



**SPECIALTY
POLYMERS, INC.®**
INNOVATIVE • RESPONSIVE • FLEXIBLE

Metal Adhesion and Corrosion Resistance of Coatings

GOLDEN GATE SOCIETY
FOR COATINGS
TECHNOLOGY

HALF DAY SEMINAR

JANUARY 28, 2019

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Corrosion Control

The chemical or electrochemical reaction between a material and its environment that produces a deterioration of the material and its properties

In the United States, costs associated with corrosion estimated between 1% and 3 % of the gross domestic product*

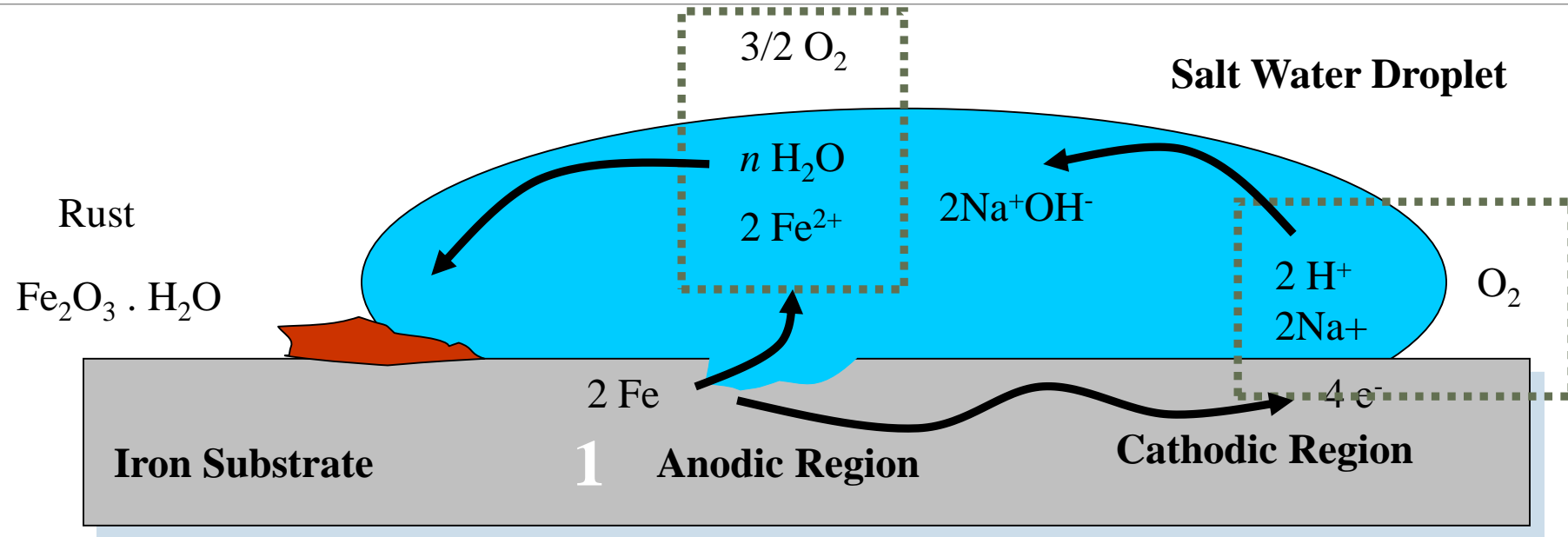
Cathodic Protection Protects one metal by connecting it to another metal that is more anodic, according to the galvanic series

Barrier Protection Provided by a protective coating that acts as a barrier between corrosive elements and the metal substrate

*Orman, S. (1976): 'Economic Aspects of Corrosion', ed., by Shreir L. L. in Corrosion, Vol 2, Corrosion Control, Newnes – Butterworths, London, pp 10: 3 – 6.



Chemistry of Corrosion



1. Oxidation of Fe yields electrons which travel through the metal.
2. Electrons at the Fe (inactive) cathode reduce O_2 to OH^- .
3. The Fe^{2+} migrates through the drop and reacts with OH^- and H_2O to form rust.

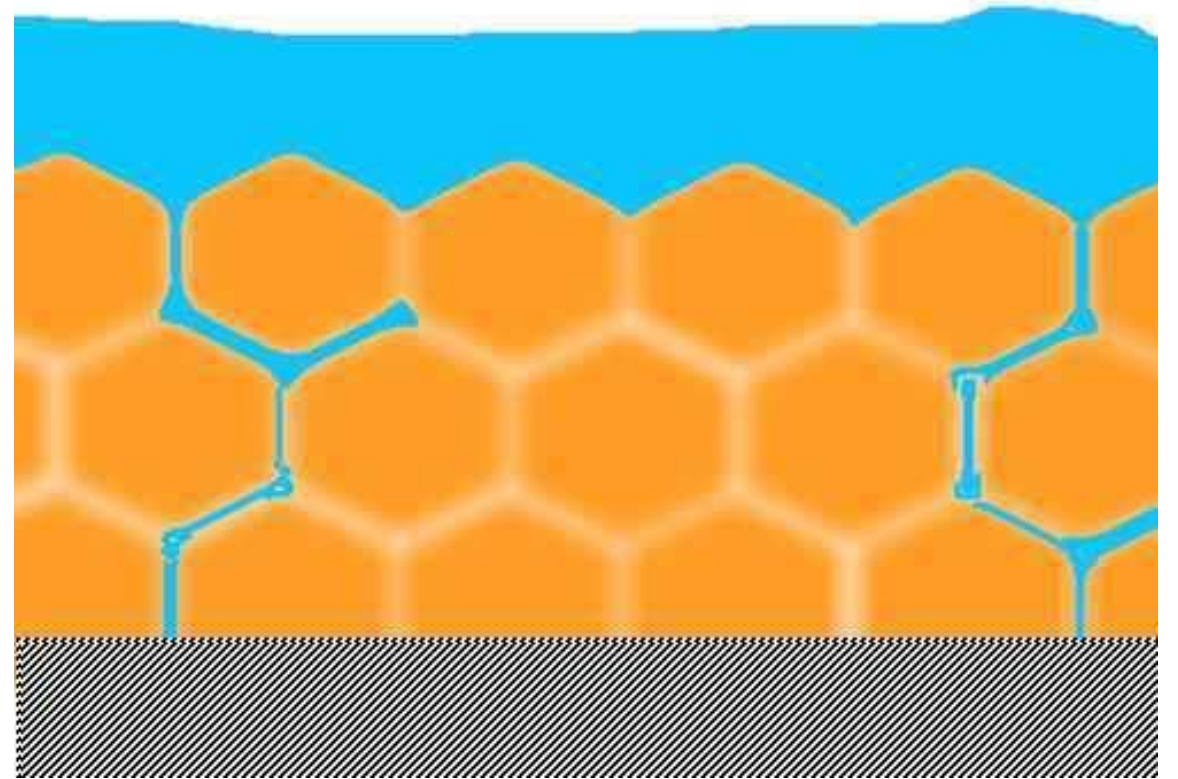
Corrosion: Coated Steel

- Water and Oxygen can penetrate most organic coatings fairly easily
- Water can create channels for ions to travel through the coating
- Water, ions and oxygen are then in direct contact with the steel, corrosion can start

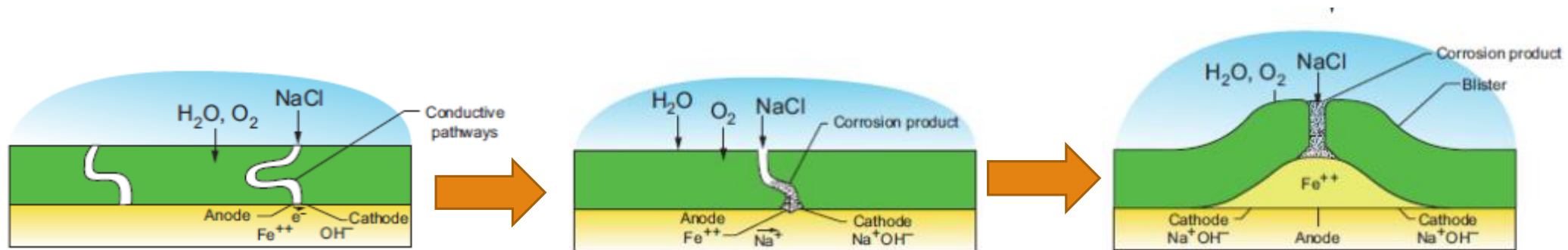


Conductive Pathways

- Water attack on hydrophilic regions
- Pathways develop along boundaries of polymer structure units
- Allows the ions to penetrate the coating



Formation of Blisters

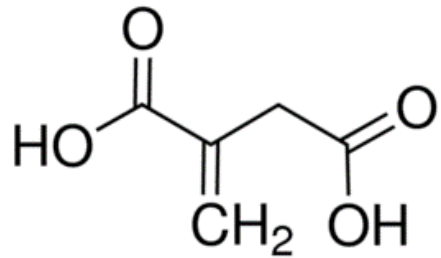


T. Nguyen, J.B. Hubbard, and J.M. Pommersheim, Unified Model for the Degradation of Organic Coatings on Steel in a Neutral Electrolyte, *J. Coating Technol.*, 1995

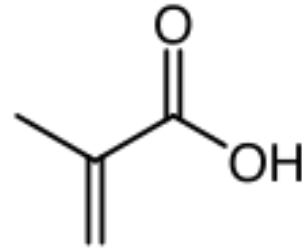
Improving
Corrosion
Resistance

- Water resistance
Hydrophobic polymers & films
- Wet and dry adhesion
- Alkali resistance
- Barrier properties
Highly crosslinked system

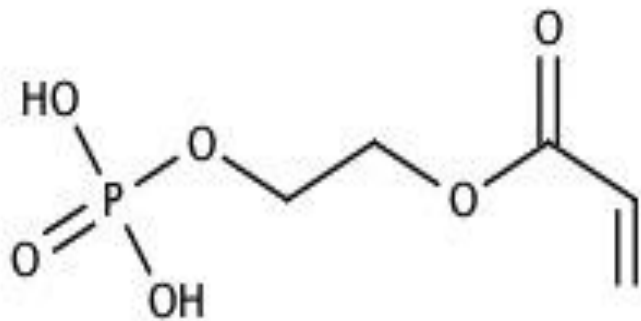
Metal Adhesion & Crosslinking



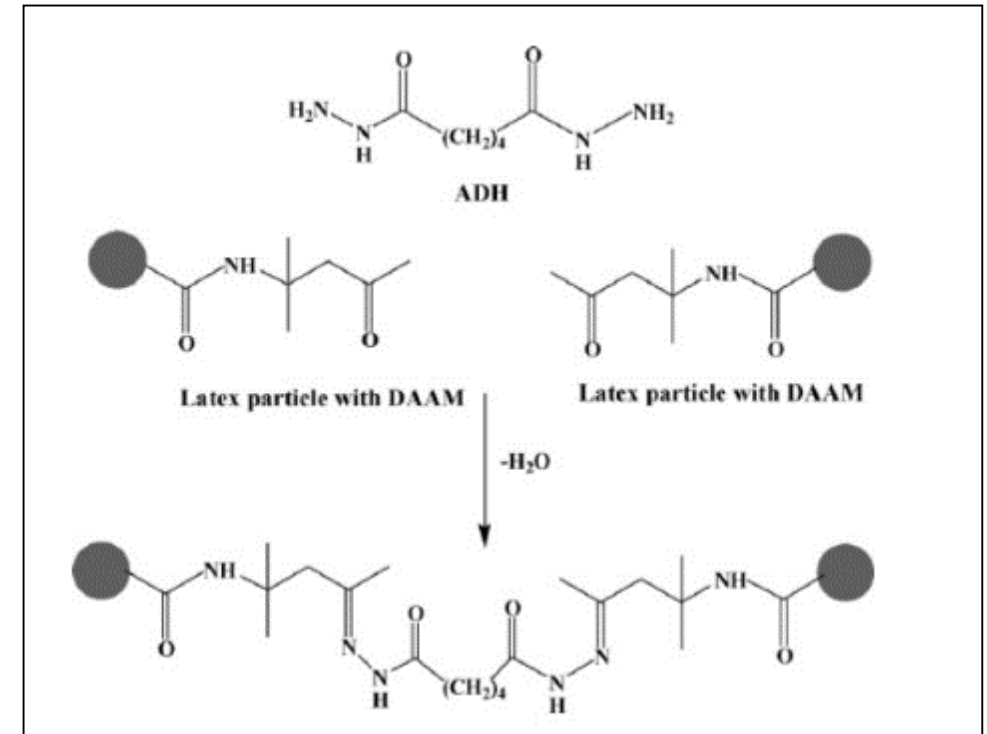
Itaconic



Methacrylic



Phosphate Monomer



DAAM / ADH Crosslinking

Needs – Low VOC Water Based DTM

- Improved chemical resistance
- Improved corrosion resistance with good adhesion
- Improved gloss retention



Hybrid Polymerization with Hydrophobic Resins

Hybrid vs Cold Blend

- Phase Compatibility
- Coating Stability

Potential

- Improved Barrier Properties?
- Improved Chemical Resistance?
- Better film alkali resistance?

Formulation

Raw Materials	Weight (lbs)	Volume(gals)
Water	40.00	4.80
Ammonium Benzoate	1.00	0.10
Flash Rust Additive	1.00	0.09
Ammonia	1.00	0.12
Dispersant 35%	10.00	1.10
Wetting Agent	1.50	0.19
Defoamer	1.00	0.12
Titanium Dioxide	200.00	6.00
Water	30.00	3.60
<i>Cowles grind for 20 minutes</i>		
Experimental Hybrid Acrylic EXP-1	590.71	68.06
Water	96.03	11.53
Hydrophobic Coalescent	30.00	3.96
Rheology Modifier	2.00	0.23
Glycol Ether	0.78	0.10
Totals	1,005.02	100.00

Typical Physical Properties

Weight per Gallon	10.05
Weight Solids, %	49.99
Volume Solids, %	39.30
PVC, %	15.55
VOC, gm/L	93.23
Coalescent, %	10.42

Polymers:

1. Exp-1 Hybrid Sty/Acrylic w Hydrophobic Polymer
2. Variant #1 No Hydrophobic Polymer

Property	EXP-1 Hybrid	Variant 1 No Hydrophobic Polymer
Volume Solids	39.31	39.31
PVC	15.62	15.62
VOC (gm/L)	90	90
Gloss		
20 Deg Gloss	45	60
60 Deg Gloss	77	89
Adh to Matte CRS Dry Time 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak		
Adh to CRS Wet Knife Peel (1 - 10, 10 Best)	4	4
Adh to CRS Wet X Hatch % Removed	0%	0%
Adh to Polished CRS 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak		
Adh to CRS Wet Knife Peel (1 - 10, 10 Best)	4	4
Adh to CRS Wet X Hatch % Removed	0%	0%
Salt Fog : B117, Matte CRS, 200 Hours		
Field Rust (1 - 10, 10 Best)	9	3
Undercut at Scribe, mm	3	6
Blistering (Size 1 - 10, 10 Best)	5F	8D



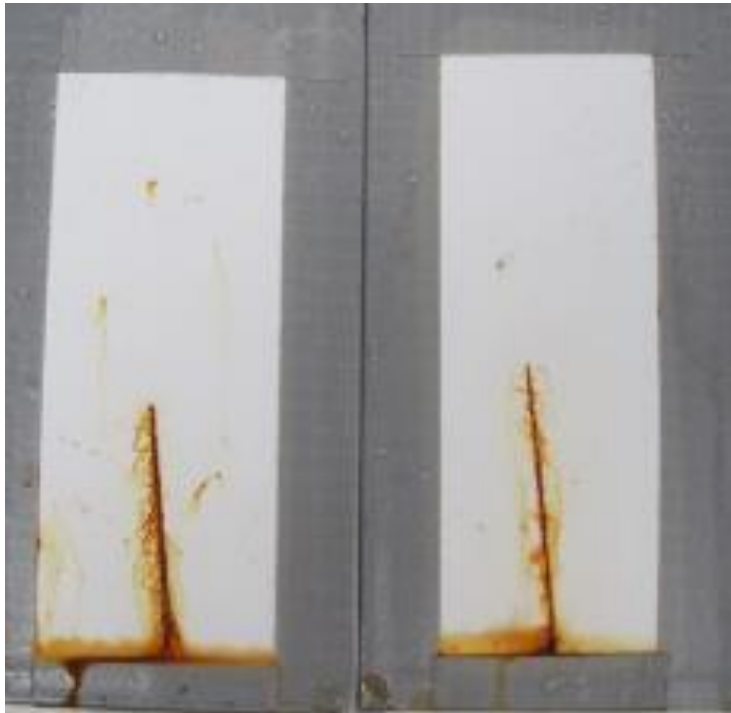
Wet Adhesion
to
CRS...All Equal

But Corrosion
Significantly
Improved

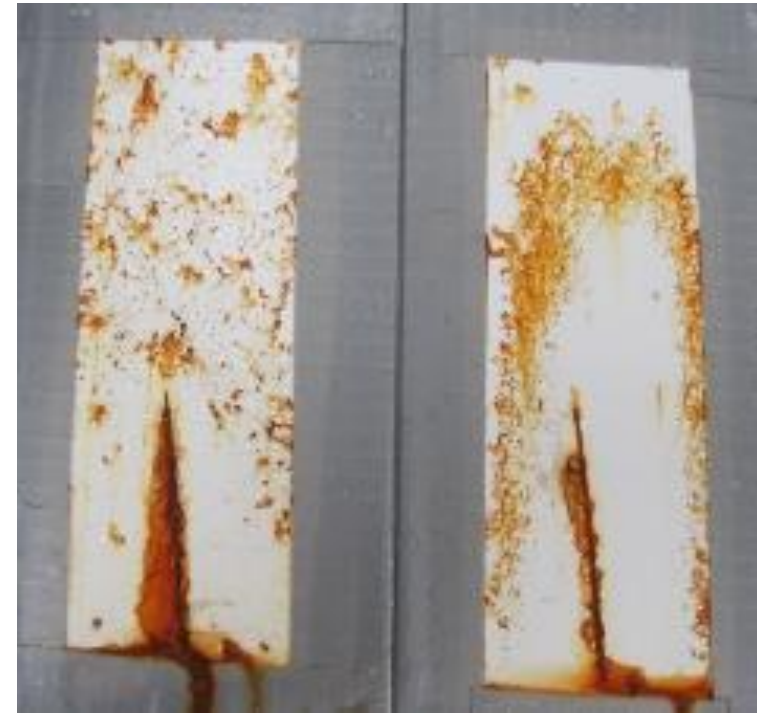
Comparison to Non Hybrid Analogue

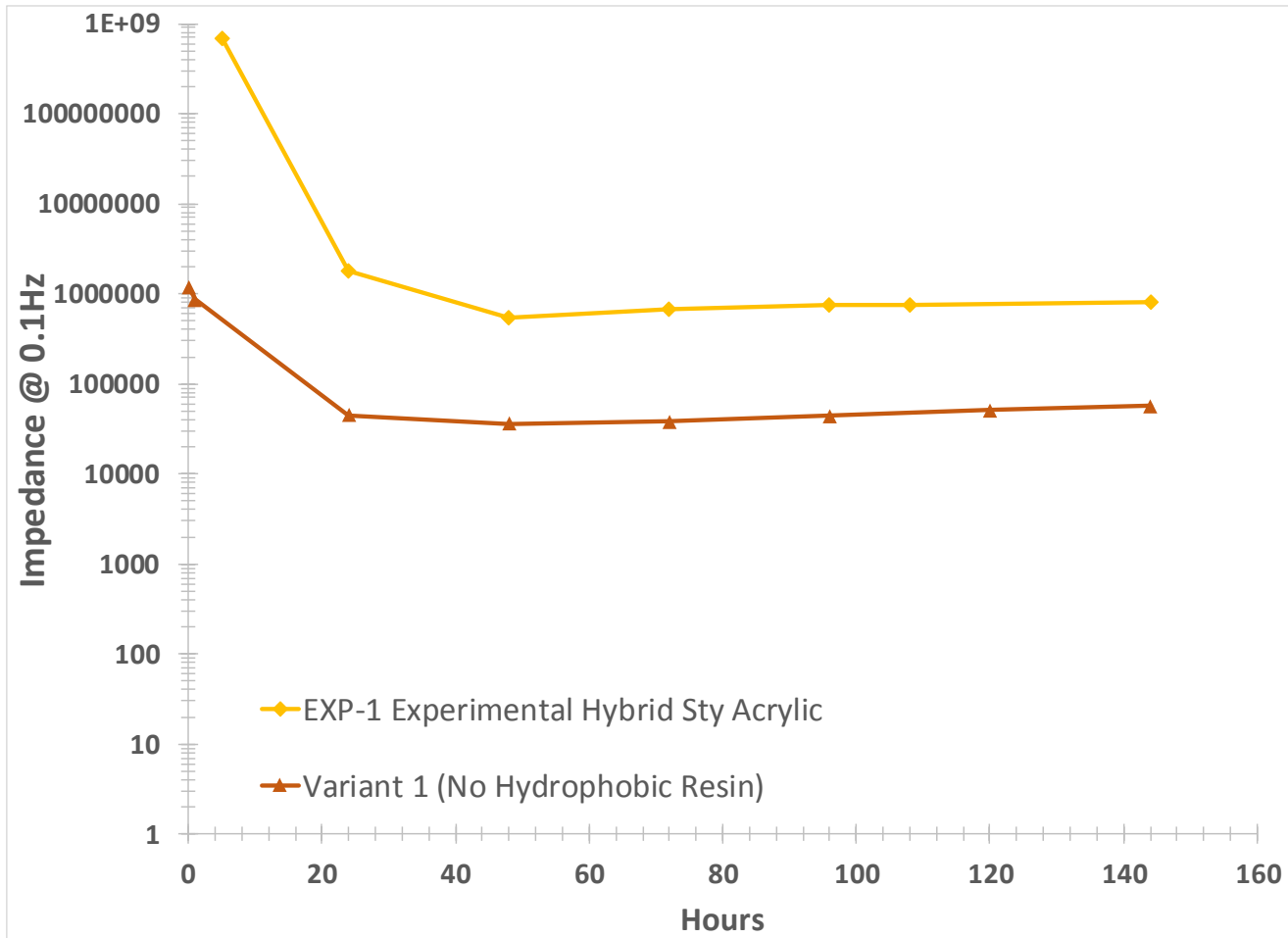
200 Hours B117

Experimental
Hybrid Sty / Acrylic EXP-1



Variant 1
Sty / Acrylic
No Hydrophobic Polymer





Electrochemical Impedance Testing

3 mils Wet Film on CRS
5% NaCl; 0.1 Hz; 24 Hr
Intervals

Chemical Resistance – 1 Hour Spot Test

EXP-1 Hybrid
Sty Acrylic

Variant 1
No Hydrophobic
Polymer

Gasoline

MEK

2% NaOH



Blistered and Soft

Dissolves

Comparison to Commercial Polymers (34 VS, 17.7% PVC Gloss White DTM)

- EXP-1 Hybrid Styrene Acrylic, Tg 17C, MFFT 11C
(100 VOC Formulation)
- Comp1: Low VOC Self Crosslinking S/A, Tg ~20C
(100 VOC Formulation)
- Comp2: Low VOC Acrylic, Tg 27, MFFT 14
(100 VOC Formulation)

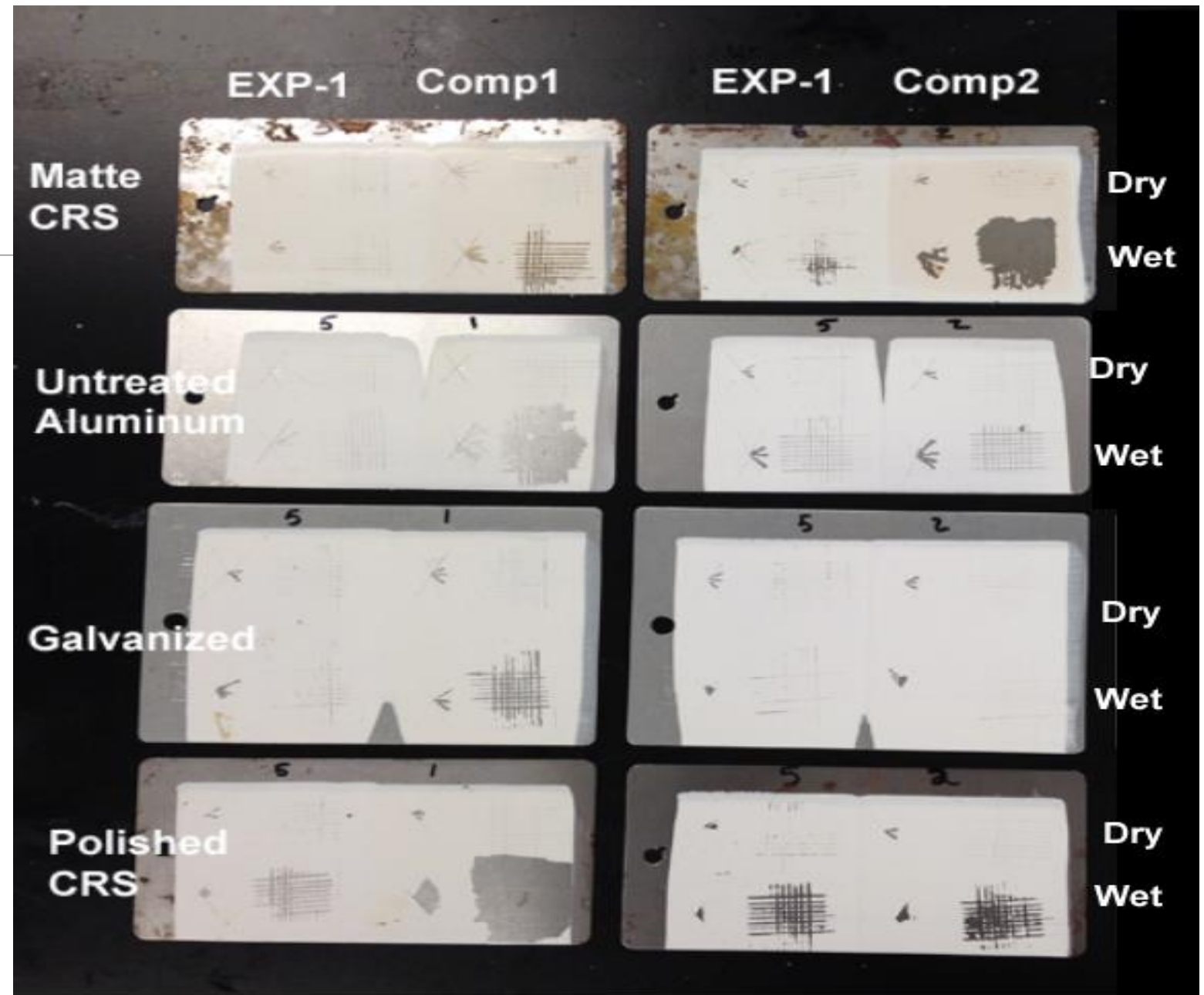
Gloss, Scrub and Chemical Resistance

Property	EXP-1 Hybrid Sty Acrylic	Comp 1 Low VOC Sty Acrylic	Comp 2 Low VOC Acrylic
Volume Solids	35.00	36.00	35.00
PVC	17.71	17.71	17.71
VOC (gm/L)	95	95.00	95.00
Gloss			
20 Deg Gloss	53	28.40	59.50
60 Deg Gloss	79	69.20	82.90
Scrub Conditions			
Scrub Cycles to First Break	915 / 1104	540 / 753	620 / 615
Scrub Cycles to Cut Through	1172 / 1340	880 / 900	700 / 675
Scrub First Break % of Control	Ctrl	64	58
Scrub Cut Through % of Control	Ctrl	71	52
Chemical Resistance: 2 Week Dry, 1 Hour Spot			
Gasoline (Rated 1 - 5. 5 Best)	4 (Sl. Softer)	4 (Sl. Softer)	4 (Sl. Softer)
MEK (Rated 1 - 5. 5 Best)	4 (Sl. Softer)	4 (Sl. Softer)	4 (Sl. Softer)
2% NaOH (Rated 1 - 5. 5 Best)	5 (Exc.)	5 (Exc.)	5 (Exc.)

Wet Adhesion to Metal

Property	EXP-1 Hybrid Sty Acrylic	Comp 1 Low VOC Sty Acrylic	Comp 2 Low VOC Acrylic
Adh to Matte CRS 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak			
Adh to CRS Wet Knife Peel (1 - 5, 5 Best)	4	2	0
Adh to CRS Wet X Hatch % Removed	0	35	100
Adh to Untreated Al 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak			
Adh to Al Wet Knife Peel (1 - 5, 5 Best)	3	0	3
Adh to Al Wet X Hatch % Removed	10	100	10
Adh Galvanized Steel 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak			
Adh Wet Knife Peel (1 - 5, 5 Best)	4	2	3
Adh Wet X Hatch % Removed	0	50	0
Adh to Polished CRS 1 Week Dry, 1 Hour Soak			
Adh Wet Knife Peel (1 - 5, 5 Best)	0	0	0
Adh Wet X Hatch % Removed	40	100	60

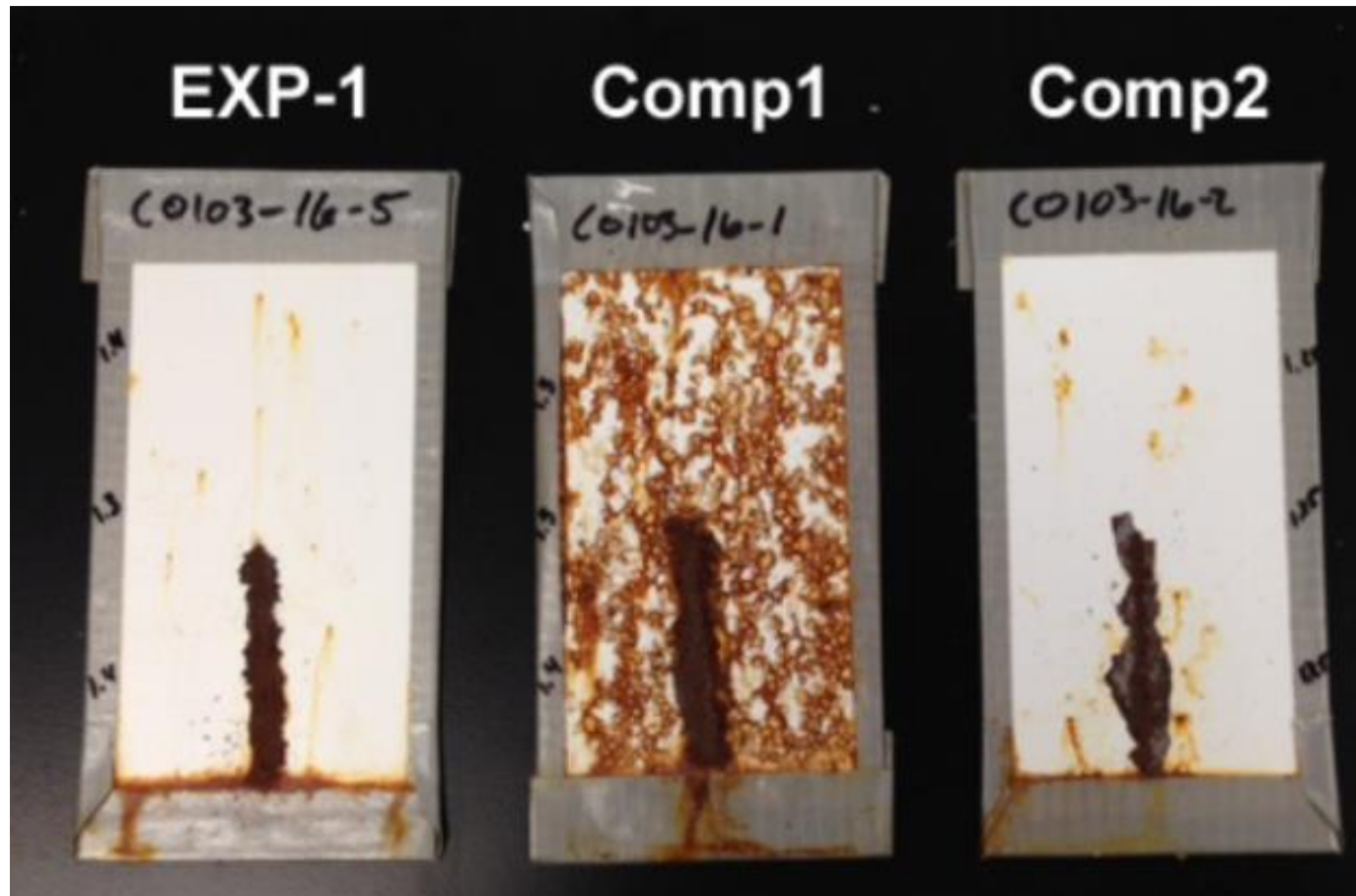
Adhesion to Metal



QUV and Corrosion

Property	EXP-1 Hybrid Sty Acrylic	Comp 1 Low VOC Sty Acrylic	Comp 2 Low VOC Acrylic
Volume Solids	35.00	36.00	35.00
PVC	17.71	17.71	17.71
VOC (gm/L)	95	95.00	95.00
QUV 300 Hours			
QUV 60 Deg gloss	75	78	88
% 60 Degree Gloss Loss 300 Hrs	-4	8	5
Salt Fog ASTM B117, Matte CRS, 96 Hrs			
Field Rust (1 - 10, 10 Best)	9/9	0/0	9/9
Undercut at Scribe, mm from scribe	5/5	4/4	5/5
Blistering (Size: 1 - 10, 10 Best)	8F/8F	2D/2D	8F/8F

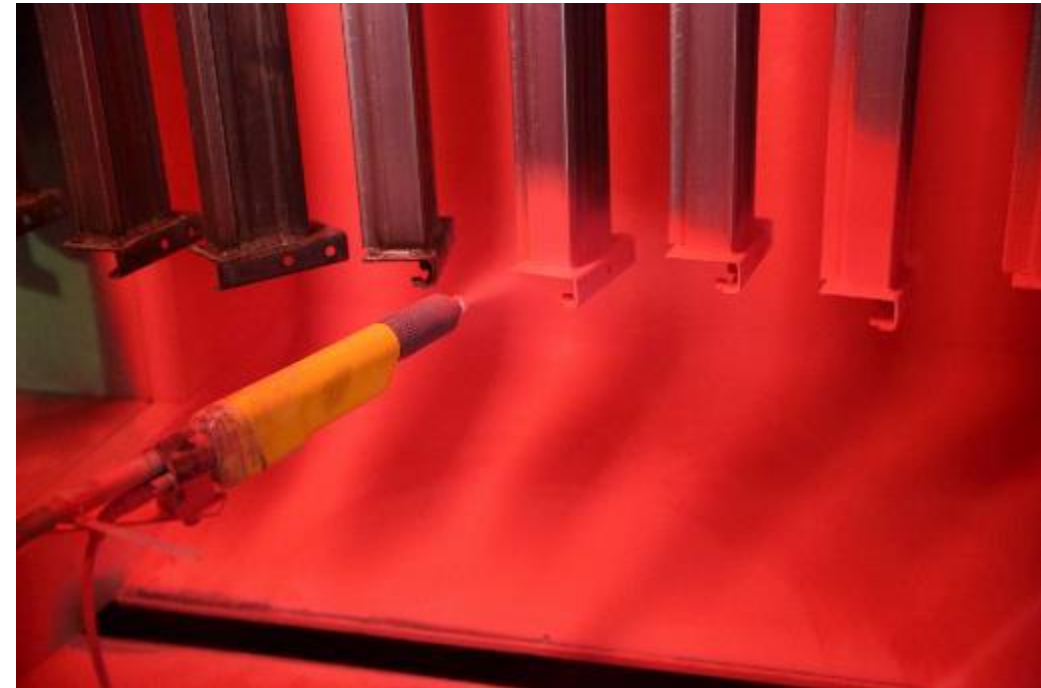
Salt Fog: 100 Hrs B117 (Matte CRS)



Comparative Evaluation – Hybrid DTM

Advantages

- Very good corrosion resistance (B117 Salt Fog)
- Excellent wet and dry adhesion to most metal substrates
- Very good QUV-A Gloss Retention



Conclusion

A hydrophobic polymer hybrid of a styrene acrylic DTM significantly improved the corrosion resistance and chemical resistance

- **Corrosion resistance** is better than one of the competitive low VOC DTM polymers
- **Adhesion** is better than the two competitive low VOC DTM polymers

Work is continuing on optimizing the performance balance for DTM coatings

Thanks

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PRESENTATION IS INTENDED TO BE A GUIDELINE. IT IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH, BUT WITHOUT GUARANTEE. WE RECOMMEND USERS OF THE PRODUCTS PERFORM THEIR OWN TESTING TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCTS IN THEIR APPLICATION.