

# Grolman

International Distribution

## Hungarocoat 2022

Formulation of a water borne direct-to-metal paint

29<sup>th</sup> of November 2022

# Grolman

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International Distribution

## Introduction Grolman Group

## Established 1855

Today run by the 5<sup>th</sup> generation of the Grolman family and privately owned

## >200 Employees

Our success is based on a strong dedication and commitment to building an efficient customer-focused organization where customers' needs are an essential driving force

## Specialty Chemicals

Complementary product portfolio provides synergies and multiple cross-selling opportunities

## Solution oriented

Technical market approach to support customers to solve their daily challenges and develop innovative, sustainable solutions

## 43 Countries

Covered by 24 individual sales offices across Europe, Turkey, Northern Africa, India and China

## >20,000 Customers

Excellent market penetration through a very broad customer basis across all focus industries

Grolman is a privately owned, leading European distributor of specialty chemicals



CONSTRUCTION



SEALANTS



PLASTICS



RUBBER



PAPER



PAINTS &  
COATINGS



PERSONAL  
CARE



PRINTING INKS &  
GRAPHIC ARTS



BATTERY



ADHESIVES



MORE  
INDUSTRIES

# Synergistic Portfolio

**Grolman**  
International Distribution



# International Team

- Group Functions: >60
- Branch Offices: 24
- Technical Sales Managers >90
- Customer Service >50

## 13 Laboratories:

- Paints & Coatings
- Plastics & Rubber
- Personal Care



- Support customers and suppliers with guideline formulations
- Close partnership to develop customised solutions
- Lab provides solutions based on our raw material portfolio
- Development projects with suppliers
- Internal Trainings



Multiple cross-selling opportunities

## Technical support

- Paint formulation development / improvement
- Raw material evaluation
- Pigment & Filler dispersions
- Quality control
- QC method development / improvement
- Partnership with external labs



## Internal or external Trainings

- Basics and advanced in paint technology
- Tailor made customer training

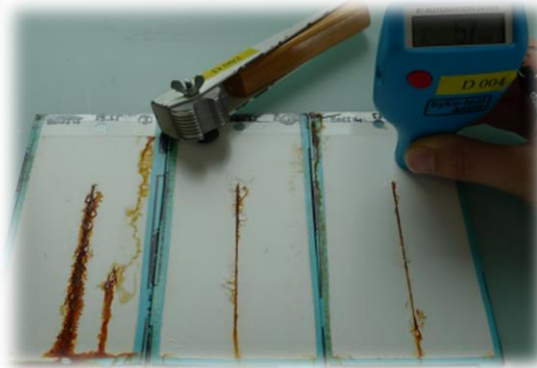






## Anticorrosive solutions

- Evaluation of anticorrosive paints
  - Properties
  - Performance
  - Commercial aspects
- Flash rusting evaluation
- Neutral Salt Spray test
- Determination of water resistance/permeability
- Formulation support



## Technical Assistance

- Starting point formulation
- Right choice of raw materials
- Improvement of formulation

Properties

Performance

Commercial aspects

Rheology studies



## Colour Service

- Since 2011: Development of new colour database supported by Datacolor technology
- Control analysis of pigments/pigment dispersions
- Opacity measurement & whiteness index on paints
- Evaluation of potential new pigments
- Colour matching (RAL, British standard, etc.)



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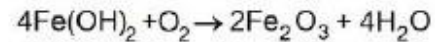
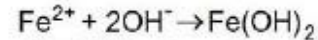
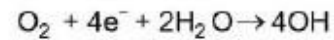
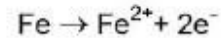
## Introduction

## Corrosion



Iron corrosion is an oxidoreduction phenomenon with an oxidant (water) and a reductor (iron):

Corrosion: Deterioration of a material by chemical or physicochemical transformation. It is a natural process which converts refined metal to their more stable oxide



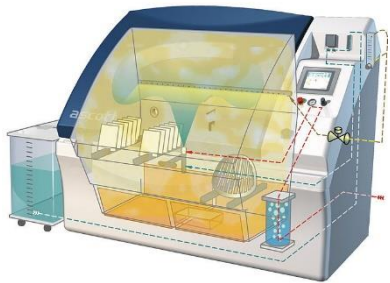
- Main corrosion tests for assessment:

- ✓ Outdoor exposure:

- A very long real-life test under very severe atmospheric conditions

- ✓ Accelerated tests

## Neutral Salt Spray: ISO 9227, ASTM B117



Parameters	Values
Air pressure	1 +/- 0,2 bar
Salt concentration solution	50 +/- 5 g/L of NaCl
Flow rate	1,5 +/- 0,5 mL/h
pH of salt solution	8 +/- 0,4
Cell test temperature	35 +/- 2°C



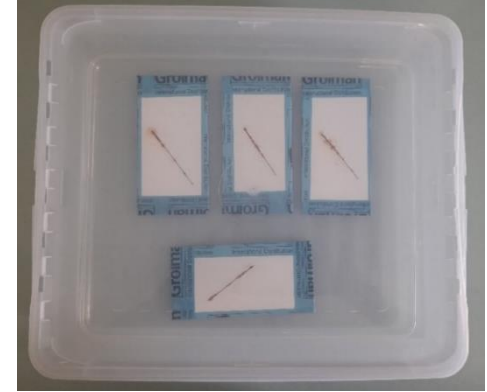
Neutral Salt Spray (NSS) test still requires a long time: 500 hours ↔ 21 days

[Our quick internal method for a first screening:](#)

based on Machu test (Qualicoat)

Painted panels are prepared as for a NSS test (protected and scarified)  
and immersed in a specific solution at room temperature  
(20 – 25°C vs 37°C for Machu)

Container with test solution and panels is covered to avoid evaporation.



[Specific solution:](#)

Raw Materials	Formula
Salt (NaCl)	50g
Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) 30%	10g
Demineralised water	Quantity needed for 1 litre



Tested with different systems and compared to 4 NSS equipment:  
48 hours of our internal method ↔ 500 hours of NSS

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Formulation development  
Raw materials selection

## Target:

- Develop a cost effective anticorrosion paint for industrial application based on styrene acrylic binder
- Spray gun application, 100µm dry minimum in 1 layer
- Minimum corrosion resistance : 500 hours NSS

## Several studies to select raw materials, focusing on:

- Binder (Competitor vs **EPS 595**)
- Dispersing agents (Competitor vs **Xiran 1440HE**)
- Anticorrosion pigments (most commonly used vs **rima cor** series)
- Fillers (different classical fillers vs **Himafine**)
- Adhesion promotor (without vs with **Coatosil MP200**)
- PVC (30 vs 20)



## Selection of the water-based polymer emulsion

- To select binders, apply them on a Q-panel and let them dry.
- Select the binder with the least flash-rusting.

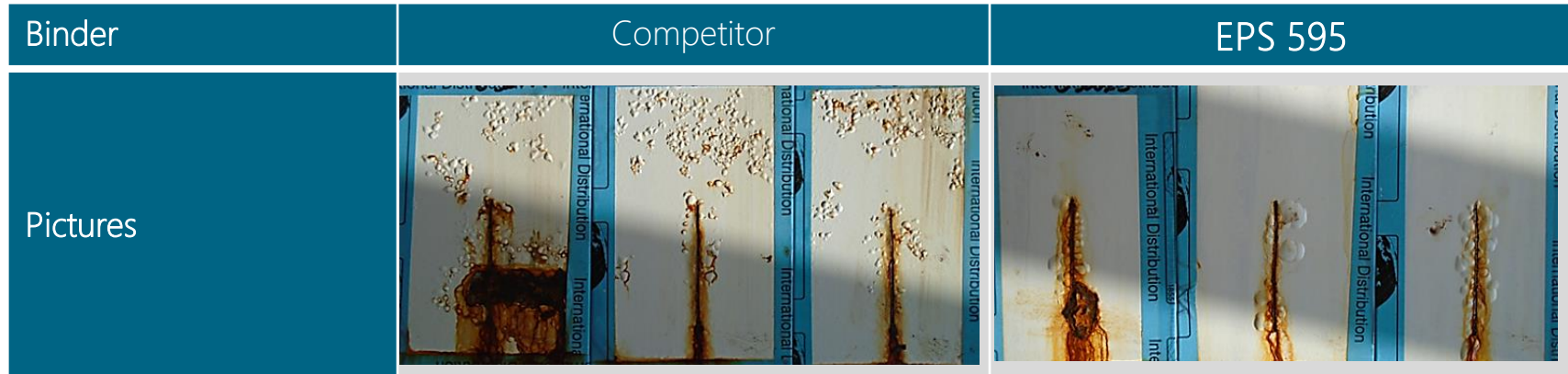


# Raw materials selection

## Selection of the water-based polymer emulsion

Performance evaluation PVC = 30%, SC = 56%

350 hours NSS



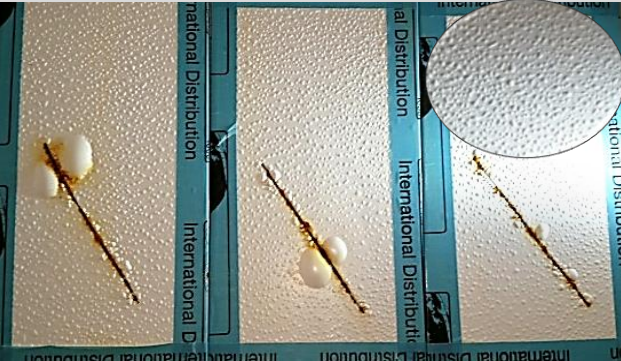
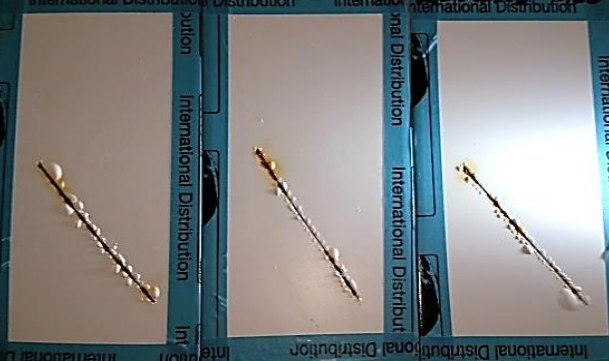
Spray gun application on degreased Q-Panels S36

1 layer, Thickness  $\approx$  100 -150  $\mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature

## Selection of the dispersing agent

- First check the compatibility with the resin: put a small quantity of resin emulsion on a contrast card, add some drops of the dispersing agent, and mix with a spatula. Any precipitation formation indicates incompatibility, and the dispersing agent shouldn't be used.
- Use the most efficient one in order to reduce its concentration in the formulation.  
Do trials with several types of dispersing agents using the same amount and select the one which induces the smallest viscosity.

48 hours using our internal method:

Dispersing agent	Competitor	Xiran 1440HE
Pictures		

**Xiran 1440HE** improves the corrosion resistance especially with regard to blistering, whether on the scratch or in full panel (Cf. pictures).

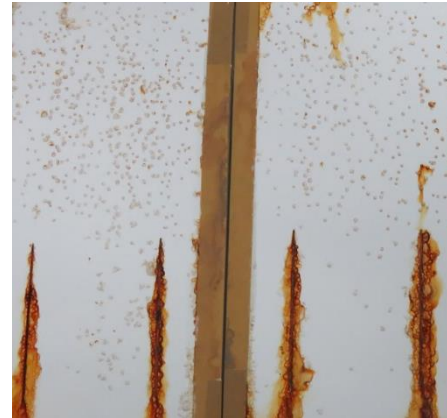
## Selection of the fillers

- Pay attention to the surface treatment



← Trials with competitor filler  
(Calcined Kaolin with silane treatment)

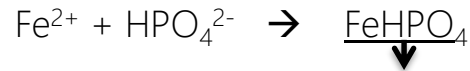
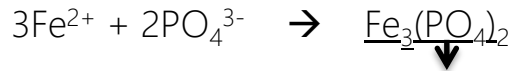
Trials with **Himafine**  
(Calcined Kaolin)



## Selection of the anti-corrosion pigment

- The anti-corrosion pigment needs to be easily wetted (you will use less dispersing agent)
- The anti-corrosion pigment must be without soluble species, but it must be more soluble than species formed with Fe (Zinc or aluminium phosphates are more soluble than iron phosphates)

### Phosphates:



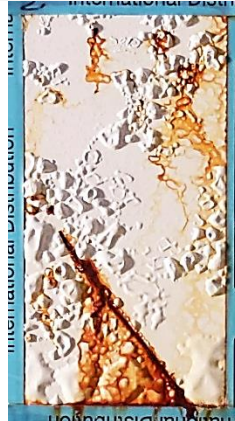
- **rima cor** products are the results of the lab's development of synergy mixtures based on Aluminium Triphosphate

## Selection of the anti-corrosion pigment

Performance evaluation in styrene acrylic, PVC = 21%, SC = 45,5%

500 hours NSS

Anticorrosion pigment	Liquid corrosion inhibitor	rima cor SWM	ZnPO <sub>4</sub>
% of pigment	6,5	4,5	4,5



Spray gun application on degreased Q-Panels S36  
1 layer, Thickness  $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature

## Selection of the coloured pigments

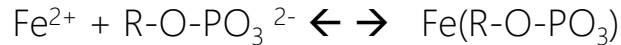
- Use very slightly soluble pigments
- Give priority to mineral pigments (iron oxide pigments help to prevent corrosion because the reaction  $\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$  moves in the direction  $\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}$ )
- Avoid all pigments with organic treatment (for an easier dispersibility)
- Organic pigments are generally to be avoided, if it is not possible they should have as few as possible soluble species
- $\text{TiO}_2$  should have no treatment or a mineral one
- Ferroxide,  $\text{TiO}_2$  Tioxide TR92



## Selection of the anti-flash rusting agent

- Avoid surfactants
- Give priority to products which react with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  like sulfonates, phosphates, phosphonates, ...which form the strongest bonds and create insoluble complexes with the iron.

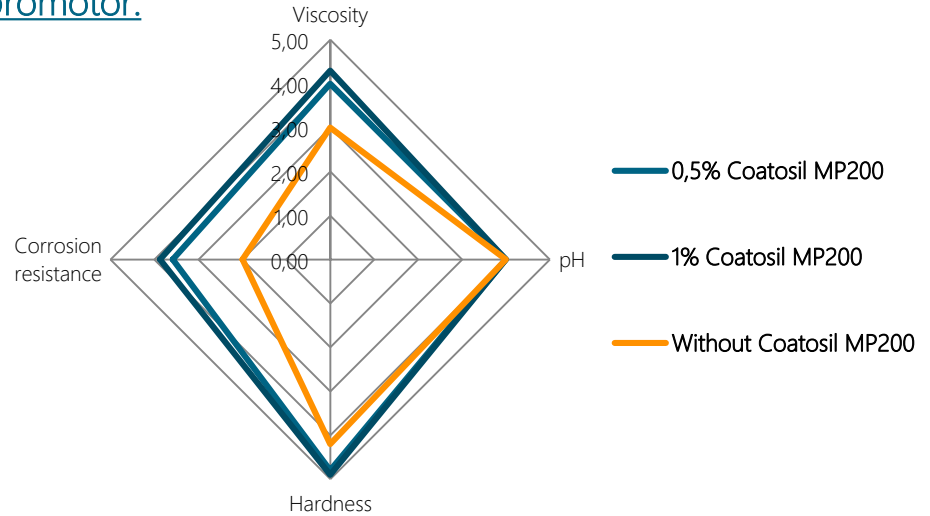
Ex: Alkyl phosphate



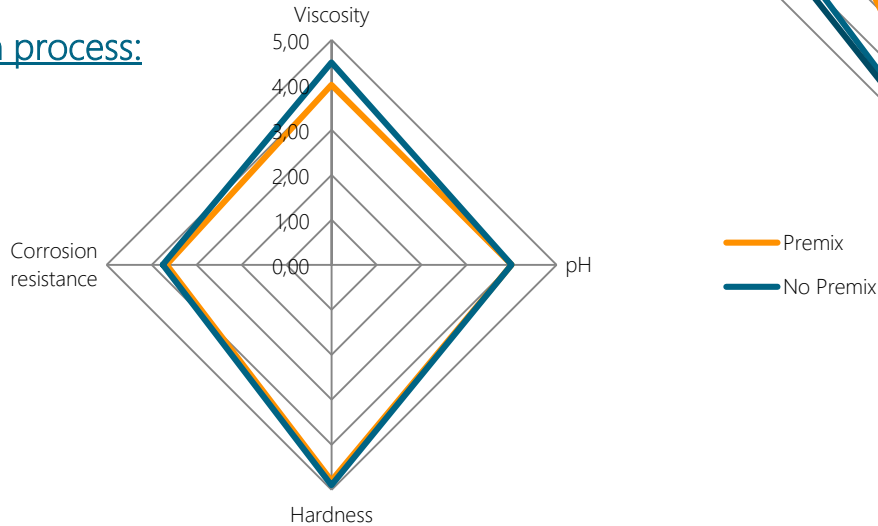
Formation of insoluble iron alkyl phosphate complexes (importance of the pH value)

- rima flash JDO

## Selection of the adhesion promotor:




## Incorporation process:



## Determination of PVC

350 hours NSS test:

PVC	30%	20%
Pictures		

Spray gun application on degreased Q-Panels S36

1 layer, Thickness  $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature

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## Formulation examples

# Formulation - examples

## Old formulation:

## New formulation:

Quantity (%)	Raw Material	Function	Raw Material	Quantity (%)
10,80	Water	Solvent	Demineralized water	25,90
0,70	Poly acrylate NH4 Salt	Dispersing agent	High molecular weight block copolymer with pigment affinic groups	1,0
0,50	Vegetal oil	Antifoaming agent	Mineral oil	0,05
		Anti Flash Rust	Nitrite free corrosion inhibitors mixture – <b>rima flash JDO*</b>	0,50
4,40	BaSO4	Filler		
2,20	Talc	Filler	Calcined Kaolin – <b>Himafine*</b>	4,00
22,00	TiO2	Pigment	<b>TiO<sub>2</sub> Tioxide TR92</b>	11,00
4,70	Ca silicate / borate	Anticorrosion pigment	Al triphosphate based – <b>rima cor SWM*</b>	4,50
52,00	Anionic acrylic styrene copolymer NH4 neutralized	Binder	Modified styrene acrylic – <b>EPS 595*</b>	50,00
		Adhesion promoter	Epoxy silane – <b>Coatosil MP200*</b>	0,15
2,20	Di Isobutyl Ester	Coalescing agent	Augéo SL 191	2,00
		Neutralizing agent	Amino methyl propanol	0,50
0,50	Associative acrylic	Thickener	Associative polyurethane	0,20
		Biocide	Combination of MIT/BIT and Bronopol	0,20
100,00	TOTAL			100,00

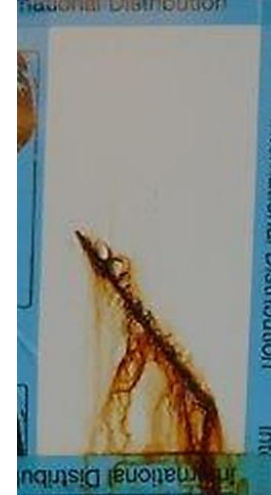
# Formulation - examples

## Old formulation:



pH: 7,5  
NSS time exposure: 144 hours  
PVC: 30

## New formulation:



8,8  
576 hours  
20

Spray gun application on degreased Q-Panels S36  
1 layers, Thickness  $\approx 80 \mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature

## Cost effective water based anticorrosion paint project:

Styrene acrylic anticorrosion DTM paint PVC = 20,5%, SC = 46%

Grinding process

	Raw Materials	Function	%
Grinding	Demineralised water	Solvent	10,00
	Organo-modified siloxane polymer	Antifoaming agent	0,30
	<b>Xiran 1440HE*</b>	Dispersing agent	1,20
	<b>rima flash JDO*</b>	Anti-flash rust	1,00
	Amino methyl propanol	Neutralising agent	0,30
	<b>Himafine*</b>	Filler (calcined kaolin)	4,40
	<b>rima cor SWM New *</b>	Anticorrosion pigment	4,40
	<b>Tioxide TR92*</b>	Pigment (Titanium dioxide)	11,00
	Demineralised water	Solvent	8,00
Let down	<b>EPS 595*</b>	Styrene acrylic binder (50% SC, MFFT = 20 – 25 °C)	48,70
	<b>Coatosil MP 200*</b>	Adhesion promotor	0,12
	Augeo SL 191	Coalescing agent	0,95
	Demineralised water	Solvent	9,25
	BIT	Biocide	0,20
	Rheolate 666	HEUR thickener	0,18
	TOTAL		100,00

## Cost effective water based anticorrosion paint project:

Styrene acrylic anticorrosion DTM paint PVC = 20,5%, SC = 46%

Grinding process

Results after 48 hours of our internal testing method:

Final formulation:



Spray gun application on degreased Q-Panels S36

1 layers, Thickness  $\approx 80 \mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature



## Cost effective water based anticorrosion paint project:

Styrene acrylic anticorrosion DTM paint PVC = 17%, SC = 47%

Dispersion process

	Raw Materials	Function	%
Grinding	Demineralised water	Solvent	10,00
	<b>Xiran 1440HE*</b>	Dispersing agent	1,20
	<b>rima flash JDO*</b>	Anti-flash rust	1,00
	Amino methyl propanol	Neutralising agent	0,30
	<b>Himafine*</b>	Filler (calcined kaolin)	4,50
	<b>rima cor SWM 60MC*</b>	Slurry of anticorrosion pigment	4,50
	<b>Tioxide TR92*</b>	Pigment (Titanium dioxide)	11,00
	Demineralised water	Solvent	3,00
Let down	<b>EPS 595*</b>	Styrene acrylic binder (50% SC, MFFT = 20 – 25 °C)	55,00
	<b>Coatosil MP 200*</b>	Adhesion promotor	0,15
	Texanol	Coalescing agent	6,00
	Demineralised water	Solvent	3,00
	BIT, CMIT/MIT	Biocide	0,20
	Rheolate 666	HEUR thickener	0,15
	TOTAL		100,00

## Cost effective water based anticorrosion paint project:

Styrene acrylic anticorrosion DTM paint PVC = 17%, SC = 47%

Dispersion process



Spray gun application on old cladding

2 layers, Thickness  $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$  dry, 3 weeks of drying at room temperature

## Using:

- EPS 595 binder
- Xiran 1440HE dispersing agent
- rima cor & rima flash anticorrosion products
- Himafine filler
- Coatosil MP200 epoxy silane
- Tioxide TR92 titanium dioxide



allow the formulation of a high quality water borne direct-to-metal paint.

## International Distribution of Specialty Chemicals

Innovation Partner for Circular Diversity  
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