

# **Developing a Sustainable Powder Coating** Formulation

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DURABLE









CHALLENGE TESTED

FAMILIAR BONDS

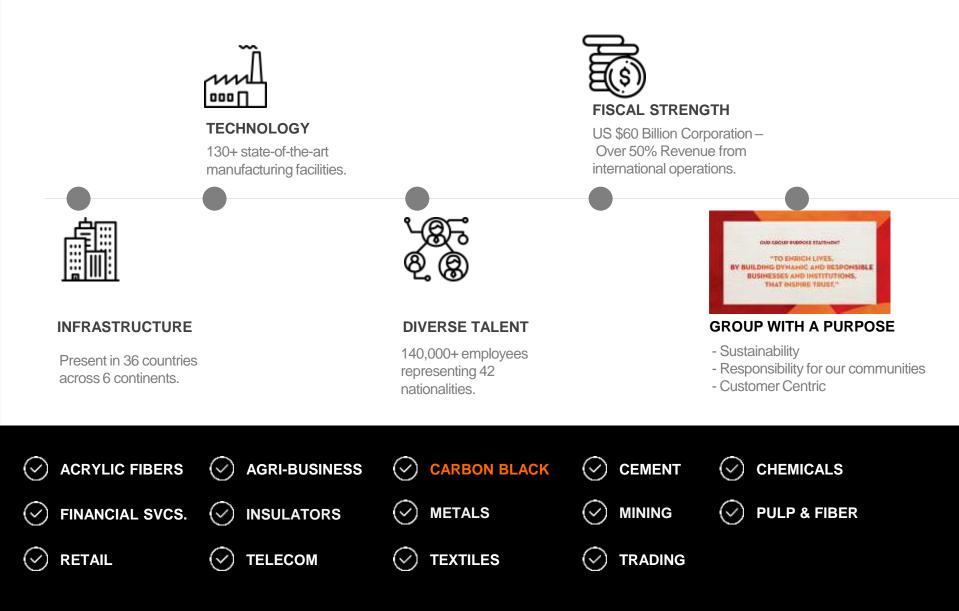
COMPOUND **KNOWLEDGE** 

MICRO MATTERS



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#### Birla Carbon is Part of the Aditya Birla Group

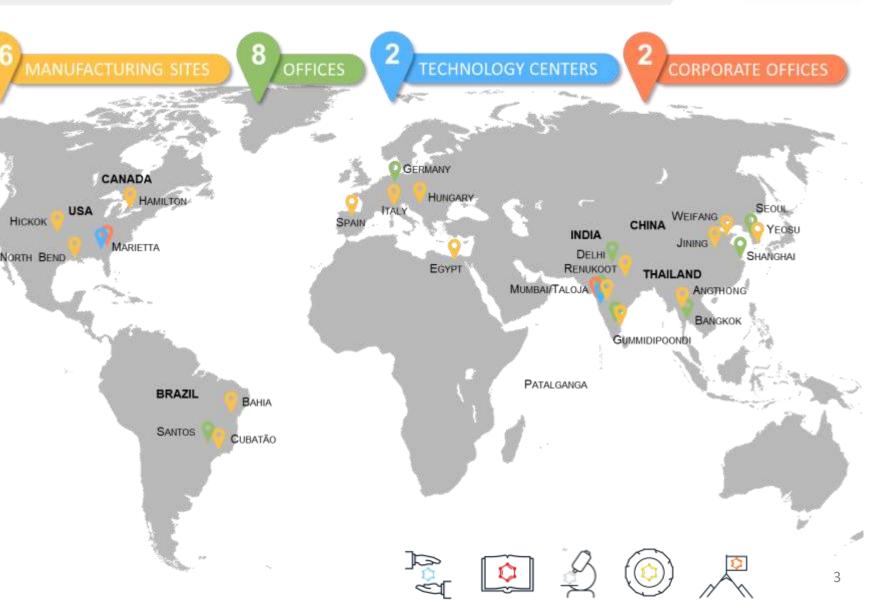


#### **Birla Carbon: Long History of Global Presence**



**BIRLA CARBON** has been serving a global customer base for more than 150 years with an annual carbon black production capacity exceeding 2 Million metric tonnes across 100+ unique grades. With a team of more than 2,400 people, BIRLA CARBON operates in 12 countries on 5 continents across 16 different plants - including 2 state-ofthe-art research centres in the US and India.

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### Net Zero Carbon Emissions by 2050



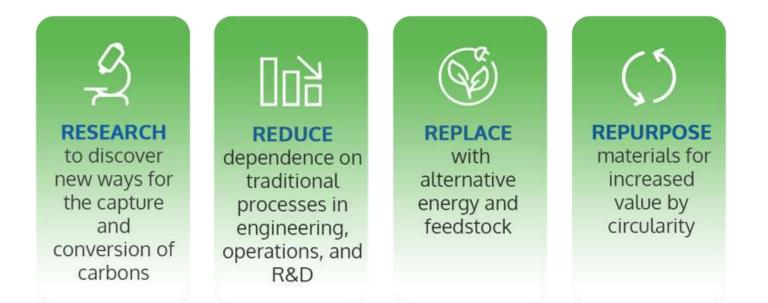


#### VISION

To be the most respected, sustainable and dynamic carbon black business

#### MISSION

To be the first global carbon black company to achieve net zero carbon emissions

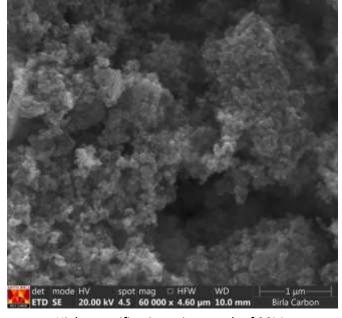


#### **'SHARE THE FUTURE'**

Lead the change to a Net Zero future through strategic collaborations Drive circularity by providing a range of 'sustainable' carbon solutions

# **A Circular Solution**

- To meet our customer's requests for circularity at scale, Birla Carbon has introduced a Sustainable Carbonaceous Material (SCM) to market
- Sustainable Carbonaceous Material (SCM) is created through the pyrolysis of end of life tires
- SCM is not carbon black, although it shares many of its characteristics
  - Offer a sustainable alternative to traditional Carbon Blacks



High magnification micrograph of SCM

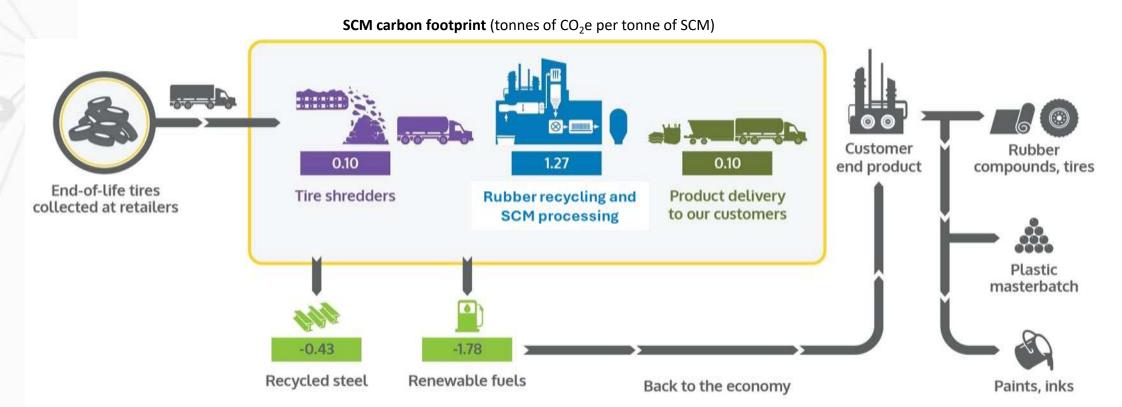






## **SCM Carbon Footprint**





• For each MT of SCM produced, system captures 0.73 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Birla Carbon's average carbon footprint is 2.4 tonnes  $CO_2e$  per tonne of carbon black

LCA's generated using ISO 14040 methodology. Feedstock 'cradle' to customer 'gate' used as boundary conditions



# Formulating Challenges of SCM



- Predicting SCM performance is not like carbon black
- Fundamental properties relevant to predicting carbon black performance do not always hold up for SCM



- Surface area
- Structure
- Surface chemistry
- Porosity

- SCM
- Milled particle size
- Transmission
- Ash content





#### **Fundamental Properties**



- As Sustainable Carbonaceous Material is not carbon black, traditional colloidal properties have been found to be an unreliable measure of application performance and in some cases not possible
- The key properties of SCM that relate to final product performance have been identified as
  - Particle Size
  - Transmission
  - Ash Content
  - Pellet properties (beaded products)
- The final shipping specification will be based on these identified measures rather than traditional colloidal measurements
  - Traditional Carbon Black colloidal properties will not be included in the specification but typical values can be provided





### **SCM Specifications**



Properties	Unit	Value	Tolerance	Method
Particle Size Distribution, D <sub>97</sub>	μm	11	± 2	Dry PSA
Ash Content	%	20	± 4	D1506
Sieve Residue 325#	ppm	100	Max	* *
Fines Content (Bulk)	%	8	Max	D1508
Heating Loss (Bulk)	%	1.5	Max	D1509
Transmittance of Toluene Extracts	%	95	Min	D1618
PAH content, each of the 8 listed on EU N. 1272/2013	ppm	1	Max	D7771

\*\* ASTM D1415 Sieve residue test not reliable for SCM. New test method and limits under investigation





### **Experimental: Formulation**



- Compared SCM 1:1 to medium color (Med CB) and tinting carbon (Tint CB) black types
- Included additional 20% to compensate for ash content

Benzo	in	1.3%		
Level	ing Aid	2.0%		
Pi	gment	1.5%		
	TGIC		6.0%	
Barium Sulfate 9.2%				
Polyester Resin				



# **Experimental: Dispersion and Test Protocol**



- Ingredients pre-blended, compounded by twin-screw extruder
- Single extrusion pass only
- Compared performance of color, appearance, flow and weatherability
  - Full shade color
  - Tint strength
  - Pill flow
  - Xenon exposure



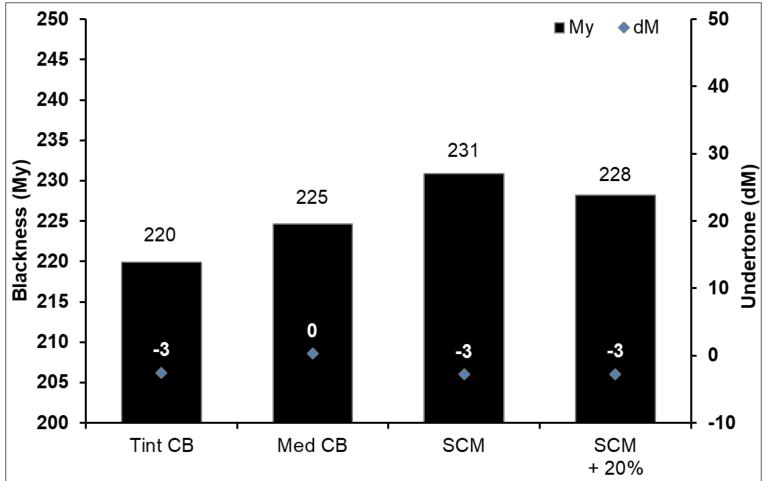


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**Color in Black PE-TGIC Coating** 

 Good color development with standard conditions

 No improvement when compensating for ash content of SCM



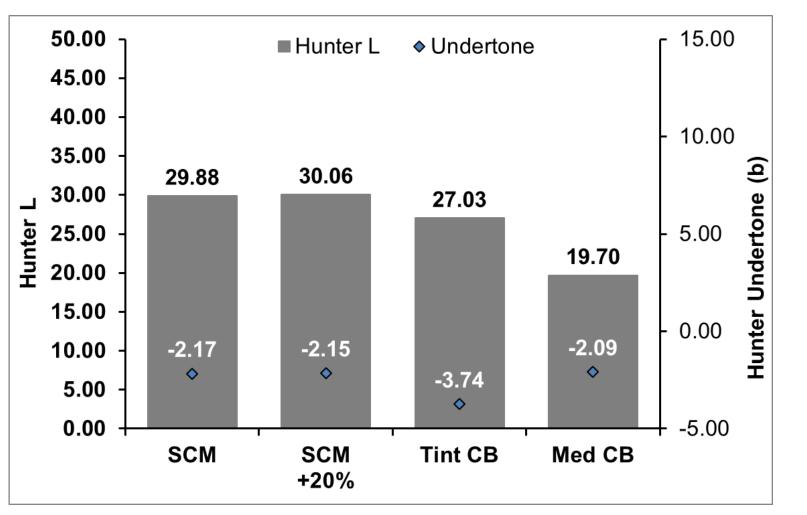






# **Color in Gray PE-TGIC Coating**

- Tinting not as strong as traditional carbon black
- Tone comparable to a medium color product









### **Effect on Pill Flow**





Product	Pill Flow (mm)	MEK Rub
SCM	86	> 50
SCM +20%	89	> 50
Tint CB	90	> 50
Med CB	76	> 50

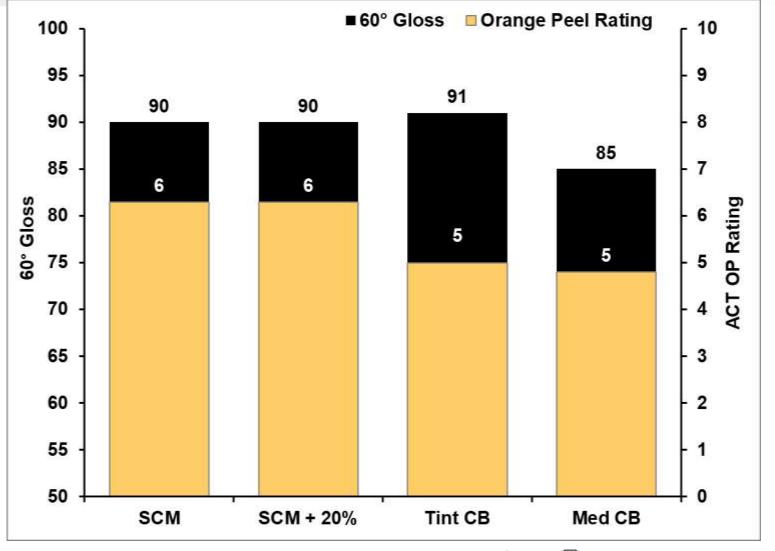
- Good pill flow
  - Lower viscosity for extrusion
  - Positive impact on flow and leveling
  - Allows formulation latitude



# **Effect of SCM on Appearance**

 Acceptable gloss and appearance

 Flow properties give advantage over medium color carbon black

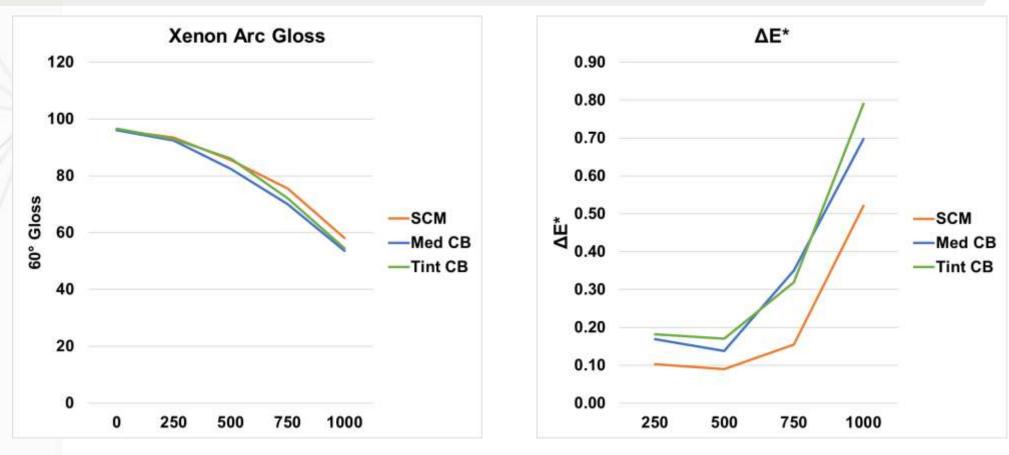


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### **Potential for Industrial Applications**





• Good color and gloss retention in a black PE-TGIC coating after 1000 hour Xenon

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#### **Take Aways**



- SCM provides alternative to carbon black for industrial applications
  - Color and appearance in full shade applications is promising, medium color carbon black performance expected
  - Flow and leveling offer formulation latitude, viscosity reduction during extrusion
  - Good weatherability offers potential for outdoor applications





# **Next Steps and Challenges**

ADITYA BIRLA BIRLA CARBON

- Expand on use of eco-friendly formulation ingredients
  - Initiated studies with circular powder coating resins
- Explore tint strength improvements
  - Formulation, dispersion or SCM properties?





### **Questions?**







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