

Development of Easy-to-Disperse Aluminum Pigments for Waterborne and Solventborne Paint Systems

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The Problem



- . Use of Aluminum pigments requires pre-dispersion
- Pre-dispersion takes time and pre-dispersion steps may not be routine in the paint making process
- There is a need for an easily dispersible Aluminum pigment





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Pigment Characteristics Morphology & Wetting Behavior



Conventional (Corn Flake)



Lenticular (Silver Dollar)







- Good orientation
- Uniform reflection
- Strong flop, high brilliance, good hiding power



- Poor orientation
- Disordered reflection
- Weak flop, "salt-and-pepper" effect

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Dispersing the Al Paste



















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- Pre disperse in adequate co-solvent and amount
- Overnight soak is sometimes used
- Solvent : Pigment ratio: 1:1 up to 2:1 (pre-mix)
- Avoid too high shear stress (pre-mix):
 - Pigment deformation leads to loss in brilliancy
 - In water systems, pigment stabilisation can be fractured \rightarrow Aluminium is exposed to water





- Stirring time: approx. 20 30 min
- Check on agglomerates after recommended stirring time with a drawdown.
- Keep viscosity mainly constant during completion with formulation elements.
- Make sure the clear binder / solvent / additive mix is free of dirt.





Slurry poured over glass plate to check degree of dispersion







Approach to an Easily Dispersible Al Flake Pigment Starts with Passivation

Additive Technology •Adsorption of <u>corrosion inhibitors</u> on the active surface of the pigment surface •Phosphate esters

Molybdate esters

Encapsulation Technology •<u>Encapsulation</u> of the aluminium pigments with

•metal oxides

silica layer





$2 AI + 6 H_2 O \rightarrow 2(AI)OH_3 + 3H_2$



Al Pigment Passivation Process





Approaches to an Easily Dispersible Al Flake Pigment

Choice	Preferred
Encapsulated or Passivated	Either
Paste or Solid	Solid
Leafing or Non-Leafing	Both
Compatible with solvents	Yes

Path Forward:

- Evaluate various dispersing chemistries
- Determine physical form





Approaches to an Easily Dispersible Al Flake Pigment – Passivation Chemistry

- Several combinations of resin and wax provide dispersibility in water.
- We see variations in appearance based on these combinations.
- C is the control leafing pigment





Approaches to an Easily Dispersible Al Flake Pigment – Physical Form

- 10% pigment to
 90% Aquacron 380
- Stir in and Drawdown after
 - 1 min
 - 2 min
 - 5 min



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Physical Form Summary

Property	Granular	Pelletized
Dispersibility	5	4
Viscosity	5	4
Foam	3	4
Settling	4	5
Compatibility with Solvents	4	3
Brightness	5	4
Cost	5	3

Ratings: 5 = best; 1 = worst

Prototype Development

		<u>D50,</u>	
Flake Geometry	Туре	<u>microns</u>	<u>Form</u>
Cornflake	Leafing	20	Granulated Pellet
Cornflake	Leafing	27	Granulated Pellet
Cornflake	Non-leafing	9	Granulated Pellet
Cornflake	Non-leafing	19	Granulated Pellet
Silver Dollar	Non-leafing	26	Granulated Pellet
Silver Dollar	Non-leafing	52	Granulated Pellet

<u>Content</u>	<u>%</u>
Stabilized Aluminum	84 - 89
Resin	1
Waxes	10 - 15





Prototype Development Comparison to WB Paste

Drawdown after 5 min dispersion in clear base



WB Paste Leafing 20 micron CF

Prototype Development - Dispersion Ease



Prototype Development - Dispersion Comparison to WB Paste



Performance Evaluations

Resin Compatibility

		Ease of	
WB Resins	Resin Type	Dispersion	<u>Film</u>
Neocryl A 6016	Acrylic	Fast	Needs coalescing aid (DPM)
Macrynal SM 6826w/43WA	Acrylic	Fast	Good
Neocryl A 6075	Styrenated Acylic	Fast	Good
NeoRez R 4000	Aliphatic Urethane Hybrid	Fast	Good
NeoRez R 9029	Aliphatic Urethane Hybrid	Fast	Needs coalescing aid (DPM)
Daotan TW7010/36WA	Polyurethane Dispersion	Fast	Good
Resydrol AN 6617w	Polyester	Fast	Good
Rovace 661	Vinyl Acrylic	Fast	Whitening
Avicor 325	Vinyl Acetate - Acrylic	Fast	Good
EpiRez 6520-WH53	Ероху	Fast	Good

Performance Evaluations

pH Stability

	Tested M	ed Material, % component		p	H
			NeoRez		78 Days
Pigment Type	Pigment	<u>Di Water</u>	<u>9029</u>	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ambient</u>
19 micron	33	67		6.1	5.9
Cornflake	10	20	70	7.2	7.2
20 micron	33	67		5.8	5.7
Cornflake	10	20	70	7.2	7

Aging Stability

A 9 micron non-leafing cornflake was aged 3 months at 120F and added to commercial clears

		Film Appearance	
<u>Clear</u>	Description	<u>Initial</u>	Aged
PPG Aquacron 870 LC HV	Acrylic urethane, low gloss	Good	Good
PPG Aquacron 380 WB	Acrylic paint	Good	Good
SW Kem Aqua 8710	Acrylic modified alkyd	Good	Good



Performance Evaluations Humidity Resistance

Coating	<u>Wt %</u>
Mix 5 min to Uniform Dispersion	
Water	12
20 Micron leafing Granulated Pellet	8
Add	
SW Kem Aqua 8710	80

Spray applied to steel panels

- DFT ~ 3 mils
- Tested on QUV vs WB paste

168 Hrs





336 Hrs



Performance Evaluations Solvent solubility



Mineral SpiritsN-Butyl Acetate19 micron non-leafing Granule

Mineral Spirits N-Butyl Acetate 20 micron leafing Granule

Washed-out look in MS indicates resin on flake more compatible in polar solvents



Summary Granulated Pellets

- Dispersion time in water or solvent is approximately 3 5 min
- Dispersion time: 10 15 min for finished paint systems, depending on wetting properties, viscosity, and batch size
- Draw down on lanetta chart or mylar film to confirm adequate dispersion.
- Draw down should be free of seeds / grit / clumps, etc.

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