Novel rheology booster for hydrophilic and hydrophobically treated fumed silica

Coatings Trends & Technologies Summit 2025

Sarah Vezzetti September 4th 2025





Agenda

- Background of silica
- Development of novel synergist
- Experimental design- Thixotropy
- Novel synergist as tool to improve shear recovery
- Conclusions



Silica: An introduction

- The two most abundant elements in the earth's crust: Oxygen and Silicon.
- There are a variety of <u>precipitation methods</u> and <u>flame-based processes</u> to manufacture SiO₂ products.
- All fumed SiO₂ products are synthetically produced and X-ray amorphous.
- Some applications:
 - Rheological additives
 - Filler material
 - Flow enhancer for powders
 - Insulation material
 - Abrasion enhancers





Production of fumed silica: Flame-based process

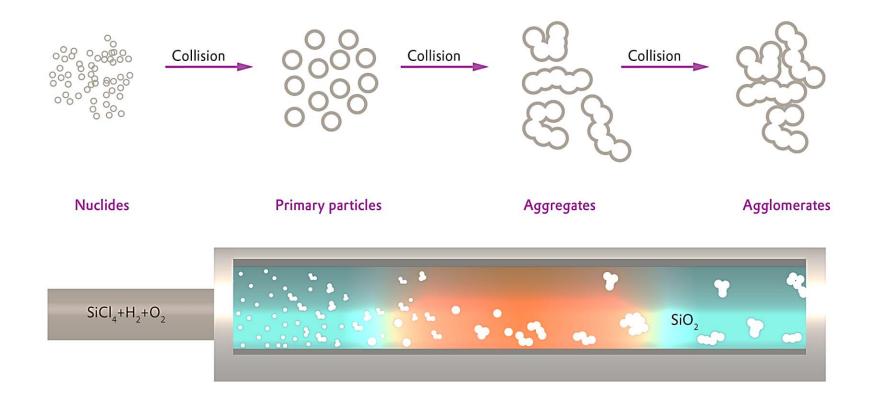
The fumed silica process can be expressed in the following straightforward equations:

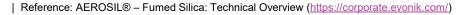
$$2 H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2 H_2O$$

$$SiCl_4 + 2 H_2O \rightarrow SiO_2 + 4 HCI$$

$$Overall reaction:$$

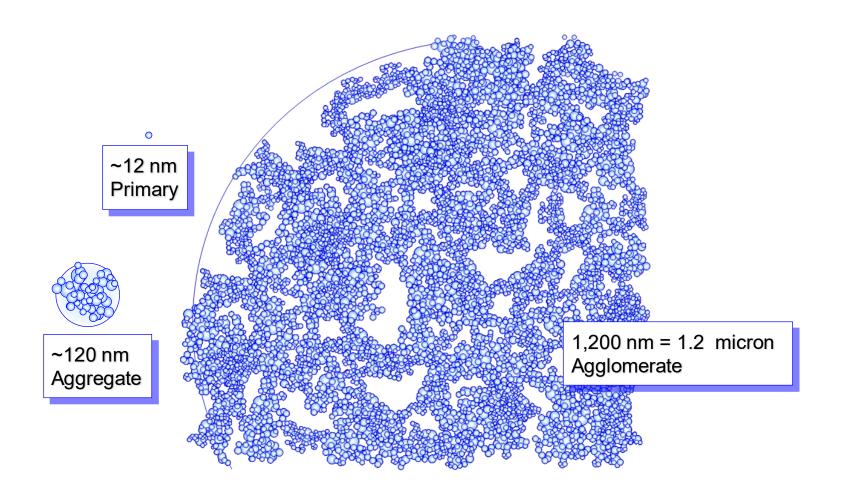
$$2 H_2 + O_2 + SiCl_4 \rightarrow SiO_2 + 4 HCI$$

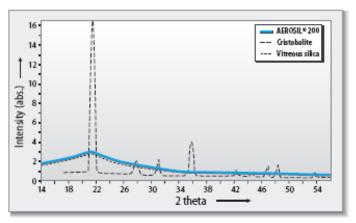






Primary, secondary, and tertiary structures of fumed silica



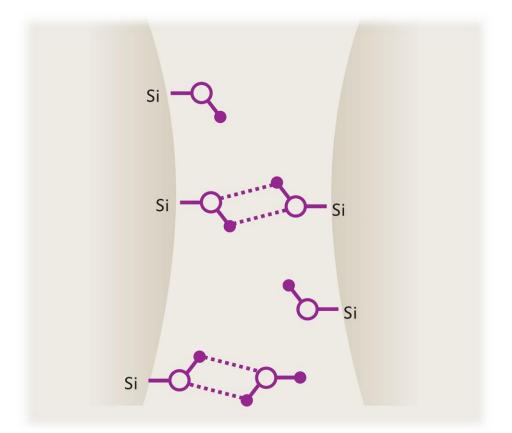


Synthetic Silica is Not Crystalline



Interparticle interactions

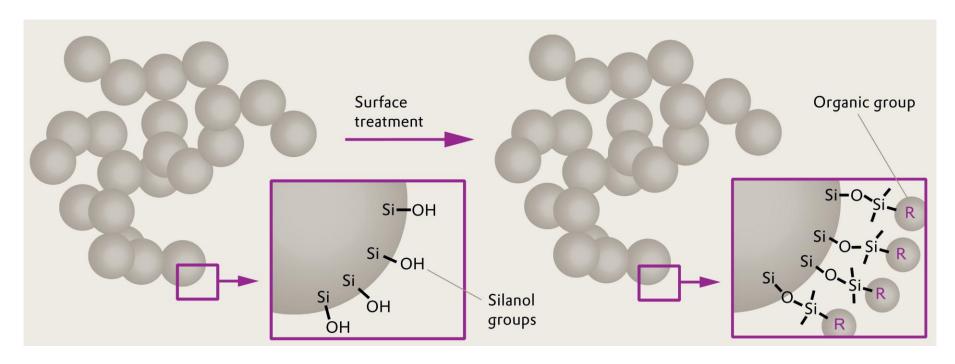
- To describe the rheological properties of dispersions that contain fumed silica it is essential to consider the ways in which the SiO₂ particles interact with one another and with the dispersion phase. These interactions could include the following:
- Van der Waals attraction forces
- Electrostatic interactions (Coulomb interactions)
- Acid/base interactions
- Orbital interactions



A hydrogen bond interaction between two fumed silica primary particles.



Silica can be hydrophobically treated to provide better particle interactions



- Hydrophobic grades are created by subjecting hydrophilic grades to chemical post-treatment with alkoxysilanes, silazanes, or siloxanes
- Provides improvements to water resistance, storage stability, and pigment dispersibility

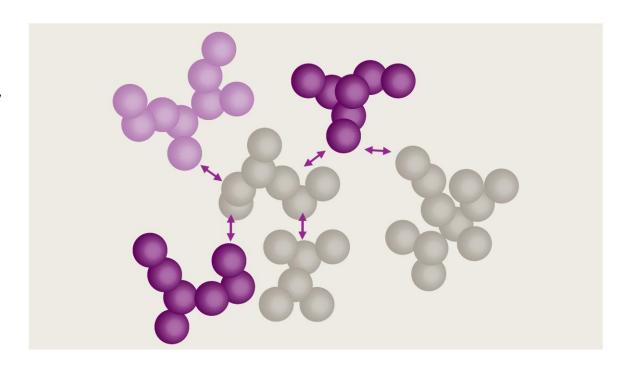


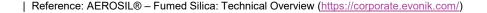
Application: a simple thickening model

As a result of this network formation, components of the coatings can be held in suspension.

For a simple thickening model of fumed silica, it is necessary to consider two properties:

- Aggregate Size of approximately one hundred to several hundred nanometers
- 2. Surface Chemistry that allows the aggregates to build network structures via hydrogen bonds or van der Waals forces either with one another or with other materials such as pigments, additives, resins, solvents, etc.

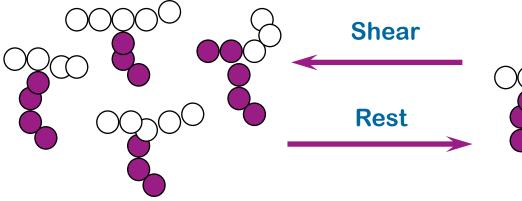




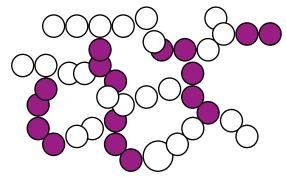


Particle interaction leads to network formation

Interaction of SiO₂ Aggregates



3 - Dimensional Network –



 Reversible interaction, in most cases, as long as aggregates not over sheared.

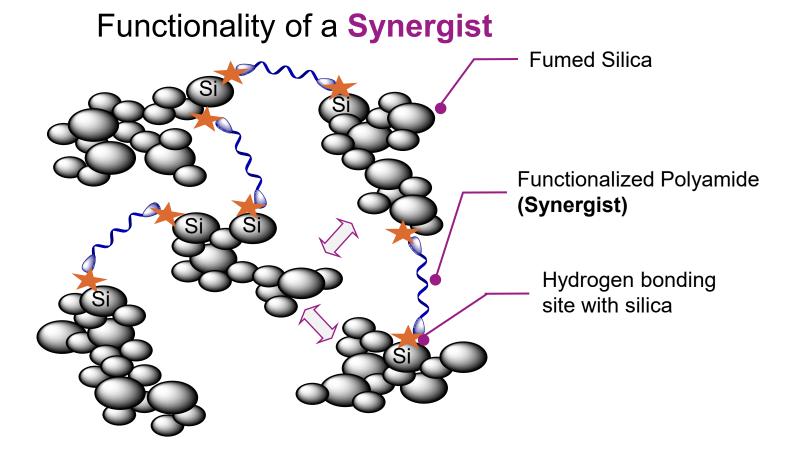


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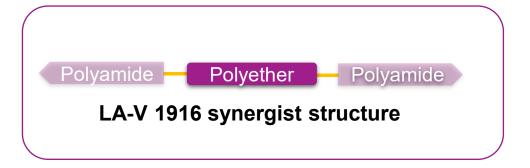


Synergists boost rheology properties of fumed silica





Solvent-based polyetheramide as synergist for fumed silica





Standard functionalized polyamide

Brookfield Viscosity (mPa·s)

- Specifically designed to increase lowshear viscosity of coatings with either hydrophilic or hydrophobic type fumed silica.
- Balance between solubility and effectiveness

	Day 1			Day 14		
	5RPM	50RPM	5 RPM	5RPM	50RPM	5 RPM
Blank	21600	3912	16400	24000	4102	15760
Standard Synergist	28800	4692	15840	25680	4480	14080
Novel Synergist (LA-V 1916)	33600	5120	22400	38000	5528	22000

System:

UPES resin, 3% A200 10 w% synergist loading on silica



Experimental setup

- Two formulations
 - Gel coat with polar fumed silica
 - Automotive baked clear coat with two different grades of non-polar fumed silica
- Comparison of Standard Synergist and Novel Synergist (LA-V 1916) at same loading leveling (10 w% on active silica)
- Four-step shear test: initial viscosity and thixotropy using a rotational rheometer (Anton Paar Rheocompass 302)

	Surface Treatment	BET (m²/g)	Hydrophobic Character
A200 polar fumed silica	DDS	~170	Medium
R974 non-polar fumed silica	OCTMO	~150	High
R805 non-polar fumed silica	-	~200	-



Gel-Coat formulation with polar fumed silica

	1	2	3	
	Blank	Standard	Novel Synergist	
	Dialik	Synergist	LA-V 1916	
Isophtalic unsaturated polyester				
resin	165.75 g	165.08 g	165.08 g	
A200 polar fumed silica	6.75 g	6.75 g	6.75 g	
Styrene	52.50 g	52.50 g	52.50 g	
Synergist	0.00 g	0.68 g	0.68 g	

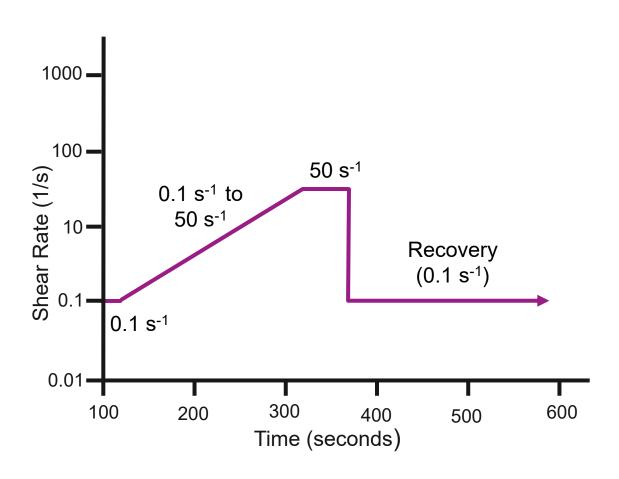


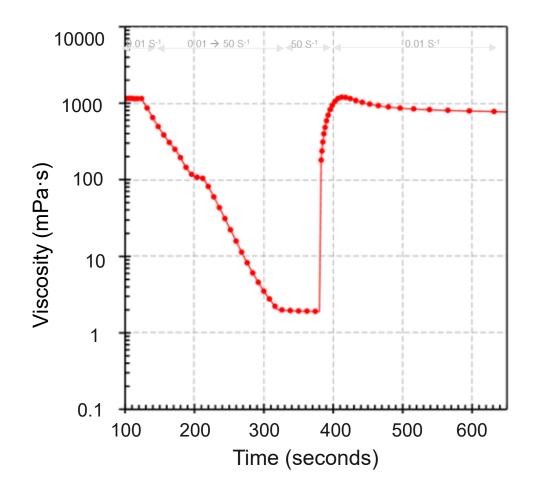
Baked automotive clear coat

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Blank	Standard	Novel Synergist	Blank	Standard	Novel Synergist
		Synergist	LA-V 1916		Synergist	LA-V 1916
Polyester polyol	76.50 g	76.50 g	76.50 g	76.50 g	76.50 g	76.50 g
Melamine resin	5.00 g	5.00 g	5.00 g	5.00 g	5.00 g	5.00 g
R974 non-polar fumed silica	1.00 g	1.00 g	1.00 g			
R805 non-polar fumed silica				1.00 g	1.00 g	1.00 g
PM Acetate	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g
Xylene	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g	11.14 g
Synergist		0.10 g	0.10 g		0.10 g	0.10 g



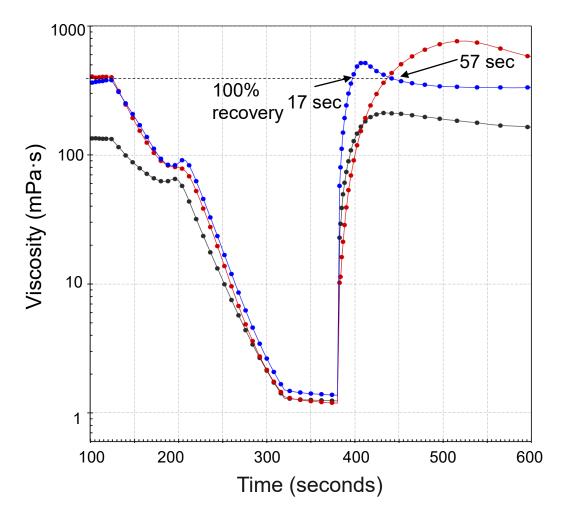
Thixotropy experiments as tool to evaluate network re-formation after shear







Novel synergist demonstrates faster shear recovery on day 1



Comparable initial viscosity boost (vs. std.)
 while much faster shear recovery (40 seconds difference)

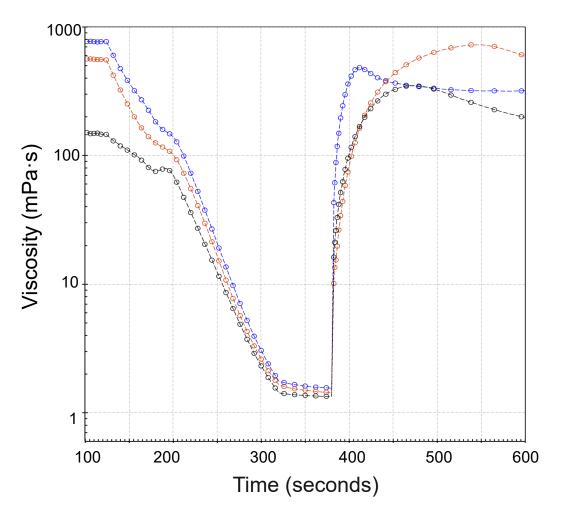
Blank (Silica Only)

Synergist LA-V 1916

— Std. Synergist



Novel synergist has higher initial viscosity boost with identical profile



 More pronounced viscosity boost after 14 days storage, with similar rheology profile.

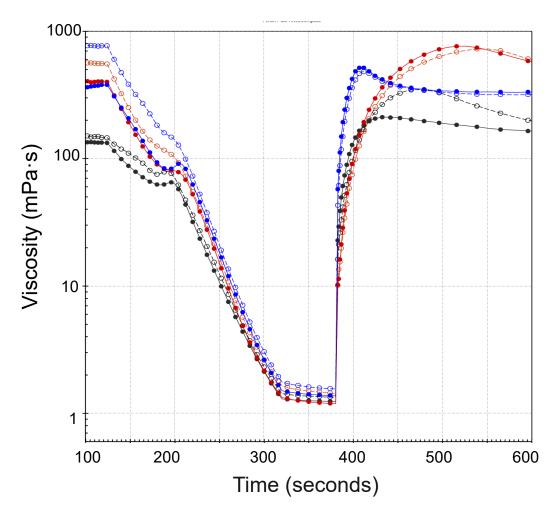
Blank (Silica Only)

Synergist LA-V 1916

— Std. Synergist



Novel synergist has consistent performance after storage

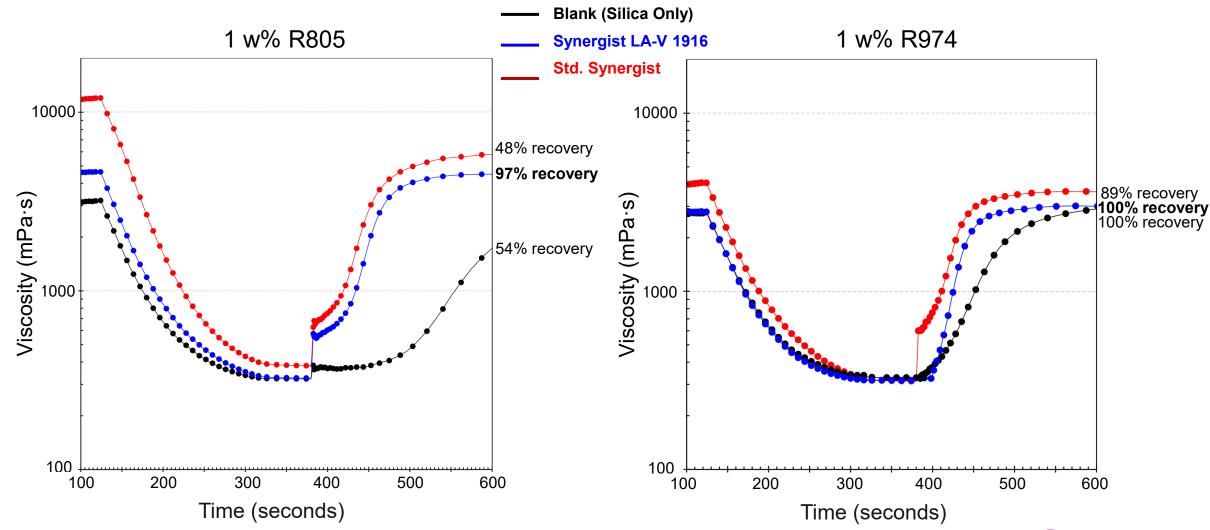


 Very consistent performance, even after storage vs standard synergist and blank.

Day 1
Day 1
Day 14
Day 14
Synergist LA-V 1916
Std. Synergist

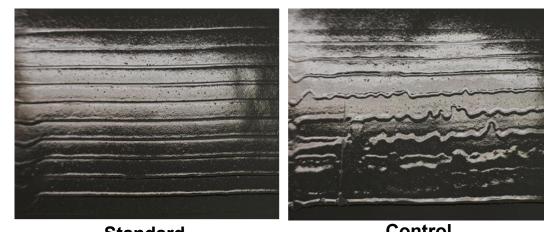


Novel synergist has consistent performance with different hydrophobic silica





Novel synergist improves sag control and air entrapment





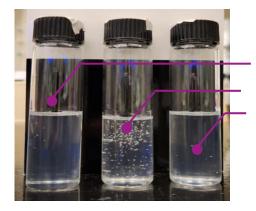
Standard Synergist

Control

Novel Synergist LA-V 1916

Novel synergist LA-V 1916 demonstrates.....

- Improved sag resistance compared to blank without synergist
- No impact on transparency
- Less air trapped due to lower initial viscosity



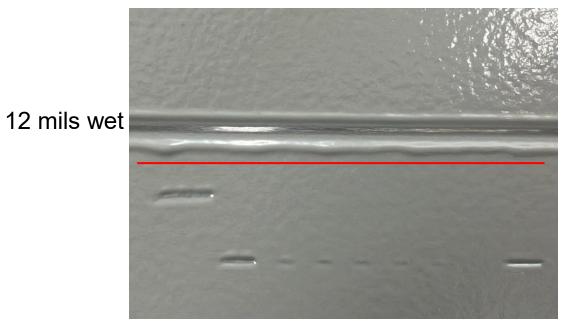
Control **Standard Synergist Novel Synergist LA-V 1916**

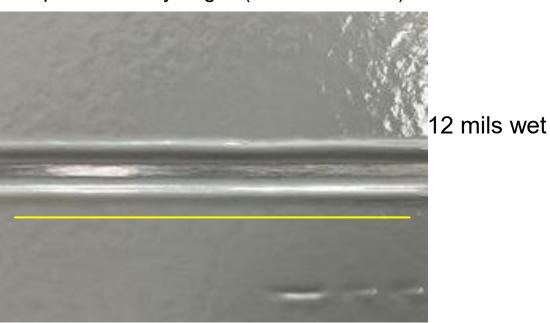


Novel Synergist can enable higher wet film thickeness while maintaining sag

E805 Silica (0.5 w%)

E805 Silica (0.5 w%)
Experimental Synergist (15 w% on silica)

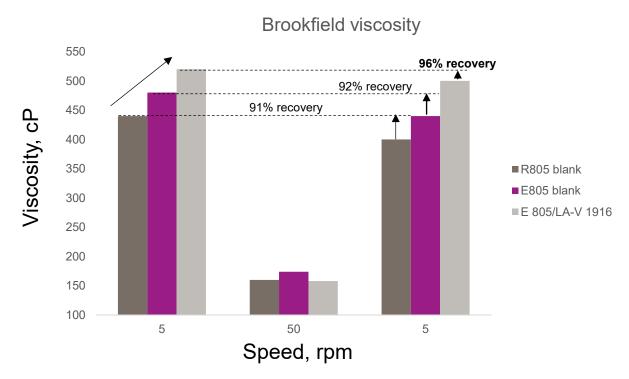




Commercial 2-pack epoxy system typical 6-9 mils wet film thickness



Novel synergist boosts efficiency of both regular and easy-to-disperse silicas



- Fastest viscosity recovery with LA-V 1916
- LA-V 1916 boosts efficiency of both regular and easy-to-disperse hydrophobic fumed silica types
- No impact on transparency in Auto clear coat systems

- Spindle 3
- 2 minutes each @ 5, 50, 5 rpm
- 20 w% synergist loading on silica
 (1 w% silica on total formulation)



E805/blank

E805 / LA-V 1916



Conclusions

Viscosity boost

- Low-shear viscosity boost with pseudoplastic profile
- Very consistent performance, even after storage (14 days) with both hydrophilic and hydrophobic fumed silica grades

Sag control

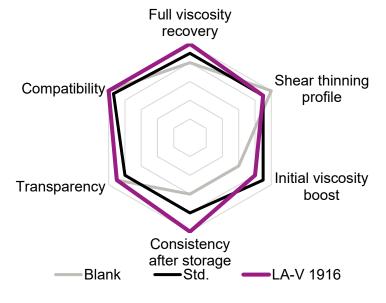
- Excellent shear thinning viscosity and fastest recovery
- Full viscosity recovery after shearing, up to 40% better than std synergist.

Transparency

- No impact on transparency, on multiple systems with different polarities
- Very compatible with hydrophilic and hydrophobic treated fumed silica grades

Market(s) and Application(s)

- Solvent based coatings using fumed silica as a thixotrope
- Unsaturated polyesters for marine and gel coats
- Auto clear coats SB/HS/100% solids.





Acknowledgments

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