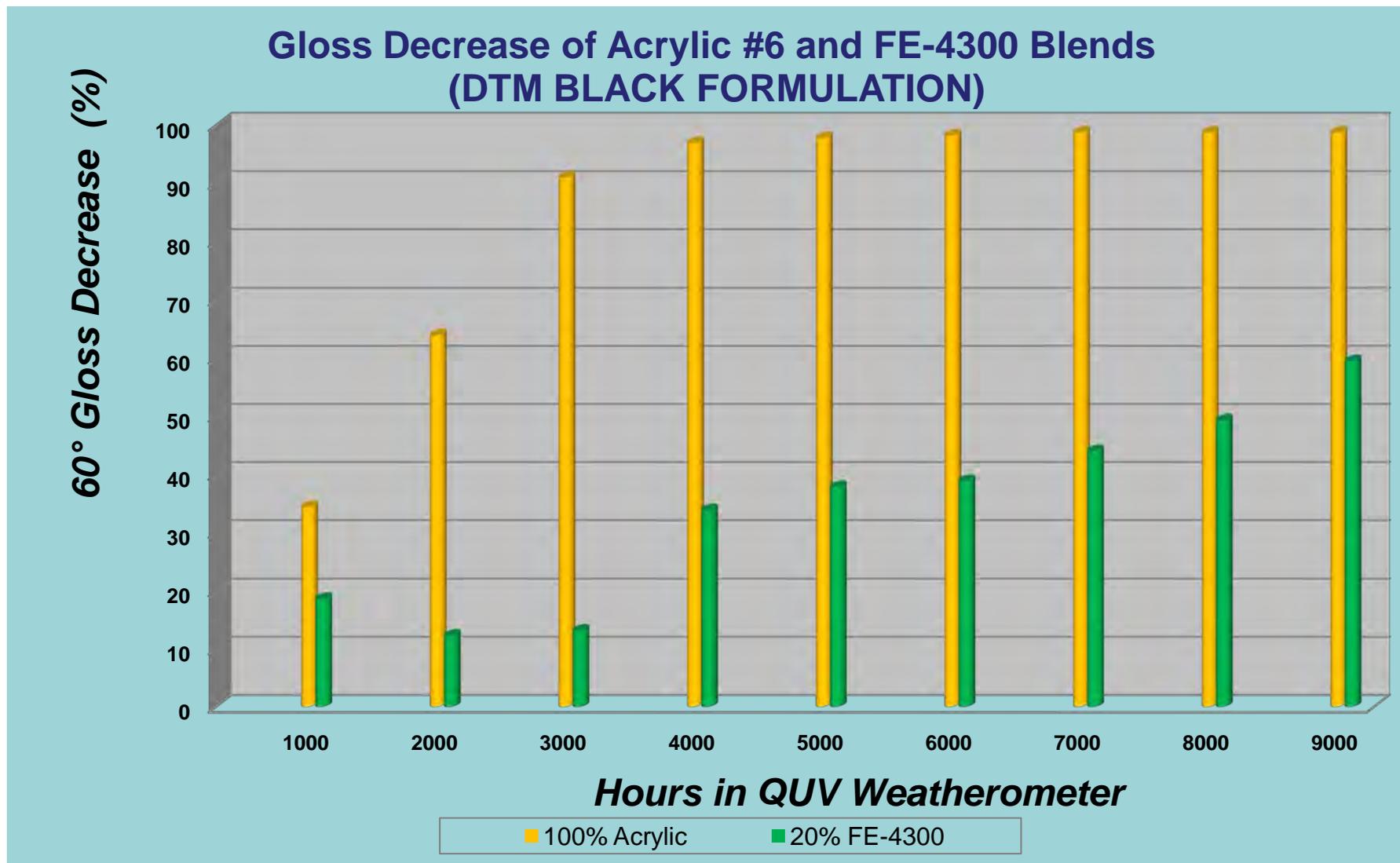
Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #5 and 20% FE-4500 FEVE Emulsion as total binder



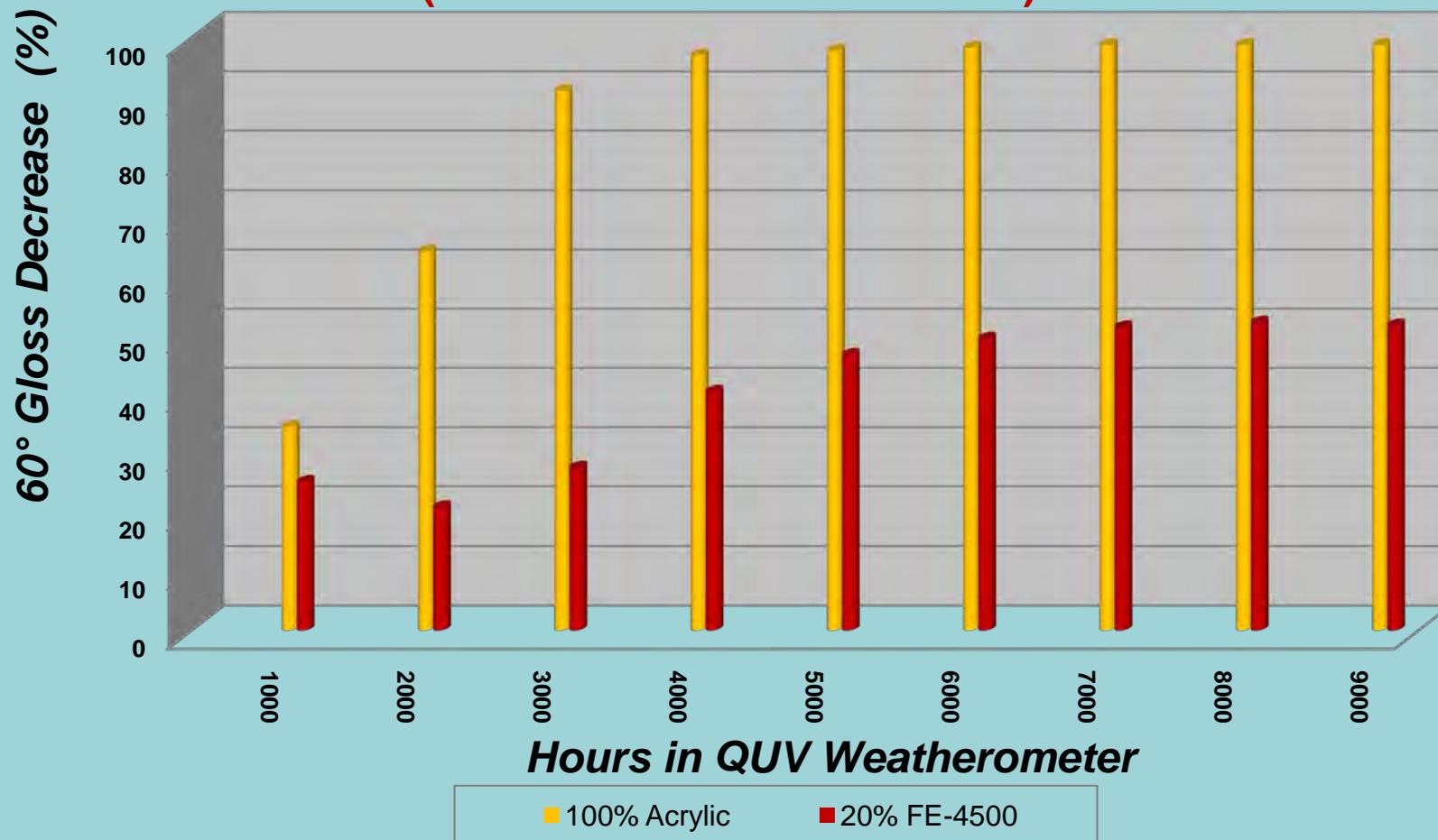
Test

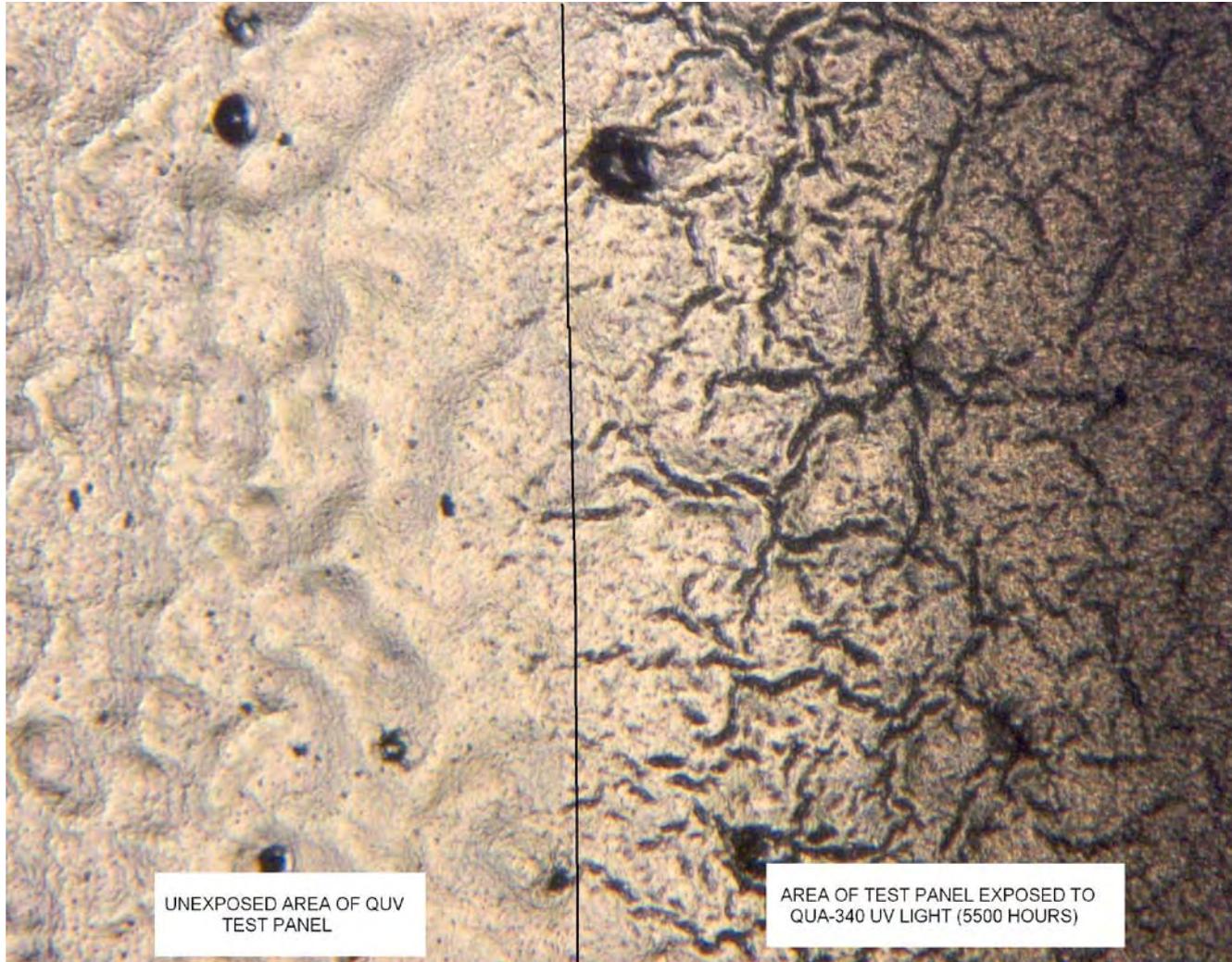
Formulation:

80% Acrylic
emulsion #5 and
20% FE-4500
FEVE Emulsion
as total binder

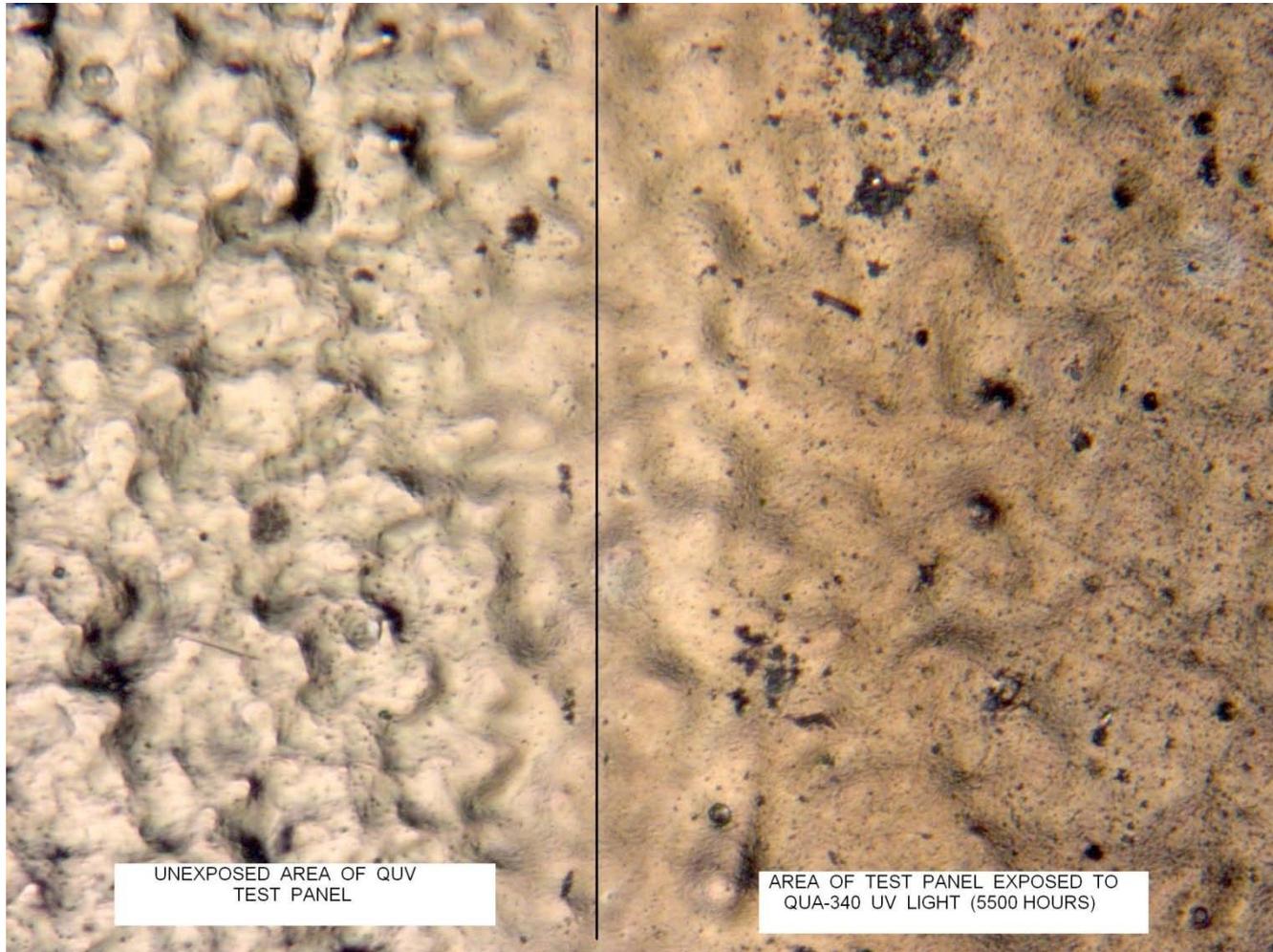


Gloss Decrease of Acrylic #6 and FE-4500 Blends (DTM BLACK FORMULATION)

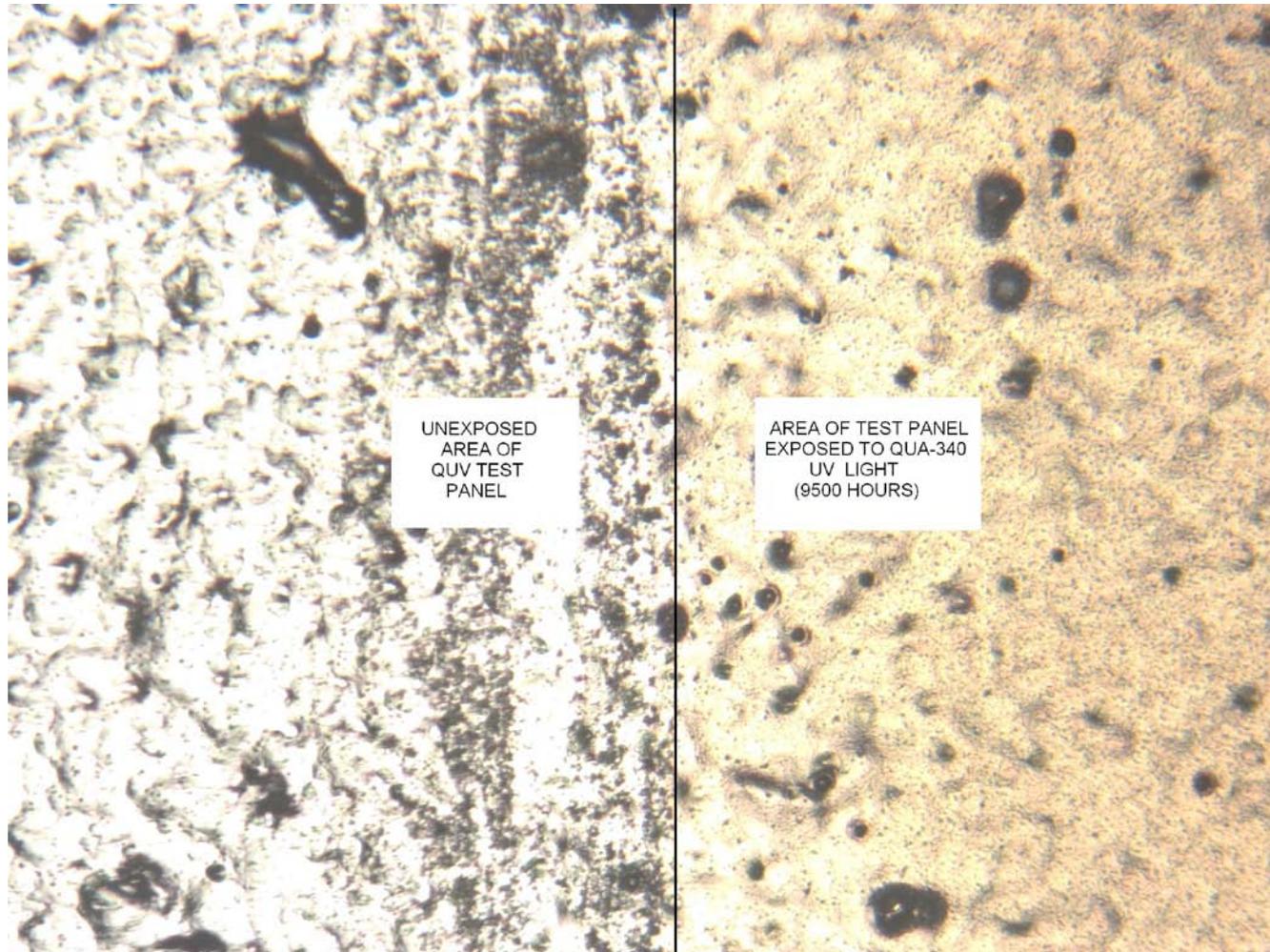




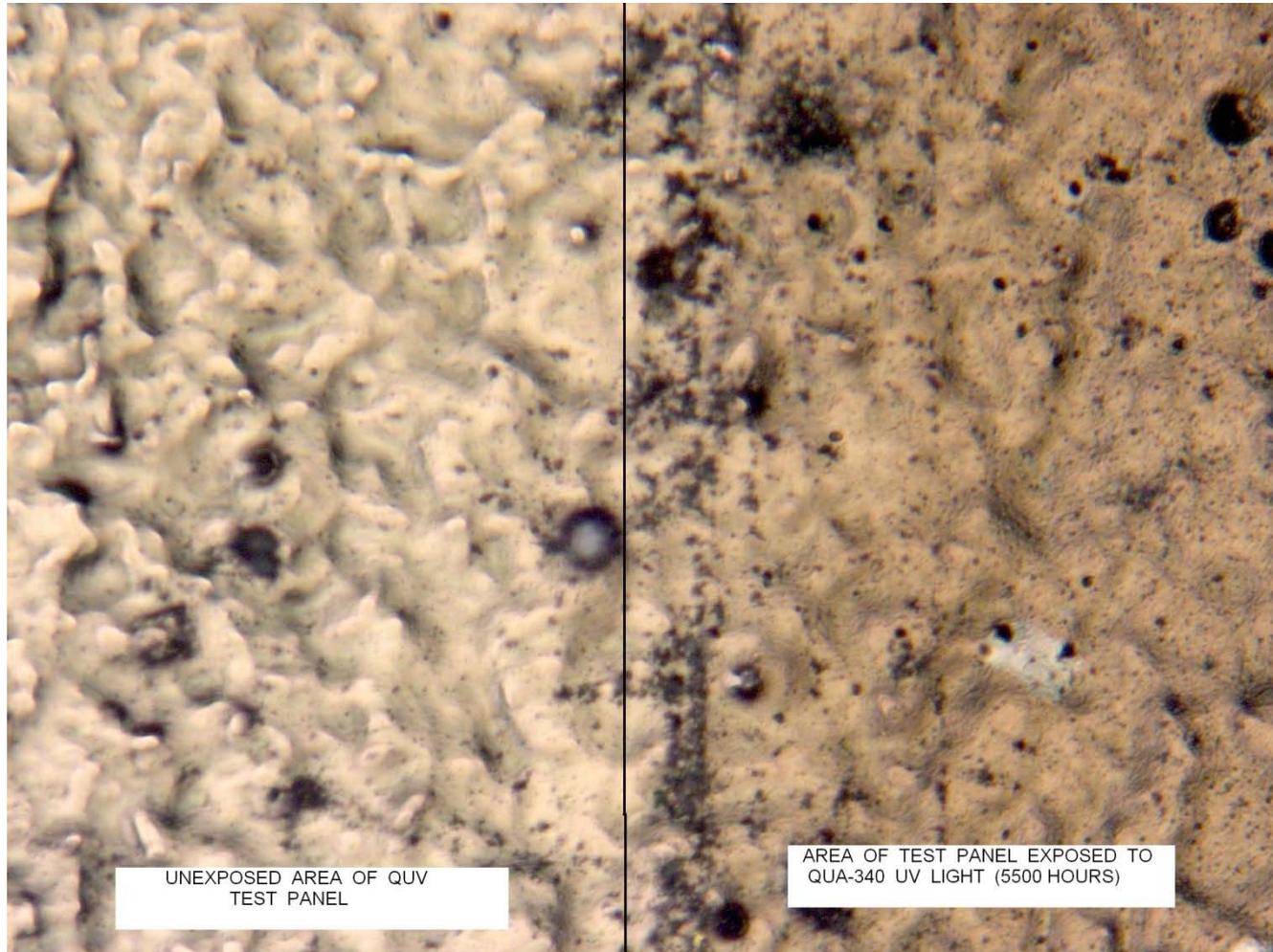
Test
Formulation:
100% Acrylic
Emulsion #6
as total binder



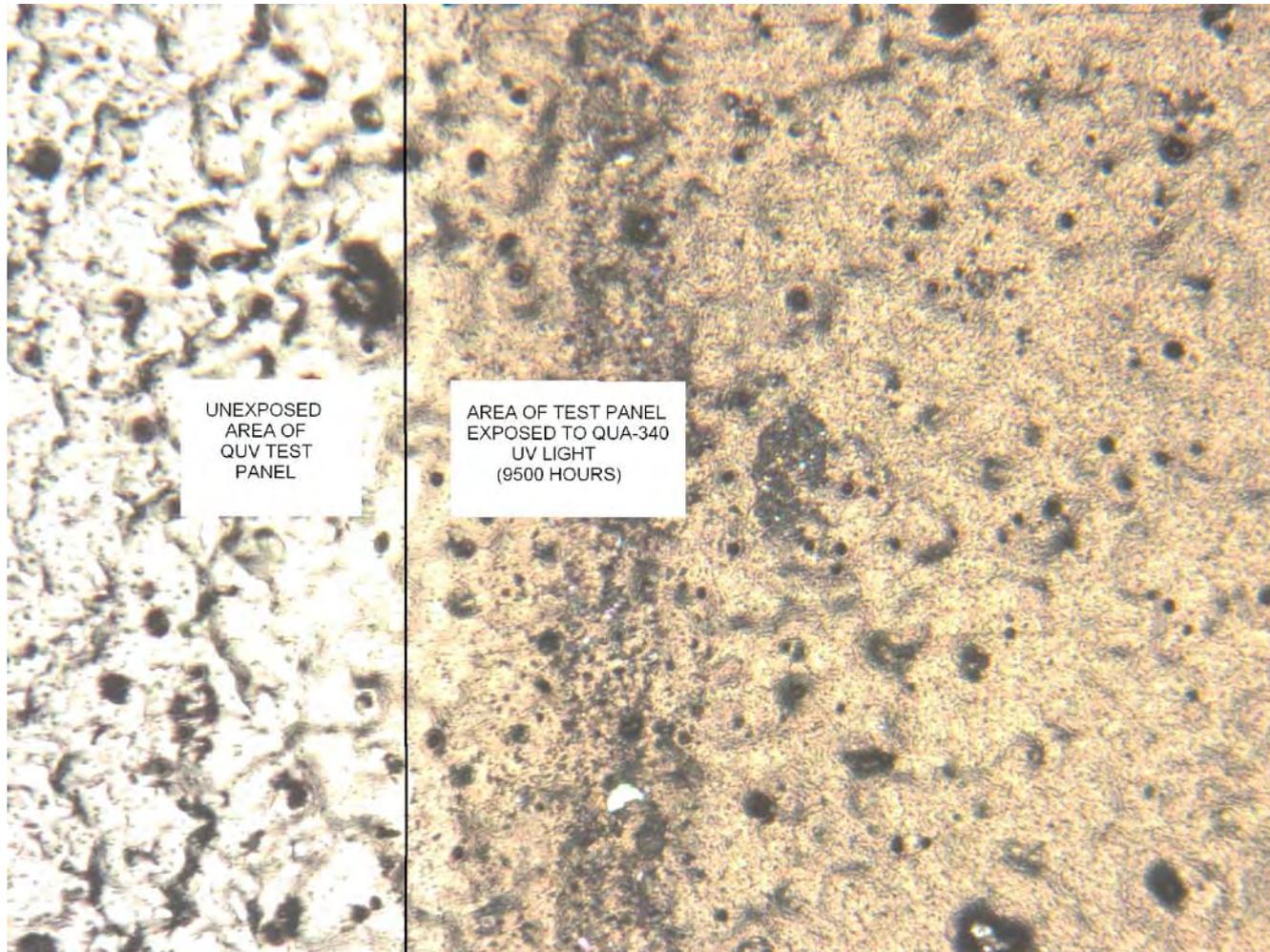
Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #6 and 20% FE-4300 FEVE Emulsion as total binder



Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic
emulsion #6 and
20% FE-4300
FEVE Emulsion
as total binder



Test
Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #6 and 20% FE-4500 FEVE Emulsion as total binder



Test Formulation:
80% Acrylic emulsion #6 and 20% FE-4500 FEVE Emulsion as total binder

Dark Green DTM I/M Paint Formulation Properties

<i>Solids (Volume)</i>	32.7%
<i>FEVE Emulsions</i>	FE-4300, FE-4500, and FE4400
<i>pH</i>	9.0 to 9.5
<i>Pigment Choice</i>	TiO ₂ Colorant (Evonik 896 line) Phthalo Green Colorant (896 line) Tint-Ayd CW5317 (Elementis)
<i>PVC</i>	8.7
<i>Thickeners</i>	associative-type
<i>60° Gloss Range</i>	60-80
<i>VOC</i>	150 g/liter

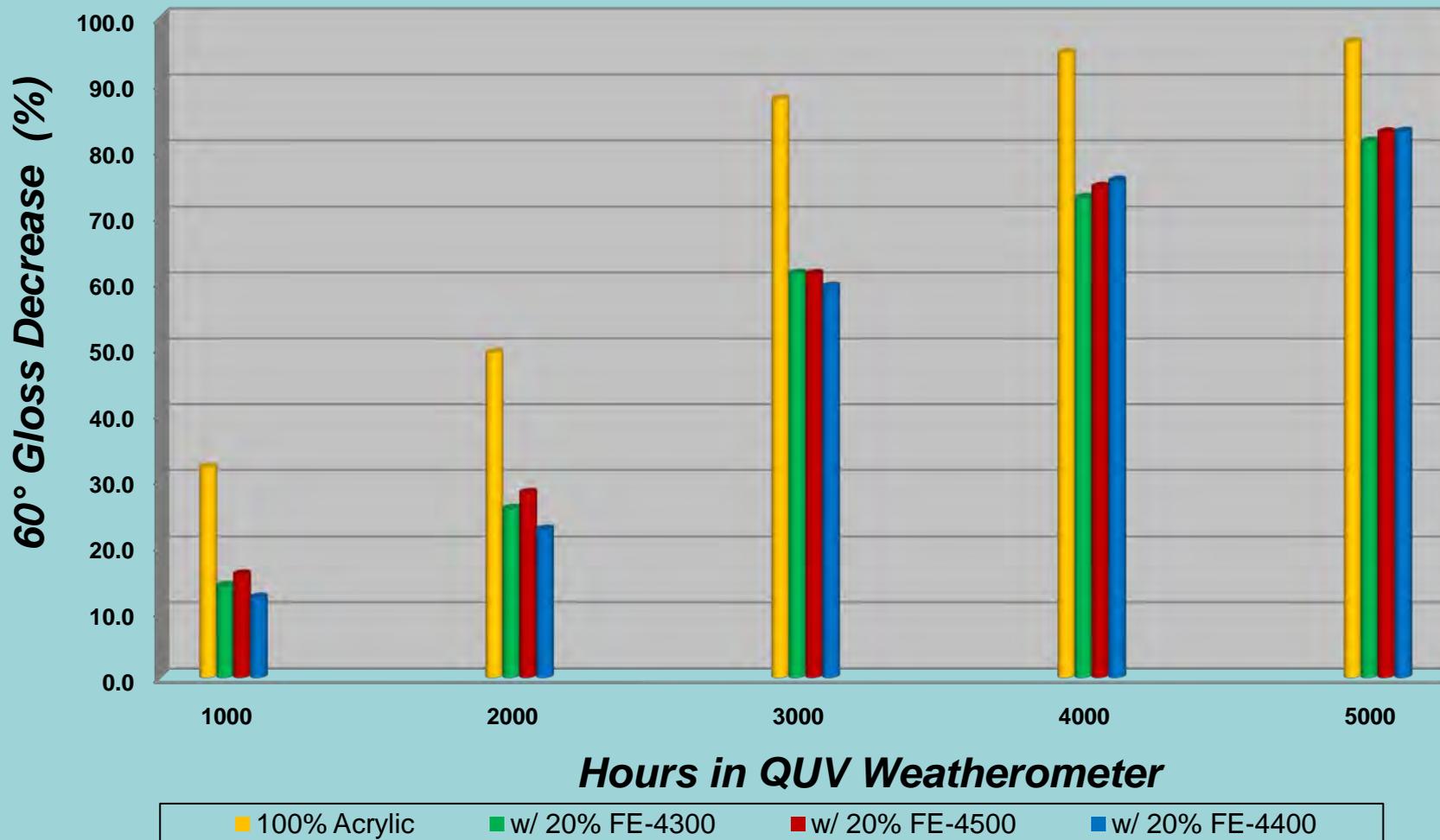
FEVE Water-borne Emulsions

*****	<i>FE-4400</i>
<i>Solids (Wt.)</i>	50%
<i>pH</i>	7 to 9
<i>Specific Gravity</i>	1.13
<i>MFT</i>	55°C.
<i>Hydroxyl Value</i>	49

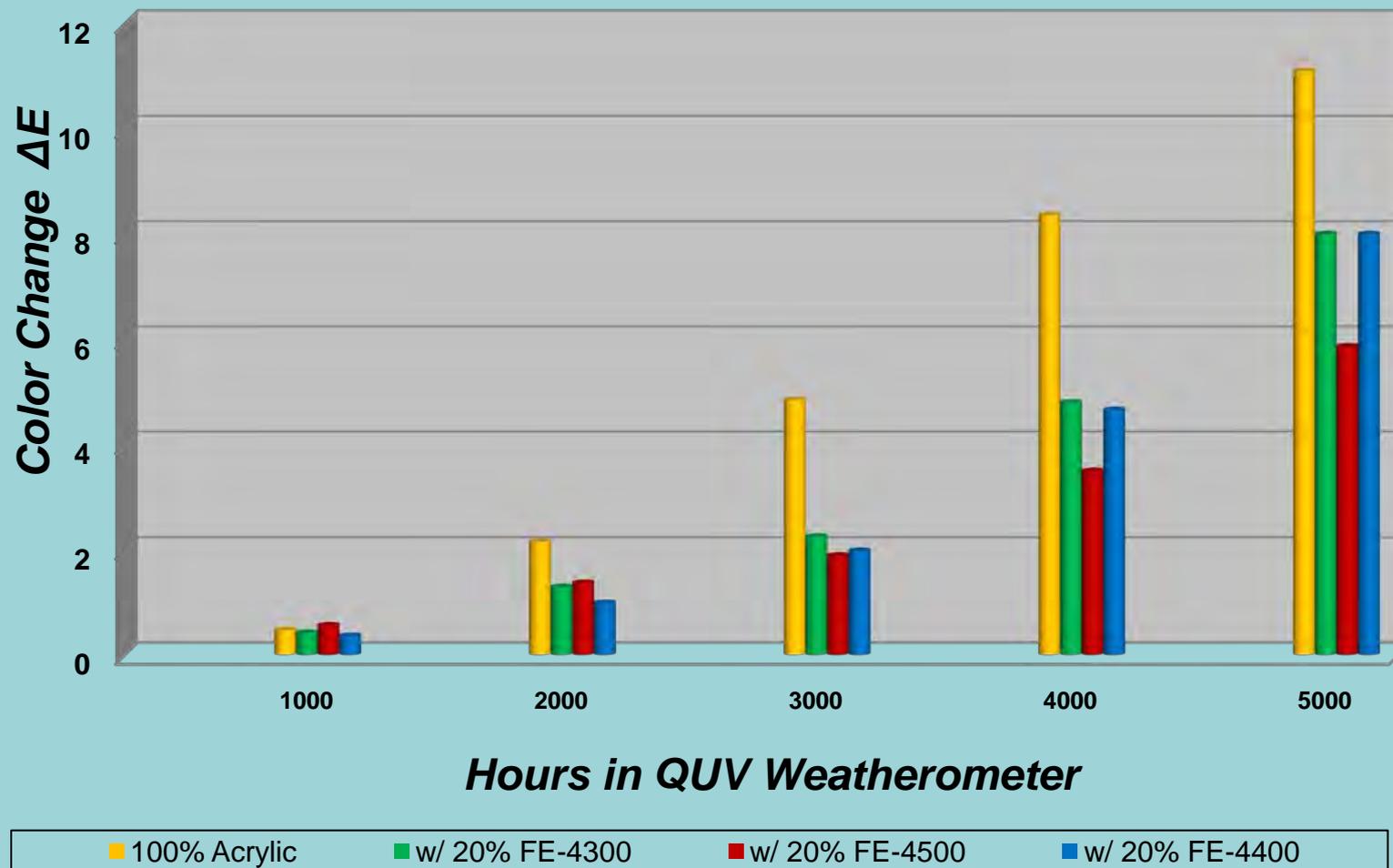
Testing procedure # 6 :

- 1) Choose Acrylic Emulsion # 5 as blending resin for Dark Green DTM I/M Formulations
- 2) Manufacture of 4 formulations:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4500 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - d. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4400 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 8 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50° C.

Gloss Decrease of Avanse MV-100 and 80/20 LUMIFLON Blends (Dark Green FORMULA)

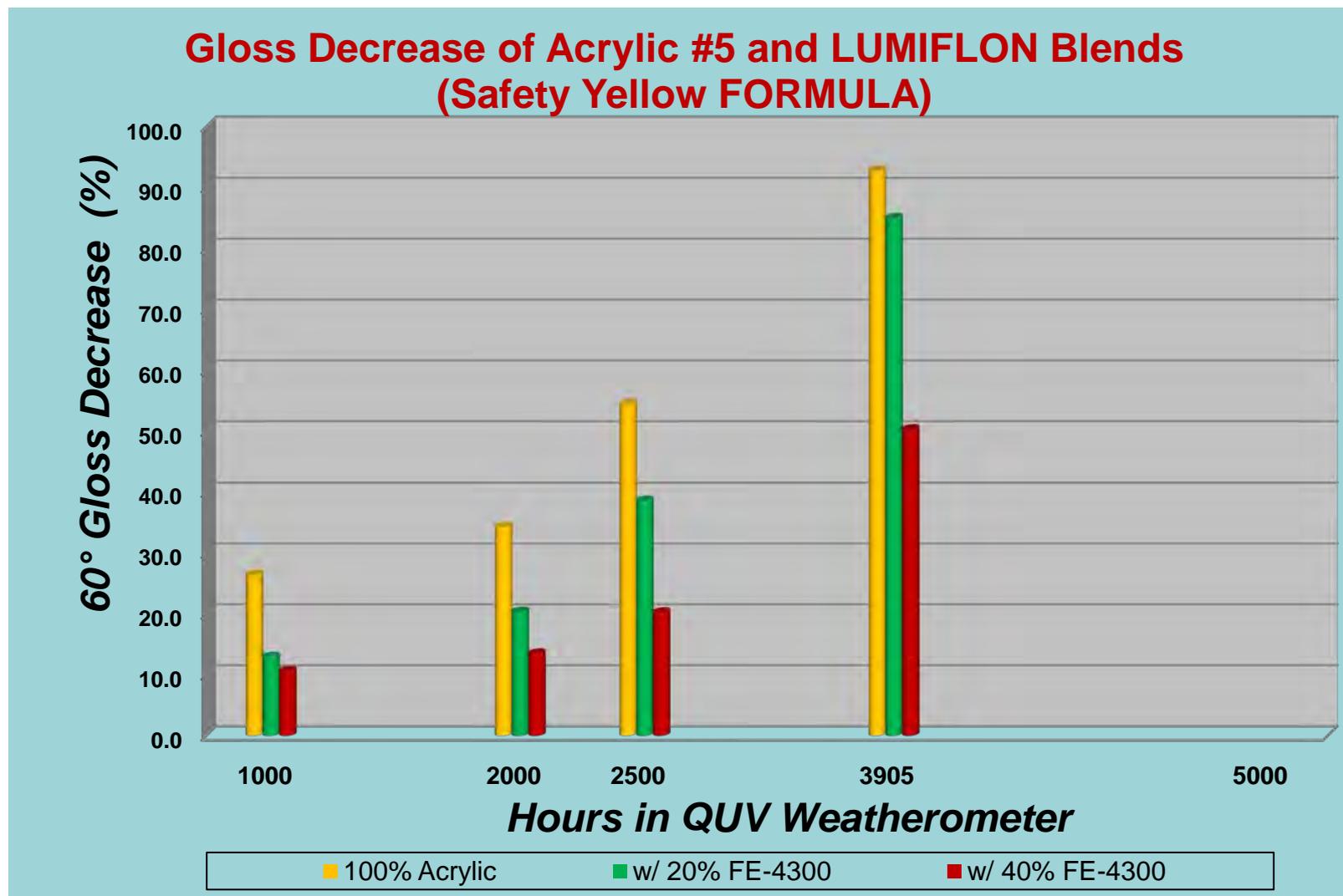


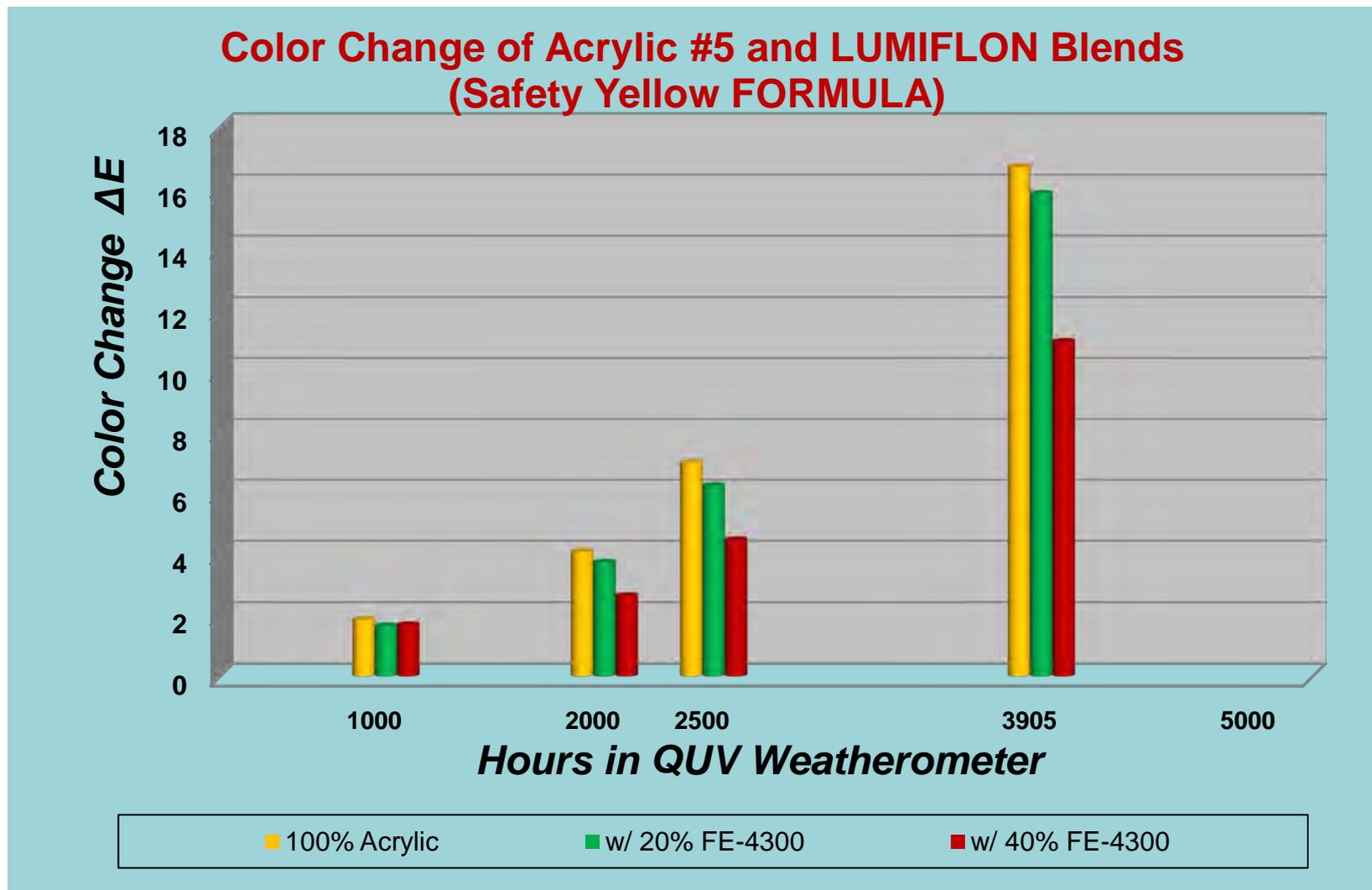
Color Change of Avanse MV-100 and 80/20 LUMIFLON Blends (Dark Green FORMULA)



Testing procedure # 7 :

- 1) Choose Acrylic Emulsion # 5 as blending resin for Safety Yellow DTM I/M Formulations
- 2) Manufacture of 3 formulations:
 - a. **Binder** = 100% Acrylic Emulsion
 - b. **Binder** = 80% Acrylic Emulsion + 20% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
 - c. **Binder** = 60% Acrylic Emulsion + 40% FE-4300 (FEVE Emulsion)
- 3) Preparation of test panels (primed Al panels coated with 8 wet mils of coating)
- 4) QUV Weatherometer Exposure (UVA 340 Bulbs used)
 - a. **Test Cycle** = 8 hours UV light @ 60°C. + 4 hours condensation @ 50° C.





Conclusion:

Inclusion of FEVE emulsions in architectural coating formulations can **increase gloss retention, color retention, and the overall durability of the dry film.** These characteristics will prolong the aesthetic properties and the protection properties of these coatings, thereby increasing the time frame between recoats.