

### **Innovative Solutions**

for Transportation Coatings











## Table of Contents



Introduction | page 3

**BASF** Innovation:

Joncryl® Rapid Property

Development Polyols | page 4

Cure Profiles and

Hardness Development of

Joncryl Polyols | page 6

Weathering Profiles of

Joncryl Polyols | page 8

Joncryl Acrylic Polyols

Product Portfolio | page 10

High Performance Pigments:

Highlights and Latest

Color Developments | page 12

New Additives for Robust

Formulation and Processing | page 18

Performance Additives for

UV Protection and Durability | page 20

# Innovative Solutions for Transportation Coatings

### A comprehensive product portfolio

BASF offers single source, end-to-end solutions for the automotive and transportation coatings industry. Thanks to the diversity in product and application expertise, depending on customer needs we can deliver a wide range of resins, pigments, functional additives, curing agents, rheology modifiers and light stabilizers.

BASF coatings materials help enhance the quality, appearance, heat management and durability of all exterior and interior vehicle coatings, from cars, trucks and trains to aircraft. For example, Joncryl® resins and Basonat® crosslinkers increase the functional performance of the coating. In addition, Heliogen®, Irgazin®, Lumina®, Paliocrom® and others from our broad range of pigment solutions provide not only innovative coloristic properties but also dazzling surface effects such as metallic or pearlescent finishes. Tinuvin® light stabilizers are used to improve the durability of primers, basecoats and clearcoats exposed to weathering and other natural degrading factors. Efka® additives such as dispersants, rheology modifiers or flow and leveling agents ensure the protection of the aesthetic quality of coatings on a variety of substrates and as well as help optimize production processes and reduce costs.

### **Exclusive process for acrylic polyols production**

BASF produces a line of Joncryl acrylic polyols through an exclusive process of solid grade oligomer (SGO) polymerization. The SGO process is a high temperature, high pressure, continuous process that yields products with a high degree of reproducibility and narrow molecular weight distribution. This means that BASF-supplied products are more consistent, easier to apply, and have a higher performance capability than those produced by standard batch polymerization.

The SGO process allows the production of polyols at nearly 100% solids, free from reaction solvent variations typically found with conventionally produced polyols. The SGO polyols can subsequently be cut in non-exempt or exempt solvents, without concern for changes in performance properties.

Joncryl polyols can be used in a variety of transportation-related applications that meet stringent performance requirements with good appearance and ease of application, repair and maintenance. Relevant properties are described including dry times, chemical and weathering resistance. When combined with the Basonat line of aliphatic isocyanates, Joncryl polyols become the preferred choice for automotive primers, sealers/surfacers, clearcoats and single stage topcoats for refinish and other transportation applications.

### **BASF Innovation:**

### Joncryl<sup>®</sup> Rapid Property Development (RPD) Polyols

Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P and Joncryl RPD 980-B are highsolids acrylic polyols with rapid property development for solvent-borne 2K polyurethane systems in general transportation and automotive refinish applications.

### **Key Features and Benefits**

- Balance of early hardness, fast cure and long pot life
- Excellent exterior durability
- Exceptional flow and leveling properties
- Early buffability
- Water-white appearance
- Superior clarity and DOI
- Excellent gloss
- Supplied in VOC exempt solvents, low VOC capability (2.1 lbs/gal)

Table 1. Joncryl RPD Starting Point Formulations

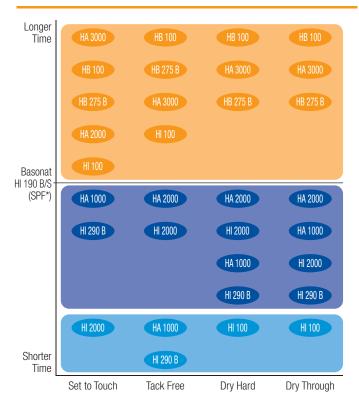
| Motorial             | Pounds |        |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| Material             | (Wt %) | (Wt %) |  |  |  |
| Part A               |        |        |  |  |  |
| Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P | 38.37  | -      |  |  |  |
| Joncryl RPD 980-B    | -      | 56.75  |  |  |  |
| Acetone              | 12.53  | -      |  |  |  |
| MAK                  | 6.36   | 20.31  |  |  |  |
| n-Pentyl Propionate  | 3.23   | -      |  |  |  |
| PCBTF                | 13.85  | -      |  |  |  |
| Tinuvin® 5151        | 0.63   | -      |  |  |  |
| Efka® FL 3670        | 0.08   | 80.0   |  |  |  |
| 1% DBTDL in acetone  | 1.25   | -      |  |  |  |
| Part B               |        |        |  |  |  |
| Basonat® HI-190 B/S  | 10.89  | -      |  |  |  |
| Basonat HI-100       |        | 22.86  |  |  |  |
| PCBTF                | 12.89  | -      |  |  |  |

Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P is recommended for the following applications:

- Interior/exterior automotive coatings
- Interior/exterior refinish primer surfacer
- Interior/exterior fast cure metal coatings
- Interior/exterior plastic coatings

Compared to Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P, Joncryl RPD 980-B provides longer set to touch and tack free times, making it an ideal choice for coating larger surfaces.

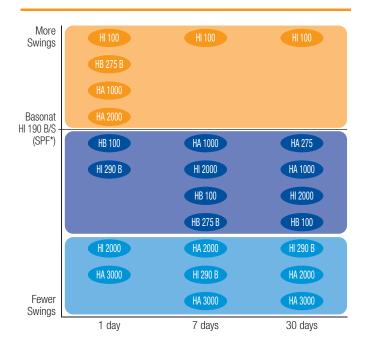
### Effect of hardener selection on dry times for RPD-based coatings



\* Starting Point Formulation

**Figure 1.** Dry times of coating formulations containing Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P crosslinked with a variety of Basonat hardener resins.

### Effect of hardener selection on hardness development for RPD-based coatings



\* Starting Point Formulation

**Figure 2.** Hardness development (König swings) for coating formulations containing Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P crosslinked with a variety of Basonat hardener resins.

### **Choice of Hardener**

Figures 1 and 2 display performance properties of Joncryl® RPD 950-AC/P crosslinked with selected Basonat® isocyanate hardeners. For example, using Basonat HA 3000 as the hardener resin leads to a coating with longer sand and buff times ("set to touch" time) than the Basonat HI 190-based starting point formulation. However,

a shorter "dry through" time indicates that the coating is completely cured in less time than the starting point formulation. In Figure 3, pot lives are plotted for RPD-based coating formulations with various crosslinkers from BASF portfolio. Appropriate selection ensures a pot life in the range between 80 minutes and 140 minutes.

### Effect of hardener selection on pot life for RPD-based coatings

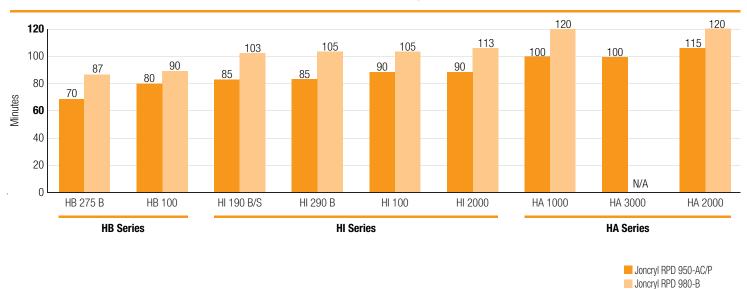


Figure 3. Pot life comparison of coating formulations containing Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P and various Basonat isocyanate crosslinkers.

### **Basonat Isocyanate Crosslinkers**

| Old Name        | New Name        |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Basonat LR 9046 | Basonat HI 2000 |
| Basonat HA 100  | Basonat HA 1000 |
| Basonat HA 200  | Basonat HA 2000 |
| Basonat HA 300  | Basonat HA 3000 |



# Cure Profiles and Hardness Development of Joncryl Polyols

BASF leverages "fast cure" and "fast hardness" technologies into the auto refinish market. Figure 4 demonstrates the advantage that fast cure technology brings to building early hardness development.

Using the SGO process, BASF has developed a new class of polyols with rapid property development (RPD) for solvent-borne 2K polyurethane systems. Crosslinked with BASF aliphatic isocyanates such as Basonat® HI 100 or Basonat HI 190 B/S, these polyols provide fast cure with early hardness development and a long pot life. The ultimate balance between dry times and pot life is achieved as demonstrated for selected products in Figure 5 and Table 2.

Joncryl® RPD 950-AC/P polyol's exceptionally short dry times make it ideally suited for spot repairs in auto refinish.

### Hardness development for selected Joncryl polyols

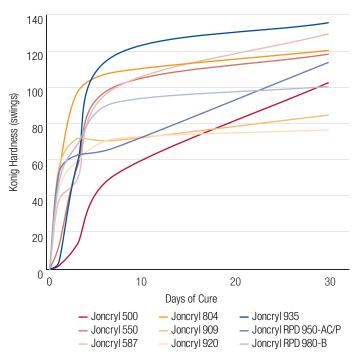


Figure 4. König hardness at 25°C and 50% relative humidity.

### Dry times for fast cure and RPD technologies

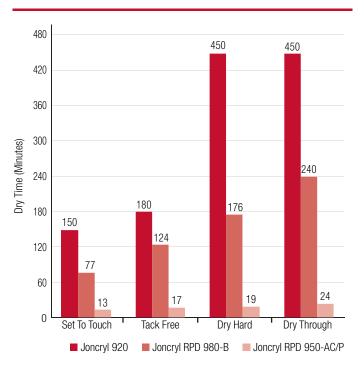


Figure 5. Gardner dry times at 25°C.



Low VOC
Capability

Joncryl polyols for solvent-borne coatings are designed to ensure compliance with government VOC regulations and ingredient restrictions. BASF offers conventional (Joncryl 550) and low VOC (Joncryl 500, Joncryl 920) products, as well as exempt solvent versions (acetone, PCBTF, t-butyl acetate).

**Table 2.** Pot life and dry times for selected Joncryl® polyols. Note advantage of RPD technology in reducing the common tradeoff between these properties.

| Product              | Pot           | Dry           | Dry           |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                      | Life          | Hard          | Through       |
|                      | (hours)       | (hours)       | (hours)       |
| Joncryl 500          | 2.0           | 21.4          | 24            |
| Joncryl 550          | 8.0           | 11.1          | 20.2          |
| Joncryl 920          | 2.0           | 7.5           | 7.5           |
| Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P | 1.4           | 0.3           | 0.4           |
|                      | (85 minutes)  | (19 minutes)  | (24 minutes)  |
| Joncryl RPD 980-B    | 1.8           | 2.9           | 4.0           |
|                      | (105 minutes) | (176 minutes) | (240 minutes) |

# Higher Joncryl 804 Joncryl 550 Joncryl 587 Joncryl 909 Joncryl 910 Joncryl 935 Joncryl 901 Joncryl 915 Joncryl 934 Joncryl 942 Joncryl 922 Joncryl 920 Joncryl 500 Joncryl 500 Joncryl 500 Joncryl 587-AC Joncryl 587-AC Joncryl 924 Joncryl 924 Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P Joncryl RPD 980-B Lower

 $\textbf{Figure 6.} \ \ \text{Comparison of VOC levels for various Joncryl acrylic polyols.} \ \ \text{Takes into consideration the effect of exempt solvents.}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Measured for low viscosity clearcoat formulations.

## Weathering Profiles of Joncryl Polyols

Joncryl 935, Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P and Joncryl RPD 980-B provide superior weathering performance and are ideally suited for high durability, exterior coatings.

Testing as shown in Figures 7 - 10 was conducted without light stabilizers in the formulation. Florida panels were exposed for 3.5 years at 45°. Weathering performance of BASF polyols can be greatly enhanced when used in conjunction with the Tinuvin® line of UV light stabilizers.

### Recommended light stabilizer package\* for solvent-borne clearcoats:

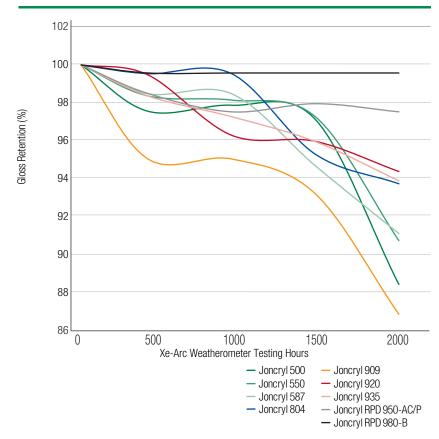
1-3% UVA - Tinuvin 384-2 or Tinuvin 400

1-2% HALS - Tinuvin 123 or Tinuvin 292

\*Product selection dependent on system

# 8 | Innovative Solutions for Transportation Coatings

### Accelerated weathering - gloss retention Joncryl polyols in clear topcoat formulations



**Figure 7.**  $60^{\circ}$  gloss retention, 1 - 1.5 mil DFT over commercial white basecoat.

### Florida exposure - gloss retention Joncryl polyols in clear topcoat formulations

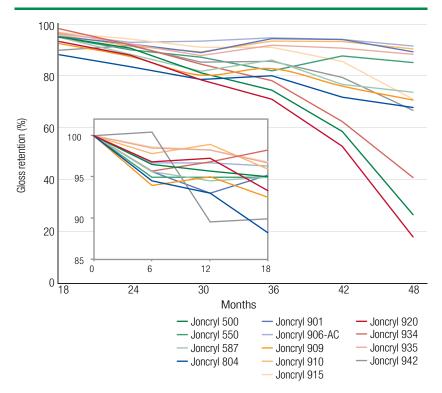
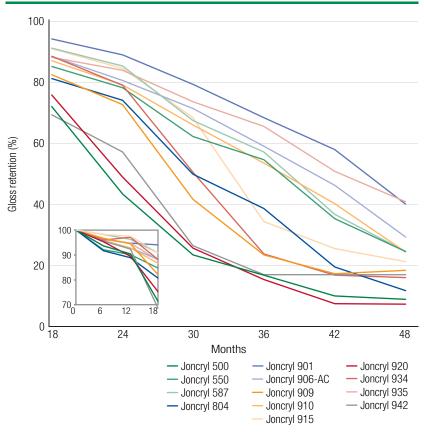


Figure 8. 60° gloss retention, 1 mil DFT over white automotive basecoat/epoxy primer.

### Florida exposure - gloss retention Joncryl® polyols in single stage topcoat formulations



**Figure 9.** 60° gloss retention, 1.5 mil DFT over epoxy primer.

### Florida exposure - color change Joncryl polyols in single stage topcoat formulations

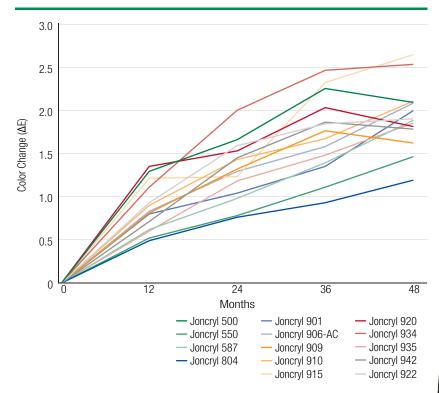


Figure 10. Color change, 1.5 mil DFT over epoxy primer.





### **Table 3:**Joncryl® Acrylic Polyols



| Product                            | Formulated VOC Range (lbs/gal) | Solids<br>(wt. %) | <b>Tg</b> (°C) |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Standard Cure Polyols              |                                |                   |                |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 500                        | 2.3-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 504                        | 2.3-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 507                        | 2.8-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 508                        | Exempt*                        | 75                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 550                        | 4.0+                           | 62                | 49             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 551                        | 4.0+                           | 60                | 49             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 581                        | 4.0+                           | 100               | 62             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 587                        | 4.0+                           | 100               | 57             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 587-AC                     | Exempt*                        | 50                | 57             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 804                        | 4.0+                           | 100               | 70             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 901                        | 3.2-4.4                        | 77                | 20             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 902                        | 3.2-4.4                        | 75                | 20             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 906-AC                     | Exempt*                        | 75                | 16             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 935                        | 3.2-4.4                        | 70                | 17             |  |  |  |  |
| Reactive Modifiers                 |                                |                   |                |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 960                        | -                              | 98+               | - 44           |  |  |  |  |
| Fast Cure Polyols                  |                                |                   |                |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 909                        | 3.3-4.5                        | 68                | 25             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 910                        | 3.4-4.7                        | 71                | 9              |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 915                        | 3.2-4.4                        | 77                | 13             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 920                        | 2.3-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 922                        | 2.3-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 924                        | Exempt*                        | 70**              | - 7            |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 934                        | 2.9-4.0                        | 77                | 7              |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl 942                        | 3.0-4.2                        | 73.2              | 26             |  |  |  |  |
| Rapid Property Development Polyols |                                |                   |                |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl RPD 950-AC/P               | 2.1+                           | 65                | 27             |  |  |  |  |
| Joncryl RPD 980-B                  | 2.1-3.8                        | 80                | - 7            |  |  |  |  |

| Equivalent<br>Weight | Hydroxyl<br>Number | Viscosity | Supplied<br>Density | Solvent                    | Features  |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| (-OH, on solids)     | (on solids)        | (cps)     | (g/cm³)             |                            |   |
|                      |                    |           |                     |                            |   |
| 400                  | 140                | 3,900     | 1.03                | MAK                        | High solids, low viscosity, good open times, good flow and leveling   |
| 400                  | 140                | 7,400     | 1.04                | Xylene                     | Xylene version of Joncryl 500   |
| 400                  | 140                | 3,800     | 1.04                | n-butyl acetate            | N-butyl acetate version of Joncryl 500 for non-HAPs applications  |
| 400                  | 140                | 4,000     | 1.03                | t-butyl acetate            | Exempt solvent version of Joncryl 500   |
| 620                  | 90                 | 6,500     | 1.05                | PM acetate/toluene (65/35) | Conventional solids, fast dry, suitable for primers and clearcoats  |
| 620                  | 90                 | 6,000     | 1.02                | Xylene                     | Xylene version of Joncryl 550   |
| 360                  | 155                | Solid     | 1.16                | -                          | High crosslink density, good chemical resistance  |
| 610                  | 92                 | Solid     | 1.16                | -                          | Fast dry clearcoats and primer surfacers  |
| 610                  | 92                 | 200       | 0.95                | Acetone                    | Acetone version of Joncryl 587  |
| 1,250                | 45                 | Solid     | 1.15                | -                          | Low NCO demand, quick dry, good adhesion for primers or clearcoats  |
| 500                  | 112                | 17,500    | 1.07                | MAK                        | Good overall performance for low VOC clearcoat applications   |
| 500                  | 112                | 9,000     | 1.09                | n-butyl acetate            | N-butyl acetate version of Joncryl 901  |
| 600                  | 93                 | 6,500     | 1.07                | Acetone                    | Excellent gloss retention, hardness and chemical resistance; exempt solvent for "0" VOC formulations; high equivalent weight for lower NCO demand |
| 375                  | 150                | 8,500     | 1.03                | MAK                        | Excellent exterior durability for topcoats and clearcoats   |
|                      |                    |           |                     |                            |   |
| 675                  | 83                 | 14,500    | 1.05                | -                          | Low viscosity and VOC modifier, increases solids, flexibility, acid etch resistance   |
|                      |                    |           |                     |                            |   |
| 480                  | 117                | 6,500     | 1.03                | n-butyl acetate            | Early hardness development and through cure with balanced pot life  |
| 600                  | 94                 | 7,000     | 1.04                | MAK                        | Outstanding weathering performance, good pot life and Skydrol*** resistance   |
| 590                  | 95                 | 7,500     | 1.04                | n-butyl acetate            | Low VOC, fast dry   |
| 400                  | 140                | 6,000     | 1.03                | MAK                        | Low VOC, good dry time and pot life   |
| 400                  | 140                | 5,500     | 1.05                | n-butyl acetate            | N-butyl acetate version of Joncryl 920  |
| 400                  | 140                | 6,000     | 1.16                | PCBTF                      | Exempt solvent version of Joncryl 920   |
| 800                  | 70                 | 5,000     | 1.04                | n-butyl acetate            | Low VOC, low NCO demand   |
| 400                  | 140                | 7,500     | 1.05                | n-butyl acetate            | High solids, excellent drying profile and hardness development  |
|                      |                    |           |                     |                            |   |
| 510                  | 110                | 3,000     | 1.03                | Acetone/<br>PCBTF (3:1)    | Clearcoats with 30 min sand and buff time, superior gloss and durability; primers with less than 30 min sand times                                |
| 400                  | 140                | 3,000     | 1.03                | n-butyl acetate            | High solids, rapid cure and long pot life   |

<sup>\*</sup>Consult Federal EPA, state and local area regulations regarding status of VOC regulations and exempt solvent listings. Air quality regulations are not consistent throughout the United States. Consult proper regulatory entities if operating in Canada or Mexico.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates solids testing for 1 hour at 110°C, all others run for 1 hour at 150°C.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Skydrol is a registered trademark of Solutia Inc.

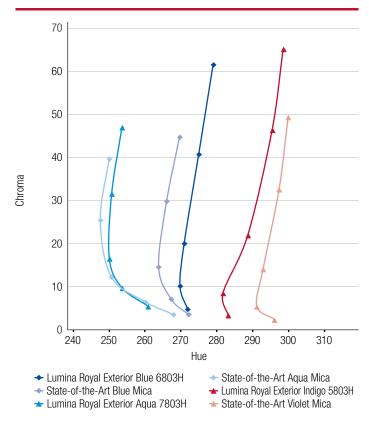
# High Performance Pigments: Highlights and Latest Color Developments

BASF's high performance color and effect pigments have long been established in the transportation industry. This unique portfolio is designed to meet the end user's ever-changing aesthetic and styling needs by offering high performance colors as well as novel metallic, pearlescent and sparkling effects. A reliable materials supplier to the transportation industry, BASF also supports customer's demand for improved process efficiency, film rheology and properties such as stone-chip resistance, transparency and chroma.

BASF offers a robust portfolio of high-performance classical pigments and effect pigments to the transportation and automotive coatings industry. As the world's largest chemical company, we work closely to bring functional solutions that deliver improved durability, aesthetics and performance.

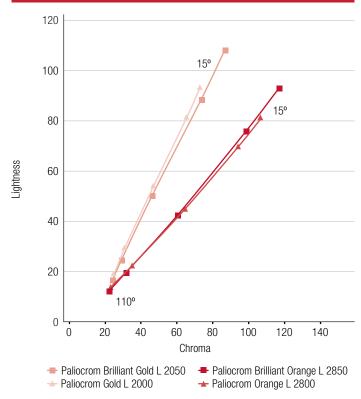
Depicted on the following charts, the superior coloristic characteristics are highlighted from several innovative pigment lines including Lumina® Royal Exterior series, Paliocrom® Brilliant series, Glacier<sup>TM</sup> Exterior range as well as our new PB 15:6 Heliogen® Blue.

### Lumina Royal Exterior Series Blue to Violet Coloristic Properties



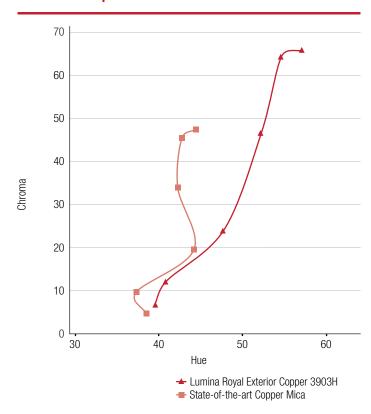
**Figure 11.** Test system: 90:10 black reduction in a solvent-borne medium solid system (Polyester/CAB).

### Paliocrom Brilliant Orange L 2850 and Paliocrom Brilliant Gold L 2050 Coloristic Properties



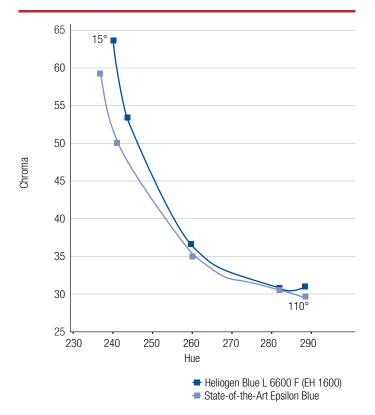
**Figure 12.** Test system: Full shade in a solvent-borne medium solids system (Polyester/CAB).

### **Lumina® Royal Exterior Copper 3903H Coloristic Properties**



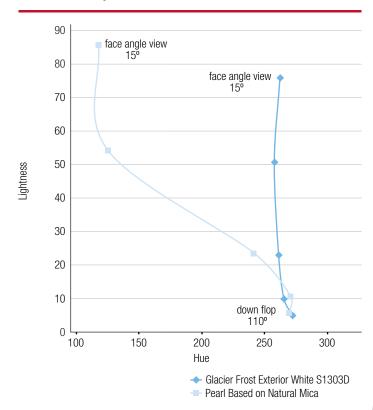
**Figure 13.** Test system: 90:10 black reduction in a solvent-borne medium solid system (Polyester/CAB).

### Heliogen® Blue L 6600 F Coloristic Properties



**Figure 15.** Test system: 50:50 pigment-to-aluminum reduction in water-borne formulation.

### Glacier™ Exterior Frost White S1303D Coloristic Properties



**Figure 14.** Test system: 90:10 black reduction in a solvent-borne medium solid system (Polyester/CAB).



### Table 4:

### High Performance Pigments



| Pigment  | <b>Color</b> (Pure Shade) | Description  | Color<br>Index        | Chemical Nature   |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Cinquasia® Pigments The Cinquasia line of high performance qu  | inacridone piaments       | s combine outstanding tinctorial properties with excellent fastness to   | light, weather,       |   |  |  |  |
| heat and solvents. The range offers beauti   | ful red, violet and ma    | agenta shades with high transparency, color strength and excellent   | dispersibility.       |   |  |  |  |
| <b>Cinquasia Red L 4100</b> (old Cinquasia Red Y RT-759-D)   |                           | Opaque medium shade red with highest level of quinacridone durability and heat stability.  | Pigment<br>Violet 19  | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| <b>Cinquasia Magenta L 4510</b> (old Cinquasia Magenta RT-143-D)   |                           | Saturated blue-shade magenta with improved dispersability and well suited for metallic finishes.   | Pigment Red 202       | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| <b>Cinquasia Magenta L 4520</b><br>(old Cinquasia Magenta RT-243-D)  |                           | Saturated blue-shade magenta for automotive finishes, preferred magenta for metallics.   | Pigment Red 202       | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| Cinquasia Magenta L 4540<br>(old Cinquasia Magenta RT-355-D)   |                           | Very transparent and saturated yellow-shade magenta with outstanding rheology.   | Pigment Red<br>202    | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| Cinquasia Violet L 5110<br>(old Cinquasia Violet R NRT-101-D)  |                           | Very transparent with high color strength for use in mica and aluminum shades.   | Pigment<br>Violet 19  | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| Cinquasia Violet L 5120<br>(old Cinquasia Violet R NRT-201-D)  |                           | Semi-opaque violet with high color strength for use in mica, aluminum and solid shades.  | Pigment<br>Violet 19  | Quinacridone  |  |  |  |
| Cromophtal® Pigments Cromophtal line of high-grade organic pig   | ments offering excell     | ·  |                       |   |  |  |  |
| Cromophtal Yellow L 1084 HD (old Irgazin Yellow 2084)  | Tierres offering excent   | Univerisal medium-shade yellow with good opacity, high saturation and excellent durability.  | Pigment<br>Yellow 154 | Benzimidazalone   |  |  |  |
| Glacier™ Effect Pigments Glacier series effect pigments are based on the newest generation of synthetic mica flakes coated with TiO <sub>2</sub> . Highly transparent synthetic mica offers better luster and brightness than traditional pigments. The white pearlescent appearance with a bluish color on reflection is ideal for white-to-black effect shades while maximizing luster, brilliance and sparkle effects in all shade areas. |                           |  |                       |   |  |  |  |
| Glacier Exterior Frost White S1303D  |                           | ${\rm TiO_2}$ coated synthetic mica with high luster and brightness yielding a "whiter" white appearance.                                    | N/A                   | TiO <sub>2</sub> coated synthetic mica flakes; additional CFS treatment |  |  |  |
| Glacier Exterior Silk White S1303V   |                           | TiO <sub>2</sub> coated synthetic mica with high luster and brightness yielding a smooth and silky appearance due to its fine particle size. | N/A                   | TiO <sub>2</sub> coated synthetic mica flakes; additional CFS treatment |  |  |  |
| Heliogen® Pigments Heliogen phthalocyanine blue and green n  | iaments with extrem       | ely good fastness and weatherability properties.   |                       |   |  |  |  |
| Heliogen Blue L 6600 F   | iginomo with oxtrom       | Reddish epsilon phthalocyanine blue with high chroma, high tinting strength and excellent resistance to flocculation.                        | Pigment<br>Blue 15:6  | Phthalocyanine  |  |  |  |
| Heliogen Blue L 6940 F   |                           | Chromatic red-shade alpha phthalocyanine blue with good color strength, for water- and solvent-borne automotive paints.                      | Pigment<br>Blue 15:2  | Phthalocyanine  |  |  |  |
| (old Irgazin Blue X-3367) <b>Heliogen Blue L 7101 F</b>  |                           | Extremely chromatic beta phthalocyanine blue with excellent resistance to flocculation.  | Pigment<br>Blue 15:4  | Phthalocyanine  |  |  |  |
| Heliogen Green L 8605  |                           | Most bluish copper phthalocyanine green.   | Pigment<br>Green 7    | Phthalocyanine  |  |  |  |
| Heliogen Green L 9361  |                           | Phthalocyanine green with a particularly yellowish and chromatic shade.  | Pigment<br>Green 36   | Phthalocyanine  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin® Pigments Irgazin high performance organic pigment and/or coloristical, tinctorial properties and  | s with a broad range      | of colors, highly indicated for applications where resistance to extre   |                       |   |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Cosmoray Orange L 2950<br>(old Irgazin DPP Cosmoray Orange)  | 3                         | Transparent DPP orange pigment with exceptional saturation enabling a new spectrum of bright, intense metallic and mica shades.              | N/A                   | Diketo-pyrrolo-pyrrole  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Red L 3660 HD<br>(old Irgazin DPP Red BO)  |                           | Medium-red DPP with good hiding power, high saturation and very good fastness to weathering.   | Pigment Red<br>254    | Diketo-pyrrolo-pyrrole  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Rubine L 4020<br>(old Irgazin DPP Rubine TRI)  |                           | Transparent blue-shade DPP red with outstanding color strength, excellent durability, very high saturation and improved flow properties.     | N/A                   | Diketo-pyrrolo-pyrrole  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Rubine L 4025<br>(old Irgazin DPP Rubine TR)   |                           | Transparent DPP red pigment with very high saturation and color strength, excellent outdoor performance.                                     | Pigment Red<br>264    | Diketo-pyrrolo-pyrrole  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Rubine L 4030<br>old: Irgazin DPP Rubine FTX)  |                           | Very transparent and saturated blue-shade red with improved rheology.  | Pigment Red 264       | Diketo-pyrrolo-pyrrole  |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Yellow L 2040<br>(old: Irgazin Yellow 2RLT)  |                           | Transparent reddish yellow, especially suitable for metallic automotive finishes.  | Pigment<br>Yellow 110 | Isoindolinone   |  |  |  |
| Irgazin Yellow L 2060<br>(old: Irgazin Yellow 3RLTN)   |                           | Good opacity, especially suitable for opaque automotive finishes.  | Pigment<br>Yellow 110 | Isoindolinone   |  |  |  |

| Solution   Conductivity   Density   Content   Absorption   Surface   Resistance   Distribution   (ERa")   (Dispex")   (Dispe  | Physical Data |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  | Dispersant Rec | commendation  |
|---|---------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|--|----------------|---------------|
| 4.0 < 200   |               | Conductivity           | Density   | Dry<br>Content |           |                     |          |  | Solvent-borne  | Water-borne   |
| 2.3         < 200         1.60         ≥ 98.5         58         57         200/392         N/A         PX 4310         Ultra PA 4550           2.0         < 200         1.61         ≥ 98.5         38         41         200/392         N/A         PX 4310         Ultra PA 4550           2.3         < 200         1.46         ≥ 98.5         68         86         200/392         N/A         PX 4310         Ultra PA 4550           2.5         < 200         1.49         ≥ 98.5         83         70         200/392         N/A         PX 4310         Ultra PA 4550           2.9         < 200         1.49         ≥ 98.5         83         70         200/392         N/A         PX 4310         Ultra PA 4550           3.6         < 200         1.60         ≥ 98.5         43         19         160/320         N/A         PA 4401         Ultra PA 4550           4.0         2.96 g/ml         100         N/A         N/A         700/1292         D <sub>10-2-3-10</sub> N/A         N/A         N/A           4.0         2.96 g/ml         100         N/A         N/A         700/1292         D <sub>10-2-3-11</sub> N/A         N/A         N/A           1.63  | (I/kg)        | (µS/cm)                | (g/cm³)   | (%)            | (g/100 g) | (m <sup>2</sup> /g) | (°C/°F)  | (µm)   | (Efka®)        | (Dispex®)     |
| 2.3         < 200   |               |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  |                |               |
| 2.0   | 4.0           | < 200                  | 1.46      | ≥ 98.5         | 56        | 23                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| 2.3   | 2.3           | < 200                  | 1.60      | ≥ 98.5         | 58        | 57                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| 2.5   | 2.0           | < 200                  | 1.61      | ≥ 98.5         | 38        | 41                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| 2.9 < 200   | 2.3           | < 200                  | 1.57      | ≥ 98.5         | 56        | 72                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| 3.6   | 2.5           | < 200                  | 1.46      | ≥ 98.5         | 68        | 86                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| -0.4 (10% suspension) 2.95 g/ml 100 N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> − 9, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 19, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 35, D <sub>50</sub> − 11.5, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 21.4 N/A N/A N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> ~ 5.5, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 21.4 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> ~ 5.5, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 21.4 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> ~ 5.5, D <sub>50</sub> ~ 21.4 N/A   | 2.9           | < 200                  | 1.49      | ≥ 98.5         | 83        | 70                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4310        | Ultra PA 4550 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |               |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  |                |               |
| 6.3 (10% suspension) 21 (10% suspension) 23 (3.30 g/ml 100 N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> ~ 55, D <sub>90</sub> ~ 21.4, N/A N/A  2.3 < 200 1.60 ≥ 98.5 50 73 350/662 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  4.1 < 200 1.53 ≥ 98.5 51 55 200/392 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  4.0 < 200 1.61 ≥ 98.5 45 64 300/572 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.6 < 200 2.08 ≥ 98.5 30 61 400/752 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.5 < 200 2.94 g/ml ≥ 98.5 20 62 300/572 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.60 ≥ 98.5 90 93 200/392 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.63 ≥ 98.5 44 15 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.63 ≥ 98.5 62 76 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.8 < 200 1.39 ≥ 98.5 62 76 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.8 < 200 1.39 ≥ 98.5 62 100 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  2.5 < 200 1.37 ≥ 98.5 60 83 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.3 < 200 1.78 ≥ 98.5 50 48 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585   | 3.6           | < 200                  | 1.60      | ≥ 98.5         | 43        | 19                  | 160/320  | N/A  | PA 4401        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 6.3 (10% suspension) 21 (10% suspension) 23 (3.30 g/ml 100 N/A N/A 700/1292 D <sub>10</sub> ~ 55, D <sub>90</sub> ~ 21.4, N/A N/A  2.3 < 200 1.60 ≥ 98.5 50 73 350/662 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  4.1 < 200 1.53 ≥ 98.5 51 55 200/392 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  4.0 < 200 1.61 ≥ 98.5 45 64 300/572 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.6 < 200 2.08 ≥ 98.5 30 61 400/752 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.5 < 200 2.94 g/ml ≥ 98.5 20 62 300/572 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.60 ≥ 98.5 90 93 200/392 N/A PX 4350 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.63 ≥ 98.5 44 15 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  2.9 < 200 1.63 ≥ 98.5 62 76 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.8 < 200 1.39 ≥ 98.5 62 76 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.8 < 200 1.39 ≥ 98.5 62 100 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  2.5 < 200 1.37 ≥ 98.5 60 83 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585  3.3 < 200 1.78 ≥ 98.5 50 48 200/392 N/A PX 4340 Ultra PX 4585   |               |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  |                |               |
| 6.3   | ~0.4          | 24<br>(10% suspension) | 2.95 g/ml | 100            | N/A       | N/A                 | 700/1292 | $D_{10} \sim 9$ , $D_{50} \sim 19$ , $D_{90} \sim 35$    | N/A            | N/A           |
| 4.1       < 200   | 6.3           |                        | 3.30 g/ml | 100            | N/A       | N/A                 | 700/1292 | $D_{10} \sim 5.5, D_{50} \sim 11.5, \\ D_{90} \sim 21.4$ | N/A            | N/A           |
| 4.1       < 200   |               |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  |                |               |
| 4.0       < 200   | 2.3           | < 200                  | 1.60      | ≥ 98.5         | 50        | 73                  | 350/662  | N/A  | PX 4350        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.6       < 200   | 4.1           | < 200                  | 1.53      | ≥ 98.5         | 51        | 55                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4350        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.5 < 200   2.94 g/ml   ≥ 98.5   20   62   300/572   N/A   PX 4350   Ultra PX 4585    2.9 < 200   1.60   ≥ 98.5   90   93   200/392   N/A   PX 4340   Ultra PX 4585    2.9 < 200   1.63   ≥ 98.5   44   15   200/392   N/A   PX 4340   Ultra PX 4585    2.5   < 200   1.40   ≥ 98.5   62   76   200/392   N/A   PX 4340   Ultra PX 4585    3.8   < 200   1.39   ≥ 98.5   62   100   200/392   N/A   PX 4340   Ultra PX 4585    2.5   < 200   1.37   ≥ 98.5   60   83   200/392   N/A   PX 4340   Ultra PX 4585    3.3   < 200   1.78   ≥ 98.5   50   48   200/392   N/A   PX 4330   Ultra PX 4585    3.4   200/392   N/A   PX 4330   Ultra PX 4585    3.5   < 200   1.78   ≥ 98.5   50   48   200/392   N/A   PX 4330   Ultra PX 4585    3.6   < 200   2.94 g/ml   ≥ 98.5   200   200/392   2 | 4.0           | < 200                  | 1.61      | ≥ 98.5         | 45        | 64                  | 300/572  | N/A  | PX 4350        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   | 2.6           | < 200                  | 2.08      | ≥ 98.5         | 30        | 61                  | 400/752  | N/A  | PX 4350        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.9       < 200   | 2.5           | < 200                  | 2.94 g/ml | ≥ 98.5         | 20        | 62                  | 300/572  | N/A  | PX 4350        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.9       < 200   |               |                        |           |                |           |                     |          |  |                |               |
| 2.5       < 200   | 2.9           | < 200                  | 1.60      | ≥ 98.5         | 90        | 93                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4340        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 3.8       < 200   | 2.9           | < 200                  | 1.63      | ≥ 98.5         | 44        | 15                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4340        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.5       < 200   | 2.5           | < 200                  | 1.40      | ≥ 98.5         | 62        | 76                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4340        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 3.3 < 200 1.78 ≥ 98.5 50 48 200/392 N/A PX 4330 Ultra PX 4585   | 3.8           | < 200                  | 1.39      | ≥ 98.5         | 62        | 100                 | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4340        | Ultra PX 4585 |
|   | 2.5           | < 200                  | 1.37      | ≥ 98.5         | 60        | 83                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4340        | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.8 < 200 1.78 ≥ 98.5 38 27 200/392 N/A PX 4330 Ultra PX 4585   | 3.3           | < 200                  | 1.78      | ≥ 98.5         | 50        | 48                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4330        | Ultra PX 4585 |
|   | 2.8           | < 200                  | 1.78      | ≥ 98.5         | 38        | 27                  | 200/392  | N/A  | PX 4330        | Ultra PX 4585 |

| Pigment  | Color                                      | Description  | Color<br>Index                       | Chemical Nature  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | (Pure Shade)                               | Pure Shade)  |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumina® Effect Pigments Lumina Royal represents the new generation of technologically highly advanced, mica effect pigments which offer the highest chroma, brightness, luster and color purity of any mica effect pigment currently available.  |  |  |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumina Royal Exterior Blue 6803H   |  | Intense red shade blue interference effect pigment with exceptional chroma and brilliancy that allow formulators to style with maximum interference color.                                       | N/A                                  | Rutile TiO <sub>2</sub> coated mica flakes; additional CFS treatment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumina Royal Exterior Aqua 7803H   |  | Intense greenish blue interference effect pigment with exceptional chroma and lightness allowing formulators to style with maximum interference color.   | N/A                                  | Rutile TiO <sub>2</sub> coated mica flakes; additional CFS treatment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumina Royal Exterior Indigo 5803H   |  | Intense bluish red shade interference effect pigment with exceptional chroma and brilliance allowing formulators to style with maximum interference color.                                       | N/A                                  | Rutile TiO <sub>2</sub> coated mica flakes; additional CFS treatment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumin® Royal Exterior Copper 3903H   |  | Intense semi-transparent copper shade effect pigment with exceptional chroma and sparkle that allow formulators to style colors with tremendous impact in the copper, orange and red color area. | N/A                                  | Iron oxide coated mica flakes; additional CFS treatment              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliocrom® Brillilant Effect Pigments Paliocrom Brilliant effect pigments are a further development of the well-established Paliocrom technology based on aluminum flakes of the thin silver dollar type with a very narrow particle size distribution. Combining excellent hiding power with pronounced flop characteristics and subtle sparkle, designers will be able to create new eye-catching effects and differentiate their products better in an increasingly competitive market. |  |  |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliocrom Brilliant Gold L 2050  |  | Vibrant chroma and lightness allow for completely new golden to red metallic shades with excellent hiding and demonstrates much higher brilliancy than well-established standard grades.         | N/A                                  | Aluminum flakes (silver-dollar type), coated with iron oxide         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliocrom Brilliant Orange L 2850  |  | Vibrant chroma and lightness allow for completely new orange to red metallic shades with excellent hiding and demonstrates much higher brilliancy than well-established standard grades.         | N/A                                  | Aluminum flakes (silver-dollar type), coated with iron oxide         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliogen® Pigments Paliogen pigment portfolio includes opaque ar the highest transparency. Paliogen pigments a   | nd transparent red<br>ire ideal for high e | perylenes as well as indanthrone blue pigments. The range demonst<br>nd applications based on their excellent fastness properties to weath   | rates high chroi<br>ering and flocci | ma with<br>ulation stability.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliogen Blue L 6480   |  | Strong red-shade transparent indanthrone blue with improved color strength and high chroma.  | Pigment<br>Blue 60                   | Indanthrone  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliogen Blue L 6482   |  | Transparent indanthrone blue with high chroma and color strength.  | Pigment<br>Blue 60                   | Indanthrone  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliogen Red L 3875  |  | Transparent perylene red pigment for brilliant shades, particularly suitable for high-solids solvent-borne formulations.   | Pigment Red<br>179                   | Perylene   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliogen Red L 3885  |  | Transparent perylene red pigment with high chroma in effect coatings. Mainly used in water-borne systems.  | Pigment Red<br>179                   | Perylene   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliotol® Pigments Paliotol high performance range, consisting of hiding power and weather fastness.   | f various pigment                          | chemistries, span the yellow and orange color spaces delivering high   | gh chroma,                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paliotol Yellow L 2146 HD  |  | Highly opaque red-shade yellow offering high chroma, excellent hiding power and good weatherfastness.  | Pigment<br>Yellow 139                | Isoindoline  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sicopal® Pigments  | anadata niamanta                           | for brilliant vallow grange, rad and group chadge with high appoint  |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sicopal inorganic vellow or orange bismuth vanadate pigments for brilliant vellow, orange, red and green shades with high opacity and

| superior resistance to weathering. |  |   |                       |                  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Sicopal Yellow L 1100              |  | Highly opaque inorganic bismuth vanadate pigment with excellent resistance to weathering. | Pigment<br>Yellow 184 | Bismuth Vanadate |  |  |



|                |                           | Dispersant Rec | commendation   |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Bulk<br>Volume | Conductivity              | Density        | Dry<br>Content | Oil<br>Absorption | Specific<br>Surface | Thermal<br>Resistance | Particle Size<br>Distribution   | Solvent-borne | Water-borne   |
| (I/kg)         | (µS/cm)                   | (g/cm³)        | (%)            | (g/100 g)         | (m²/g)              | (°C/°F)               | (µm)  | (Efka®)       | (Dispex®)     |
|                |                           |                |                |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
| 3.5            | 32<br>(10% suspension)    | 2.84 g/ml      | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | 700/1292              | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 10,  D_{50} \sim 19, \\ D_{90} \sim 34 \end{array}$ | N/A           | N/A           |
| 3.2            | 37<br>(10% suspension)    | 2.96 g/ml      | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | 700/1292              | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 9,  D_{50} \sim 18, \\ D_{90} \sim 33 \end{array}$  | N/A           | N/A           |
| 3.4            | 33<br>(10% suspension)    | 2.85 g/ml      | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | 700/1292              | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 9,  D_{50} \sim 18, \\ D_{90} \sim 33 \end{array}$  | N/A           | N/A           |
| 2.2            | n/a                       | 3.20 g/ml      | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | 700/1292              | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 9,  D_{50} \sim 19, \\ D_{90} \sim 34 \end{array}$  | N/A           | N/A           |
|                |                           |                |                |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
| ~ 1.5          | < 200<br>(10% suspension) | 1.54           | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | N/A                   | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 13,  D_{50} \sim 22, \\ D_{90} \sim 35 \end{array}$ | N/A           | N/A           |
| 1.4            | < 200<br>(10% suspension) | 1.50           | 100            | N/A               | N/A                 | N/A                   | $\begin{array}{c} D_{10} \sim 13,  D_{50} \sim 22, \\ D_{90} \sim 35 \end{array}$ | N/A           | N/A           |
|                |                           |                |                |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
| 2.0            | < 200                     | 1.55           | ≥ 98.5         | -                 | 4                   | 250/482               | N/A   | PX 4340       | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.0            | < 200                     | 1.55           | ≥ 98.5         | -                 | 4                   | 250/482               | N/A   | PX 4340       | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.5            | < 400                     | 1.50           | ≥ 98.5         | -                 | 31                  | 300/572               | N/A   | PX 4310       | Ultra PX 4585 |
| 2.1            | < 200                     | 1.50           | ≥ 98.5         | 35                | 39                  | 300/572               | N/A   | PX 4310       | Ultra PX 4585 |
|                |                           |                |                |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
| 3.8            | < 200                     | 1.72           | > 99.5         | 50                | 25                  | 250/482               | N/A   | PA 4401       | Ultra PX 4585 |
|                |                           |                |                |                   |                     |                       |   |               |               |
| 1.1            | < 200                     | 5.80           | > 99.5         | 27                | 10                  | 200/392               | N/A   | PX 4330       | Ultra PA 4550 |



# Additives for Robust Formulation and Processing

An extensive range of dispersing agents, defoamers, rheology modifiers, wetting agents and surface modifiers, and film-forming agents are available under the Efka® brand for solvent-borne coating formulations.

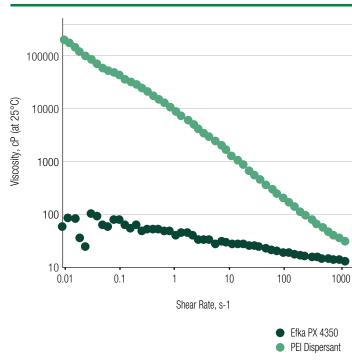
The latest in innovation, Efka PX 4350 is a dispersing agent based on patented Controlled Free Radical Polymerization (CFRP) technology, which allows for highest control over polymer structures.

Efka PX4350 was specifically designed for Cu-Phthalocyamime pigments, to achieve better rheology control of typically difficult-to-disperse pigments.

| Pigment Concentrate                     | Pounds<br>(Wt %) |
|---|------------------|
| Laropal® A81, 50% in nBA / Aromatic 100 | 20.0             |
| nBA / Aromatic 100 (1:1 blend)          | 56.2             |
| Efka PX 4350                            | 8.8              |
| Heliogen® Blue L 6600 F                 | 15.0             |

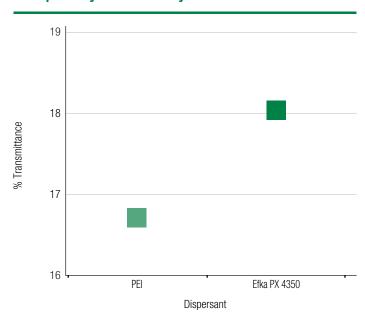
| Let-down Clear  | Pounds<br>(Wt %) |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Joncryl® 587-AC | 88.4             |
| PCBTF           | 5.7              |
| t-BuAc          | 5.7              |
| Efka SL 3035    | 0.2              |

### Rheology after four days at 60 °C



**Figure 16.** 30% Dispersant on Pigment, Pigment Heliogen Blue L 6600F, 15% Pigment loading.

### Transparency after four days at 60 °C



**Figure 17.** 30% Dispersant on Pigment, Pigment Heliogen Blue L 6600 F, Scandex Time: 6 h.

 $\textbf{Table 5.} \ \, \textbf{Selected Efka} \\ \textbf{§ Formulation Additives: Dispersing Agents.} \\$ 

| Product Name | Old Product<br>Name | Solids (%) | Amine<br>Number<br>(mg KOH/g) | Acid<br>Value<br>(mg KOH/g) | Features and Benefits   |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Efka PX 4310 | Efka 4310           | 50         | 19                            | N/A                         | Well suited for organic pigments as well as carbon blacks for highest jetness in medium polar to polar systems      |
| Efka PX 4320 | Efka 4320           | 50         | 28                            | N/A                         | Well suited for organic pigments as well as carbon blacks for highest jetness in less polar to medium polar systems |
| Efka PX 4330 | Efka 4330           | 70         | 28                            | N/A                         | Broad compatibility for pigment pastes, especially in combination with grinding resins such as Laropal® A 81        |
| Efka PX 4340 | Efka 4340           | 55         | 4                             | N/A                         | Good performance in CAB-modified systems as well as 2K PU and 2K Epoxy systems                                      |
| Efka PX 4350 | N/A                 | 51         | 12                            | N/A                         | Peak performance with phthalocyanine pigments in medium polar to polar systems                                      |



### Performance Additives

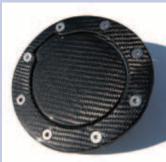
### for UV Protection and Durability

Appearance and styling are equally important factors in making each car unique. Tinuvin® performance additives are designed to protect cars inside and out. The portfolio contains two types of light stabilizers: Ultraviolet Light Absorbers (UVA) and Hindered-Amine Light Stabilizers (HALS). UVA filter harmful UV light and prevent discoloration and delamination of coatings. Based on the nature of the light absorbing unit, several types of UVA are commercially available. Benzotriazoles offer the broadest spectral coverage, as observed in Figure 18.

HALS trap free radicals to maintain surface properties such as gloss and prevent cracking and chalking of paints. When combined, UVA and HALS provide synergistic effects and offer simplicity of formulation.

Tinuvin CarboProtect® is an advanced additive uniquely designed to provide top durability and high tech styling options for exposed lightweight carbon fiber reinforced composite materials in automotive parts.





| Additive Type                   | Key Features and Benefits      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Renzotriazole                   | Long photo-permanence          |
| Belizotriazole                  | Long wavelength absorbance     |
| Trianina                        | Long photo-permanence          |
| Triazine                        | High extinction coefficient    |
| DW (water-dispersible) additive | Low/zero VOC compositions      |
| series                          | Stir-in, non-settling material |

### Absorbance spectra of UVA types

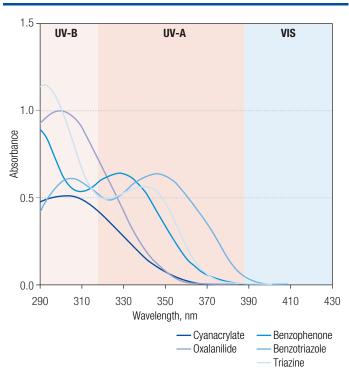
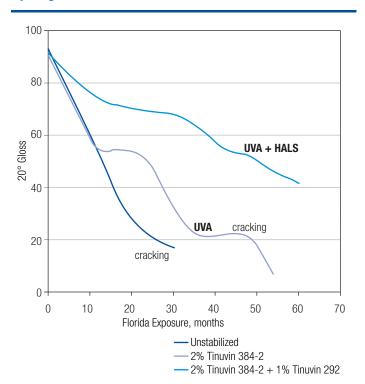


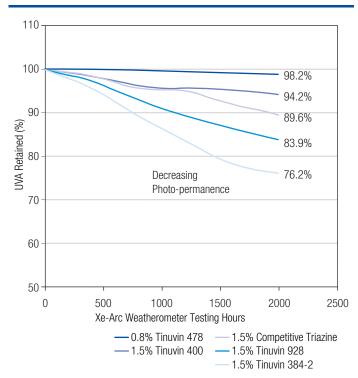
Figure 18. Test samples were prepared at a concentration of 20 mg/l in toluene, path  $= 1 \ \text{cm}$ .

### Synergistic effects of UVA and HALS



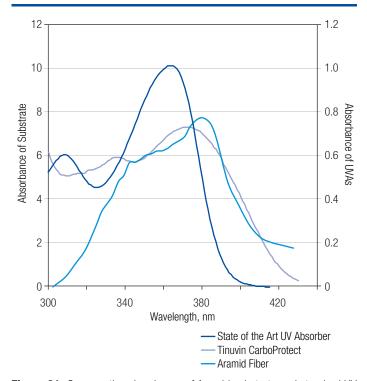
**Figure 19.** 20° gloss values for panels coated with acrylate/melamine clear topcoat over water-borne silver metallic basecoat (bake at 130° C for 30 minutes) and subjected to South Florida exposure.

### **Photo-permanence of UVA**



**Figure 20.** Depletion of UVA upon accelerated weathering, 30  $\mu$ m clear topcoat with UVA + 1% Tinuvin® 292 on glass plates (% UVA determined at 345 nm). This data demonstrates that triazines are the best choice for UV protection of coatings subject to extreme environments and conditions.

### Illustration of Tinuvin CarboProtect very red shifted spectral coverage and substrate protection



**Figure 21.** Comparative absorbance of Aramid substrate and standard UV absorbers vs. Tinuvin CarboProtect.







| Product                      | Physical<br>Form | Melting<br>Range | Solubility/Miscibility at 20°C (g/100g) |   |  |                                       |   |                                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|                              |                  | (°C)             | Mineral<br>spirit/<br>Toluene           | Xylene/<br>Methyl<br>Isobutyl<br>Ketone | Methyl amyl<br>ketone/<br>Methyl ethyl<br>ketone | Butyl<br>acetate/<br>Ethyl<br>acetate | Ethyl<br>Cellosolve* acetate/<br>Butyl<br>Cellosolve* acetate | Butyl<br>Carbitol*/<br>Texanol** |
| (2-hydroxyphenyl)-Benzotr    | riazole          |                  |   |   |  |                                       |   |                                  |
| Tinuvin 384-2                | Liquid           | -                | >> 50/<br>> 50                          | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 30/<br>> 50                         | NA/<br>> 50   | > 50/<br>> 30                    |
| Tinuvin 900                  | Solid            | 137 - 141        | < 0.1/<br>24                            | 10/<br>3                                | 4/<br>5.5  | 4.5/<br><i>4</i>                      | < 0.1/<br>2   | NA/<br>< 0.1                     |
| Tinuvin 928                  | Solid            | 109 - 113        | -                                       | > 50/<br>NA                             | 30/<br>NA  | > 30/<br>30                           | 10/<br>9.5  | -                                |
| Tinuvin 1130                 | Liquid           | -                | NA/<br>> 50                             | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | > 50/<br>> 50   | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin CarboProtect®        | Solid            | 132 - 136        | NA/<br>> 50                             | -                                       | NA/<br>30  | 28/<br>NA                             | -   | -                                |
| (2-hydroxyphenyl)-s-Triazine |                  |                  |   |   |  |                                       |   |                                  |
| Tinuvin 400                  | Liquid           | -                | NA/<br>> 50                             | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | -                                     | > 50/<br>> 50   | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin 405                  | Solid            | 74 - 77          | -                                       | 20/<br><i>NA</i>                        | -  | 25/<br><i>NA</i>                      | -   | -                                |
| Tinuvin 477                  | Liquid           | -                | NA/<br>> 50                             | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | -                                     | > 50/<br>> 50   | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin 479                  | Solid            | 68 - 101         | -                                       | -                                       | -  | 17/<br>NA                             | -   | -                                |
| Hindered Amine Light Stab    | ilizers (HALS)   |                  |   |   |  |                                       |   |                                  |
| Tinuvin 123                  | Liquid           | -                | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | -   | -                                |
| Tinuvin 144                  | Solid            | 146 - 150        | -                                       | 10<br><i>NA</i>                         | NA/<br>9   | 10/<br><i>NA</i>                      | -   | 1.5/<br><i>NA</i>                |
| Tinuvin 152                  | Solid            | 83 - 90          | -                                       | > 70/<br>NA                             | > 75/<br>NA                                      | >70/<br>NA                            | -   | -                                |
| Tinuvin 292                  | Liquid           | -                | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | -   | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| UVA/HALS Blends              |                  |                  |   |   |  |                                       |   |                                  |
| Tinuvin 5050                 | Liquid           | -                | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | > 50/<br>> 50   | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin 5151                 | Liquid           | -                | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | > 50/<br>> <i>50</i>  | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin 5248                 | Liquid           | -                | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                           | > 50/<br>> 50                                    | > 50/<br>> 50                         | > 50/<br>> <i>50</i>  | > 50/<br>> 50                    |
| Tinuvin 5350                 | Liquid           | -                | -                                       | -                                       | -  | -                                     | -   | -                                |

<sup>\*</sup>Cellosolve and Carbitol are trademarks of The Dow Chemical Company. \*\*Texanol is a trademark of the Eastman Chemical Company.

**Table 7.** Tinuvin DW light stabilizers for ease of incorporation into water-borne systems.

| <b>Product Name</b> | <b>Physical Form</b> | <b>Protect Product from Freezing</b> | Features and Benefits  |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Tinuvin 99-DW       | Liquid               | Yes                                  | Solvent-free UV absorber that allows formulation of low/zero VOC coatings  |
| Tinuvin 400-DW      | Liquid               | Yes                                  | Encapsulated UV absorber with high extinction in the UVB range for high performance coatings and low/zero VOC water-based formulations |
| Tinuvin 479-DW      | Liquid               | Yes                                  | Low/zero VOC coatings with high photo-permanence   |
| Tinuvin 5333-DW     | Liquid               | Yes                                  | Aqueous UVA/HALS blend with high active content for water-borne and water-borne UV coatings  |

|        | Features and Benefits   |
|--------|---|
|        |   |
| Water  |   |
|        |   |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber with high thermal stability and environmental permanence for coatings exposed to high bake cycles or extreme environmental conditions |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber for coatings exposed to high temperatures or extreme environmental stresses   |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber for high performance coating applications and light sensitive substrates  |
| < 0.01 | Versatile UV absorber with excellent spectral coverage in the UVA and UVB range   |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber specifically designed for long term performance of carbon fiber coatings  |
|        |   |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber for high performance and durability of solvent-borne, water-borne and 100% solids coatings  |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber for coatings subject to extreme processing conditions and light exposure  |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber for solvent-borne and liquid UV curable coatings  |
| < 0.01 | UV absorber with high photo-stability; ideal for thin film coating applications   |
|        |   |
| < 0.01 | Minimize cracking and gloss reduction for clear coats and chalking for pigmented paints; recommended for acid catalyzed coatings                  |
| < 0.01 | Provide protection against thermal and light induced degradation  |
| < 0.01 | Reactable, high performance HALS that significantly improves coating durability; compatible with polar systems                                    |
| < 0.01 | Extended durability and protection from cracking and gloss reduction; can be incorporated into water-borne systems                                |
|        |   |
| < 0.01 | High thermal stability, suitable for coatings exposed to high bake or extreme environmental temperatures  |
| < 0.01 | Minimize interaction with acidic materials; improve coating resistance to cracking and gloss reduction  |
| < 0.01 | High performance blend  |
| < 0.01 | Solvent-free blend for high performance, non-acid catalyzed systems   |







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