



paintistanbul
TURKCOAT
CONGRESS



Synthesis And Evaluation of Performance Test Results of Sustainable Controlled Flocculation Agent for Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂) Containing Systems

Ali Ata ALKAN
Denge Kimya / Izmir Institute of Technology

#PaintistanbulCongress

5 DECEMBER 2023



CONTENT

- **INTRODUCTION**

- Dispersing Agents
- Controlled Flocculation
- Sustainability

- **DESIGNING SUSTAINABLE CONTROLLED FLOCCULATION AGENT**

- Motivation
 - Sustainable Sources
 - Importance of TiO₂
 - Importance of Controlled Flocculation
- Desiging

- **PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS**

- Fineness of Grinding & Viscosity of Paint
- Sagging Test
- Coverage Test
- Layer By Layer Application

- **CONCLUSION**



What Is **Dispersing Agent**?

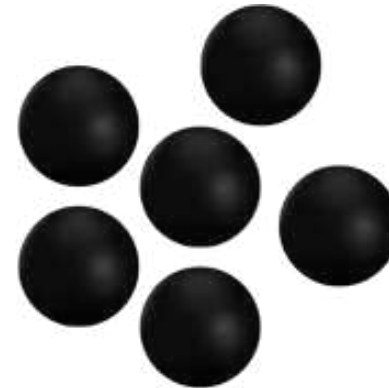
A **dispersing agent** is a substance added to a system, often a liquid or a powder, **to enhance the dispersion or distribution of particles within that system.** Dispersing agents are commonly used to **prevent the clumping or settling of pigment particles.**



**Agglomerated
Pigments**



Pigment Aggregates

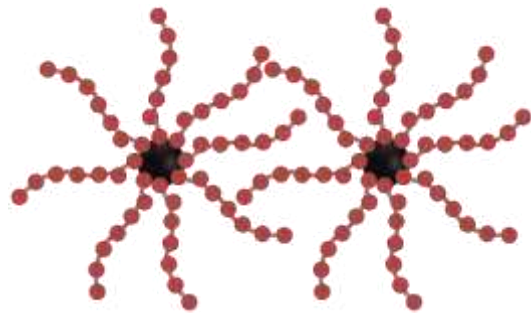


**Primary
Particles**

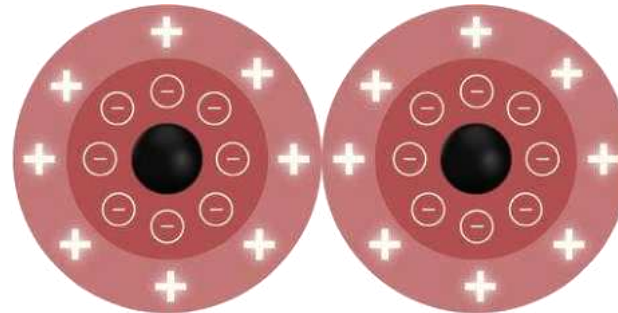


Effect of Dispersing Agent

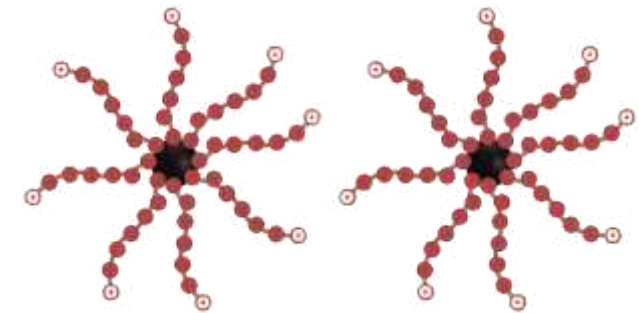
By reducing agglomeration, dispersing agents improve the **stability and consistency of the product**, ensuring **uniform color, texture, and performance**. These agents typically work by **reducing the surface tension between particles**, promoting their separation and **preventing undesirable interactions**.



Steric Effect



Electrostatic Effect



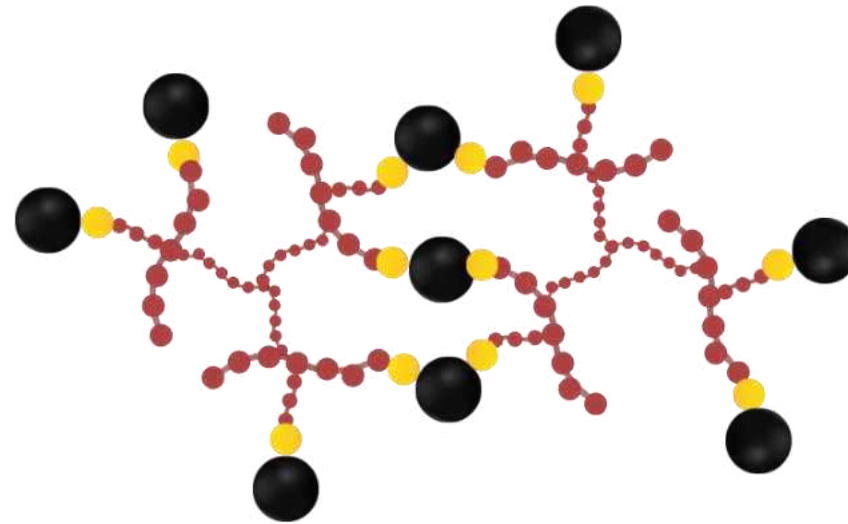
Electrosteric Effect



What Is Controlled Flocculation?

A **controlled flocculation agent** in the paint and coating industry is a substance added to formulations to **regulate the flocculation process**, which **involves the aggregation or clumping**.

Strong Difference
Between Dispersing
Agent and Controlled
Flocculation Agent is



Controlled Flocculation
Agents Creates 3D
Network in Colloidal
System by Interacting
with Particles

Controlled Flocculation Agent



Why It Is Needed?

Unlike standard deflocculation, **controlled flocculation allows for a controlled and reversible aggregation** of particles.

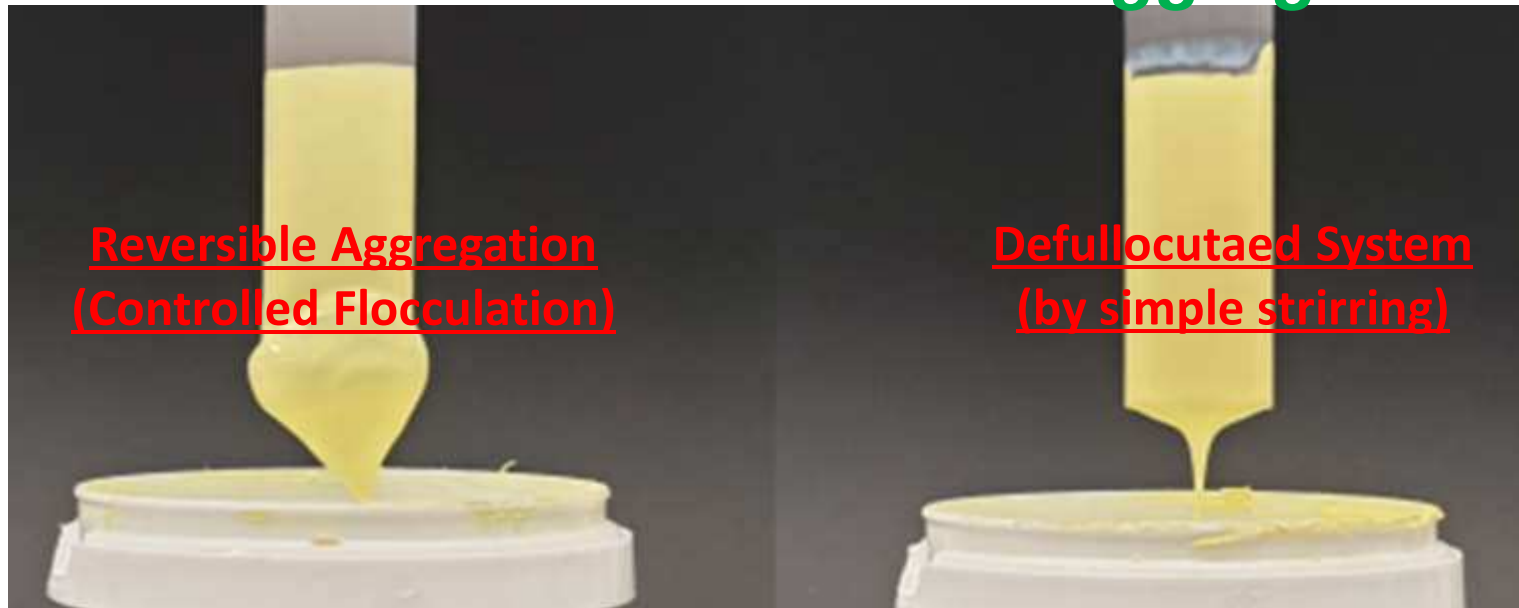
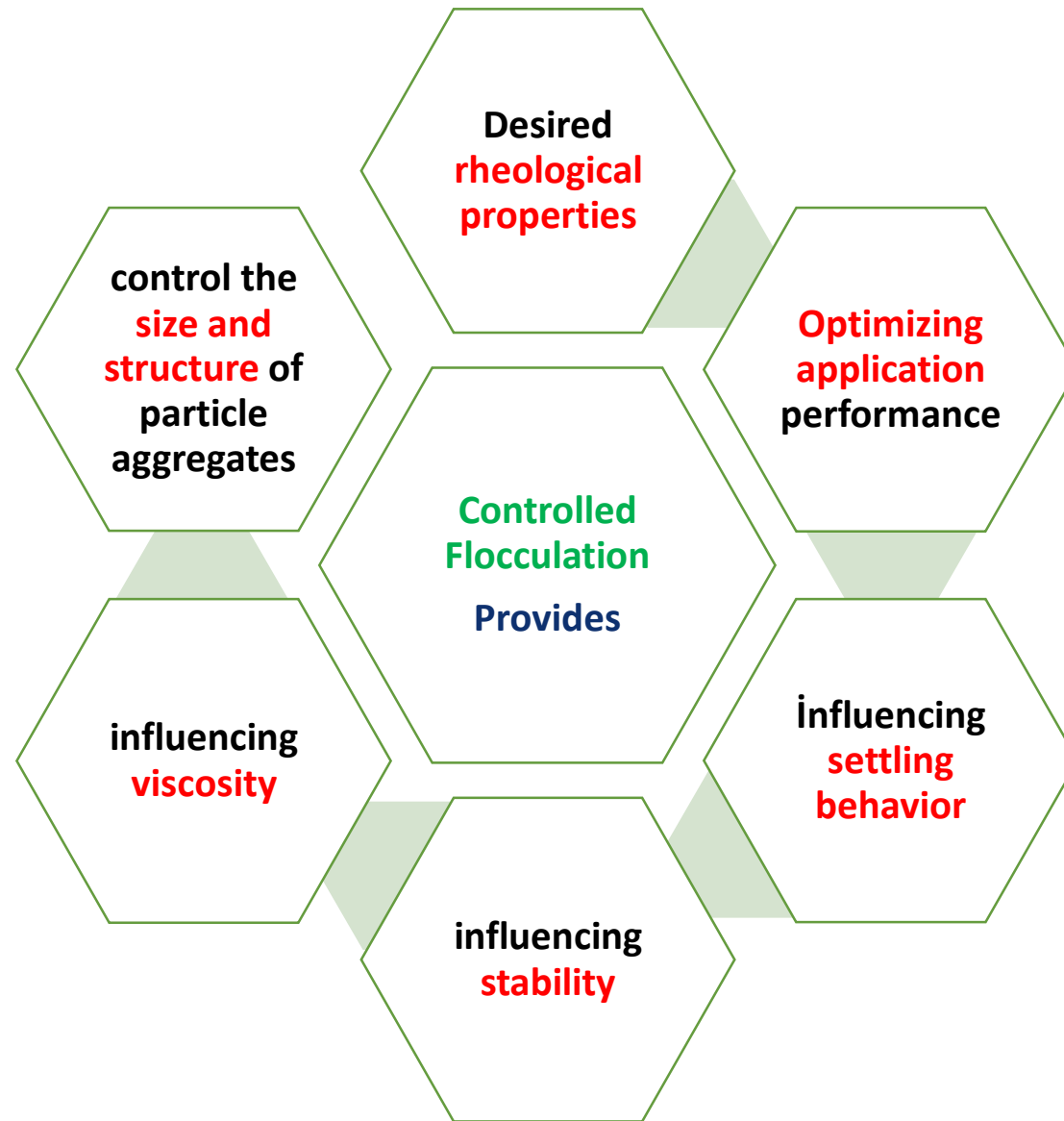


Fig. 1: Visual explanation of reversible aggregation in presence of controlled flocculation

Reversible Aggregation:
With time, aggregation starts but can be removed by simple string.





Importance of Controlled Flocculation

controlled flocculation agents contribute to improved application properties, storage stability, and overall coating performance. This is particularly important in formulations where a balance between viscosity and **ease of application** is crucial.

Desired Sagging Performance by Adjusting Rheology

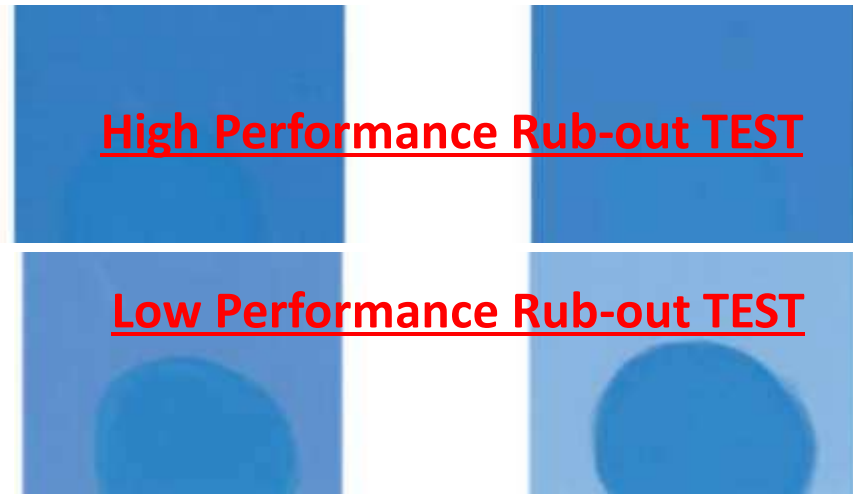
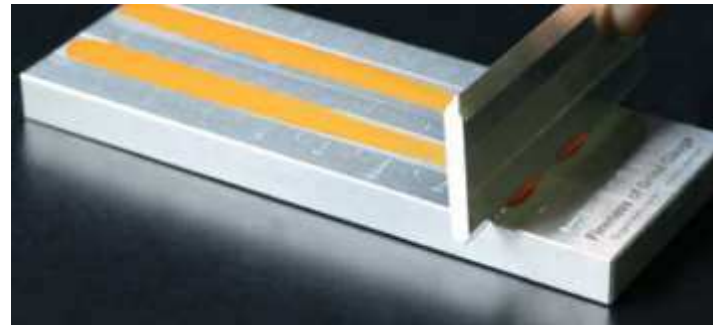


Fig. 2: Rub-out testing Results as an example



Controlled Finnes of Grinding Performance

Fig. 3: Visual Explanation for Fineness of Grinding Testing

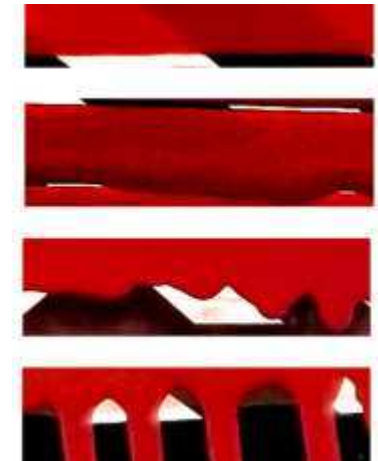
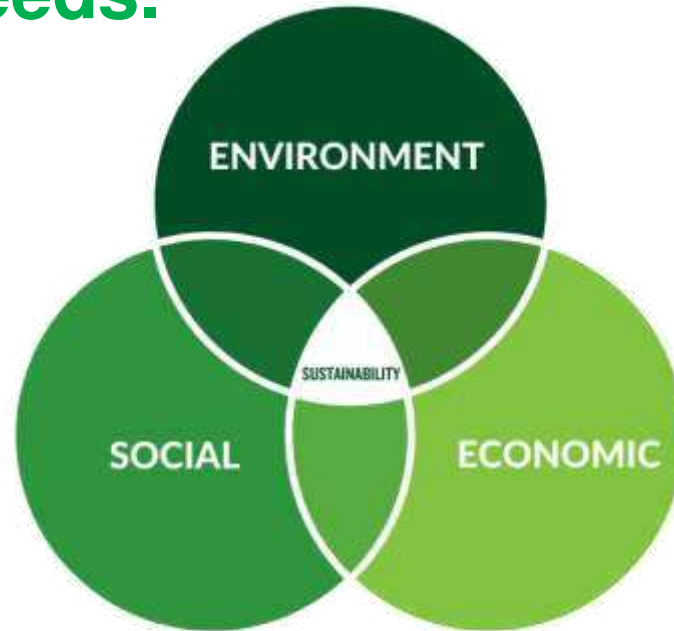


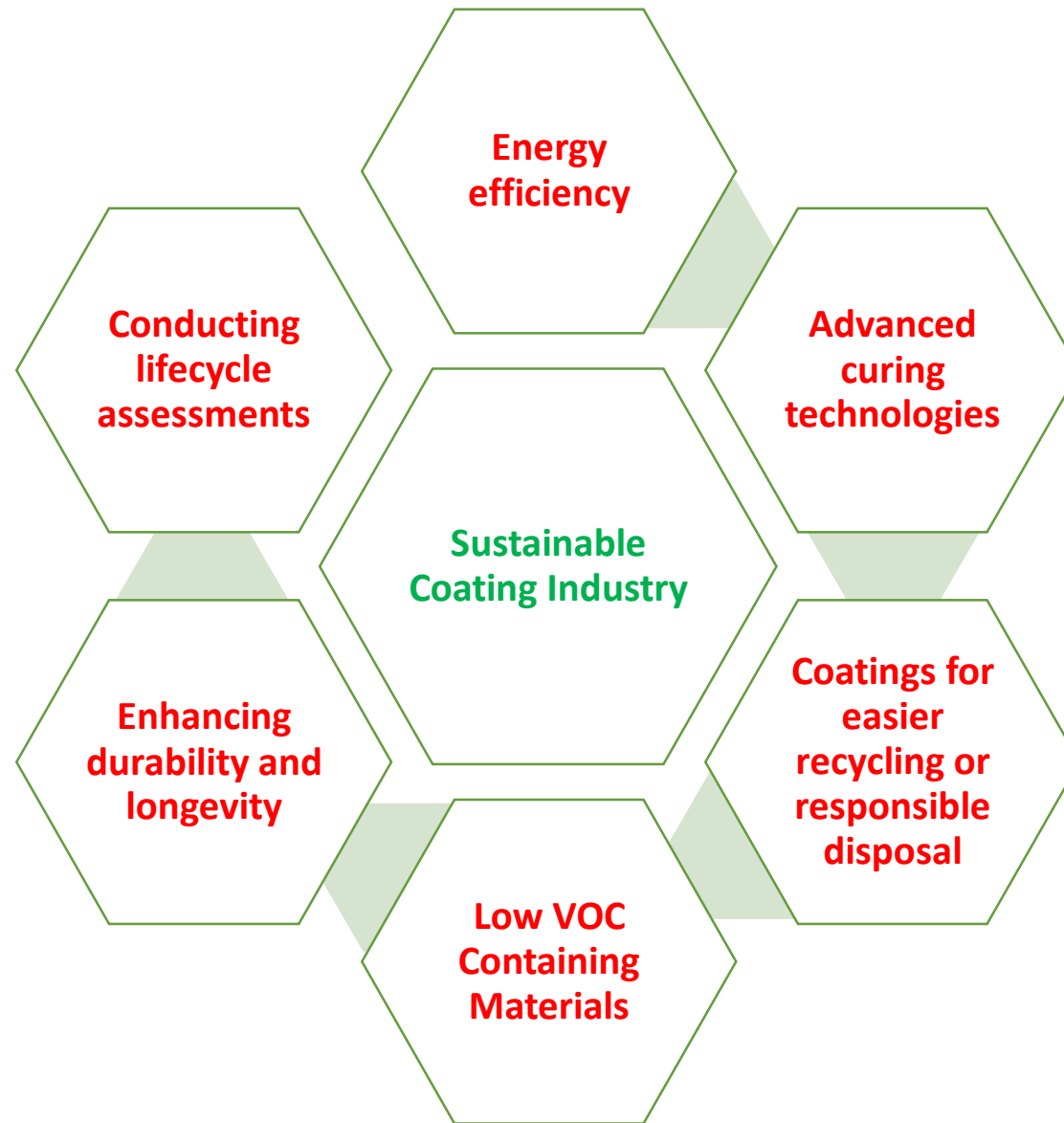
Fig. 4: Sagging Test for Paints (Prediction of sag resistance in paints using rheological measurements, Chang-Sheng Wang)



Brief Explanation About **SUSTAINABILITY**

Sustainability is a concept that involves meeting the **needs of the present** without **compromising** the ability of **future generations to meet their own needs.**



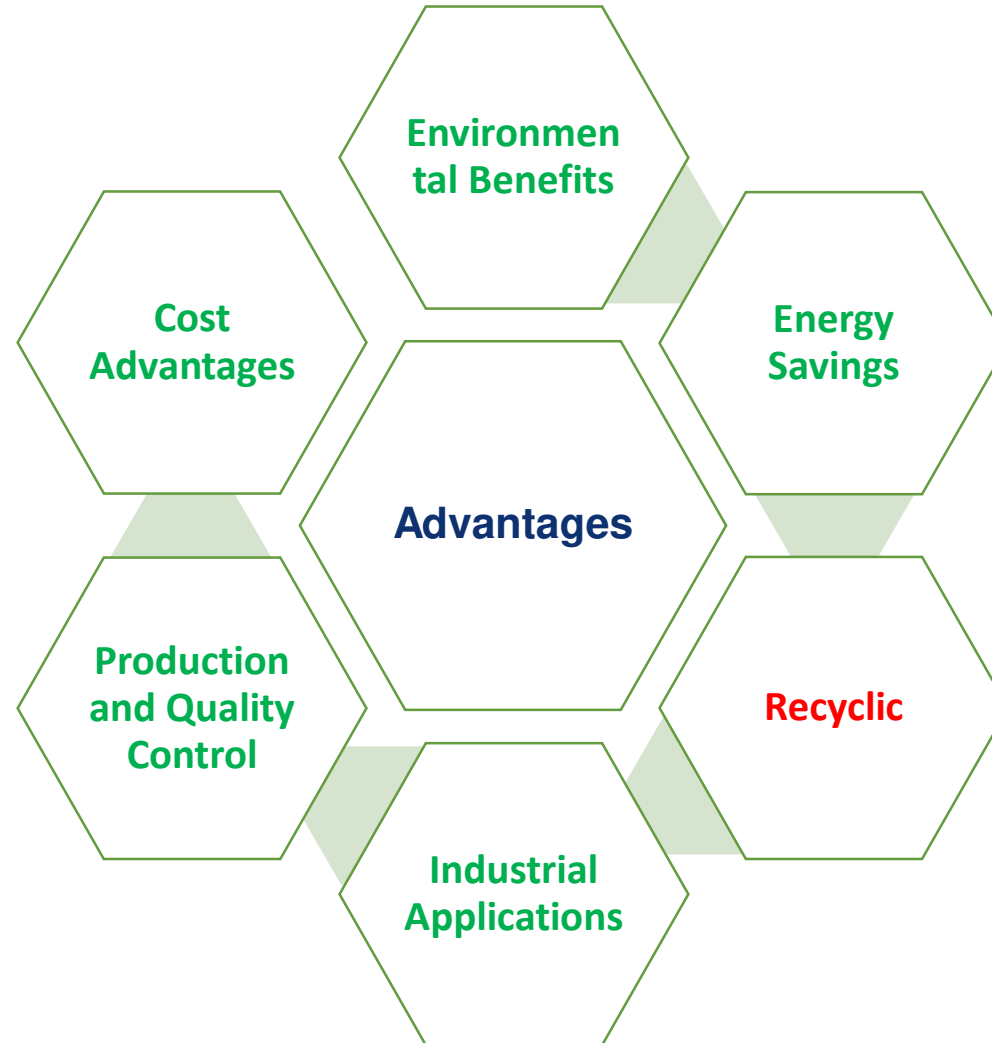




Sustainability In Coating Industries

In the coating industry, sustainability is achieved through **environmentally friendly formulations**, such as **low-VOC and water-based coatings**, and the use of **sustainably sourced and recycled materials**.







Sustainably Sourced and Recycled Materials

The reuse of waste oils and fatty acids in the coating sector plays a significant role as part of **environmentally friendly practices and sustainability efforts**. Recycling these materials offers various advantages.





Sustainably Sourced and Recycled Materials

The **reuse of waste oils and fatty acids** may pose certain technical and regulatory **challenges**. Ensuring the quality and suitability of the material, **process efficiency, and compliance with environmental regulations** are critical factors.

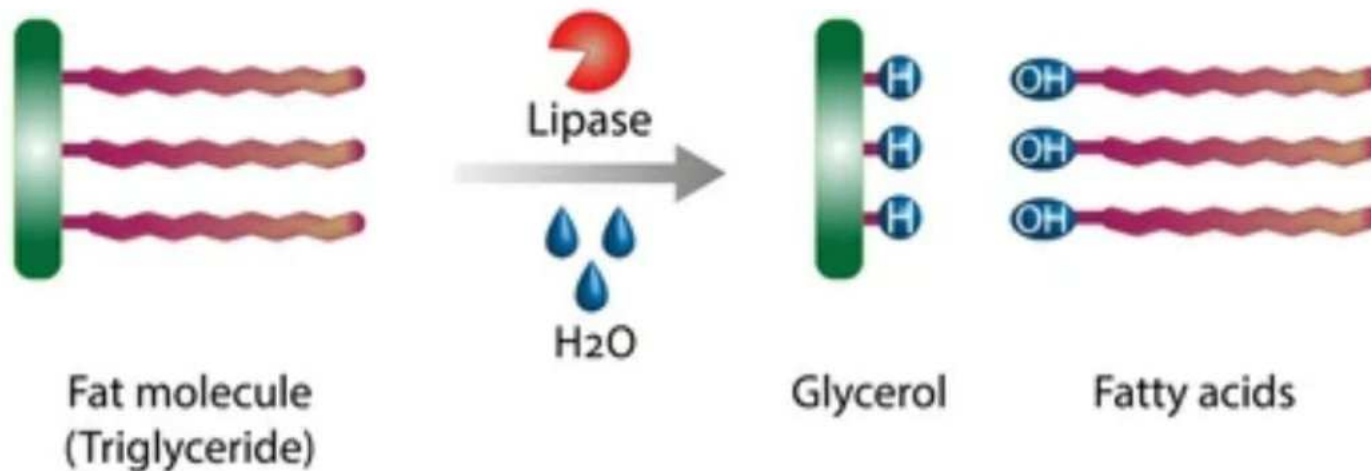


Fig. 5: A basic synthesis route for converting waste oil into fatty acids.

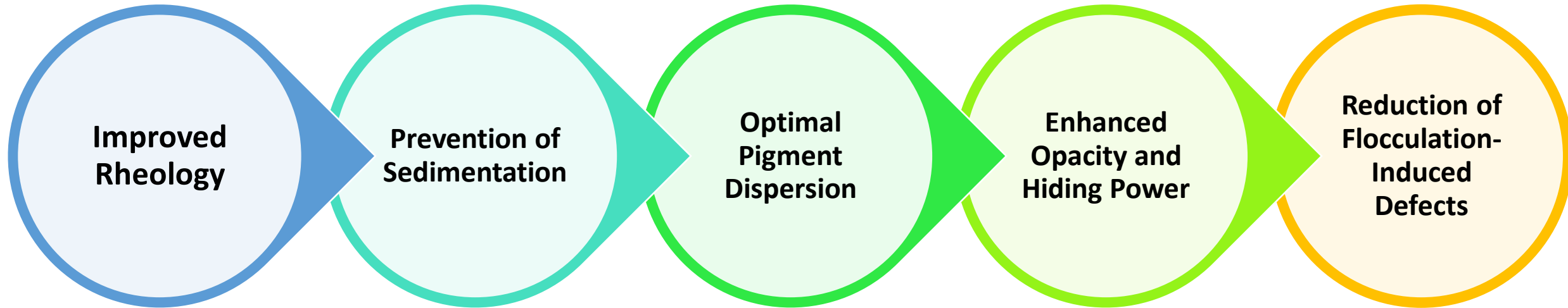


Importance of Controlled Flocculation For TiO₂

Controlled flocculation is of significant importance in titanium dioxide (TiO₂) containing coating systems due to its impact on various aspects of the coating's **performance, application, and appearance.**



Importance of Controlled Flocculation For TiO₂





Importance of Controlled Flocculation For TiO_2

It allows for the efficient use of pigments, maintains consistent color and opacity, and ensures that the coating can be applied with ease and precision across various applications.

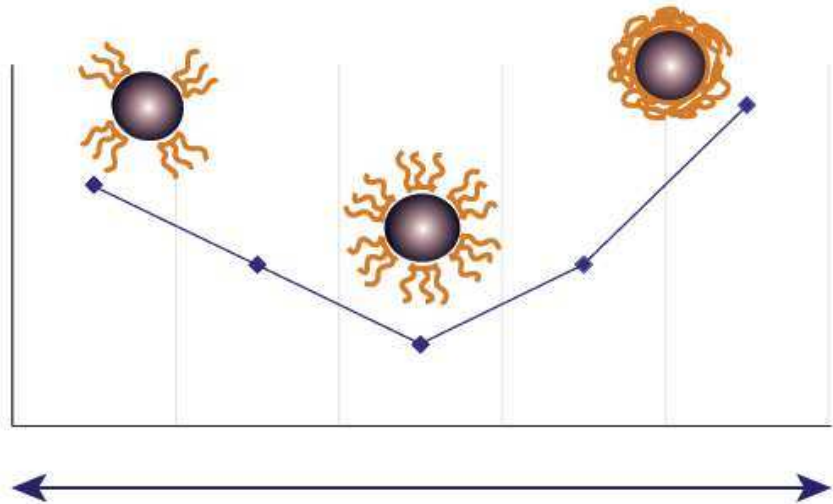


Fig. 6: Viscosity against %Content Controlled Flocculation Agent



Fig. 7: RequiredCoverage Performance

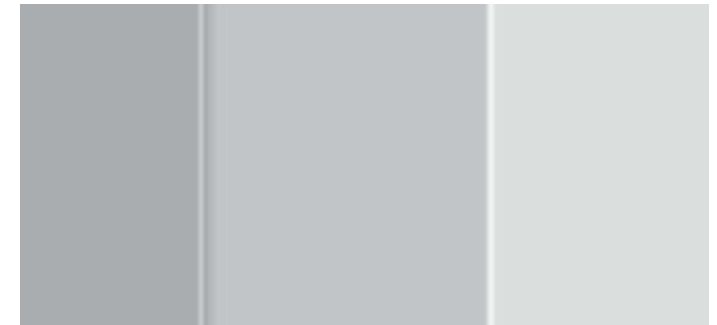
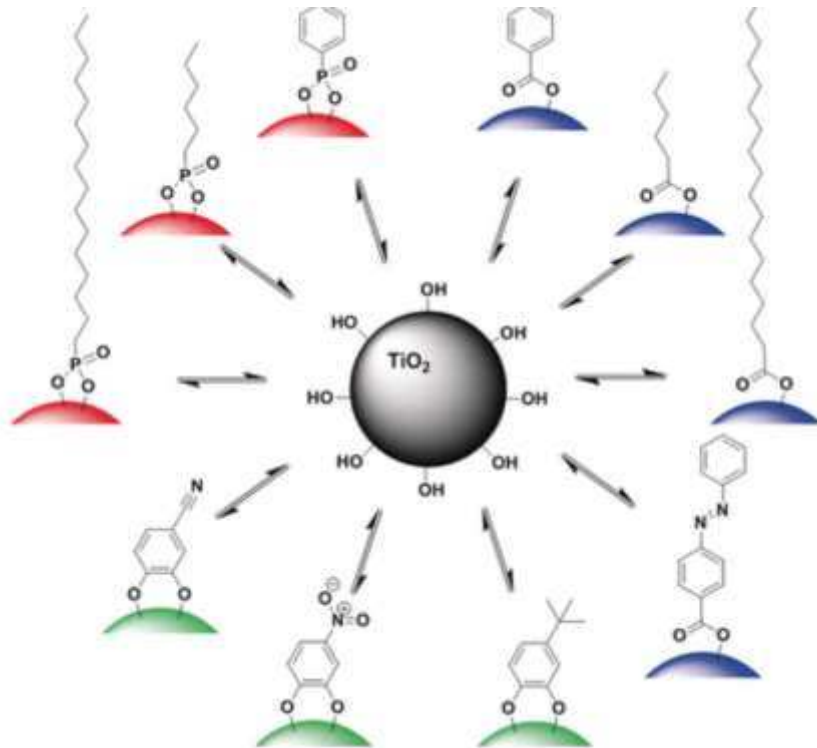


Fig. 8: True Colour Appearance



Interaction Between TiO₂ and Functional Materials



Lewis Acid-Base Interactions: TiO₂, with its surface hydroxyl groups, can act as a Lewis base, and certain Lewis acids can coordinate with these sites. This interaction involves the donation of electron pairs from the oxygen atoms of TiO₂ to the Lewis acid, forming coordination complexes on the surface.

Adsorption on Titanium Dioxide Surface

Fig. 9: Quantitative Determination and Comparison of the Surface Binding of Phosphonic Acid, Carboxylic Acid, and Catechol Ligands on TiO₂ Nanoparticles, Dr. Lukas Zeininger, Luis Portilla, Prof. Dr. Marcus Halik, Prof. Dr. Andreas Hirsch.

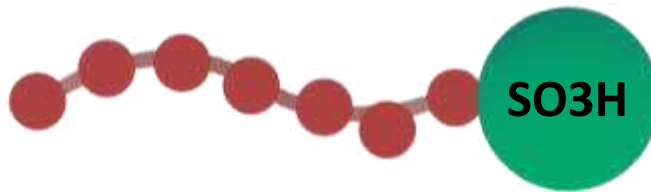


Possible Recycled Materials

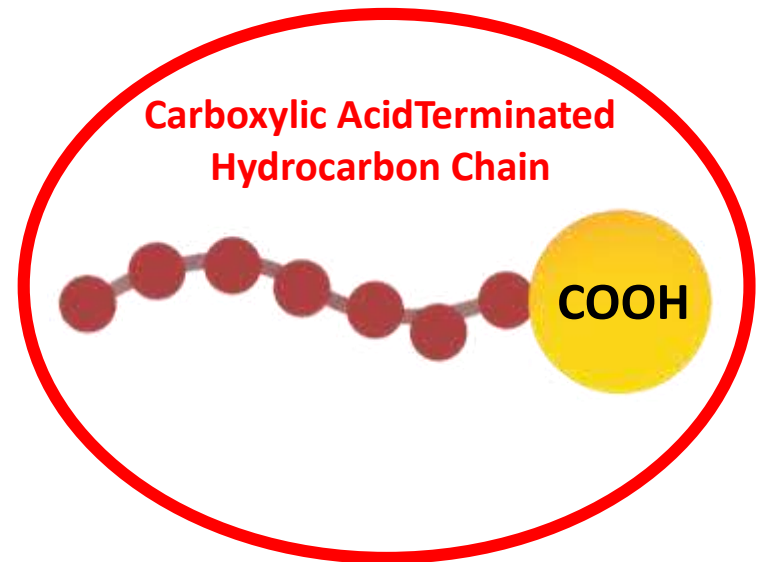
The concept of recyclable Lewis acids is an important aspect of **green and sustainable chemistry**, aiming to **reduce waste** and **improve the environmental impact** of chemical processes.



Phosphoric Acid Terminated Hydrocarbon Chain



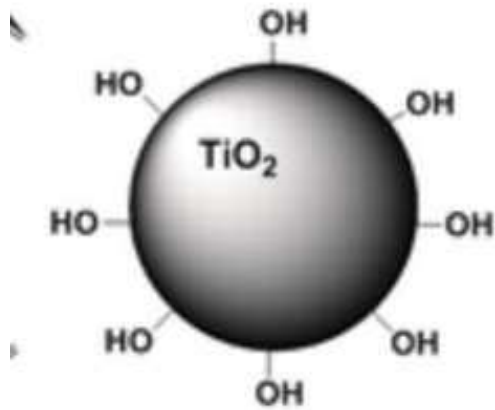
Sulfonic Acid Terminated Hydrocarbon Chain



Carboxylic Acid Terminated Hydrocarbon Chain

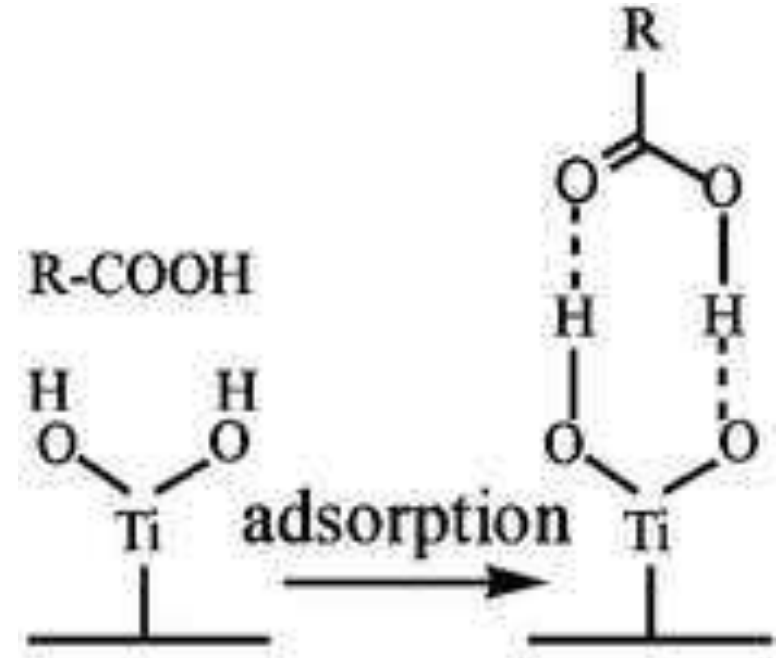


Interaction Between TiO₂ and Carboxylic Acid



Surface of
The Titanium Dioxide
Particle

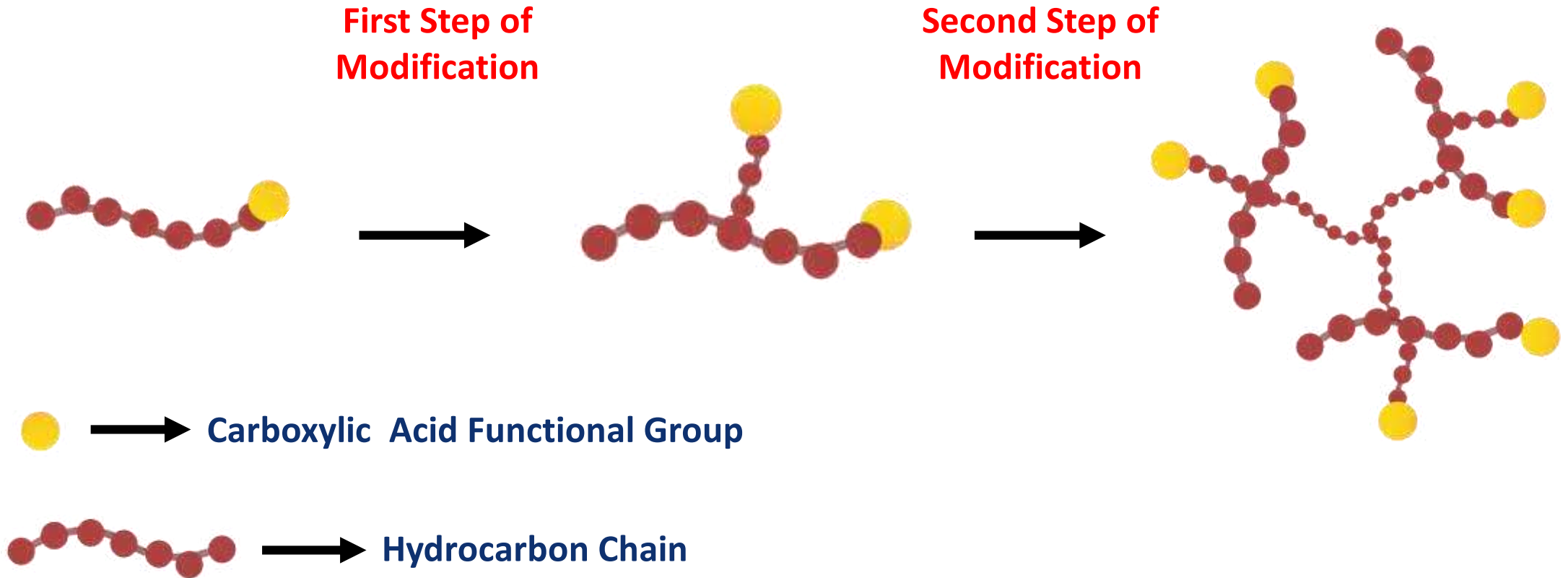
Carboxylic Acid is **Adsorbed**
on TiO₂ Surface



Ref: Chemically Binding Carboxylic Acids onto TiO₂ Nanoparticles with Adjustable Coverage by Solvothermal Strategy, Qiyun Qu, Hongwei Geng, Ruixiang Peng, Qi Cui, Xiaohong Gu, Fanqing Li, and Mingtai Wang

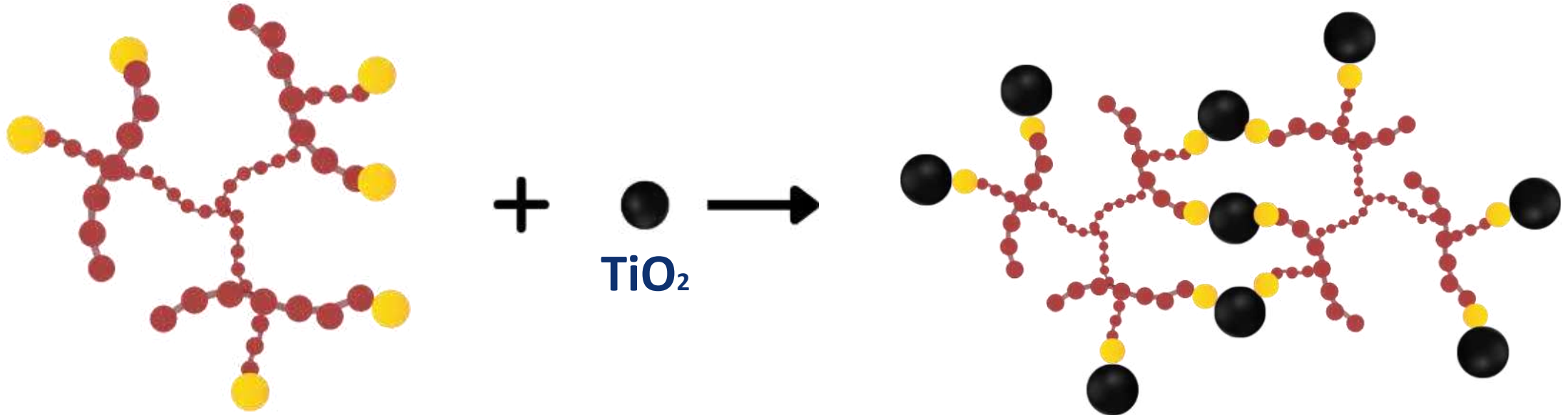


Synthesis Route of Controlled Flocculation Agent





Creating 3D Network Structure



Controlled Flocculation Agent

3D Network Between Particle and Controlled Flocculation Agent



Fineness of Grinding & Viscosity

| PRODUCT | t=t0 | t= 2week | | t= 4week | |
|-----------|------|----------|------|----------|-------|
| | | 20°C | 50°C | 20°C | 50°C |
| DENSURF | 2500 | 4200 | 5000 | 6000 | >6000 |
| BENCHMARK | 2400 | 4400 | 5200 | 6000 | >6000 |

Table 1. Viscosity Measurement (mPa.s)

| PRODUCT | t=t0 | t= 2week | | t= 4week | |
|-----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | | 20°C | 50°C | 20°C | 50°C |
| DENSURF | 15 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 30 |
| BENCHMARK | 15 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 30 |

Table 2. Finnes of Grinding (µm)



Sagging Test Results

BENCHMARK

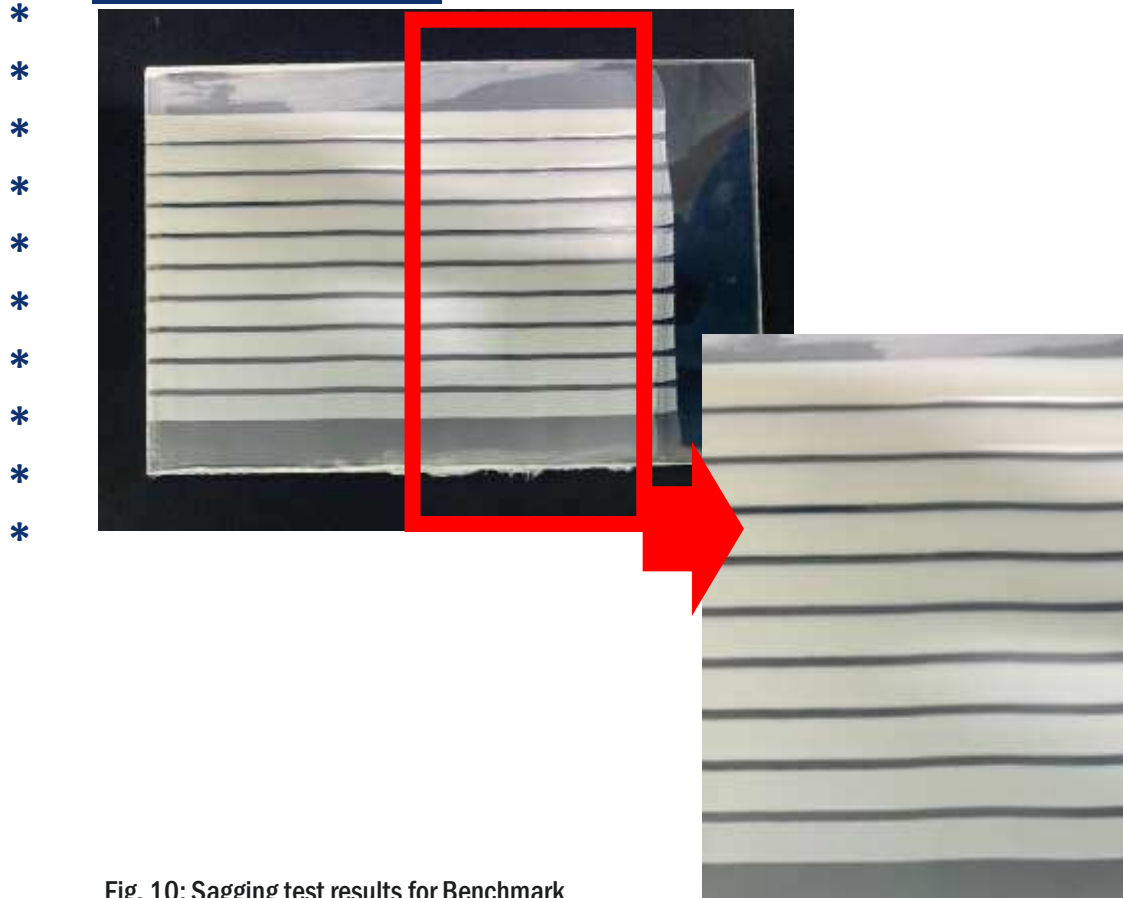


Fig. 10: Sagging test results for Benchmark

DENSURF

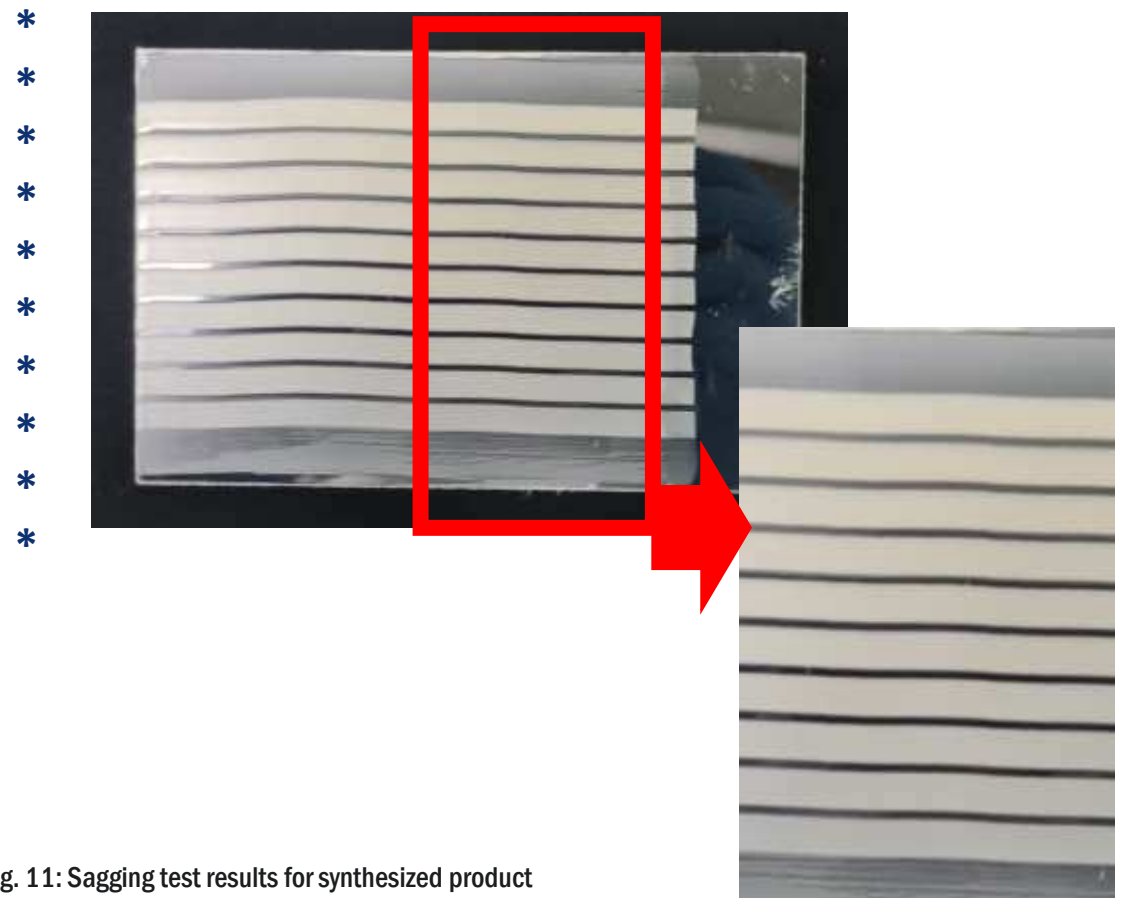


Fig. 11: Sagging test results for synthesized product



Coverage Test

BENCHMARK

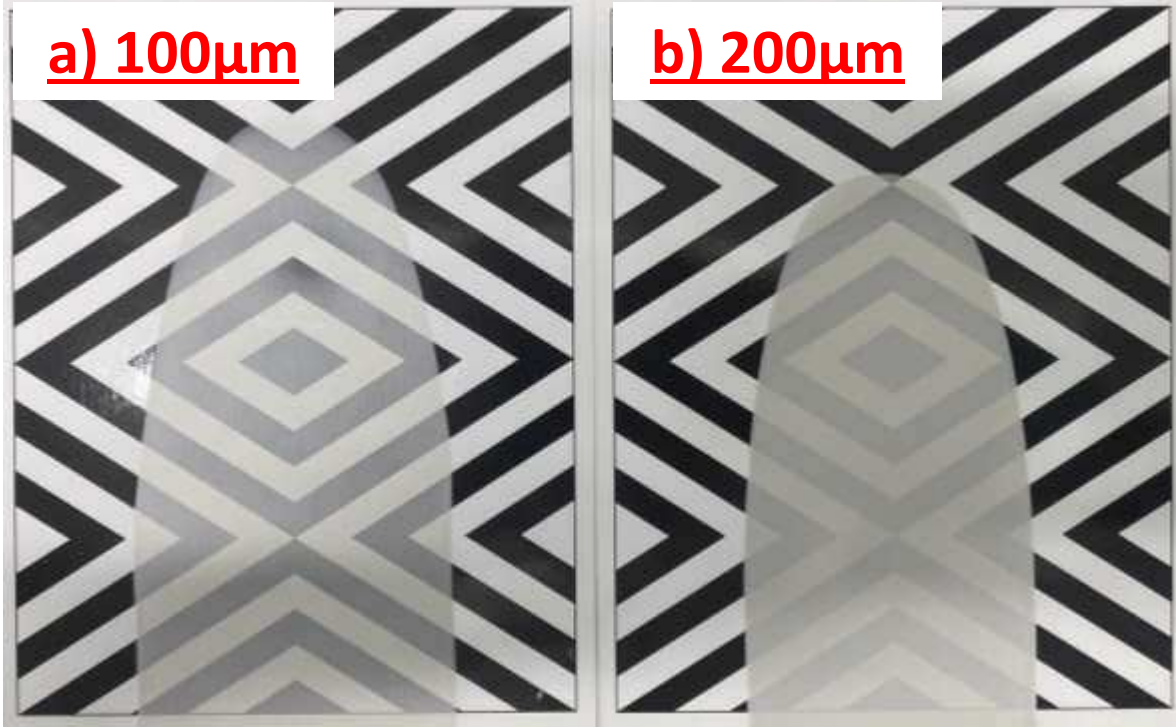


Fig. 12: Coverage test results for Benchmark a) for 100µm, b) for 200µm.

DENSURF

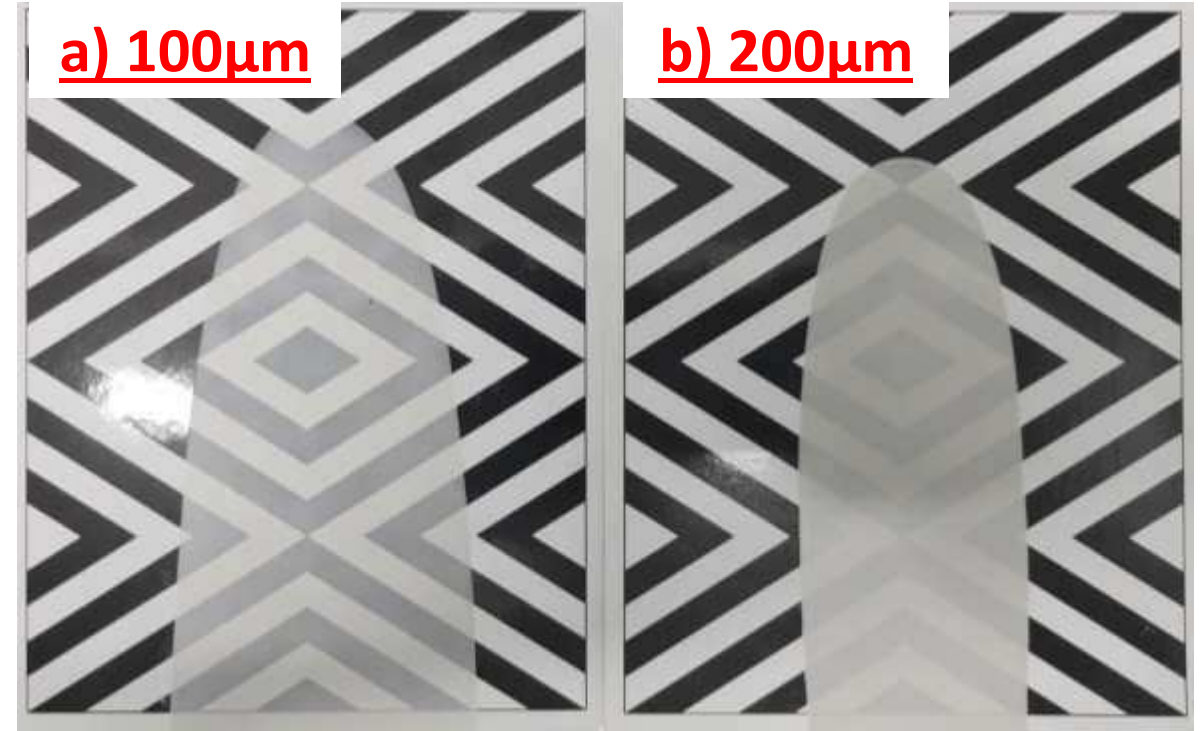


Fig. 13: Coverage test results for synthesized product a) for 100µm, b) for 200µm.



Layer by Layer Application

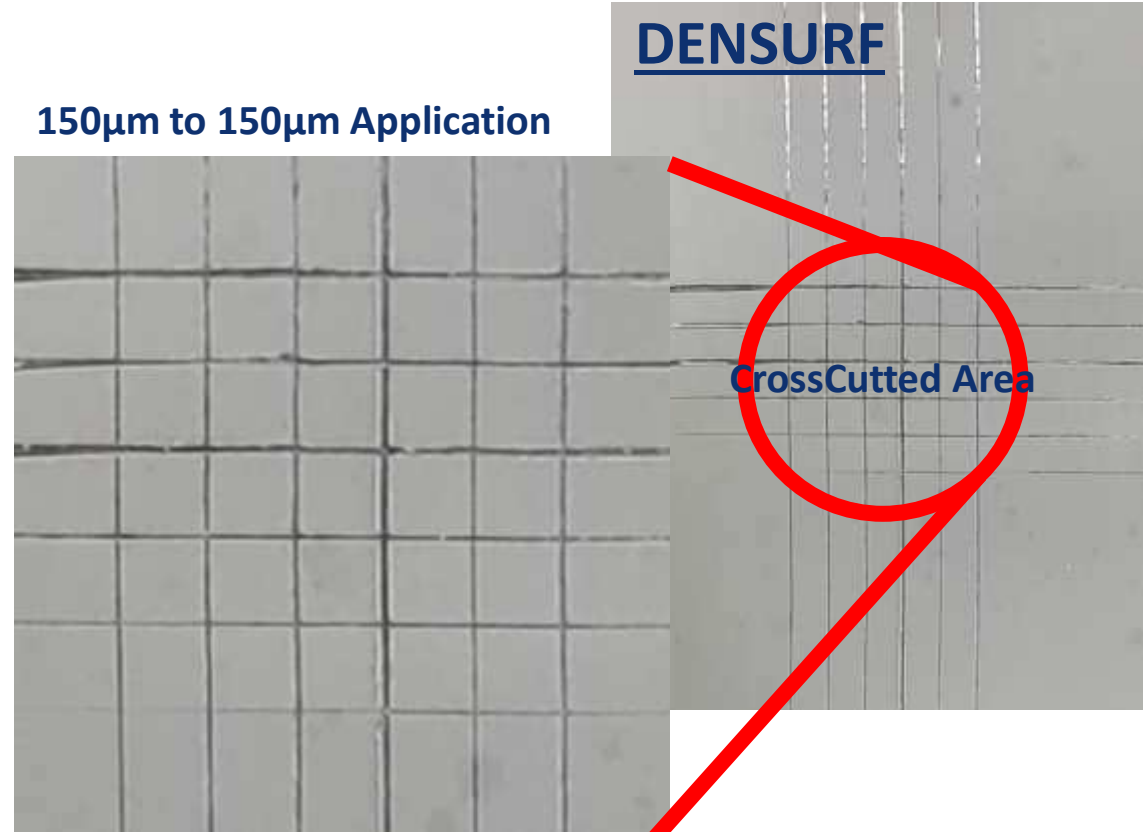
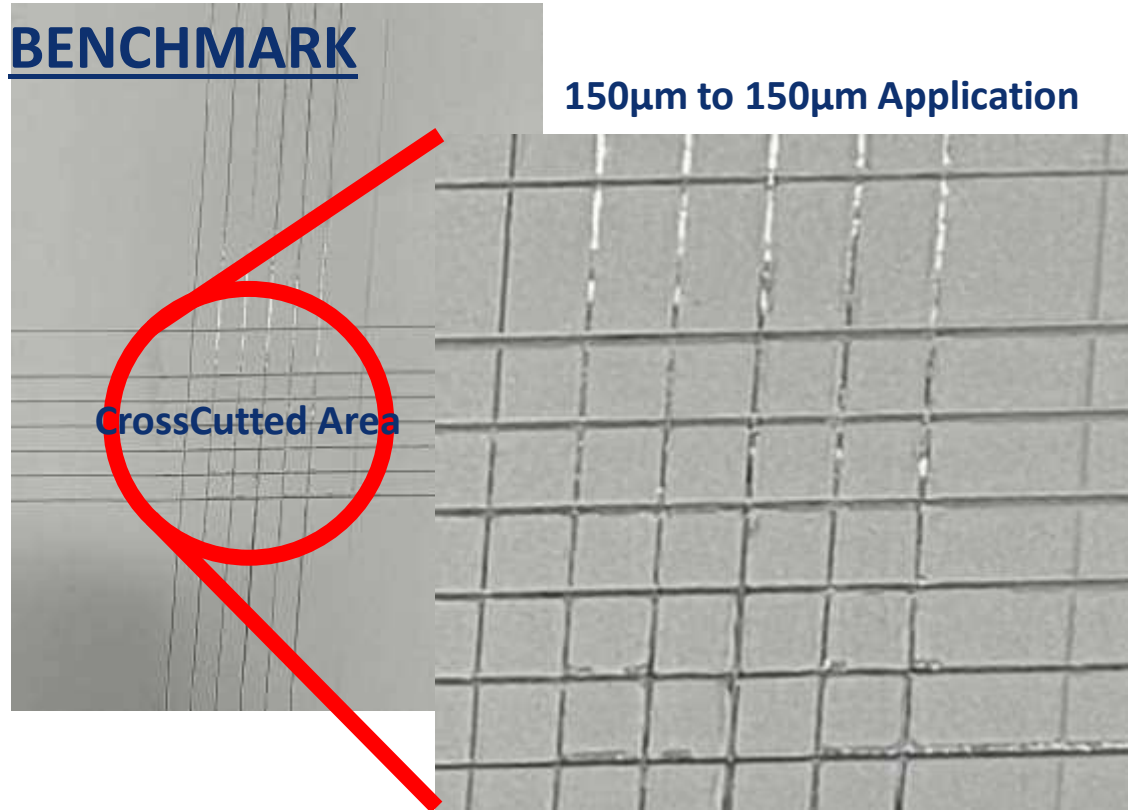


Fig. 14: Cross-cut test results for layer by layer application of benchmark (2 layer applied)

Fig. 15: Cross-cut test results for layer by layer application of synthesized product (2 layer applied)



Conclusion

As an additive, usage of controlled flocculation agents **have crucial role** in the paint and coating industry.

To be a sustainable producer in the paint and coating industry, **usage of recycled materials is one of the best option** at the beginning.

Synthesized sustainable controlled flocculation agent in this study **exhibits well performance** and can be a **new raw material with its sustainable feature**.



CHEMISTRY FOR A BETTER FUTURE

R&D SUBJECTS

Silicone Copolymers

Water-Born Polyurethane Dispersions

Special Solutions For Textile Industry

Silicone Resins

Silicone Softener Emulsion

Additive For Coating Industries



COATING ADDITIVES & SILICONE RESINS

PRODUCT GROUPS



DISPERSING AGENTS



DEFOAMERS & AIR RELEASE AGENTS



SURFACE MODIFIERS



SILICONE RESINS



paintistanbul
TURKCOAT
CONGRESS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE

5 DECEMBER 2023

#PaintistanbulCongress