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## **Overview**

- Charmor<sup>®</sup> main benefits
- Introduction to Fire Protection Systems
- ➡ Intumescent coatings: main characteristics and key components
- Intumescent mechanism
- Typical paint formulations Fire Testing & Results
- More About Charmor<sup>®</sup>
- Summary





# **Charmor**<sup>®</sup>

### main benefits

- Charmor<sup>®</sup> products from Perstorp provide better insulation in intumescent coatings:
  - consistent high purity products
  - narrow particle size distribution
- ➡ Intumescent coatings based on Charmor<sup>®</sup>:
  - offer safer alternative to asbestos
  - ➡ maintain aesthetics of steel beams ➡ freedom of design
  - ➡ provide lower maintenance and upkeep compared to sprinklers





# **Fire Protection Systems**

#### **Fire Prevention**

This is to minimize ignition sources e.g. fire safety education, fire drill, fire service response and emergency evacuation, etc.

#### **Active Fire Protection (AFP)**

 It is the action to control and extinguish the fire (if possible) e.g. manual or automatic fire detection and fire suppression.

#### **Passive fire protection (PFP)**

It is to limit and control the fire once it has occurred
e.g. the use of fire-resistance rated walls and floors, and intumescent coatings







# **Charmor**<sup>®</sup> for intumescent coatings

#### **MARKET TRENDS**

- ➡ Raised awareness of the risk of fire and the need for protection
- Higher standards in fire protection
- ➡ Increasing use of structural steel around the world

#### **BENEFITS OF INTUMESCANT COATINGS MADE WITH CHARMOR®**

- Prolong evacuation time during fire breakout.
- Limit structural damage to properties.

#### MECHANISM

- This is an innovative coating technology which uses <u>char formation</u> to prevent fire spread.
- Intumescent coatings can <u>swell up by a factor of 100</u> on heating (from 1mm to 10 cm thick foam).
- Intumescent paint works as an active fire protecting surface treatment which is activated at <u>150-200°C</u>.







### **Intumescent paint:** main characteristics

- Mostly physical drying, thermoplastic paint systems
- High PVC
- Three main active ingredients
  - Acid donor
  - Carbon donor
  - Blowing agent
- ➡ High layer thickness (~1000 µm)
  - Applied by brush or spraying
- ➡ Heat activated (200-250 °C) insulating paint
- Swelling 40-80 times
- Application: mainly structural steel





# Main components of Intumescent Paint

#### **Carbon donor**

➡ e.g. Charmor<sup>®</sup> product







## How does it work?

The intumescing process starts at 200-250°C.

The main stages, when paint is exposed to fire and starts to intumesce, are as follows:

- 1. The binder melts, facilitating chemical reactions in a soft matrix
- 2. The acid donor decomposes to form polyphoshoric acid
- 3. The polyphosphoric acid reacts with the carbon donor to form polyphosphoric acid esters
- 4. The esters decompose to form a foaming carbon matrix
- 5. The blowing agent releases gases that cause the carbon matrix to create foam that expands to form a tough insulating char barrier that adheres to the substrate





# Charmor<sup>®</sup> PM40 & PM15

### in waterborne paint formulation

Materials					
Part I, Grinding part		Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM40	Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM15	<b>D</b>	
Water		14.2	14.2	Procedure	
Disperbyk 190 (BYK Chemie)		1.0	1.0	Grinding Part	
Kronos 2063 (TiO2, Kronos)		6.0	6.0	Mix Part I in a	
Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM40 (carbon donor, Perstorp)		9.0		high speed	
Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM15 (carbon donor, Perstorp)			9.0	dissolver (3000-	
Aerosil 200 (fumed silica, Evonik)		1.0	1.0	4000 rpm, 20-30	
Melafine (blowing agent, DSM)		7.5	7.5	minutes), T°C	
Exolit APP 422 (acid donor, Clariant)		22.0	22.0	Should stay	
BYK 080 (BYK Chemie)		0.25	0.25		
Natrosol Hr 250 , 2 % water solution		4.0	4.0	<u>Let Down</u>	
Part II, Let down				Add Part I and	
Mowilith DM 230 (PvAc dispersion, Celanese)		25.0	25.0	the rest of the	
NX 795 (coalescing agent, Perstorp)		1.3	1.3	raw materials to the binder, stirring	
Sodium Polyphosphate , 10% water solution		0.75	0.75		
Water		8.0	8.0		
	Total	100.00	100.00	continuousiy	
PVC, %		68±2	68±2		
Density, g/l		1.28±0.01	1.28±0.01		
рН		8.2±0.2	8.2±0.2		
Viscosity, mPas		500	520		



# **Fire Testing Method**

#### **Preparation of Test Specimens**

Primed metal panels (4mm) Applied with brush or airless spray Film thickness – 800-1000  $\mu$ m Dry for 4 weeks @ 23°C & 50% RH

#### <u>N.B.</u>

To improve abrasion resistance and water resistance a thin coat of a conventional paint may be applied to the intumescent paint.

#### Fire Test (Propane Burner)

Paint faced downwards on the furnace No direct contact with the flame Temperature registered with thermocouples on back side

Furnace temperature – standard fire curve (ISO 02 48 20 / (ISO 834—1975)





### **Fire test result** Waterborne paint formulation



#### Temp increase as function of time

Charmor<sup>®</sup> PM15 and PM40 both present excellent properties in water-borne intumescent paints. Charmor<sup>®</sup> PM15 prolongs the time to reach 500°C, but the foam is slightly fluffier.



# **Charmor® PM40**

### in solvent-based paint formulation

Materials		Weight-%
Pliolite VTAC-L (vinyl toluene acrylate binde	8.0	
Pliolite AC3-H (vinyl toluene acrylate binder	; Eliokem)	3.2
Topcithin 50 (soy lecithin, Cargill)	0.3	
Guardion CP70 (chlorinated Paraffin Wax, C	5.8	
Cereclor S 52 (chlorinated paraffin, INEOS)	2.7	
Kronos 2063 (TiO2 pigment, Kronos)	6.4	
Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM40 (carbon donor, Perstorp)		9.0
Melafine (blowing agent, DSM)		9.0
Exolit AP 422 (acid donor, Clariant)		27.6
Xylene (solvent)	28.0	
	Total charge	100.00
PVC, %	58.4	
Non-volatile content, %	72	
Density, g/l	1.29	
Viscosity (Brookfield), mPas	7900	
VOC, g/l	360	



### **Fire test result** Solvent-based formulation

Fire test - temperature increase



Intumescent mechanism started after 7-8 minutes Time for test specimen based Charmor<sup>®</sup> PM40 to reach 500°C was 47 min



# **Possible improvements**

- Possible variations in formulation
  - Vary ratio of active raw materials
  - ➡ Vary PVC
  - Vary between grades of APP
  - ➡ Add inorganic flame retardants, like ATH (Aluminum Trihydrate)
  - Add halogenated flame retardants
  - Add inorganic fibers

#### **Other important factors**

- Sufficient grinding
- Good pretreatment (sand blasting)
- Choice of primer
- Application procedures
- Drying





### **Product data summary** Charmor<sup>®</sup>

Property	Charmor <sup>®</sup> PM	Charmor <sup>®</sup> PT	Charmor <sup>®</sup> DP
Delivery form	White powder	White powder	White powder
Grades available	Micronized (PM40) Supermicronized (PM15)	Micronized (PT40)	Micronized (DP40) Supermicronized (DP15)
Melting point	260°C	250°C	222°C
Water solubility (% at RT)	5.25	4.70	0.22
Typical hydroxyl number (mg KOH/g)	1,645	1,645	1,325
Density (kg/m3)	1,400	1,400	1,370
Main usage	For basecoats and indoor applications	Versatile quality	For superdurable outdoor coatings

Choice of grade affects:

- 1. Water resistance
- 2. Melting behaviour (initiation temperature)
- 3. Paint formulation (difference of OH-number)



Putting the care into chemicals



## Foaming performance of Charmor<sup>®</sup> PM40 and PM15

Grade	Particle size	Expansion factor	Foam characteristics
PM40	<40 µm	~20	Homogenous, soft, compact, more stable
PM15	<15 µm	~30	Homogenous, soft, fluffier, better isolation

#### **Conclusion:**

<u>Particle size matter</u> Consistency and reliability is important



Putting the care into chemicals



# **Quality of Charmor**<sup>®</sup>

- Consistent high Purity products
- Non-toxic
- Non-hygroscopic
- Small Particle size
- ➡ Narrow particle size distribution
- No coarse particles
- Responsible for the entire production process from formaldehyde to milling







## Knowledge & reliability Conclusions

- Largest world capacity
- Own production facilities
- Recently installed modern milling technology in Germany
- Real interest in fire protection
- R&D resources, lab facilities
  - ➡ Installed fire test equipment
  - ➡ Broaden application areas PUR foams, TPU, gel coats, polyolefins, PVC
- Technical service and customer support
- Key suppliers recommend our products
- Global sales and distribution network





For more information, please visit us on booth 2733 at the American Coatings Show 2010 in Charlotte, NC

