



Aliphatic Isocyanates
for Polyurethane and
Polyurea solutions

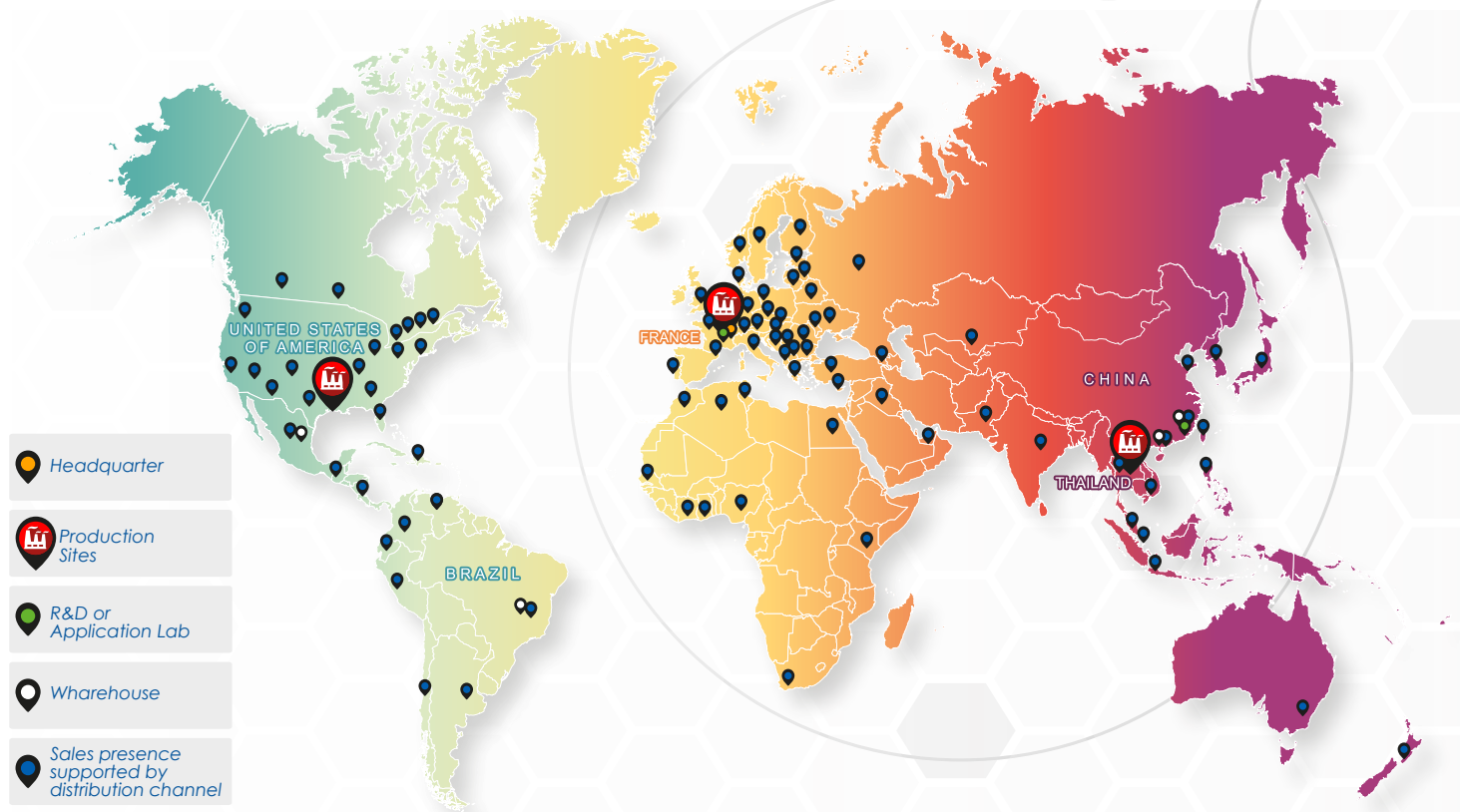
**Tolonate™
& Easaqua™**

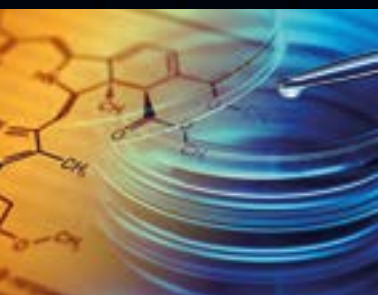




A global player

- > Leading manufacturer of **high specialty Isocyanates**
- > **Worldwide player** with 3 manufacturing sites :
 - France (Pont de Claix), USA (Freeport, Tx), Thailand (Rayong)
 - 1 R&D center in France (Saint Fons), 1 application lab in China (Shanghai)
 - Warehouses to answer local customers needs
 - **A worldwide sales footprint**
- > Committed to Safety, Environment and Sustainable Development
- > Shaped by a culture of **INNOVATION**
- > Supported by **multicultural** and **international** teams
- > Gold Medal at **Eco Vadis for Corporate Social Responsibility** Assessment since 2016
- > Well-known brand name products
 - **Tolonate™**
 - **Easaqua™**
- > Wide range of products that meet the needs of numerous markets including environmentally friendly CASE formulations
- > Active member of ALIPA

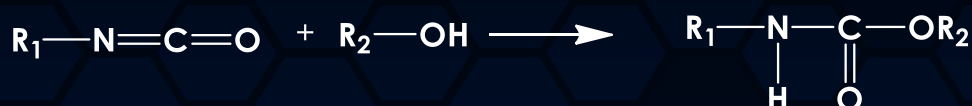




Introducing Polyurethane technology

Polyurethane coating technology

Polyurethane coatings are formed by the reaction between a (poly)isocyanate (-NCO) and another polymer containing hydroxyl groups (-OH), commonly called polyol.



Vencorex produces aliphatic isocyanates for polyurethane with exceptional weathering resistance used in all demanding applications:

- Automotive coatings for OEM and refinish
- Transportation coatings: railway, truck and buses, aerospace
- Marine and protective coatings
- Coatings for industrial applications
- Plastic coatings
- Can and coil coatings
- Wood coatings
- Concrete coatings
- Leather finishing
- Adhesives and sealants
- Materials: elastomers and thermoplastic urethanes (TPU)

Our products are mainly used as crosslinkers of two component polyurethanes. They can also be used in other technologies:

- Polyureas based on secondary hindered aliphatic amines, such as polyaspartic ester and polycarbamide resins
- Polyurethane dispersions (PUD)
- Urethane acrylate for U.V. curing
- One component moisture cure polyurethane
- One component (1K) heat activated polyurethane with blocked isocyanate



Aliphatic Isocyanates HDI and IPDI Monomers

The choice of raw materials, both polyols and (poly) isocyanates is very large, enabling many combinations with a wide variety of properties. Polyurethanes based on aliphatic isocyanates are well-known for their outstanding properties, especially for their exceptional resistance to weathering. Vencorex is a major integrated manufacturer of aliphatic isocyanates (HDI and IPDI).

TOLONATE™

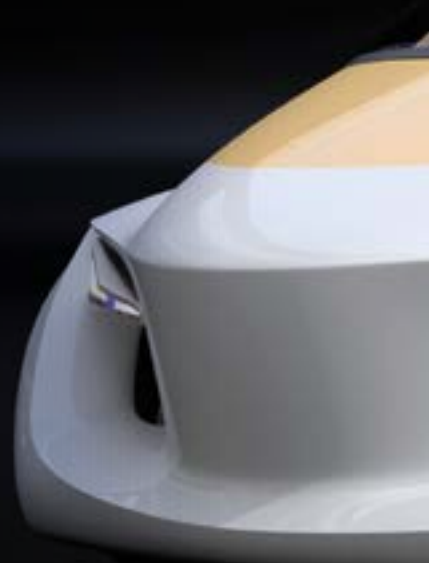
Vencorex's Tolonate™ Solvent-based and Solvent-free aliphatic polyisocyanates offer exceptional durability, very good flexibility and extensive possibilities to formulators. As crosslinkers of polyurethane coatings, they ensure:

- Outstanding appearance
- Exceptional gloss retention
- Non yellowing upon ageing
- High solids, low VOC options
- Fast drying possibilities

EASQUA™

Vencorex's Easaqua™ hydrophilic self-emulsifiable polyisocyanates are based on a unique patented technology, providing exceptional benefits for manufacturers of waterborne polyurethane systems:

- Easy mixing
- Fast drying
- Environmentally friendly
- Worldwide registered
- Widely compatible



Aliphatic Isocyanates

Monomers

HDI

(Hexamethylene Di-Isocyanate)



BENEFITS

Light fastness & **flexibility**

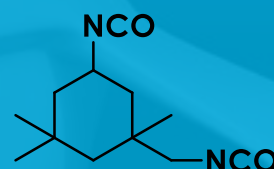
APPLICATIONS

used as raw material in the synthesis of:

Resins for coatings & Inks,
Polyurethane dispersion (PUD)
Elastomers & TPU,
Leather & Textile

IPDI

(IsoPhorone Diisocyanate)



BENEFITS

Light fastness, selectivity & **hardness**

APPLICATIONS

used as raw material in the synthesis of :

Resins for coatings & Inks,
Polyurethane dispersion (PUD)
Elastomers & TPU,
Leather & Textile

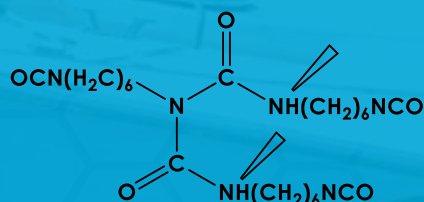
Product data summary

| | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Hydrolysable chlorine (ppm) | Total chlorine (ppm) | Assay (%) | Bulk density at 20°C (g/cm³) | Vapor pressure at 20°C (Pa) |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| HDI | 168.2 | ≤ 15 | < 350 | < 1000 | > 99.5 | 1.047 | 0.7 |
| IPDI | 222.3 | ≤ 30 | < 200 | < 400 | > 99.5 | 1.060 | 0.06 |



Tolocate[™] HDI Biurets & Trimers

Tolocate[™] HDB-series



Due to hydrogen bonds, Tolocate[™] HDB series are more polar than the other HDI derivatives. As a result, they show:

- > **good compatibility** with a wide range of resins (especially polyester polyols & alkyds)
- > **very good adhesion** to a lot of substrates

Solvent free: Tolocate[™] HDB

BENEFITS

Chemical and stain resistance

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for General Industry

Dilution: Tolocate[™] HDB 75

BENEFITS

Adhesion, Flexibility

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Construction, General Industry, Marine & Protective, Wood

Low viscosity: Tolocate[™] HDB LV

BENEFITS

Chemical and stain resistance, VOC reduction, Flexibility

APPLICATIONS

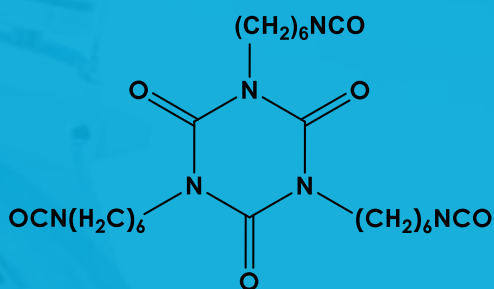
Coatings for Construction, Marine & Protective, Wood Adhesives & Sealants Elastomers

Product data summary

| Tolocate [™] | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO on delivery form (Avg, %) | Free monomer % | Solid content (Avg, %) | Solvent type | Bulk density at 25°C (kg/m³) | Flash point in closed cup (°C) | Equivalent weight on delivery (g) | Refractive index at 25°C |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| HDB | ≤ 40 | 9000 | 22 | < 0.3 | 100 | - | 1120 | > 120 | 191 | 1.5050 |
| HDB 75 B | ≤ 40 | 150 | 16.5 | < 0.3 | 75 | B | 1150 | 35 | 255 | 1.4747 |
| HDB 75 M | ≤ 40 | 250 | 16.5 | < 0.3 | 75 | M | 1083 | 55 | 255 | 1.4761 |
| HDB 75 MX | ≤ 40 | 250 | 16.5 | < 0.3 | 75 | MX | 1067 | 38 | 255 | 1.4894 |
| HDB 75 BX* | ≤ 40 | 150 | 16.5 | < 0.3 | 75 | BX | 1050 | 35 | 255 | NM |
| HDB LV | ≤ 40 | 2000 | 23.5 | < 0.3 | 100 | - | 1120 | > 120 | 179 | 1.5013 |

*Only available in North America / NM: not measured / B: Butyl acetate / M: Methoxy propyl acetate / X: Xylene

Tolonate™ HDT-series



Thanks to their aliphatic nature and to their isocyanurate ring structure, Tolonate™ HDT-series show:

- > **exceptional UV and weathering resistance**
(non yellowing and very high gloss retention)
- > chemical and solvent resistance
- > **ideal balance between high functionality and low viscosity**,
which explains their increasing usage in low VOC systems
(high solids and solvent free formulations)

FOR 1K HEAT ACTIVATION

Solvent free: Tolonate™ HDT

BENEFITS

Abrasion Resistance,
Hardness,
Weathering
Resistance

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & Refinish,
General Industry,
Transportation
Adhesives & Sealants

Dilution: Tolonate™ HDT 90

BENEFITS

Weathering Resistance,
Chemical and
stain resistance,
Abrasion Resistance

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & Refinish,
General Industry,
Marine & Protective,
Transportation

Fast drying: Tolonate™ FD 90

BENEFITS

Chemical and
stain resistance,
Fast drying & Stackability,
Weathering Resistance

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & Refinish,
Transportation

Low viscosity: Tolonate™ HDT-LV / LV2

BENEFITS

Adhesion,
Weathering Resistance,
Heat & humidity
resistance,
VOC reduction

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Aerospace,
Automotive Refinish,
Construction,
Plastic
Adhesives & elastomers

Blocked Tolonate™ D2

BENEFITS

Flexibility

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM, Can & Coil,
Textile

Product data summary

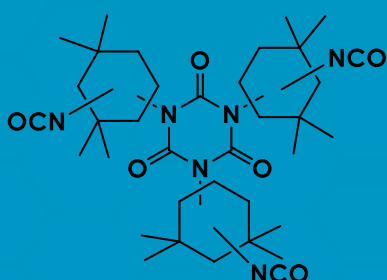
| Tolonate™ | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO on delivery form (Avg, %) | Free monomer % | Solid content (Avg, %) | Solvent type | Bulk density at 25°C (kg/m³) | Flash point in closed cup (°C) | Equivalent weight on delivery (g) | Refractive index at 25°C |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| HDT | ≤ 40 | 2400 | 22 | < 0.2 | 100 | - | 1160 | > 120 | 191 | 1.5039 |
| HDT 90 | ≤ 40 | 500 | 19.8 | < 0.2 | 90 | SB | 1120 | 53 | 212 | 1.4988 |
| HDT 90 B | ≤ 40 | 450 | 20 | < 0.2 | 90 | B | 1132 | 48 | 210 | 1.4923 |
| FD 90 B | ≤ 40 | 2000 | 17.4 | < 0.5 | 90 | B | 1130 | 48 | 241 | 1.4960 |
| HDT-LV | ≤ 40 | 1200 | 23 | < 0.2 | 100 | - | 1160 | > 120 | 183 | 1.5004 |
| HDT-LV2 | ≤ 40 | 600 | 23 | < 0.5 | 100 | - | 1131 | > 120 | 183 | 1.4986 |
| D2 | ≤ 40 | 3250 | 11.2* | - | 75 | S | 1060 | 49 | 370 | 1.5103 |

*Blocked NCO / S: Aromatic hydrocarbon / B: butyl acetate



Tolodate™ IPDI Trimer

Tolodate™ IDT 70 B



Tolodate™ IDT 70 B is based on cycloaliphatic isocyanate, with a high glass transition temperature. It reduces physical drying time of polyurethane coatings.



Tolodate™ IDT 70 B

BENEFITS

Abrasion Resistance,
Hardness,
Fast drying
& Stackability,
Longer pot life

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & refinish
General industry
wood

Exemple of Tolodate™ IDT 70 B influence in 2K PU formulation

Tolodate™ HDT 90 B Alone

Tack free time
2h15

Pot life
2h15

**Persoz hardness
after 7 days**
161

Blend 80/20 Tolodate™ HDT 90 B / Tolodate™ IDT 70 B

Tack free time
1h15

Pot life
3h00

**Persoz hardness
after 7 days**
204

Resin: acrylic polyol, 2.2 %OH on solids, 80% solids.
Application on glass panel, 100µm wet film thickness.

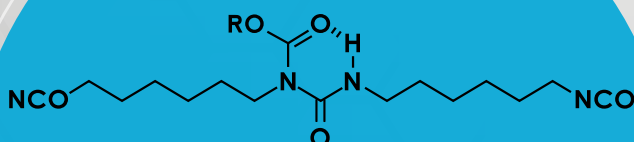
Product data summary

| | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO on delivery form (Avg, %) | Free monomer % | Solid content (Avg, %) | Solvent type | Bulk density at 25°C (kg/m³) | Flash point in closed cup (°C) | Equivalent weight on delivery (g) | Refractive index at 25°C |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tolodate™ IDT 70 B | ≤ 60 | 600 | 12.3 | < 0.5 | 70 | Butyl acetate | 1060 | 29 | 342 | 1.48 |

Tolodate™ X FLO 100

Partially
bio-based

Tolodate™ X FLO 100



Tolodate™ X FLO 100 is a partially bio-based, solvent free and low viscosity aliphatic isocyanate polymer.

BENEFITS

Flexibility, Longer pot life, VOC reduction
32% green carbon

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Construction
Resins for coatings & inks
Adhesives & sealants
Elastomers & TPU

Further
detailed
information are
available in the
Tolodate™ X FLO100
dedicated
brochure.

Tolodate™ X FLO 100 could be used as building block in resin synthesis or as co-crosslinker in combination with another derivative from the Tolodate™ or Easaqua™ range:
A typical usage level is between 20% and 40% in the hardener formulation.

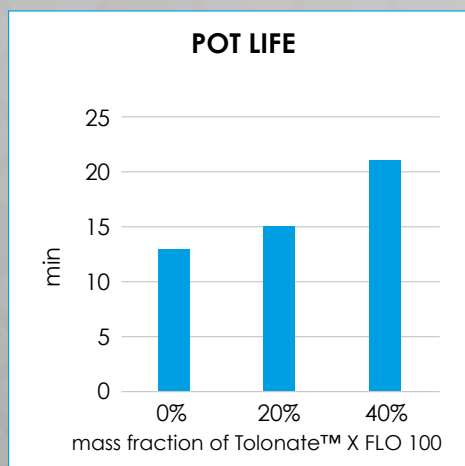


Fig 1. Pot life depending on mass fraction of Tolodate™ X FLO 100 in the hardener formulation. Part A: blend of polyaspartics resins

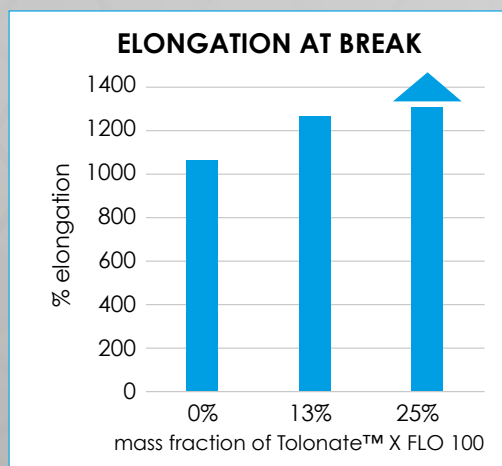


Fig 2. Elongation at break for a PUD with blend IPDI / Tolodate™ X FLO 100. At 25% the sample didn't break.

Product data summary

| | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO on delivery form (Avg, %) | Free monomer % | Solid content (Avg, %) | Bulk density at 25°C (kg/m³) | Flash point in closed cup (°C) | Equivalent weight on delivery (g) | Green carbon content* (%) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tolodate™ X FLO 100 | Approx. 80 | 140 | 12.3 | < 0.5 | 100 | Approx. 1041 | > 120 | 341 | Approx. 32 |

*ASTM D 6866



Tolocate™ X F 800

Tolocate™ X F 800

Tolocate™ X F 800 is a solvent free and low viscosity aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI. Tolocate™ X F 800 gives the perfect balance between hardness and flexibility. It provides excellent impact resistance, high scratch resistance and superior adhesion. It is compatible with solventborne, solventfree and waterborne systems.

BENEFITS

Adhesion, **Impact resistance**,
Flexibility

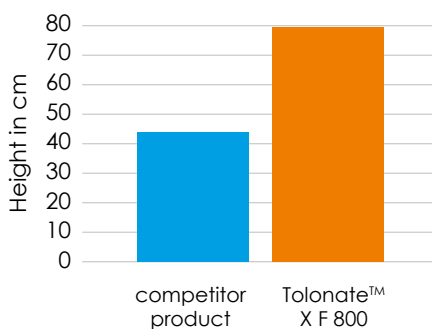
APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Construction,
General Industry,
Marine & Protective

Polyureas formulation
with Tolocate™ X F 800
showing high hardness and
excellent reverse impact resistance.

| | Competitor product | Tolocate™ X F 800 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ASTM impact resistance reverse | 46 | 80 |

REVERSE IMPACT RESISTANCE ASTM TEST



polyaspartic resin with an amine value of 200 mg KOH/g,
NCO/NH=1.

Product data summary

| | Colour (Hazen or APHA) | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO on delivery form (Avg, %) | Free monomer % | Solid content (Avg, %) | Bulk density at 25°C (kg/m³) | Flash point in closed cup (°C) | Equivalent weight on delivery (g) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Tolocate™ X F 800 | ≤ 80 | 800 | 20.1 | < 0.3 | 100 | 1095 | > 120 | 209 |

Tolonate™

Product Summary

IPDI

Monomer for
Resin synthesis

HDI

Monomer for
Resin synthesis

IDT 70 B

Fast drying

X FLO 100

Biobased,
flexibility

X F 800

Flexibility /
hardness
balance

HDB, HDB 75*

Biurets (adhesion,
compatibility)

HDT, HDT 90*

Trimers (weathering
resistance)

FD 90 B

High
functionality

HDB-LV

Low
viscosity

HDT-LV, HDT-LV2

Low
viscosity



Hydrophilic Isocyanates Easaqua™

Over the last twenty years, new regulations on VOC emissions have been implemented globally to reduce the impact of the industry on the environment. Coatings manufacturers had to adapt their formulations to switch from solvent based to water based polyurethane coatings. Our Easaqua™ product line has been developed to support this technology switch and provide safe and easy to use products for end users.

The Easaqua™ range, based on unique and patented technology specifically designed for waterborne polyurethane formulations, offers self emulsifiable isocyanates, very easy to use and providing high performances.

Our Easaqua™ aliphatic polyisocyanates

- > Enable easy mixing and fast drying
- > Meet demands for environmentally friendly performance
- > Deliver innovative technology with broad compatibility
- > Include ready-to-use grades



Self-emulsification of Easaqua™
Shows hand mixing of Easaqua™ (right)
and standard hydrophobic isocyanate (left)

**Easaqua™ grades
are self emulsifiable
so very easy to incorporate
in waterborne formulations.
High speed mixing is not
needed, a manual
hand mixing
is sufficient.**

Easaqua™ M & L series

Easaqua™ M & L series are versatile self-emulsifiable aliphatic polyisocyanates, used to prepare crosslinker for high performance **two-pack (2K) waterborne polyurethane** coatings & adhesives.

As they are **solvent-free**, it allows a large choice of organic solvents to optimize parameters of the formulation.

Easaqua™ M 501

BENEFITS

Chemical and stain resistance,
VOC reduction
Mat finish

APPLICATIONS

Coatings
for Construction,
Marine & Protective

Easaqua™ M 502

BENEFITS

Easy dispersibility
into water,
VOC reduction,
Weathering Resistance

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for
General Industry,
Transportation

Easaqua™ L 600

BENEFITS

Easy dispersibility
into water, Flexibility,
Heat & humidity resistance,
VOC reduction,
Excellent DTM adhesion

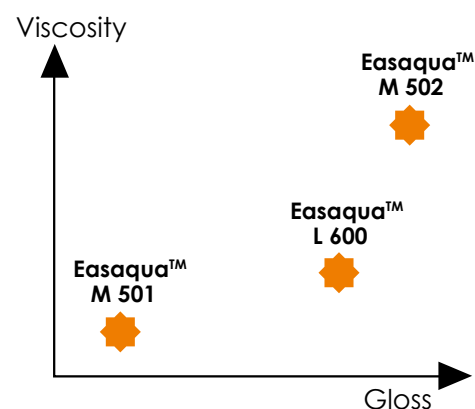
APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & Refinish,
Construction,
General Industry

Different level of gloss possible
with our Easaqua™ grades



Left: Easaqua™ M501, Right: Easaqua™ L600



Product data summary

| | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO content (Avg, %) | Solid content (Avg, %) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Easaqua™ M 501 | 1100 | 21.6 | 100 |
| Easaqua™ M 502 | 3600 | 18.3 | 100 |
| Easaqua™ L 600 | 1800 | 20.5 | 100 |



Easaqua™ HDI and IPDI based

Easaqua™ D series

Easaqua™ X D grades are ready-to-use and self-emulsifiable aliphatic polyisocyanates.

They are based on a unique **combination of Easaqua™ technology and HDI/IPDI derivatives.**

They are used as **fast drying** hardeners of two-pack (2K) waterborne high performance polyurethane coatings.

Easaqua™ X D 401

BENEFITS

Easy dispersibility into water,
Fast drying & Stackability,
Hardness, Longer pot life

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for Automotive
OEM & Refinish,
Transportation,
Wood

Easaqua™ X D 803

BENEFITS

Abrasion Resistance,
Easy dispersibility into water,
Fast drying & Stackability,
Hardness, Longer pot life

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for
General Industry,
Transportation,
Wood

Easaqua™ X D 870

BENEFITS

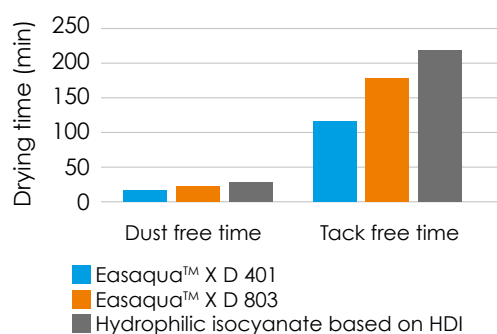
Easy dispersibility into water,
Hardness, Longer pot life,
diluted in ecofriendly solvent

APPLICATIONS

Coatings for
Construction,
Wood

Fast drying obtained with
the Easaqua™ X D series

DRYING TIMES



Our Easaqua™ provides early stackability performance.

| Curing time at 50°C | Easaqua™ X D 870 | Easaqua™ X D 803 | Hydrophilic isocyanate based on HDI |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 30 min | Pass | Pass | Fail |
| 45 min | Pass | Pass | Pass |

2K WB PU formulation based on a solvent free PUD, 35% solids. 10% isocyanate on total formula.

2K WB PU formulation based on 2 acrylic polyols with 2.4% and 3.5 %OH. NCO/OH=1.3. 100 µm wet on Leneta chart, curing at 50°C, contact black on white 1h, 50°C, 150 g/cm².

Product data summary

| | Viscosity at 25°C (Avg, mPa.s) | NCO content (Avg, %) | Solid content (Avg, %) | Solvent type |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Easaqua™ X D 401 | 1050 | 15.8 | 85 | Butyl acetate |
| Easaqua™ X D 803 | 200 | 12.2 | 69 | Butoxyl |
| Easaqua™ X D 870 | 380 | 12.4 | 69 | Propylene Glycol Diacetate |

Easaqua™

Product Summary

Easaqua™ HDI based

Solvent
free

M 501

Mat
finish

M 502

High
gloss

L 600

Water
resistance

Easaqua™ HDI /IPDI based

Ready
to use

X D 803

Easily
dispersible

X D 870

Environmentally
friendly

X D 401

High
hardness



Processing recommendations with Tolonate™

NCO/OH ratio: calculation and impact on final properties

Polyurethane network is created by the reaction between the Tolonate™ – based hardener and the polyol. In theory a stoichiometrical ratio should be used ($\text{NCO}/\text{OH} = 1$), i.e. an equal number of NCO-groups of Tolonate™ will have to react with the OH-groups of the polyol*.

> But in practice the NCO/OH ratio varies, depending on the required end properties.

In the case of primer coats – NCO/OH is usually lower than 1 (0.7 to 0.9 for example), to obtain a better film flexibility and a better inter-coat adhesion with the topcoat.

In the case of topcoats – NCO/OH is usually higher than 1 (1.1 to 1.5 for example) in order to ensure a perfect crosslinking of the film, and thus durability and protection against UV light, humidity and chemicals.

> An easy way to calculate the quantities of each component (Tolonate™ and polyol) is obtained by using the so called "equivalent weights". They are either indicated on the product technical data sheets or can be calculated from the NCO content (%) and OH content (%), as explained here after:

Tolonate™

EW_{NCO} = equivalent weight of NCO in grams = $42 \times 100 / (\% \text{ NCO})$

Polyol

EW_{OH} = equivalent weight of OH in grams = $17 \times 100 / (\% \text{ OH})$

Technical data sheets of polyols sometimes only mention the OH index (I_{OH} in mg KOH per gram of dry resin). OH content (%) can be calculated from this using the following formula:

$$\% \text{ OH} = I_{\text{OH}} / 32.94$$

> The ratio between the two components can then be obtained by using:

- quantity of Tolonate™ (in grams) = $\text{NCO}/\text{OH} \times \text{EW}_{\text{NCO}}$ (as supplied)
- quantity of polyol (in grams) = EW_{OH} (as supplied) = EW_{OH} (on solids) / (solids content)

> Example:

For a polyol with an OH% = 4% (on solids) and a solids content of 60% by weight:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EW}_{\text{OH}} \text{ (on solids)} &= 17 \times 100 / 4 = 425\text{g} \\ \text{EW}_{\text{OH}} \text{ (on delivery form)} &= 425 / (60/100) = 708\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

Quantity of Tolonate™ HDB 75 MX to be used to have NCO/OH = 1.1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As NCO\%} &= 16.5\% \text{ then } \text{EW}_{\text{NCO}} \text{ (as supplied)} \\ &= 42 \times 100 / 16.5 = 255\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

We therefore need $255 \times 1.1 = 280\text{g}$ of Tolonate™ HDB 75 MX for 708g of polyol, which means 39.6g of Tolonate™ HDB 75 MX for 100g of polyol.

***Formulators have to make their own tests in order to define the best NCO/OH ratio depending on their formulation and final application.**



Influence of temperature on viscosity

| Viscosity | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Tolonate™ | -20°C | -10°C | 0°C | 10°C | 20°C | 40°C | 60°C |
| Biurets | | | | | | | |
| HDB | NM | NM | 241470 | 66310 | 22730 | 3540 | 860 |
| HDB 75 B | 4440 | 1810 | 800 | 390 | 210 | 80 | 35 |
| HDB 75 M | NM | NM | 1450 | 600 | 310 | 110 | 45 |
| HDB 75 MX | 11000 | 3850 | 1820 | 700 | 340 | 110 | 50 |
| HDB LV | NM | 65680 | 19660 | 7190 | 2910 | 665 | 200 |
| Trimers | | | | | | | |
| HDT | 373000* | 75400 | 26680 | 8530 | 3410 | 770 | 250 |
| HDT 90 | 27430 | 9070 | 3420 | 1440 | 690 | 200 | 80 |
| HDT 90 B | 21230* | 7390* | 2700 | 1090 | 570 | 180 | 75 |
| FD 90 B | NM | 36700 | 12550 | 6470 | 2950 | 1470 | NM |
| HDT LV | 126240* | 27400 | 9380 | 3810 | 1640 | 410 | 140 |
| HDT LV2 | 41200* | 15580 | 5170 | 2180 | 1000 | 280 | 105 |
| D2 | NM | NM | 10100 | 24060 | 6370 | 960 | 250 |
| IPDI Trimer | | | | | | | |
| IDT 70 B | NM | NM | NM | 2320 | 820 | 160 | 76 |
| Specialities | | | | | | | |
| X FLO 100 | 4660 | 1630 | 690 | 337 | 180 | 70 | 19 |
| X F 800 | 68000 | 18940 | 6430 | 2550 | 1150 | 310 | 110 |

*calculated - NM: not measured

Dilutions of Tolonate™ with solvents in 2K formulations

In order to obtain a simple mixing ratio between part A and part B and to obtain the right application viscosity, formulators usually dilute Tolonate™ using one or several solvents.

Type of solvents

Most common solvents of the paint industry can be used to dilute Tolonate™ grades with the exception of hydroxylated solvents which can react with the isocyanate such as alcohol or glycols. Besides, Tolonate™ grade are not fully soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons like White spirit which should not be used.

Recommended solvents are esters like butyl acetate and ketones like methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK). Ether ester like MPA and aromatic hydrocarbon like xylene or naphta solvents are also commonly used.

Dilutions in hydrophilic solvents such as ketones are more sensitive to atmospheric humidity.

Water content of solvents and impurities reacting with isocyanate

Like all isocyanates, Tolonate™ grades react with water. So it is essential to use solvents with low water content such as urethane grade solvents containing less than 300 ppm of water.

We also recommend to carefully check the quantity of impurities of the solvent which might react with the isocyanate such as butanol in butyl acetate or acetic acid in methoxy propyl acetate.

Dilution level

In theory it is possible to dilute Tolonate™ grades at high degree. However, the higher the quantity of solvent the greater the risk that traces of water from the solvent may cause stability issue of the diluted isocyanate.

For this reason it is recommended to limit the dilution to 40% solid content. Below this level there is a risk of obtaining turbidity, precipitates or even gels.

It should be noted that trimers can generally withstand higher dilution levels than biurets.





Processing recommendations with Easaqua™

NCO/OH ratio in waterborne formulations

In most cases NCO/OH ratio for waterborne formulations with hydroxylated resins is between 1.0 and 1.5. At a high ratio pot life may be reduced and film defects like foam or haze could occur. If the ratio is below 1.0, this may lead to lower hardness and poorer chemical resistance. Generally a ratio above 1.0 is recommended for a full crosslinking considering that there is some side reactions between isocyanate and water.

In the case of waterborne formulations with non-hydroxylated resins such as PUDs, the quantity of Easaqua™ to be added is empirically determined. Generally it is between 5 to 10% by weight.

NCO/OH ratio calculation with Easaqua™ calculated as with Tolonate™: see page 16.

Dilutions of Easaqua™ with solvents

Diluting Easaqua™ is usually not necessary but it can help to incorporate the hardener in very low viscous formulations such as clearcoats. The choice of solvent to dilute Easaqua™ is very important because when the right solvent is used then very small particles and very narrow particle size distribution are obtained after emulsification. This will influence film properties like gloss.

Type of solvents

Most common solvents of the paint industry can be used to dilute Easaqua™ grades with the exception of hydroxylated solvents which can react with the isocyanate such as alcohol or glycols.

Recommended solvents are esters like butyl glycol acetate, butyl acetate and ether ester like MPA, PGDA.

Water content of solvents and impurities reacting with isocyanate

Same recommendations as Tolonate™ apply for Easaqua™. See page 17.

Dilution level

Same recommendations as Tolonate™ apply for Easaqua™. See page 17.

Blending Easaqua™ with other polyisocyanates

Generally, one Easaqua™ grade is used as crosslinker of the formulation. Nevertheless, to adjust final film properties, it is possible to blend the Easaqua™ grades with Tolonate™ grades. Easaqua™ are compatible with the whole range of Tolonate™ but the most suitable ones are low viscosity grades: Tolonate™ HDT LV, Tolonate™ HDT LV2, Tolonate™ X F 800 and Tolonate™ X FLO 100.

Safety instructions & worldwide registration

Safety instructions

To formulate Tolonate™ and Easaqua™ several safety instructions are recommended:

- Never add water to the hardener as it will react with the isocyanate. In the case of waterborne 2K formulations, the Easaqua hardener has always to be added in the water-based resin part, which contains a large excess of water.
- Never keep the mixture of Part A containing the polyol with hardener containing isocyanate in a sealed collecting tank.
- Never put waste into a hermetically sealed collecting tank; use a tank equipped with a safety valve to enable gases to release.
- Before any modification of the hardener composition at industrial level, it is recommended to run lab or pilot test on small quantities.
- Before handling isocyanate refer to its safety data sheet.

Worldwide registration

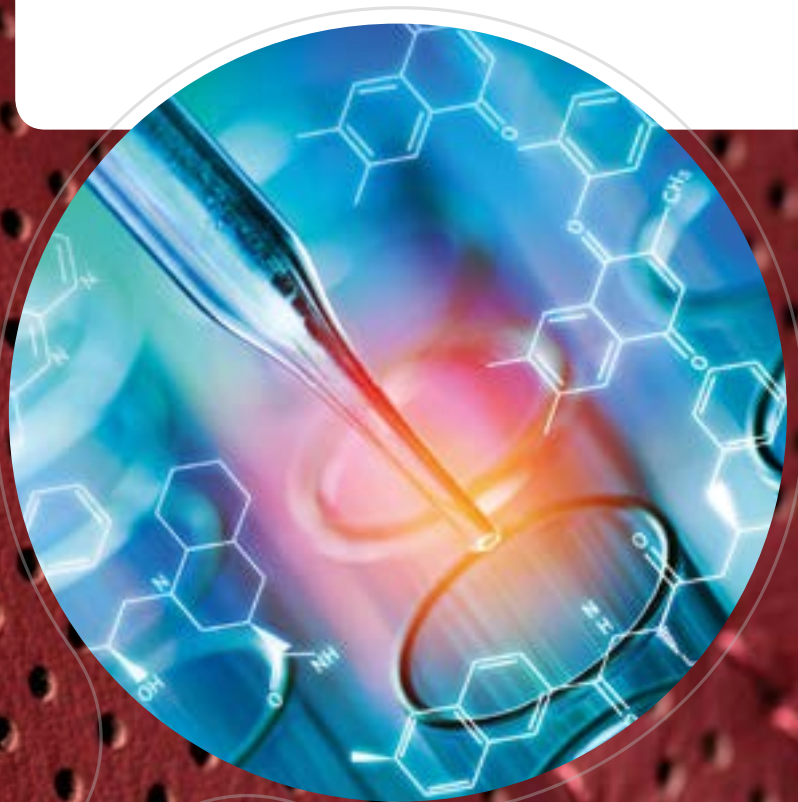
All substances in Tolonate™ and Easaqua™ products are registered in the following national inventories:

- EINECS (Europe)
- TSCA (USA)
- IECS (China)
- ENCS (Japan)
- ECL (South Korea)
- AICS (Australia)

Information on other countries upon request.

All substances in Vencorex products manufactured in Pont de Claix (France) have been registered according to EU REACH regulation requirements.

All products mentioned in the brochure are commercially available.





Vencorex
your **core** partner
in polyurethane
chemistry



Responsible Care®



VENCOREX

196, allée Alexandre Borodine
69800 Saint-Priest - France

Tel. +33 (0)4 26 22 38 05

Fax. +33 (0)4 26 22 38 45

email : communication@vencorex.com

