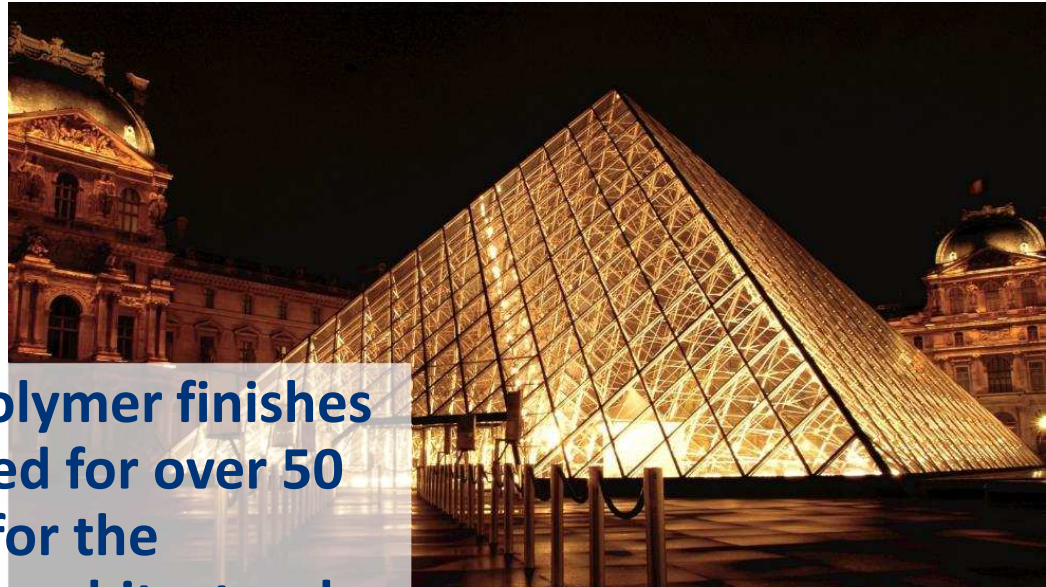


New Fluoropolymer Topcoat Standard for Protective and Restoration Coatings

Dr. Kurt Wood
Arkema, Inc.
Chair, SSPC C.1.8
committee





**Baked fluoropolymer finishes
have been used for over 50
years for the
protection of architectural
metal substrates**
*KYNAR 500® PVDF was introduced
in 1965!*

KYNAR500
BY ARKEMA

WHY? FLUOROPOLYMER COATINGS OFFER UNPARALLELED WEATHERABILITY

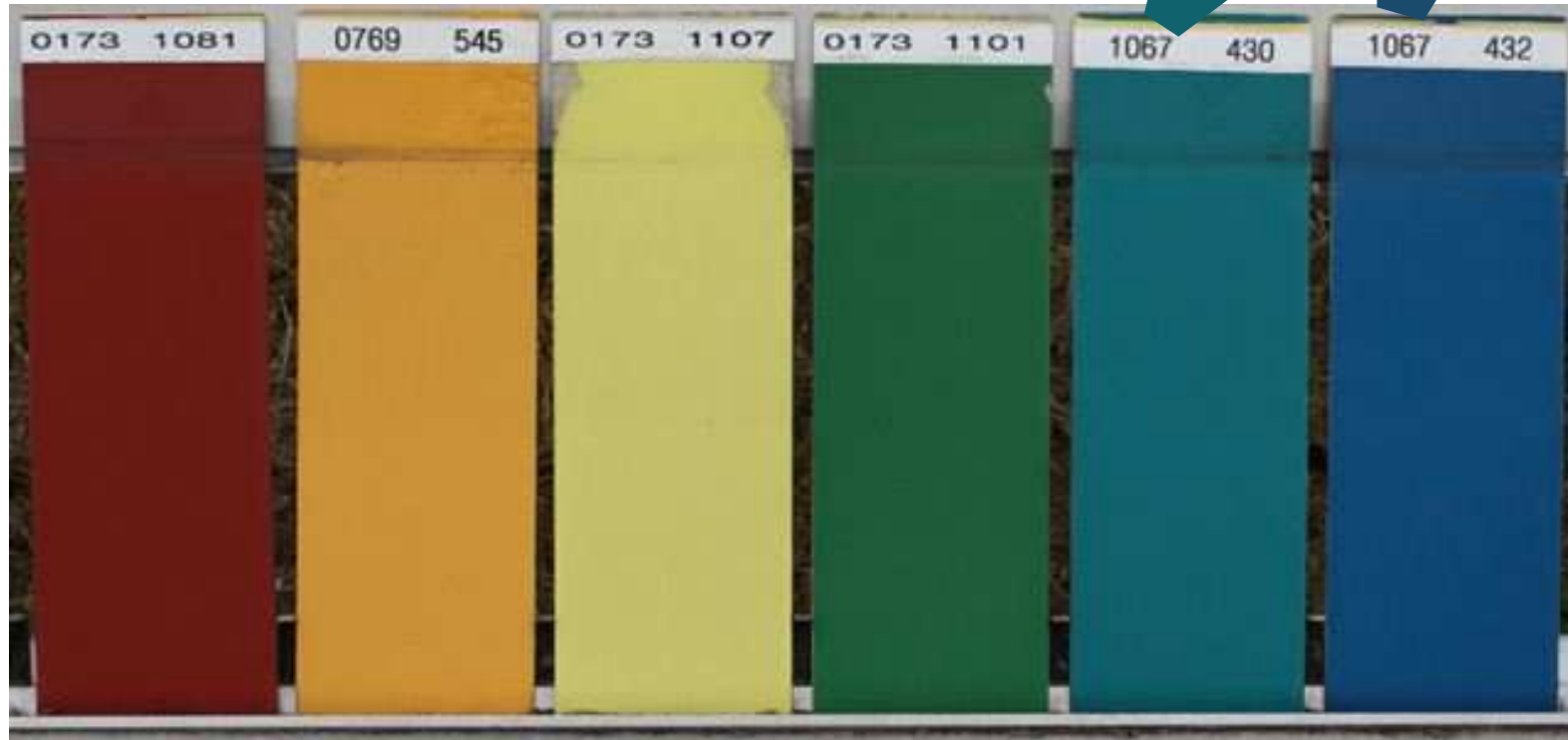


Continuous south Florida exposure (S45) since October 1967

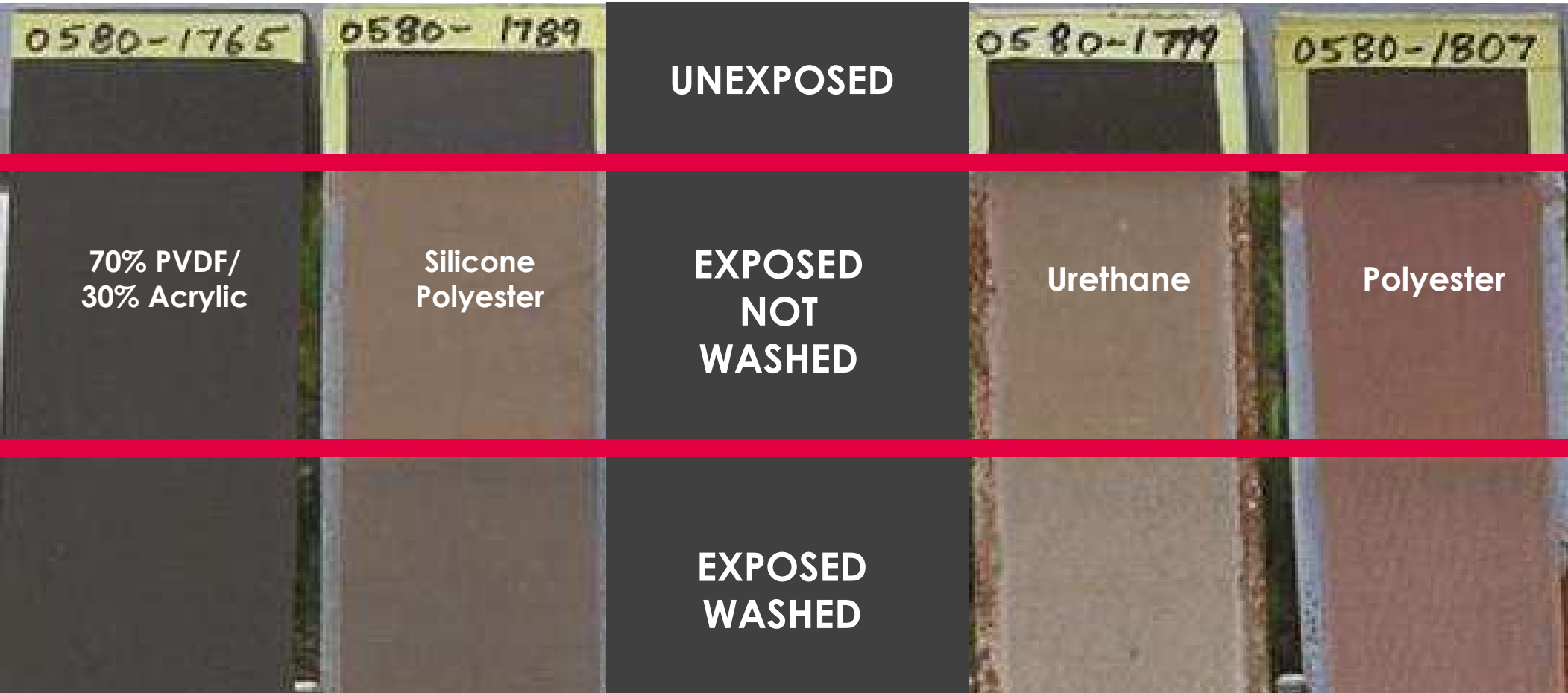
*Shown here:
Some of the oldest of
the 5000+ panels on
exposure on
Arkema's test fences
in south Florida*

- *Top portion sits under a flap and preserves the original color*
- *Number at upper left is month and year of exposure*

KYNAR500
BY ARKEMA



FADE AND CHALK RESISTANCE HIGHLIGHTS RESIN DURABILITY- COIL COATINGS, 17 YEARS FLORIDA EXPOSURE



KEY INNOVATIONS IN WEATHERABLE FLUOROPOLYMERS OVER THE DECADES

1980s:

- Field applied options in several chemistries (1-k PVDF, 2-k FEVE)

2000s:

- Waterborne versions of standard chemistries (1-k, 2-k)
- “FSF” options (fluoropolymers manufactured without any PFAS)

2015:  SSPC

SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings
Technology Update No. 12

Ambient-Curing Fluoropolymer Finish Coats
Applied to Metal Substrates



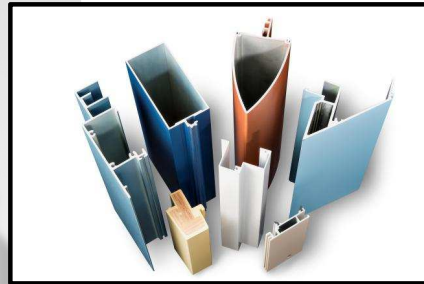
IMPORTANT STANDARDS AVAILABLE FOR FLUOROPOLYMER TOPCOATS

ARCHITECTURAL OEM:

- AAMA 2605 FOR FINISHES ON ALUMINUM
- AAMA 615 ON VINYL
- AAMA 625 ON COMPOSITES

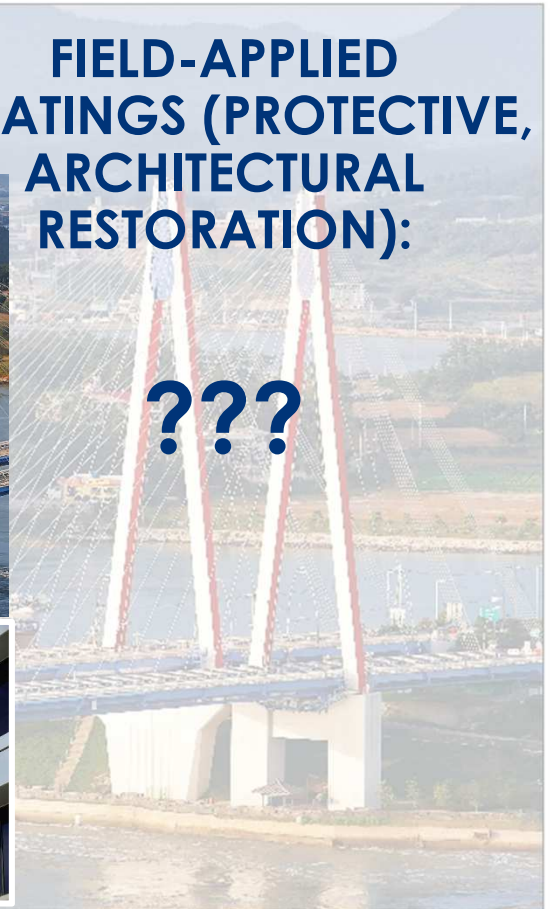


ALL THREE AAMA STANDARDS SHARE A 10-YEAR SOUTH FLORIDA GLOSS AND COLOR RETENTION COMPONENT



FIELD-APPLIED COATINGS (PROTECTIVE, ARCHITECTURAL RESTORATION):

???



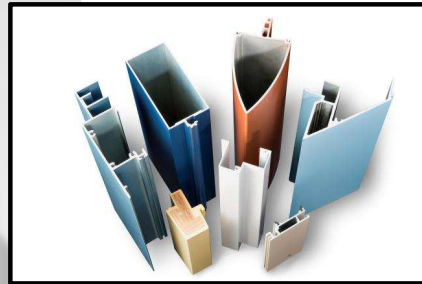
IMPORTANT STANDARDS AVAILABLE FOR FLUOROPOLYMER COATINGS

ARCHITECTURAL OEM:

- AAMA 2605 FOR FINISHES ON ALUMINUM
- AAMA 615 ON VINYL
- AAMA 625 ON COMPOSITES



ALL THREE AAMA STANDARDS SHARE A 10-YEAR SOUTH FLORIDA GLOSS AND COLOR RETENTION COMPONENT

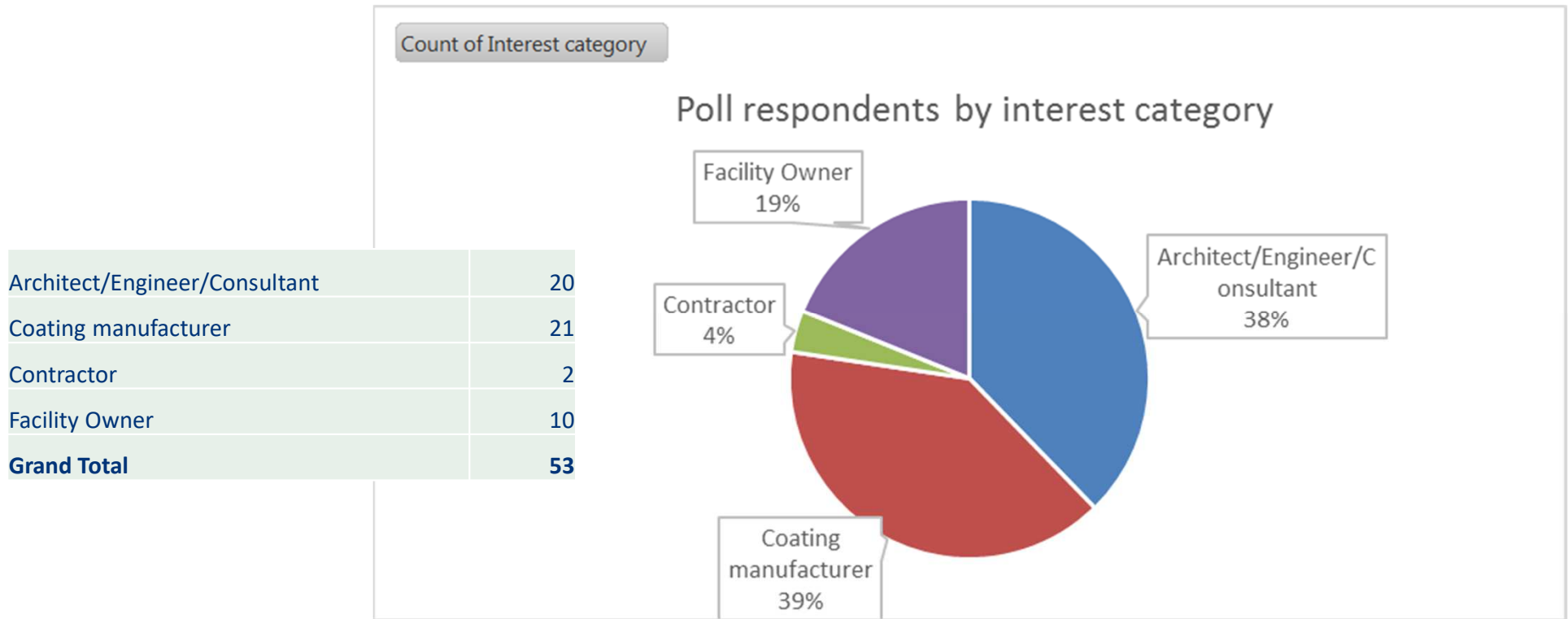


FIELD-APPLIED COATINGS (PROTECTIVE, ARCHITECTURAL RESTORATION):

**Enter the SSPC
C.1.8
Fluoropolymer
Topcoats
Committee!**



FIRST STEP: A POLL OF SSPC MEMBERSHIP, TO CONFIRM AND SHARPEN OUR UNDERSTANDING OF MARKET NEEDS

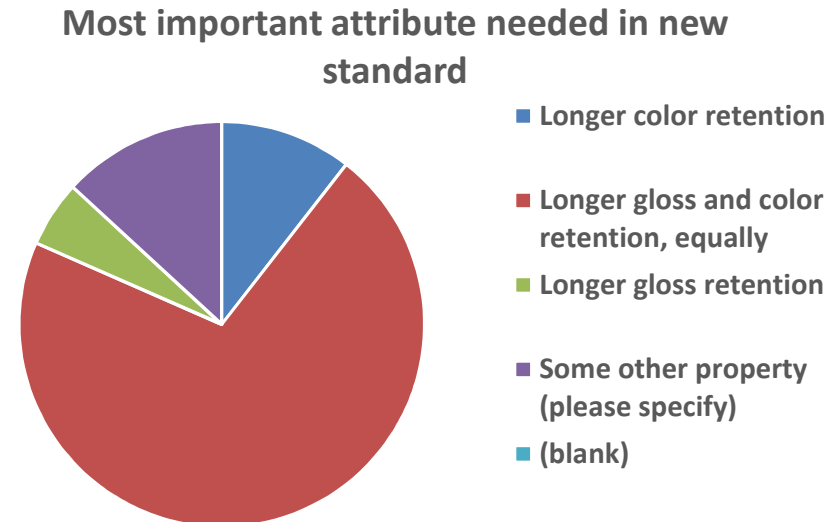
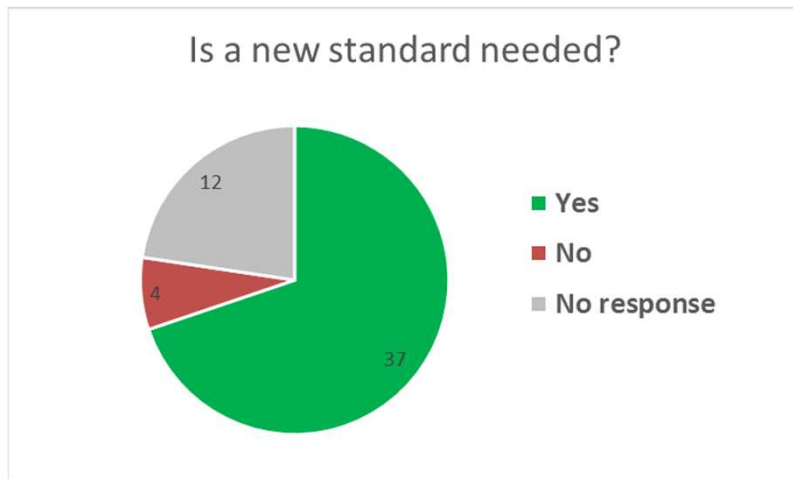


The most weatherable field-applied topcoat specs (SSPC Paint 36, MPI 311) have been based around acrylic technology, and color retention performance is limited to light colors

POLL: NEED FOR A NEW FLUOROPOLYMER STANDARD



Q. Do you believe there is a need for a new SSPC standard for fluoropolymer topcoats, with enhanced weatherability vs. SSPC Paint 36, SSPC Paint 24, and MPI 311/315?



- *Key colors for the new standard included safety red, safety yellow, blue and green*

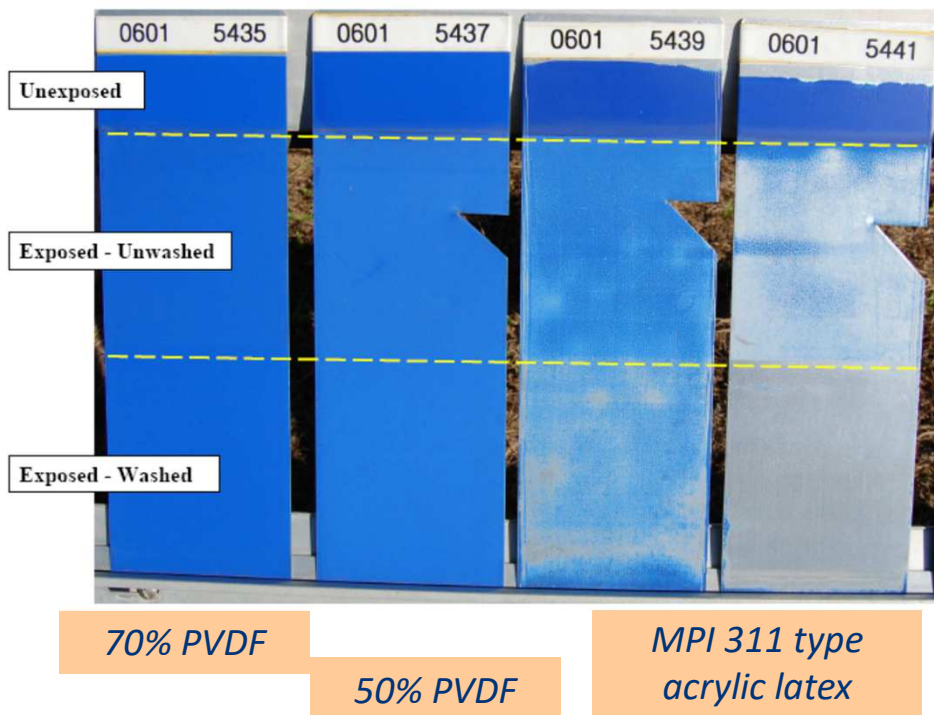
GENERAL FEATURES OF THE DESIRED NEW FLUOROPOLYMER TOPCOAT STANDARD



- **KEY PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTE:** Quantum improvement in color and gloss retention vs. SSPC Paint 36 and MPI 311, in darker and saturated colors
- **PERFORMANCE-BASED SPECIFICATION:** Should not be limited to any specific fluoropolymer resin chemistry, or to solvent vs. waterborne, etc.
- **SHOULD HAVE AN ACCELERATED WEATHERING OPTION (like Paint 36):** Topcoat weatherability (in the specified color!) can be demonstrated using either natural or accelerated testing
 - Natural weathering should be 10-year south Florida S45 type
 - Accelerated weathering should be less than one year, ideally about six months

CAN WE RELIABLY DIFFERENTIATE 10-YR FLA WEATHERING IN A 6-MONTH TEST? PREVIOUS WORK WITH PVDF SUGGESTED *YES*.

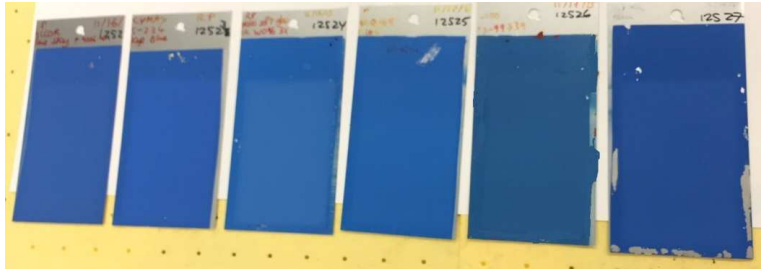
*Arkema study of 1-k waterborne coatings, 12 PVC with cobalt blue pigment, 1.5 mil dft
Appearance after 7.5 years south Florida exposure (South 45°)*



- Cobalt blue pigment allows some penetration of UV into the binder
- Pigment is highly weatherable: color fade comes only from binder degradation and chalking effects
- Color fade rate scales roughly with total acrylic content
- No chalking or cracking for systems with 50% or higher PVDF

HOW DO DEEPTONE BLUES DO IN FLUORESCENT CABINET EXPOSURE?

PVDF or acrylic waterborne coatings, 4000 hours UVA-340 exposure:



PVDF A, >50% PVDF B, >50% Acrylic 6 Acrylic 4 Acrylic 5 PVDF C <50%

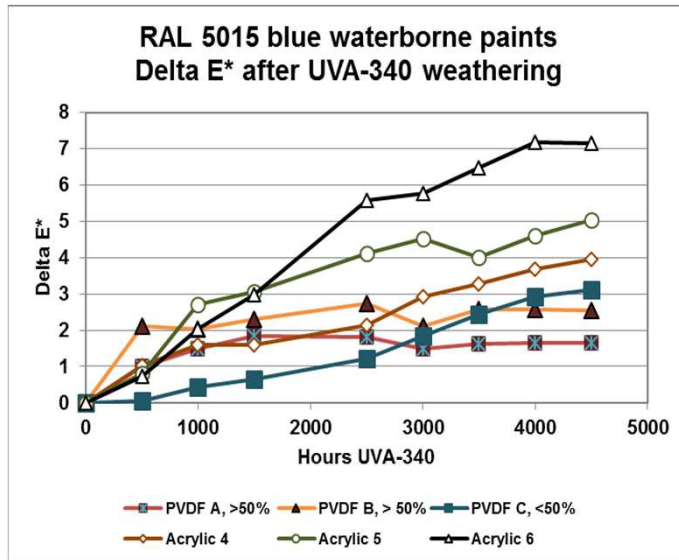
PVDF or acrylic waterborne coatings, 4000 hours UVB-313 exposure:



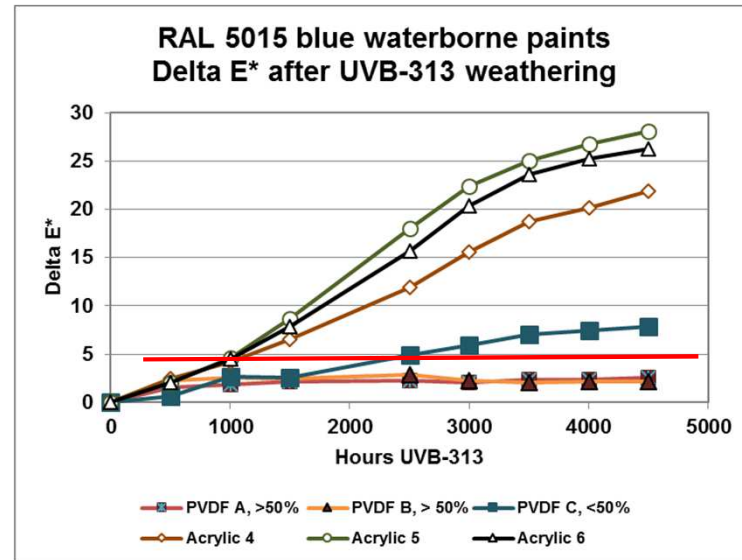
Chalk test

PVDF A, >50% PVDF B, >50% Acrylic 6 Acrylic 4 Acrylic 5 PVDF C <50%

UVA-340 exposure



UVB-313 exposure :



UVA-340 did NOT give a clean differentiation between acrylics and PVDF-based coatings, at least over 4000-5000 hours

UVB-313 DOES give a clean differentiation between acrylics and PVDF-based coatings, including chalk behavior also seen in Florida

C.1.8 ROUND ROBIN WEATHERING TEST, 2018-2020



- Main objective: ***Can we identify an accelerated weathering test cycle that cleanly differentiates between high performance fluoropolymer topcoats, and conventional non-fluoropolymer controls?***
- **51 topcoat formulations from 10 manufacturers**: 4 FEVE types, 3 Paint 36 controls, 4 PVDF types, and 2 MPI 311 controls), all **in four standard colors**: off-white, NETPEP gray, safety red, and deeptone blue
- **Three candidate accelerated test cycles** with replicate testing at two different laboratories:
 - ASTM D7869 Xenon with enhanced time of wetness
 - UVA-340 Fluorescent cabinet, enhanced irradiance cycle (G154 Cycle 6)
 - UVB-313 Fluorescent cabinet, legacy fluoropolymer cycle (8 hr light, 4 hr condensation)
- For service life prediction purposes, samples are also being tested in Florida (south facing 45°), and in solar concentrators (ASTM G90)

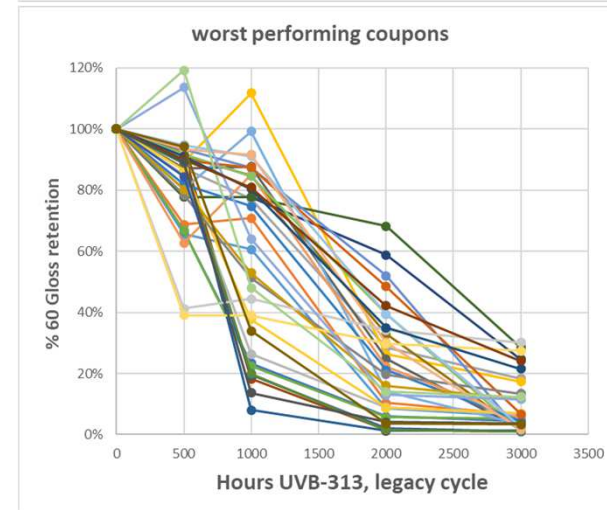
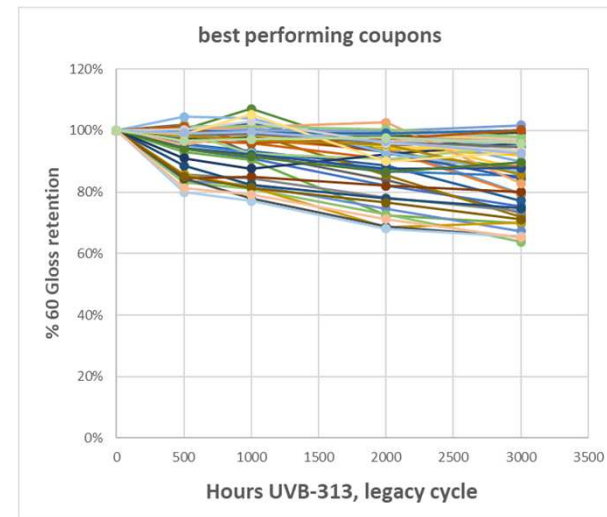
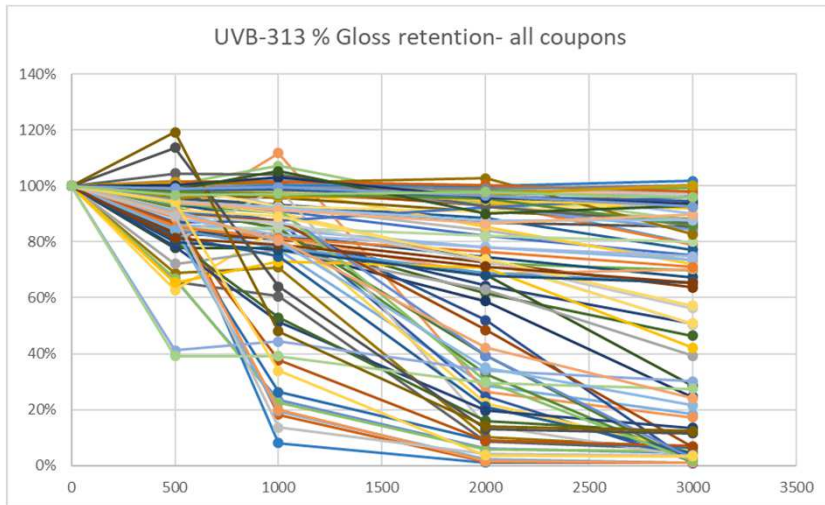
Thanks to
participating
laboratories!



EXAMPLE OF ROUND ROBIN DATA: % GLOSS RETENTION IN ARKEMA UVB-313 CABINET



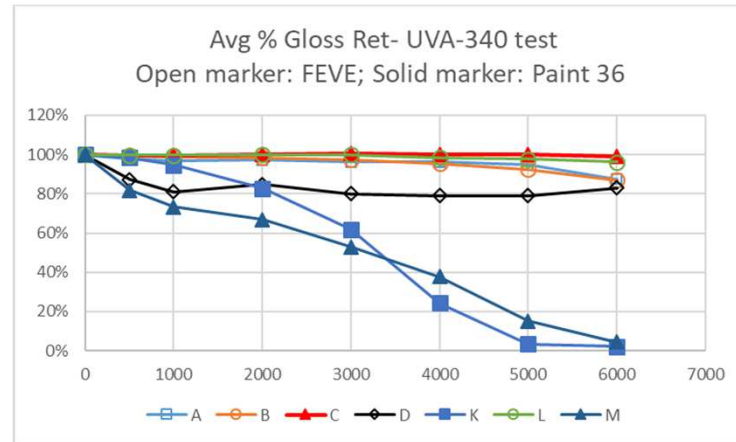
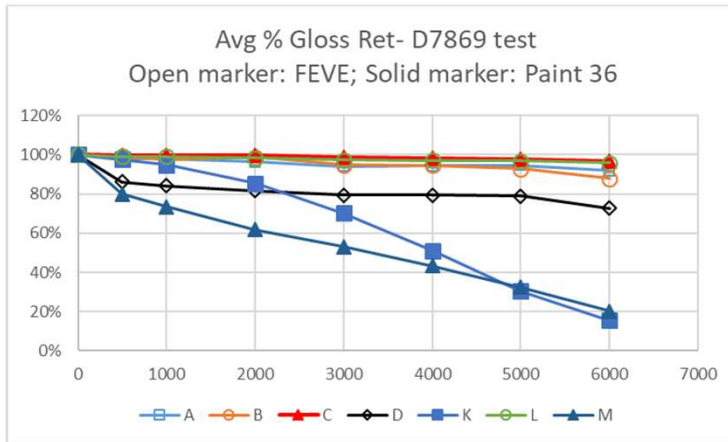
Gloss retention at > 2000 hours UVB-313 clearly shows different populations



HOW MUCH ACCELERATED EXPOSURE TIME IS NEEDED TO SEPARATE FLUOROPOLYMERS FROM CONTROLS?

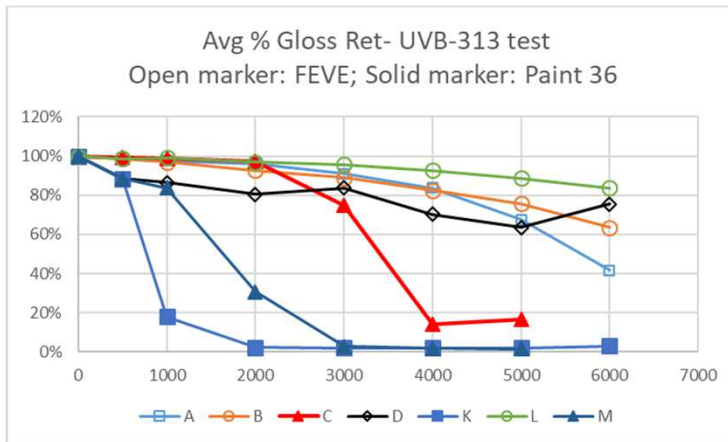
(DATA SHOWN: AVG. GLOSS RETENTION BY SYSTEM, FOR 2-k SYSTEMS)

Xe D7869



UVA-340
hi irradiance

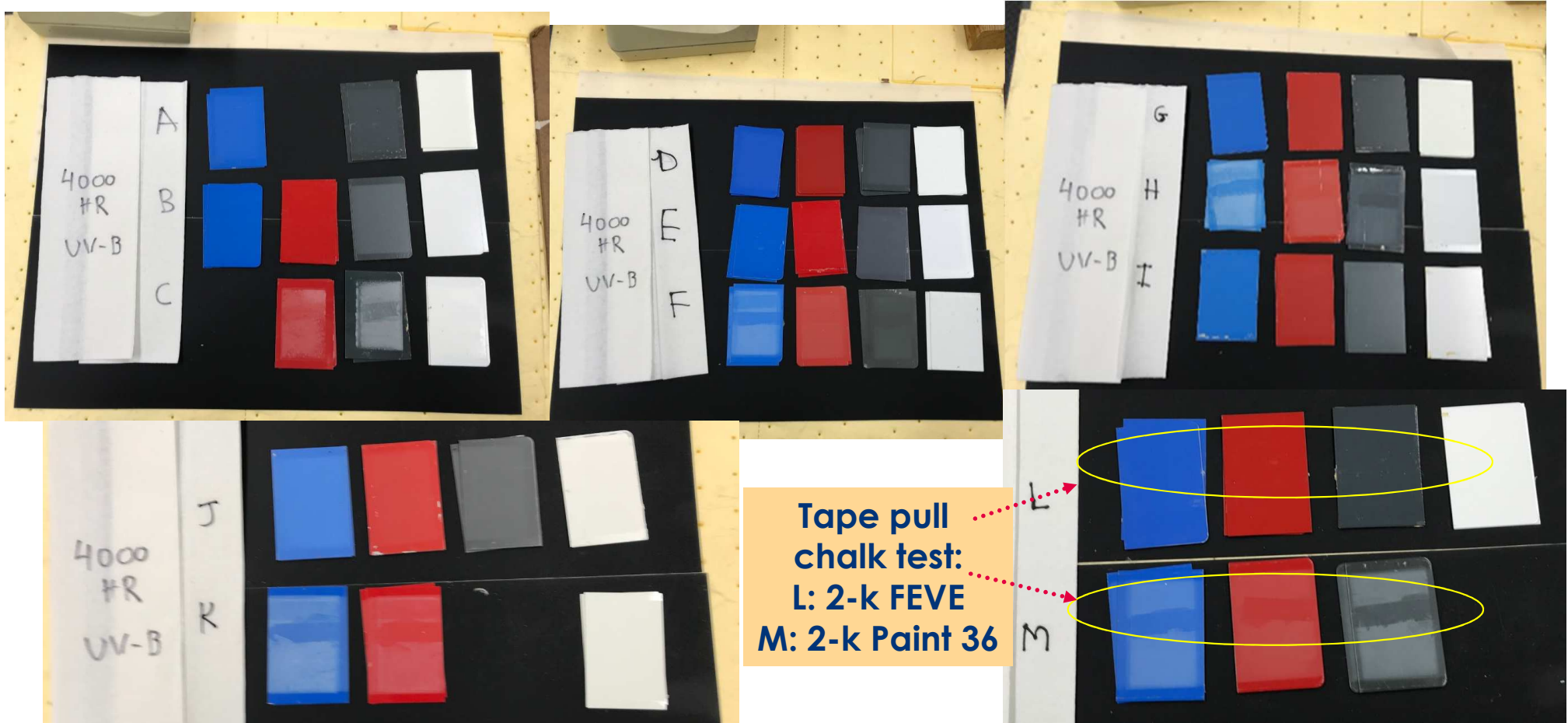
UVB-313



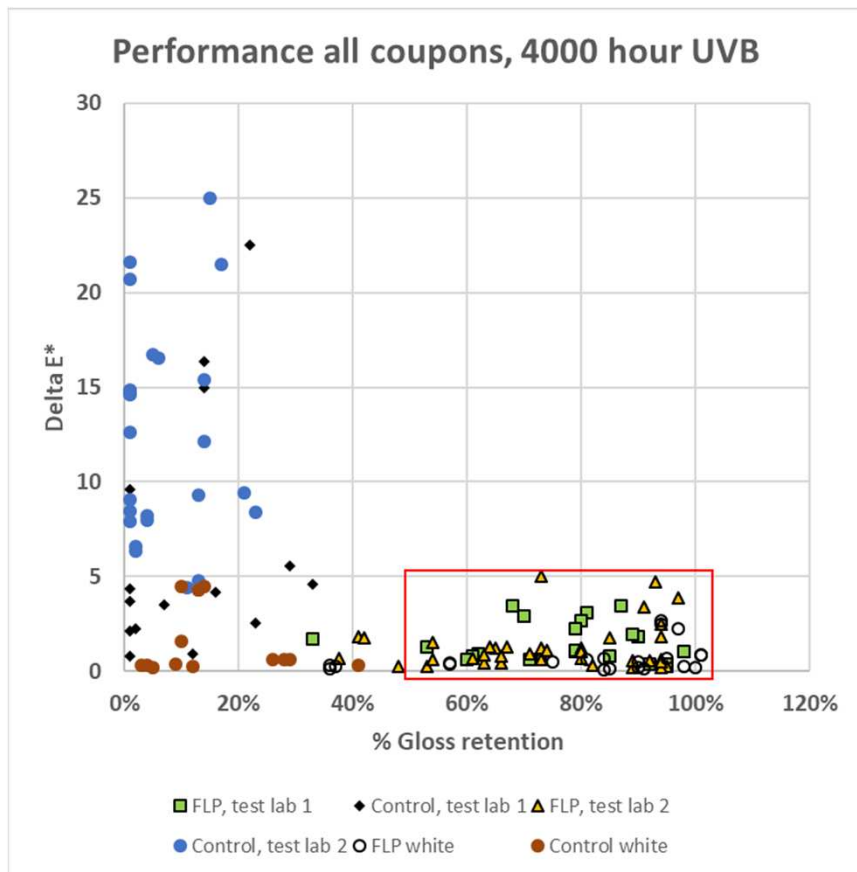
Only the UVB-313 cycle showed a reliable differentiation between the fluoropolymers and all the controls, within 4000-6000 hours (6-9 months) testing

4000 HOURS UVB-313 RELIABLY DISTINGUISHES FLUORO-POLYMERS FROM PAINT 36 AND MPI 311 CONTROLS

Darker bar on some coupons shows where tape removed chalking



ROUND ROBIN CONCLUSION: UVB-313 METHOD OFFERS A RAPID AND RELIABLE WAY TO DIFFERENTIATE HIGH PERFORMANCE FLUOROPOLYMER TOPCOATS FROM CONVENTIONAL CONTROLS



- *Can use same performance criteria in the standard for 10-year Florida and accelerated testing:*
 - *% Gloss retention > 50%*
 - *Delta E* < 5*
 - *Chalking ≥ 8 (≥ 6 for whites)*
- **Spearman rank correlation > 0.90 for differentiation of fluoropolymers vs. all Paint 36, MPI 311 controls, at 4000 hours UVB-313 cycle (zero false positives)**

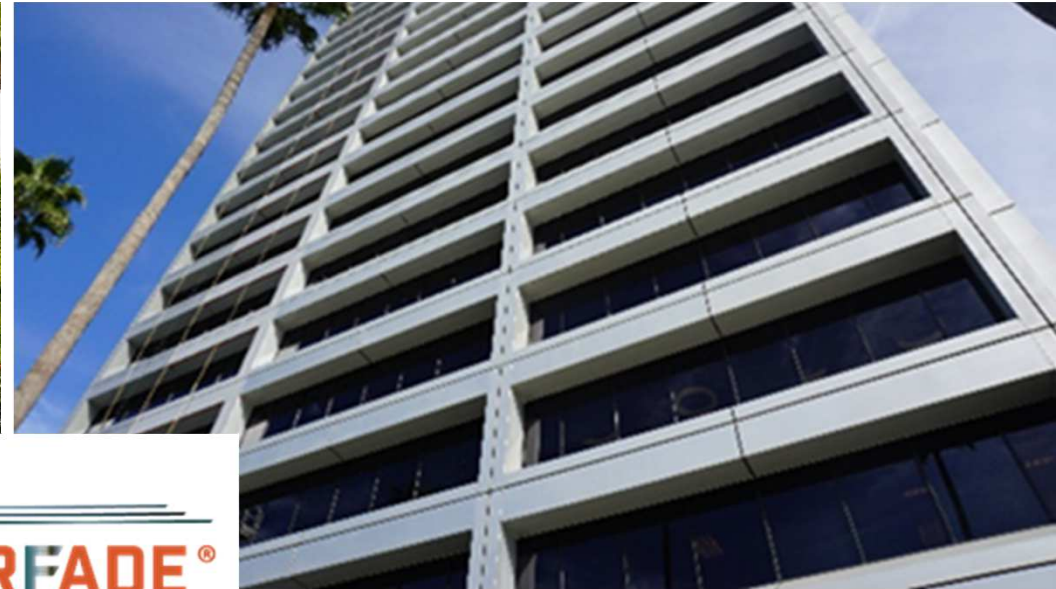
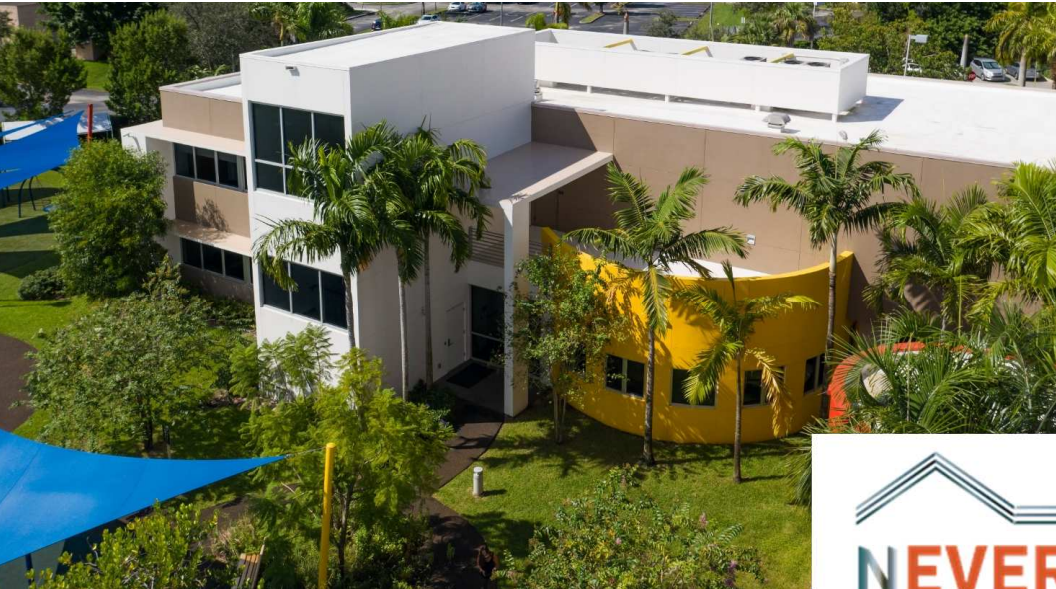
STATUS OF NEW STANDARD: APPROVED IN COMMITTEE BALLOTING NOV 9, 2020; NOW GOES TO SSPC STANDARDS REVIEW COMMITTEE

- *Official version with assigned number should be out by Q1 2021*
- *But: Commercial paints meeting the new standard have already been qualified, through the round robin testing*



Photos courtesy of APV Engineered Coatings





NEVERFADE[®]
FAÇADE RESTORATION COATINGS
WITH
KYNARAQUATEC
TECHNOLOGY



Thank You!



Anna Johnson
(484) 509-7680
Anna.johnson@arkema.com

Kurt Wood
(610) 878-6914
Kurt.wood@arkema.com

www.kynaraquatec.com
Extremematerials.com

KYNARAQUATEC[®]
BY **ARKEMA**

ARKEMA
INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY