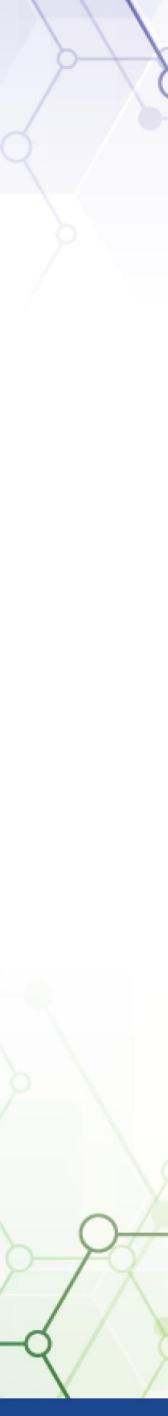


Water-Based Polyester Polyol Dispersion for VOC-Compliant, **Ambient-Cure Polyurethane Floor Coatings:**

Testing New Starting Point Formulations and Demonstrating in Real-World Application

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Coatings Trends & Technologies SUMMIT



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CONTENTS



COIM-USA Coatings & Specialties Overview

COIM Coatings & Specialties (CAS) team

Technical

- **Dr. Nitin Sharma**
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Dr. Jinlan Ju

R&D and Innovation Manager PU Technical Manager R&D Chemist R&D Chemist





Sales & Marketing C. Dylan Thomas Max Calenberg Taylor Scicchitano

PU Business Development Manager CAS Sales Manager Marketing & Sustainability Manager



COIM Coatings & Specialties products

Polyester resins

- Polyester polyols (100% solids) for urethane resin synthesis
- Specialty polyester polyols for high-solids 2K PU coatings and melamine bake enamels
- Water-reducible polyester polyols
- Water-based polyester polyol dispersions
- Solvent-based polyester polyols
- Bio-derived polyester polyols

<u>Urethane resins</u>

- NCO-functional urethane prepolymer
 - For 1K MCPU and 2K PU (including polyurea-PU hybrids)
 - Low-free isocyanate monomer (MDI, TDI, IPDI, HDI)
 - Conventional (pMDI, MDI)
- Urethane prepolymers for resin synthesis
- Blocked urethane prepolymer for 2K epoxy flexibilization ullet





Novel Water-Based Polyester Polyol Dispersion

Features and uses of the polyester dispersion included in this study*

Key Features

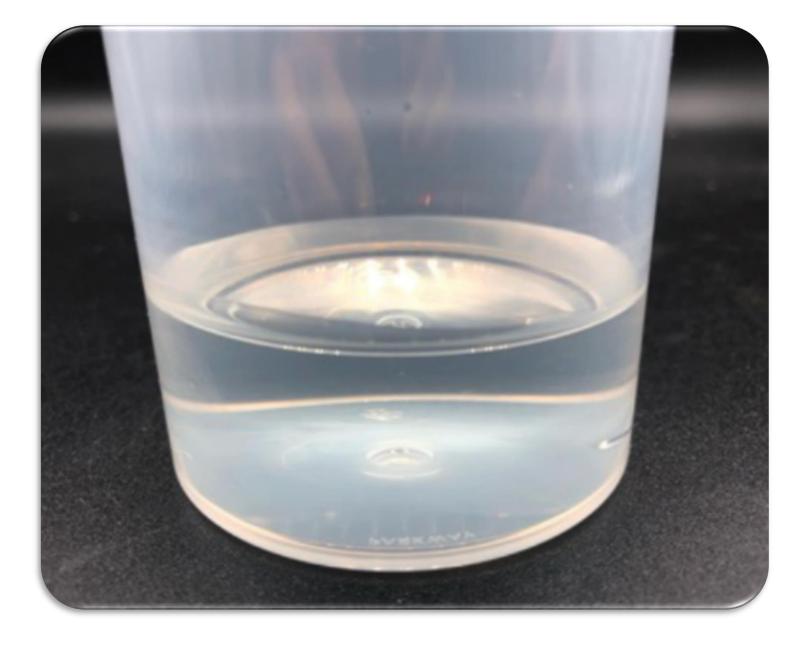
- High solids (64% in water only)
- No co-solvent (including no exempt solvent)
- Surfactant-free
- HAPs-free
- Low odor
- Reactive-amine neutralized (pH ~7.3)
- Low color (APHA <200)
- High-functional (total $f = \sim 2.6$)
- Designed for ambient-cure with fast return to service (
- Coatings and adhesives grade polyester backbone
- Compatible with standard hydrophobic HDI-trimer

Uses

- Ambient-cure aliphatic water-based 2-component PU thin coatings and adhesives

*New polyester dispersions in development for bake enamels and other types of coatings and adhesives





• Enabling relatively simple to formulate high performance, ultra low VOC, no odor, easy to use, sustainable coatings

Applications and benefits of the polyester dispersion used in this study*

<u>Ambient-cure WB 2K PU applications</u>

- Floor coatings
- Traffic deck coatings
- Concrete coatings
- Direct-to-metal coatings
- Wood coatings

Sustainability benefits

- VOC compliance in any region (easily formulated to well under 50 g/L)
- Enables formulating high-solids (50 to 80%) coating systems
- Safe to apply with any coating application method (including spray)
- Low (polyester) odor during application, zero-odor after

*New polyester dispersions in development for other applications (e.g. automotive, aerospace, etc.)





Ease of use and cost advantage for high performance coatings

Performance benefits

Compatibility with hydrophobic HDI-trimer + polyester backbone + high crosslink density provides:

- Toughness and durability comparable to solvent-based aliphatic PU-polyester – Outstanding flexibility and abrasion/scratch resistance
- Chemical resistance (especially to solvents and hydrocarbons)
- Adhesion to a variety of substrates (metal, concrete, plastic, wood)
- High gloss (~90 at 60°) but also matteable
- Ease of use
 - Working time (>1 hour) + dry time (<6 hour) *can be made faster with catalyst*
 - Recoatable in <12 hours
 - Ability to dial in hardness and performance with wide A:B ratio latitude
 - Can compatibilize certain amounts of modifying resins (e.g. acrylic emulsion, aspartic amines, etc.) to allow for hybrid systems
- Total formulation cost advantage (*don't need water-dispersible HDI-trimer)





Pigmented WB 2K PU-polyester basecoat

White basecoat formulation

WB2KPU-Polyester White Basecoat Part A				
Material Volume Volume				
POLYESTER POLYOL DISPERSION	28.6	46.8		
DI Water	14.6	25.3		
Mixor	n low speed until homogenou	JS		
Defoamer_1 (VOC-free)	0.2	0.3		
Defoamer_2 (for conentrates)	0.3	0.5		
Rutile TiO2 pigment	54.1	23.4		
High speed dis	sperse 20 minutes or until 7.	5 Hegman		
Wetting agent	0.6	1.0		
Mixc	on medium speed 10 minute	S		
HEUR rheology modifier	1.6	2.6		
Mix on medium speed 10 minutes				
Total	100.0	100.0		

White Part A+Part BMixed NCO:OH 2.3:1.0			
Material <u>Weight</u> <u>Volume</u>			
White Part A	60	50	
Hydrophobic HDI-trimer Part B	20	24	
Water Reduction	20	26	
Total 100			



White basecoat formulation characteristics

Formula Properties

Theoretical density (lb/gal) Weight solids (%) Volume solids (%) Viscosity (cP) P/Bratio Calculated coating VOC (g/L)

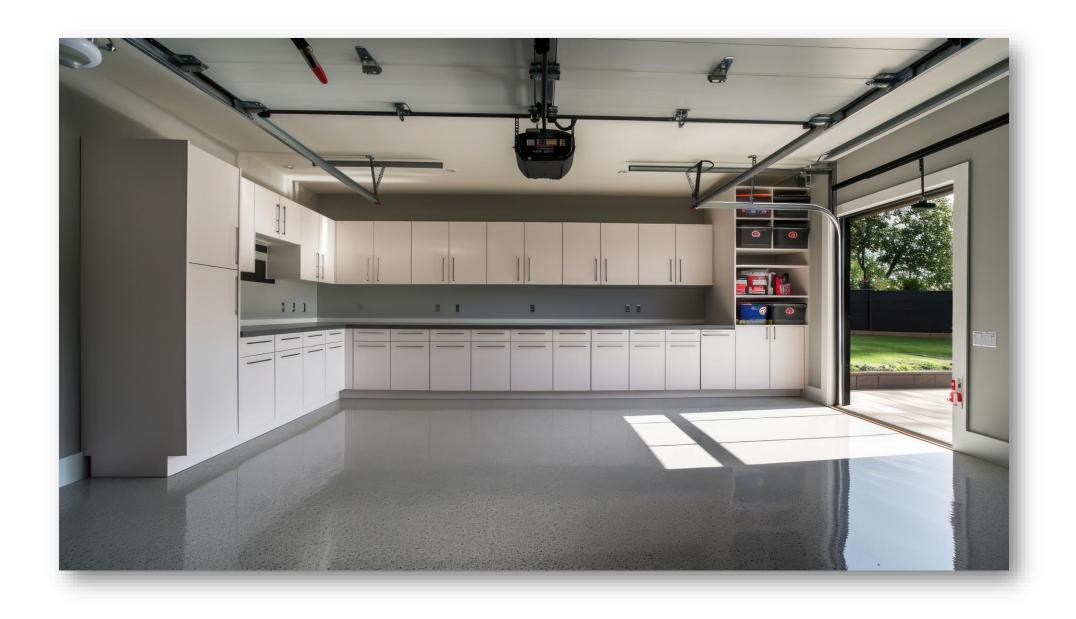




Part A	Applied (A+B+H2O Reduction)
14.5	11.6
74.0	65.0
56.1	51.0
885	180
	1.05
	6.1

White basecoat performance results

	WB2KPU-
Substrate	
Cure	
Film Properties	
Dry film thickness (mil)	
Gloss 20° / 60° / 85°	
Pencil hardness	
Konig hardness (4°)	
Impact direct & reverse @160 in-lb	
Cross cut adhesion	
Taber abrasion (mglost/1000 cycles	3)





J-Polyester White Based	oat
Q-panel a	and Leneta paper
7 da	ays ambient
<u>6 mil WFT</u>	<u>15 mil WFT</u>
3.1	7.6
70/89/91	68/90/90
2H	H
128	66
PASS	PASS
4B	TBD
91	TBD

White basecoat performance results – 6 vs 15 mil WFT







White basecoat performance results

WB2KPU-Po

Substrate

Cure

Chemical Resistance

MEKDouble-Rubs (100 passes)

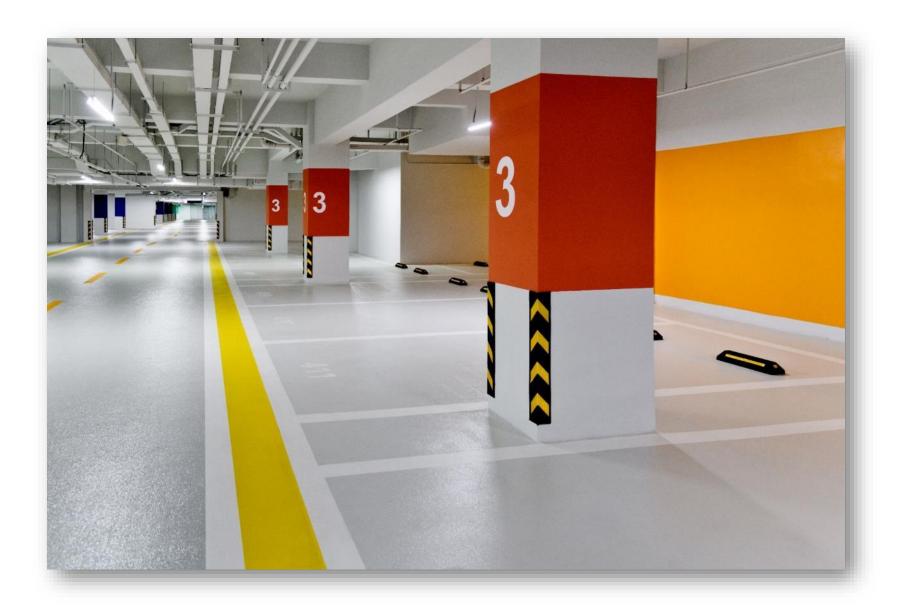
Skydrol LD-10

95% Ethanol

Motor Oil

Anti-Freeze

Washer Fluid





olyester White Basecoat		
	Q-panel	
	7 days ambient	
<u>6 mil WFT</u>	<u>15 mil WFT</u>	
No Effect	No Effect	

Clear WB 2K PU-polyester topcoat

Clear topcoat formulation

	WB2KPU-Polye
Material	
POLYESTER POLYOL DIS	PERSION
DI Water	
	Mix on low sp
Defoamer_1 (VOC-free)	
Wettingagent	
AMP (amino alcohol)	
Znc-amine complex	
	Mix on medi
UVAbsorber	
	Add above slowly while
HEUR rheology modifier	
	Mixonmedi
Total	

Clear Part A+Part BMixed NCO:OH 3.0:1.0			
Material Volume Volume			
Clear Part A	50	52	
Hydrophobic HDI-trimer Part B 50 48		48	
Total	100	100	



ester Clear Topcoat Part A		
<u>Weight</u>	<u>Volume</u>	
59.8	58.8	
30.5	31.8	
peed until homogenous		
0.4	0.4	
1.3	1.3	
0.3	0.3	
0.7	0.6	
dium speed 10 minutes		
3.8	3.4	
e mixing on high speed 5 minutes		
3.3	3.3	
dium speed 10 minutes		
100.0	100.0	

Clear topcoat formulation characteristics

Formula Properties

Theoretical density (lb/gal) Weight solids (%) Volume solids (%) Viscosity (cP) Calculated coating VOC (g/L)

- The A+B viscosity is too high for floor coating application in the field;
- This formulation would need to be reduced further with 10 to 20 pbw water after mixing parts A and B
- This is demonstrated in the real-world garage floor example described in the next section





Part A	Applied (A+B)
8.7	9.2
46.0	73.0
44.0	70.0
504	7,800
	10.9

Clear topcoat performance results

WB2KPU-P

Substrate Cure Film Properties Dry film thickness (mil) Gloss 20° / 60° / 85° Pencil hardness Konig hardness (4°) Impact direct & reverse @160 ir Cross cut adhesion Taber abrasion (mglost/1000 cy

WB2KPU-Pe

Substrate Cure Chemical Resistance MEKDouble-Rubs (100 passes) Skydrol LD-10 95% Ethanol Motor Oil Anti-Freeze Washer Fluid



Polyester Clear Topcoat		
	Q-panel and Leneta paper	
	7 days ambient	
	<u>6 mil WFT</u>	
	4.3	
	86/93/98	
	6H+	
	208	
in-Ib	PASS	
	5B	
ycles)	20	

olyester	Clear Topcoat	
	Q-panel	
	7 days ambient	
	<u>6 mil WFT</u>	
	No Effect	

Suggested floor coating system

1. Primer* (optional)

- 2. White/gray/color basecoat
 - DFT = 3 to 8 mil
 - A/B (by weight) = 3:1•
- 3. Flake (optional)
- 4. 1st clear topcoat (for sealing)
 - DFT = 3 mil
 - A/B = 2:1
- 5. 2nd clear topcoat (for durability)
 - DFT = 3 mil
 - A/B = 1:1 \bullet

*If a primer is needed, and depending on the substrate and ambient conditions, options include:

- Epoxy
- *MCPU* (typically aromatic)
- PUD

Typically, with this polyester resin, a primer is not needed for adhesion





Real-world DIY garage floor coating demonstration

DIY garage floor coating restoration plan

- 1. Prep floor (i.e. clean and mask baseboards)
- 2. Gray basecoat
- 3. Flake broadcast
- 4. 1st clear topcoat (for sealing)
- 5. 2nd clear topcoat (for durability)





<u>DIY</u>

- This was our first floor coating job (zero experience)
- Paint cans were pre-packaged at the desired A:B ratios
- Very light sweet polyester smell during mixing and application
- No odor during drying, nor after completion
- A+B mix working time ~1 hour (we were done using each mix within 45 min.)
- Coverage = 300 to 400 ft² per gallon paint kit
- Used nap roller on extension pole
- Took care to apply each layer as thin as we could
- Dry in <4 hours even though it was quite humid





Application process and equipment

Day 1

- Washed & swept floor (did not sand)
- Masked baseboards

<u>Day 2</u>

- Re-swept floor (morning)
- Applied gray basecoat (afternoon)
- Immediate flake broadcast while gray paint still wet

<u>Day 3</u>

- Swept floor of debris and loose flakes (morning)
- Applied 1st clearcoat (~12 hours after basecoat applied)
- Applied 2nd clearcoat (~8 hours after 1st clearcoat applied)

<u>Day 4</u>

• Fully dry and tack-free

<u>Day 6</u>

Fully cured and could be parked on





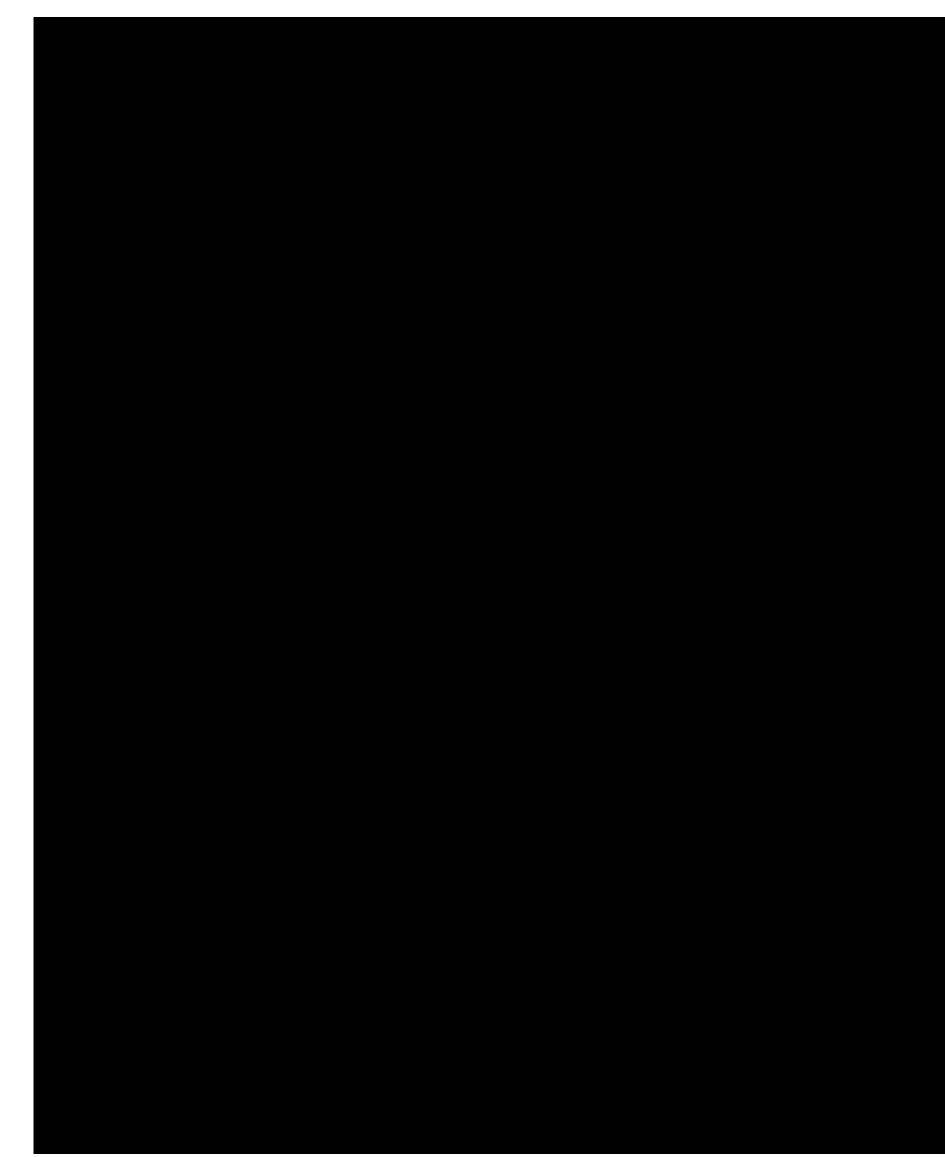
Paint mixing procedure

- 1. Lightly mix Part A (pigmented only, not necessary for clear)
- 2. Pour Part B (100% solids hydrophobic HDI-trimer) into Part A can
- Drill mix for about 1 minute 3.
- Pour some of the mix back into the Part B can, swirl around, and then pour back into Part A can
- 5. Drill mix for about 1 minute
- Reduce by adding tap water -0 to 20% (i.e. 0 to 20 oz of H₂O)
- Reduce less for vertical surfaces; pigmented; high ambient humidity; and porous substrates
- Reduce more for horizontal surfaces; clearcoats; low ambient humidity; and smooth substrates
- Drill mix carefully for about 1 minutes (paint may splash due to viscosity reduction)
- Continue to occasionally mix A+B lightly during first 30 minutes of application (pigmented only, not necessary for clear)
- Apply entire mix, the quicker the better, but must be within 1 hour 9.
- 10. Unused mix will cure into a foam that can be discarded in the trash (do NOT use only part of kit and then try to save for use later)
- Note that if one combines A+B kits together to increase size of mix there can be a significant reduction in working time due to the mass effect on reaction exotherm
- Larger mixes would require a different Part A formulation (e.g. with lower catalyst level) to have equal working time
- Coating mix can be pressure sprayed but pot life will be shorter



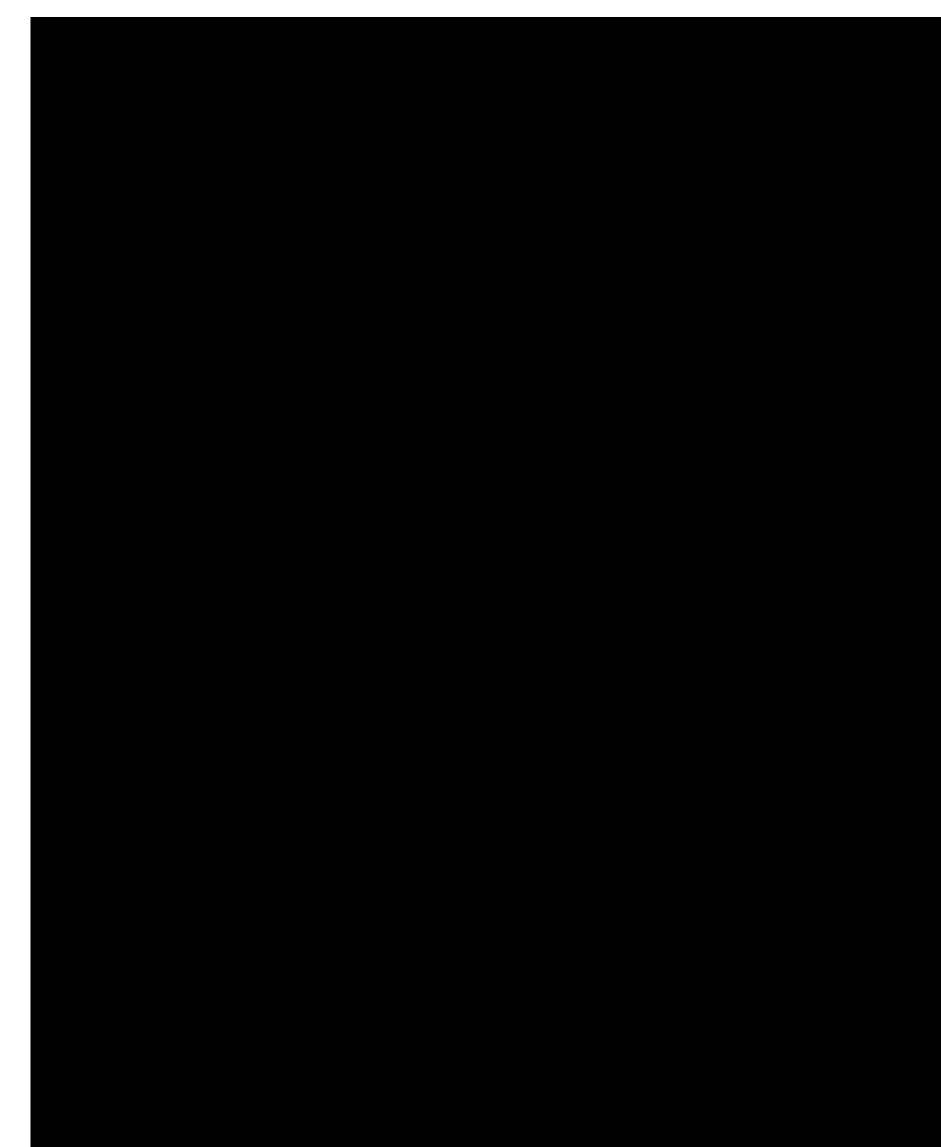


Garage floor coating application process video



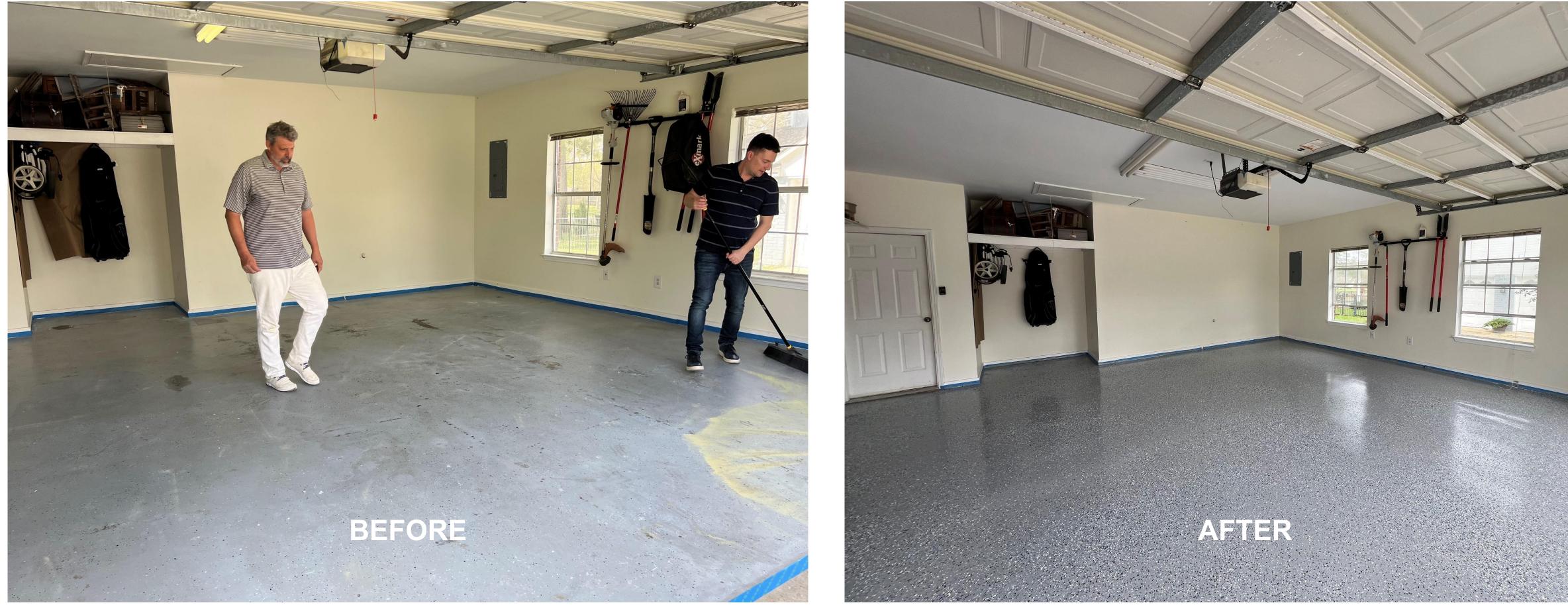


Garage floor coating finished results video





Before and After



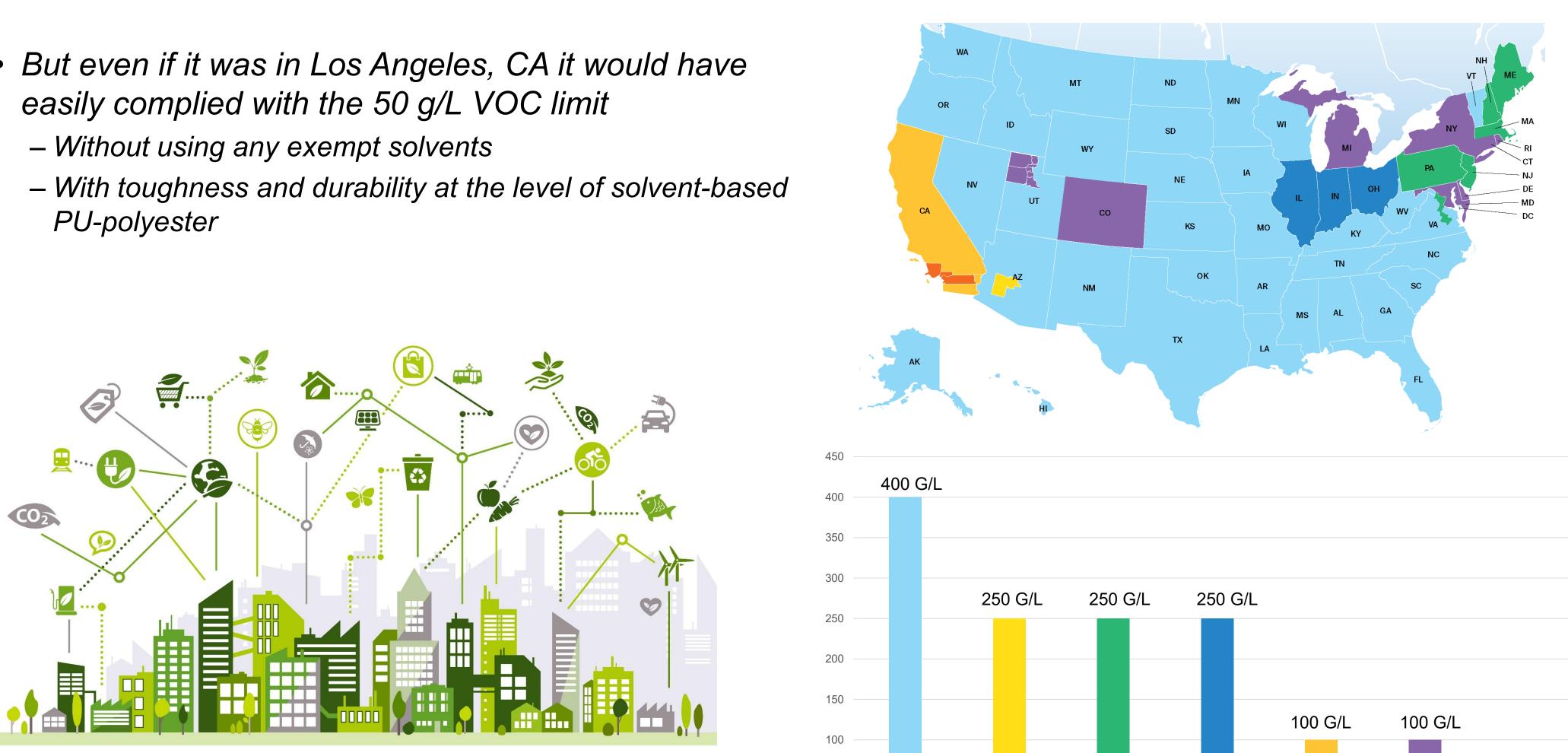




VOC compliance anywhere in the United States

- This garage was in TX
- But even if it was in Los Angeles, CA it would have easily complied with the 50 g/L VOC limit

 - PU-polyester



50

0

EPA National AIM Maricopa County, AZ

OTC Phase I

LADCO



FLOOR COATING VOC LIMITS

50 G/L

South Coast

CARB

OTC Phase II

Conclusions

- performance VOC-compliant, no-odor, ambient-cure, 2K PU floor coatings.
- topcoated with one or more layers of highly durable clearcoat.
- This use was successfully demonstrated in a real-world garage floor coating restoration example.





• The new water-based polyester polyol dispersion can be formulated into various pigmented and clear high-

• An effective use of this novel technology in floor coatings is to combine a fully opaque pigmented basecoat,

THANK YOU