



**TEXOCHEM**

Texochem Industries

# Formulating Waterborne Direct to Metal (DTM) Coatings

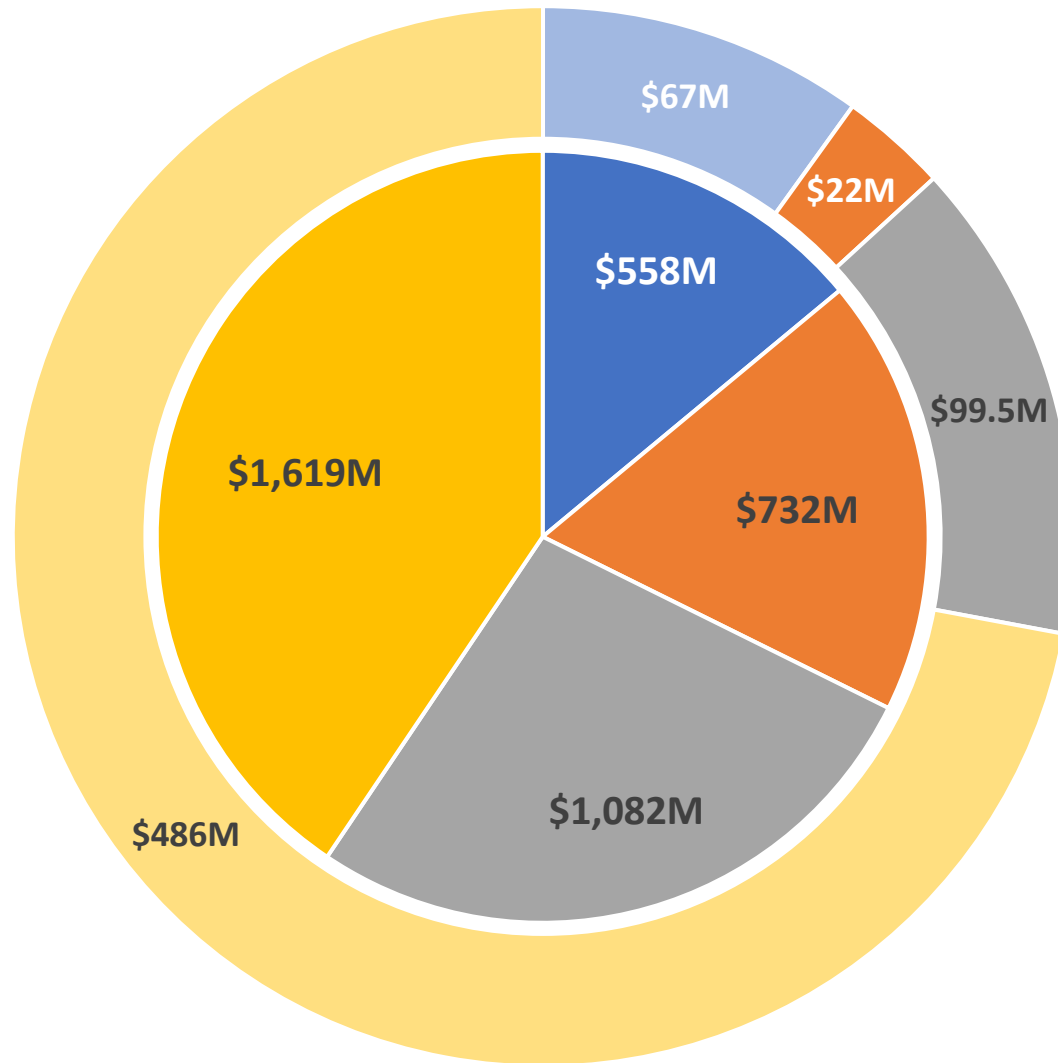
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MS. University of Akron, USA

(Polymer Science & Engineering)

# Trends Impacting Waterborne DTM Innovation



- Metal Packaging
- Coil
- General Metal
- Industrial Maintenance

**Inner Chart**  
Total Coatings Market

**Outer Chart**  
Waterborne Coatings Market

# Trends Impacting Waterborne DTM Innovation

Get your Paint **IGBC Certified**



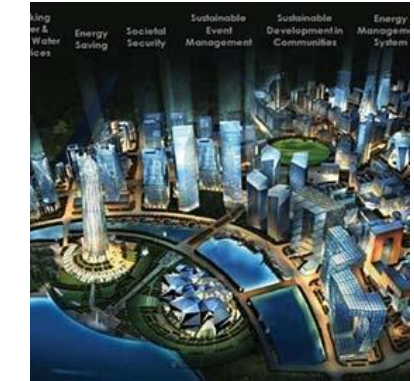
**Shri Narendra Modi,**  
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India

Shared Message in the IGBC Publication  
**Green Built Environment**



**Narendra Modi Stadium,**  
Ahmedabad

IGBC Platinum



**GIFT City, Gujarat**

IGBC Green Cities Platinum

**Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Telangana**  
State Secretariat

IGBC Green New Building Gold

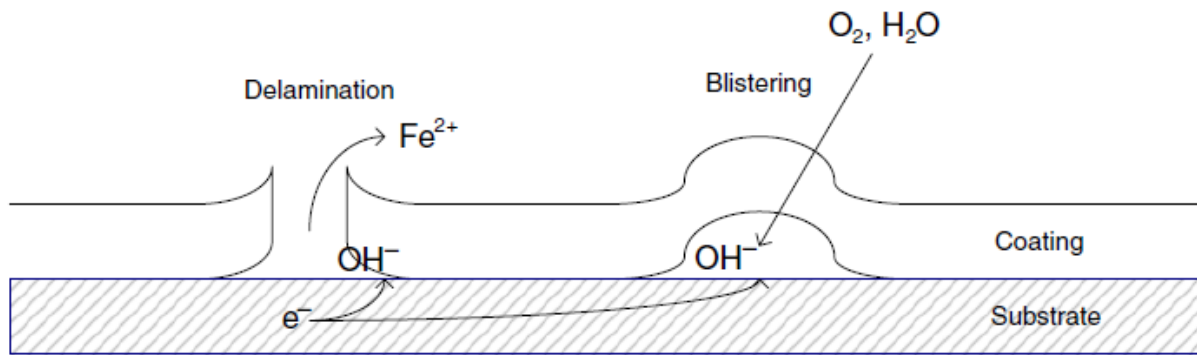


# Focus Areas for DTM Technologies

ISO 12944 Classification	Corrosiveness of atmosphere	Typical Environment
C1	Negligible	Air-conditioned rooms with low humidity
C2	Low	Dry climate with cold conditions
C3	Moderate	Moderate climate and moderate pollution
C4	Heavy	Sites with frequent condensation such as swimming pools
C5-M	Very Heavy	Marine and coastal areas with high salt content
C5-I		Industrial with high solid particles in air



# Coating Defects in DTM Applications

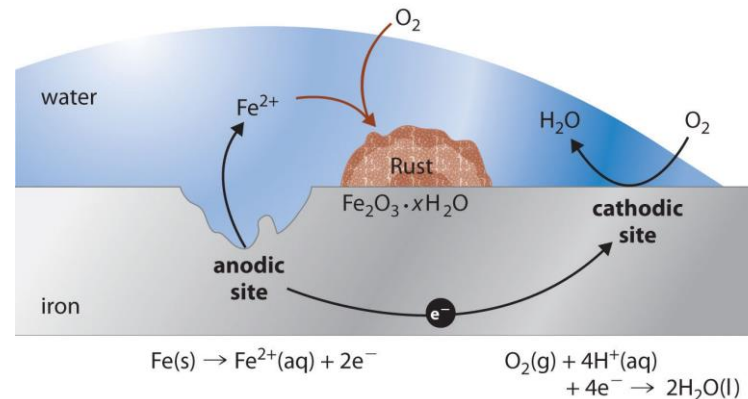


**Delamination** occurs when water molecules penetrate inside, disrupting the attractive force between the substrate and coating.

**Blistering** of coatings can be attributed to expansion due to swelling, gas inclusion, and osmotic processes.

**Corrosion** occurs when the coating has:

- Poor moisture and water resistance
- Soft surface prone to abrasion



**Delamination**



**Blistering**



**Corrosion**

# Analyzing Waterborne (WB) DTM Coatings

## Advantages

- Water used as thinner and for cleaning
- Low VOC and environment friendly
- Low odor
- Good chemical resistance
- Fast recoating times
- Low dirt pickup
- High degree of flexibility
- Low flammability

## Disadvantages

- Flash Rust
- Expensive raw materials
- Influence of RH on evaporation of water
- Unable to endure freeze thaw cycles
- Prone to edge marks
- Short open time
- Foaming
- Fungus and bacteria attack

# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

## 1. Binder/Emulsion

- Provides adhesion to metal
- Typically, self crosslinking and  $T_g > 20C$
- Provide water and alkali resistance

## 2. Coalescent/ Co-solvents

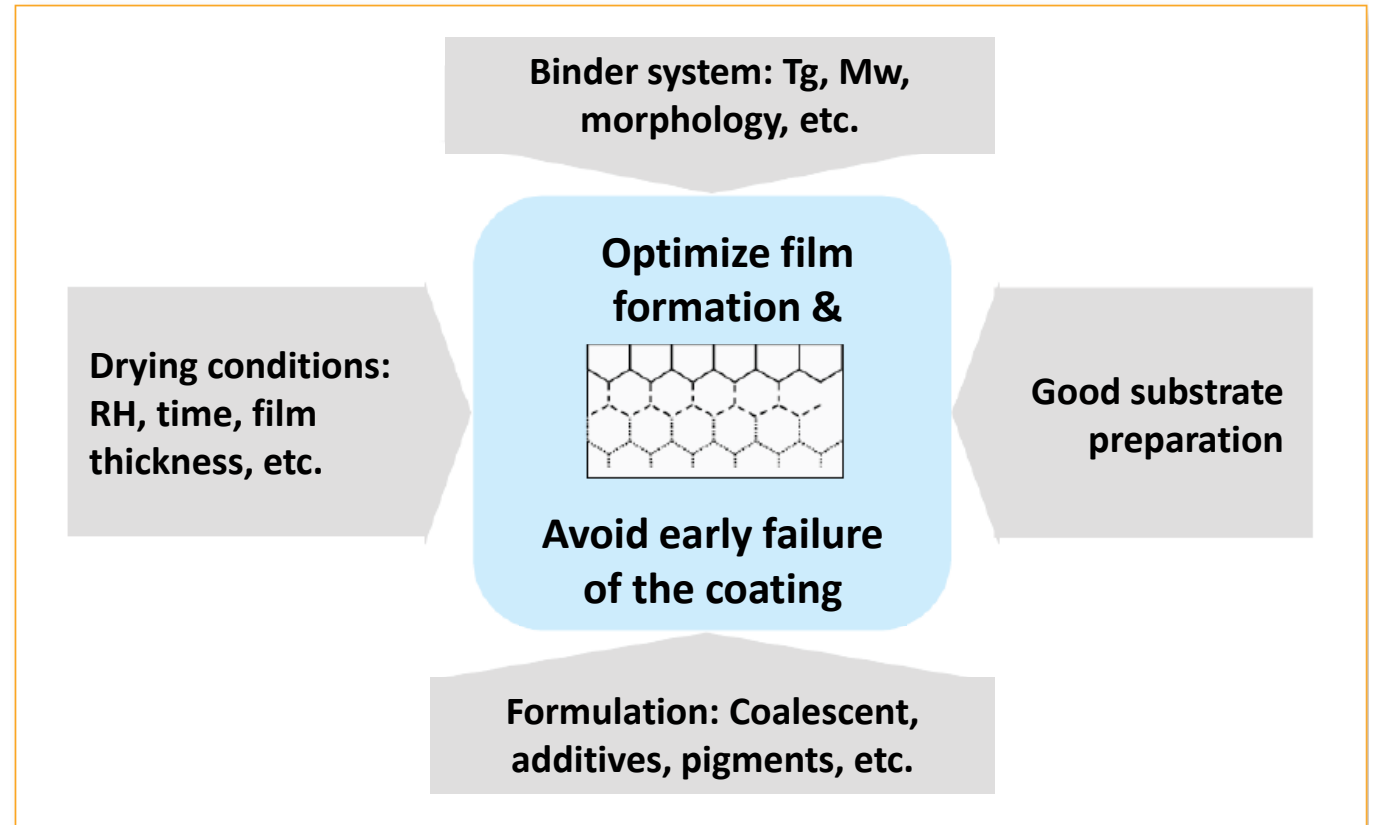
- Improve film formation by reducing MFFT
- Combination of hydrophilic (e.g. butyl glycol) and hydrophobic (e.g. DPnB) are typically used

## 3. Active Pigments/ Anticorrosion additives

- E.g. Zinc phosphate to improve corrosion resistance
- TiO<sub>2</sub>, Iron Oxide & fillers improves barrier properties

## 4. Conventional Additives

- Dispersing agents, rheology modifiers, biocides, UV stabilizers, defoamers, wetting agents, adhesion promoters, etc.



# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

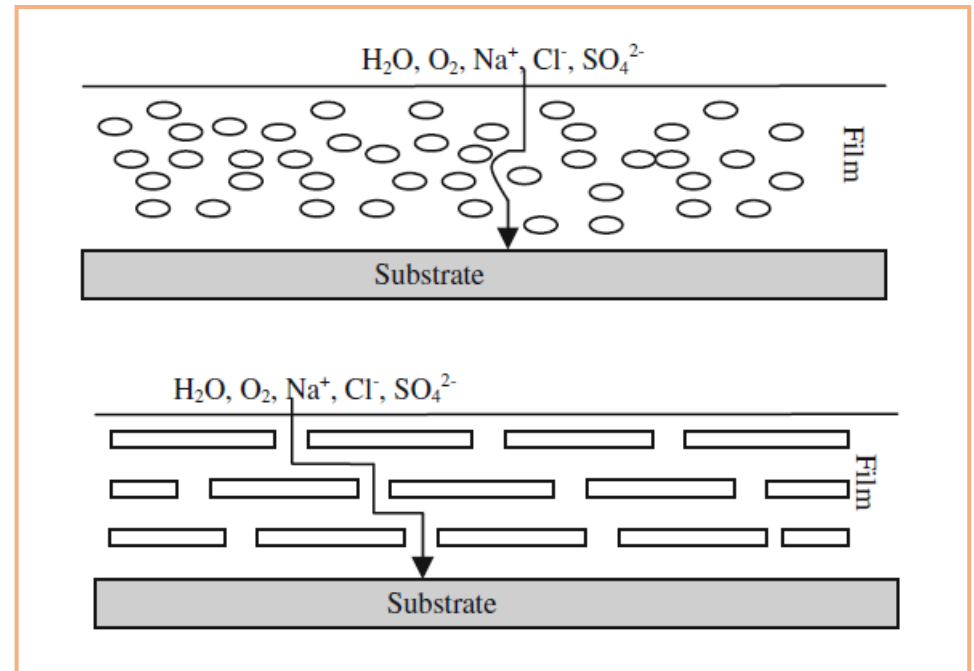
## Selecting Fillers & Pigments

Pigment	Shape
Titanium dioxide	Spherical
Calcium carbonate	Spherical
Baryte	Irregular
Glass flakes	Lamellar
Talc (Magnesium silicate)	Lamellar
Iron Oxide	Lamellar
Kaolin	Lamellar
Mica, Aluminum	Lamellar

**Key Point:** Large spherical particles tend to offer lower anticorrosive protection than small spherical particles.

## Effect of Pigment particle shape

In coatings pigmented with spherical pigments, the aggressive species can migrate almost straight through the coating. **When the coating is pigmented with lamellar pigments, the aggressive species are provided a tortuous path of diffusion.**





# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

## Selecting Fillers & Pigments

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Glass flakes	Lamellar
Talc (Magnesium silicate)	Lamellar
Iron Oxide	Lamellar
Kaolin	Lamellar
Mica, Aluminum	Lamellar

Alkalinity of CaCO<sub>3</sub> is good for in can corrosion protection, but limits exterior use due to sensitivity to acidic ions

Chemically inert and easy to disperse

Because of high particle size, they can only be used in very thick coatings

Hydrophilic in nature – not preferred for anticorrosive coatings

Mica improves barrier protection, UV resistance, binder reinforcement and intercoat adhesion

Non-leafing aluminum pigments have a more random orientation in the coating and are very effective in barrier coatings compared to leafing pigments

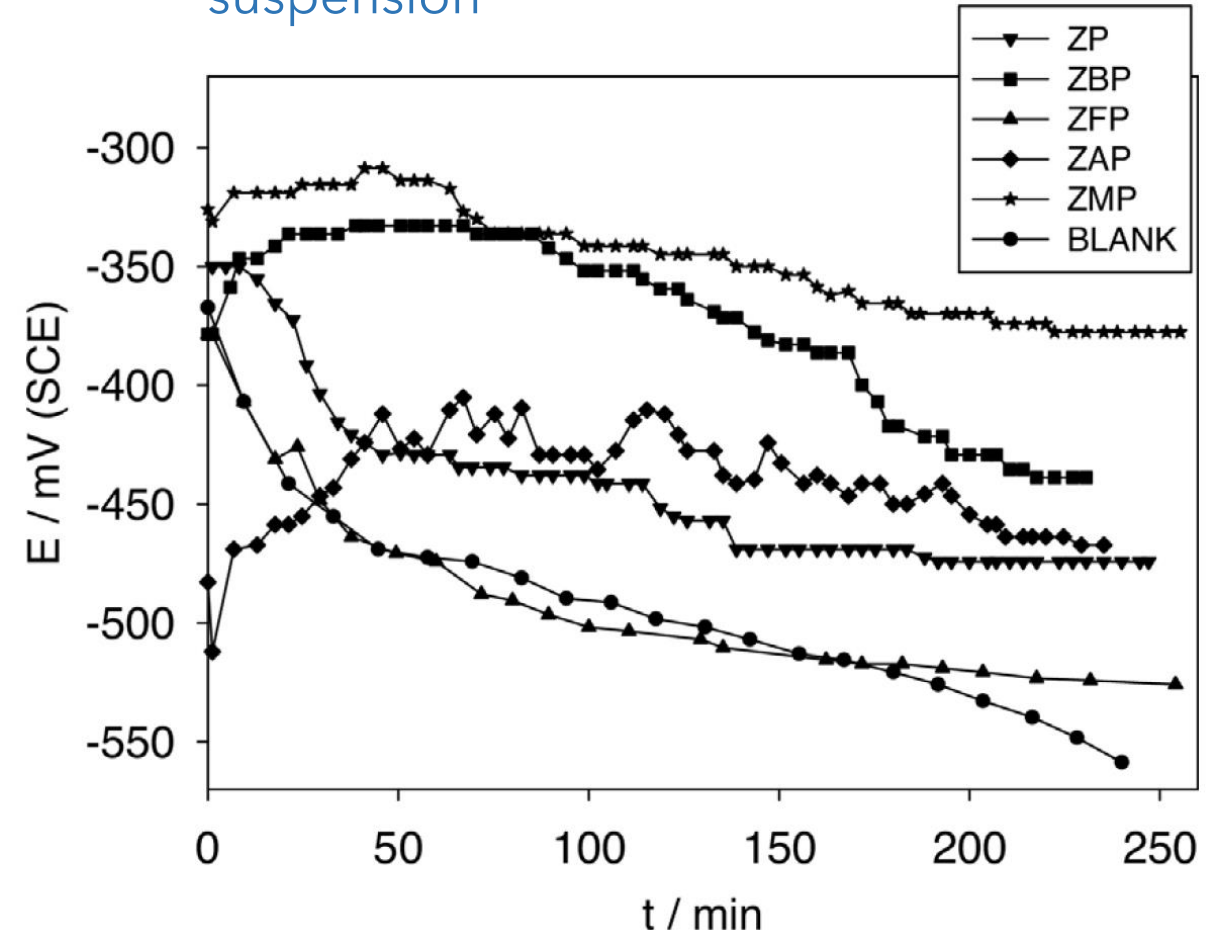
# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

## Selecting Active Pigments

Pigment	I <sub>corr</sub> (uA/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Zinc Phosphate (ZP)	3.44
Zinc and Iron Phosphate (ZFP)	7.75
Zinc and aluminum phosphate (ZAP)	24.5
Zinc molybdenum phosphate (ZMP)	2.6
Zinc basic phosphate (ZBP)	3.27

- Phosphates help in metal passivation by plugging pores and defects of the oxide layer on metal.
- **Anticorrosive performance of pigments:**  
**ZMP > ZBP > ZP > ZFP >>> ZAP**
- Corrosion reduction with ZMP was 25 times that of blank steel

Steel corrosion potential as a function of the immersion time in pigments suspension



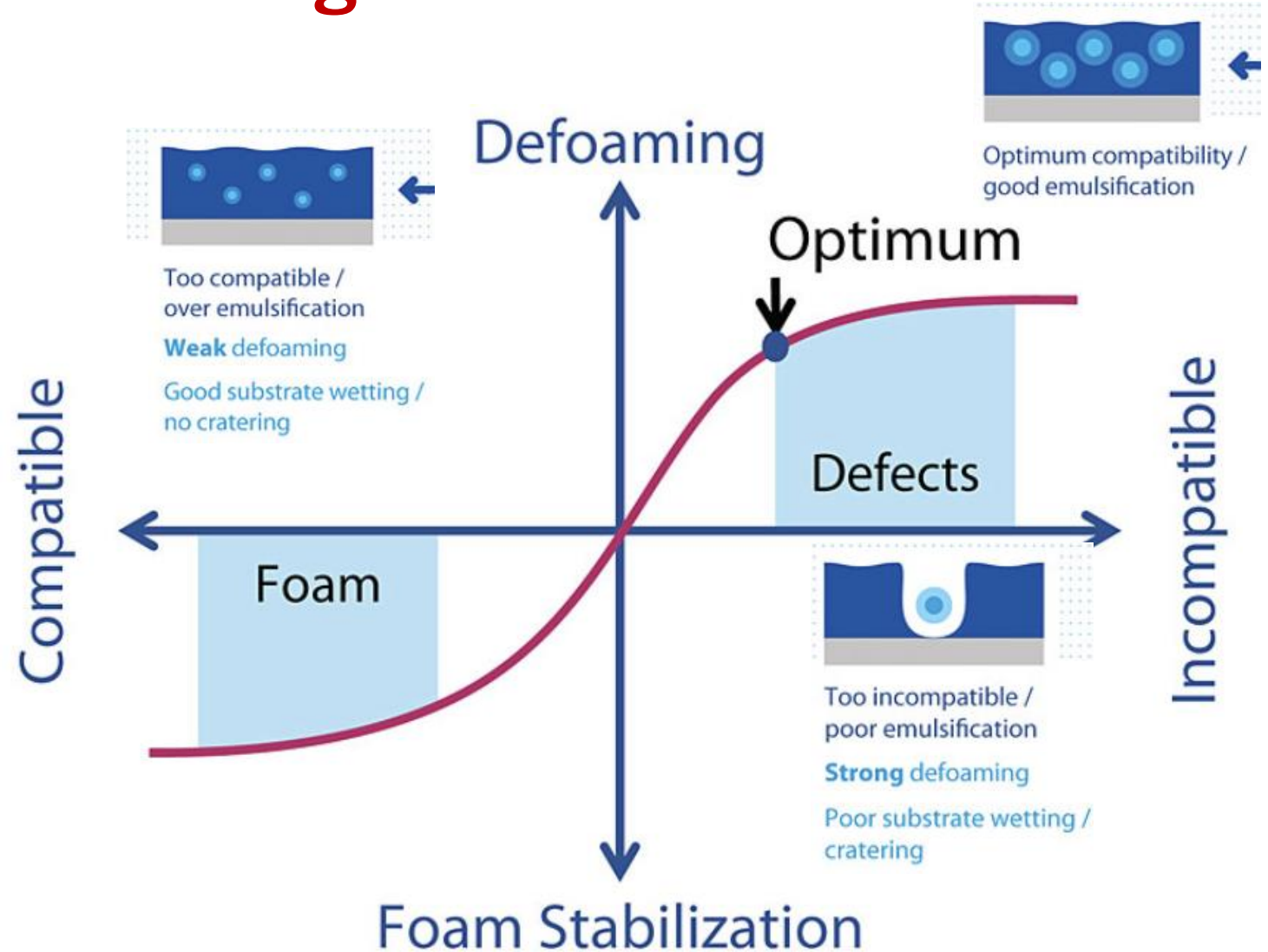
# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

## Selecting the Right Defoamer

**Unfortunately, there is no single defoamer for all systems.** However, it is generally accepted that a defoamer should possess the following:

1. Controlled incompatibility (insoluble in system)
2. Low surface tension
3. De-wetting characteristics

System	Defoamer Hydrophobicity
Acrylic Emulsion	Low to moderate
Styrene Acrylic	Moderate to very strong
Vinyl Acetate	Moderate to strong
Polyurethane Disp.	Low



# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

## Selecting Dispersing Agents



- A very good dispersion of pigments is necessary to avoid agglomeration – resulting in film defects causing water penetration.
- More hydrophobic the dispersant, the better.

### 1. Conventional Dispersing Agents

Based on **polyesters, polyamides, polyglycols and fatty acid chemistry (FAME)**.

General Characteristics:

- **Mol wt. = 500 – 2000 g/mol**
- Good compatibility with the media
- Provide mainly electrostatic stabilization.

### 2. Polymeric Dispersing Agents

Mainly **polyacrylates, polyester, polyether, or polyurethane-based systems**

General Characteristics:

- **Mol wt. = 5000 – 50,000 g/mol**
- Very effective for long term stabilization
- Provide mainly steric stabilization.

### 3. Ionic and Non-Ionic Dispersing Agents

Mainly **alkyl phenol ethoxylate and more precisely nonyl phenol ethoxylate**

General Characteristics:

- **Mol wt. = 300 – 1,000 g/mol**
- Good wetting property
- Provide mainly electrostatic stabilization.

# Formulating WB-DTM Coatings

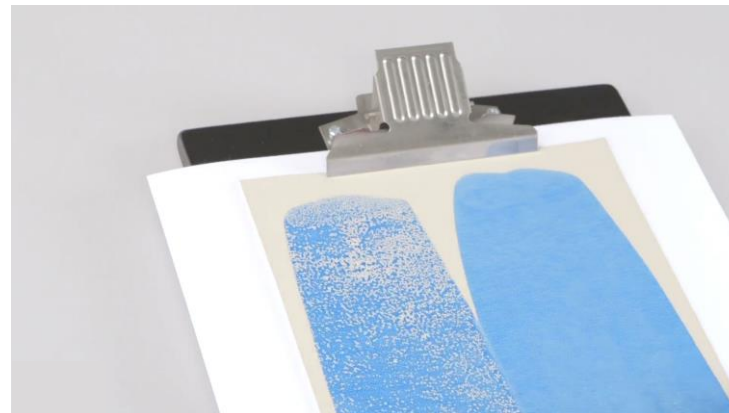
## Selecting Substrate Wetting Agents

Additive	Reduction in static surface tension	Reduction in dynamic surface tension	Foaming tendency	Price
Sulfosuccinate	Medium – good	Good	Strong	Low
Alcohol alkoxyate	Low	Very good	Low	Medium
Polyether modified siloxane	Good	Medium	Medium	Medium – high
Fluorosurfactant	Very good	Low	Very Strong	High
Acetylenediol and derivatives	Medium – good	Very good	Low	Very high

Liquid	Surface tension (mN/m)
Water	73
Butyl Glycol	32
Xylene	29 – 30
Butyl acetate	25
Butanol	23
Hexane	18

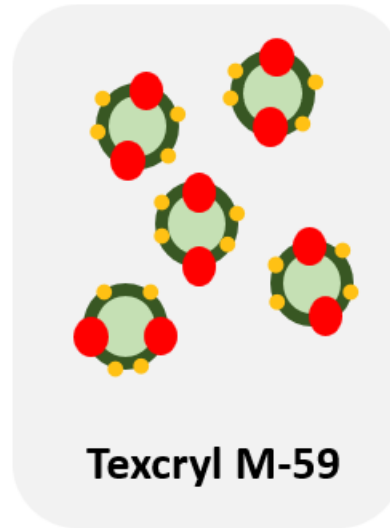
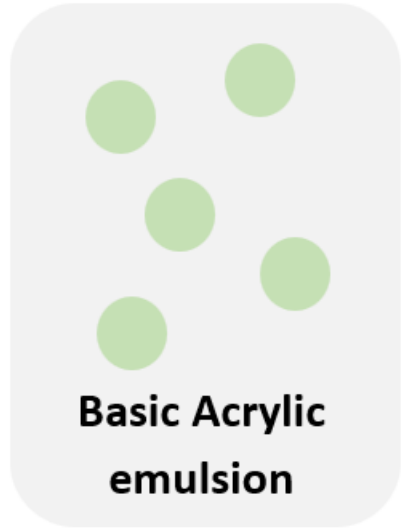
  

Substrate	Surface tension (mN/m)
Glass	73
Phosphated Steel	43 – 46
Tin plated steel	35
Aluminum	33 – 35
Untreated Steel	29





# Texcryn M-59 DTM Emulsion



✓ Emulsion have added anchorage sites.  
(without addition of adhesion promoters)

✓ Good continuous film formation.  
(without addition of cosolvents)

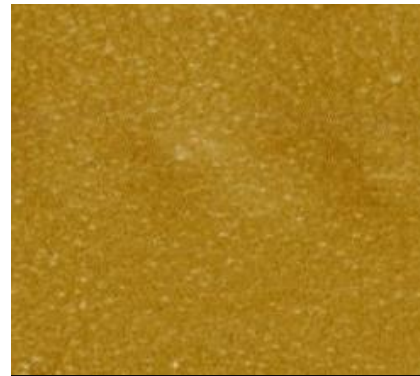
✓ Emulsion is hydrophobic and provides moisture barrier.  
(without addition of surface modifying additives)

✓ Emulsion when dried is non-conductive in nature.

Moisture penetration site



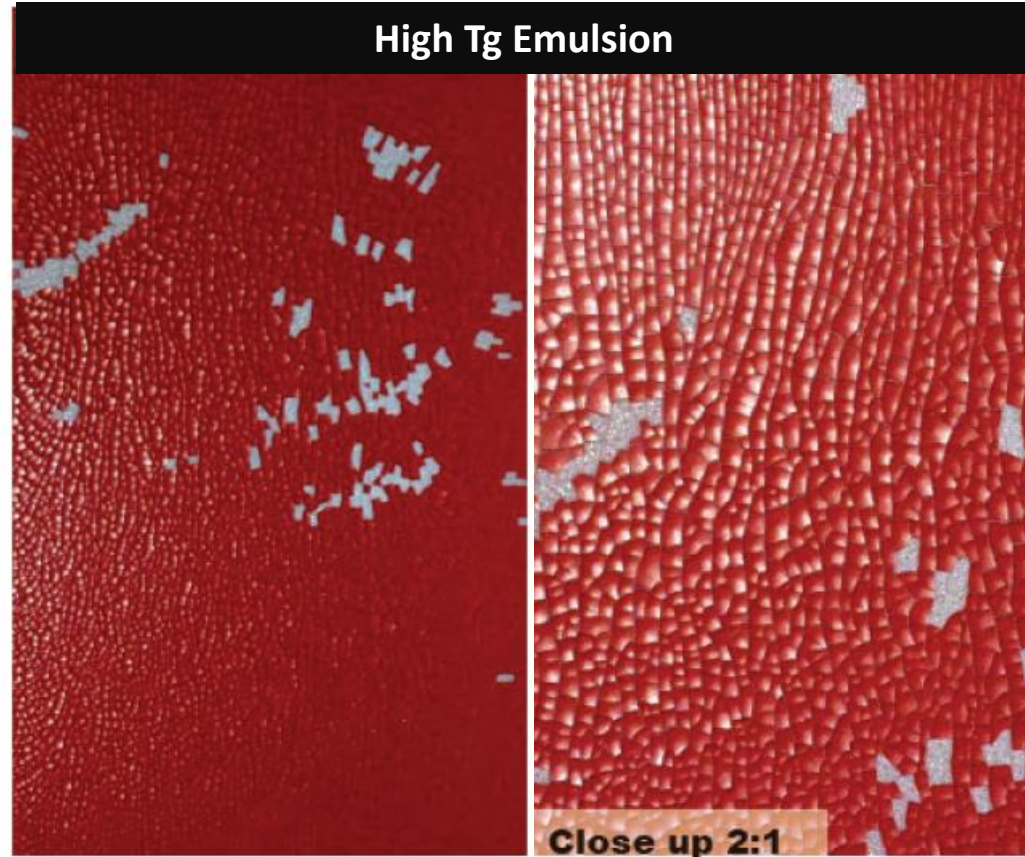
Basic Acrylic Emulsion



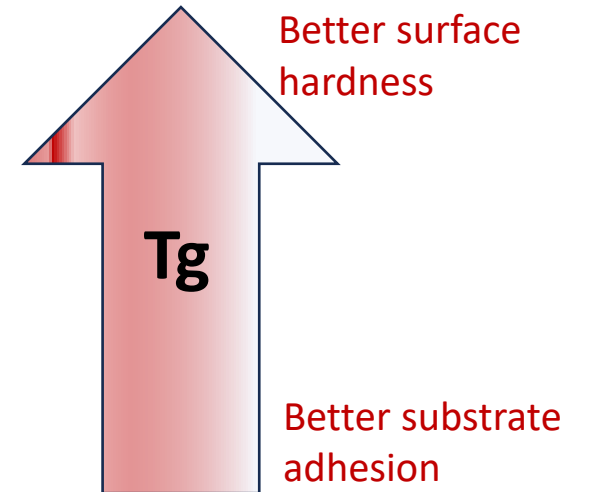
Texcryn M-59

Microscopic Lens

# Texcryn M-59 DTM Emulsion



✓ Glass Transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>) of the emulsion is well optimized



# Benefits of Texcryl M-59 DTM Emulsion



HEAVY-METAL FREE



IMPROVE FILM WATER-RESISTANCE



AVOID FILM BLISTERING



SUITABLE FOR CLEAR-COATINGS




SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS METAL NATURES



IMPROVE PAINT ADHESION ON METALS

# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

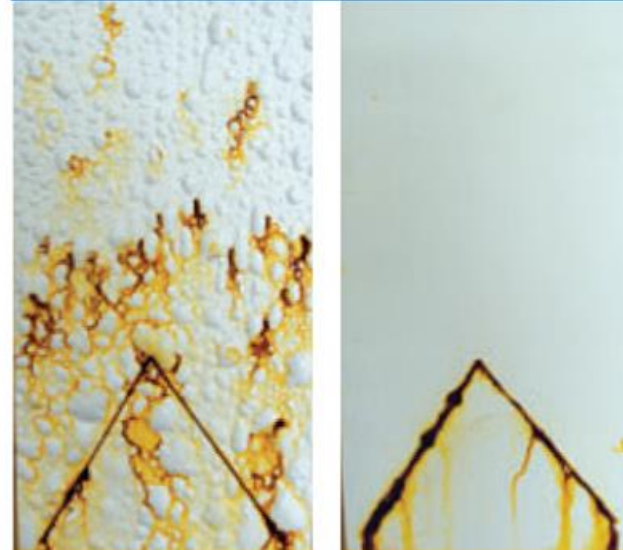
Humidity test  
Duration: 45 days, 45°C  
Dry film Thickness: 70 micron



Conventional Styrene Acrylic      Texcryn M-59

The humidity test results show two panels. The left panel, labeled 'Conventional Styrene Acrylic', shows a surface with a fine, uniform texture. The right panel, labeled 'Texcryn M-59', shows a surface that is significantly smoother and more uniform in appearance.

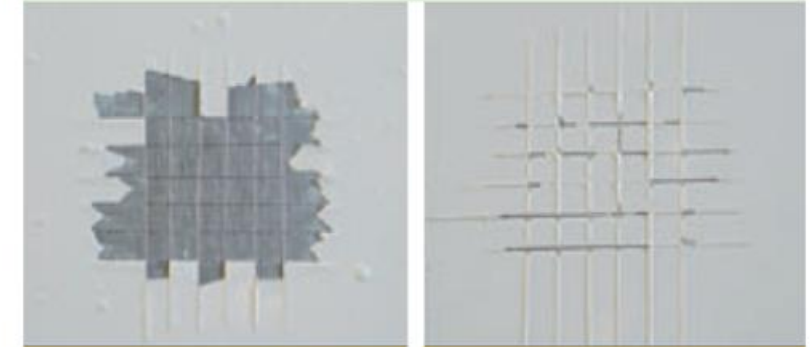
Salt Spray ASTM B117  
Duration: 500 hrs.  
Dry film Thickness: 60 micron



Conventional Styrene Acrylic      Texcryn M-59

The salt spray test results show two panels. The left panel, labeled 'Conventional Styrene Acrylic', shows a surface with extensive, irregular yellow and brown corrosion products. The right panel, labeled 'Texcryn M-59', shows a surface that is almost entirely free of corrosion, with only a few small, dark spots visible.

Adhesion Test  
Duration: 100 hrs. humidity exposure  
Dry film Thickness: 125 micron



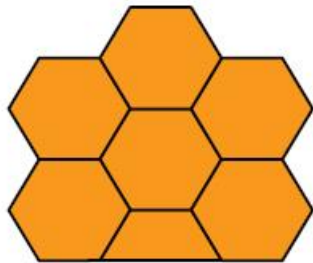
Conventional Styrene Acrylic      Texcryn M-59

The adhesion test results show two panels. The left panel, labeled 'Conventional Styrene Acrylic', shows a surface with a grid pattern where the coating has been removed in several places, leaving a rough, irregular surface. The right panel, labeled 'Texcryn M-59', shows a surface with a grid pattern where the coating remains intact and smooth.



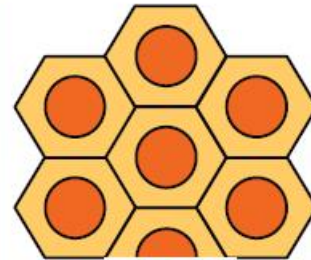
# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

Coating based on regular emulsion structure



A

Coating based on Texcryn M-59



B

Salt Spray Test 400 hours  
Substrate: Cold Rolled Steel  
Duration: 600 hrs  
Dry film Thickness: 80 micron



# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

Comparing performance with solvent based coating systems

Pure Acrylic



Styrene Acrylic



Texcryn M-59



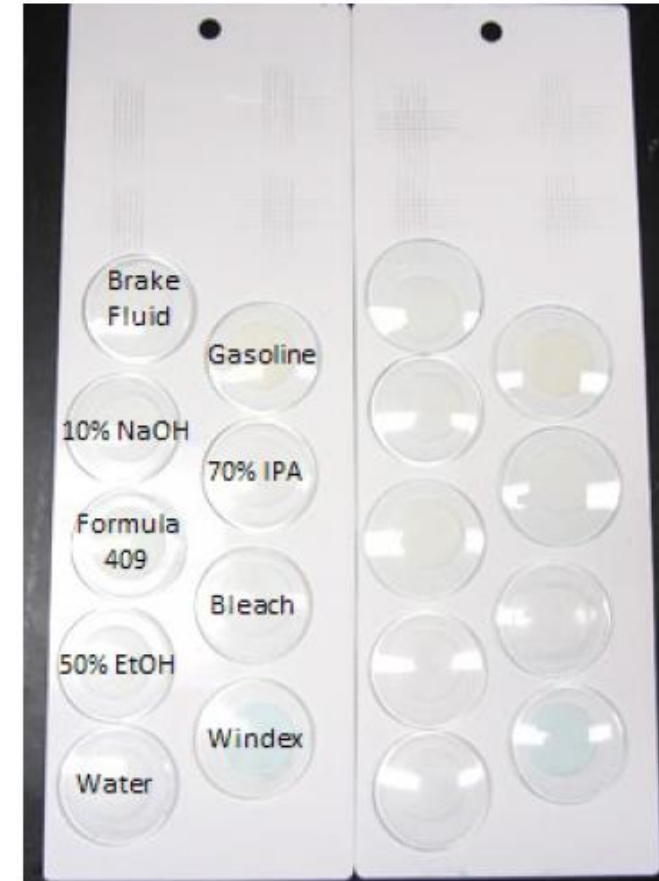
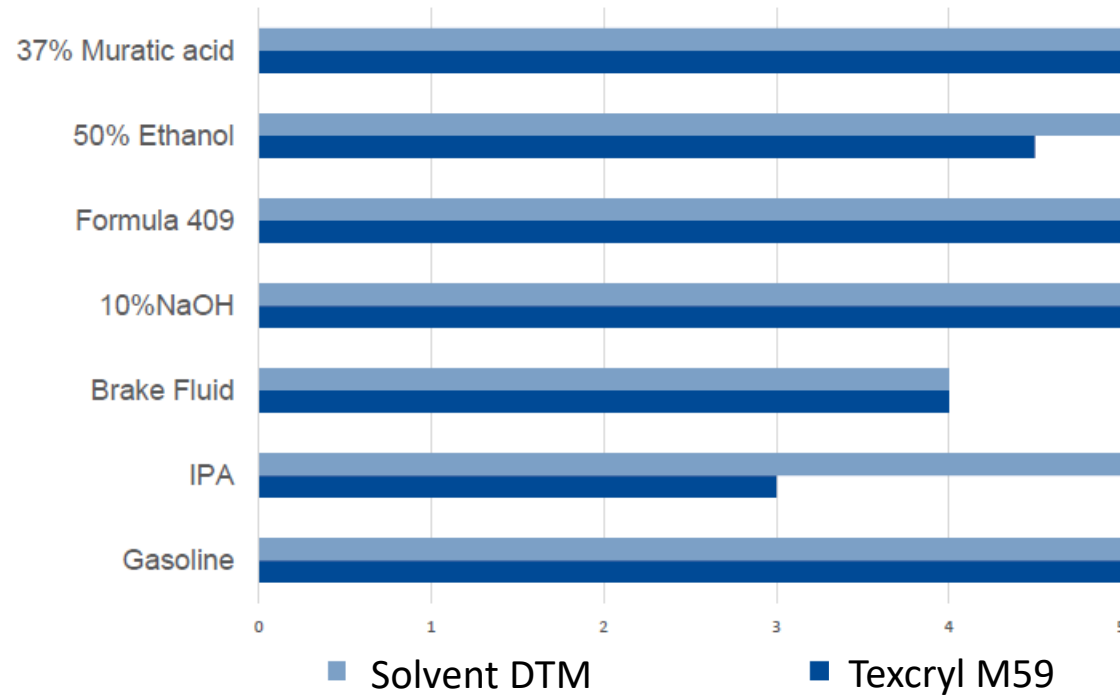
Solvent based



Water immersion test  
Substrate: Mild Steel  
Duration: 600 hrs  
Dry film Thickness: 80 micron

# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

## Chemical Resistance *Spot Test (1hour)*



# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

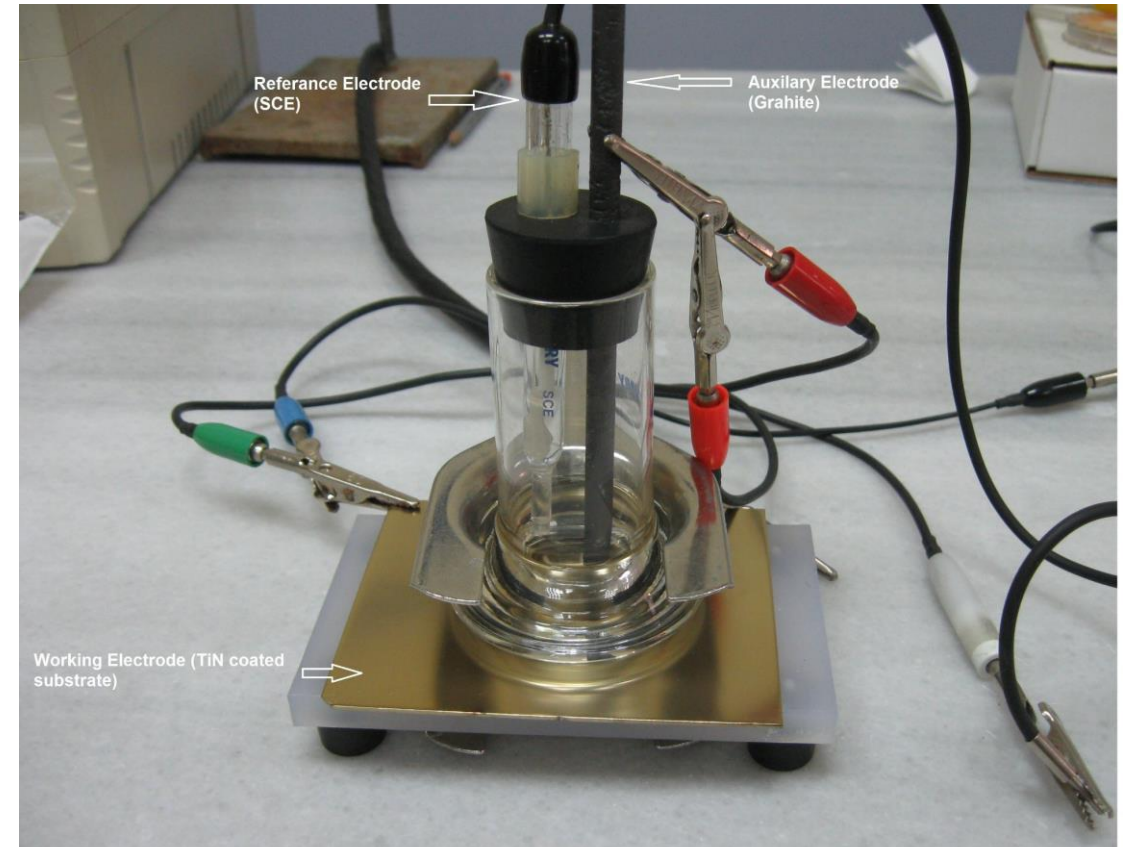
## Potentiodynamic Polarization Study

Time	Sample	Corrosion Rate (mmpy)
0 Days	Texcryn M-59	0.00245
	Market WB-DTM	0.0481
3 Days	Texcryn M-59	0.00328
	Market WB-DTM	0.0754
10 Days	Texcryn M-59	0.0144
	Market WB-DTM	0.73
30 Days	Texcryn M-59	0.34
	Market WB-DTM	1.15

Coated on carbon steel.

DFT: 80 micron

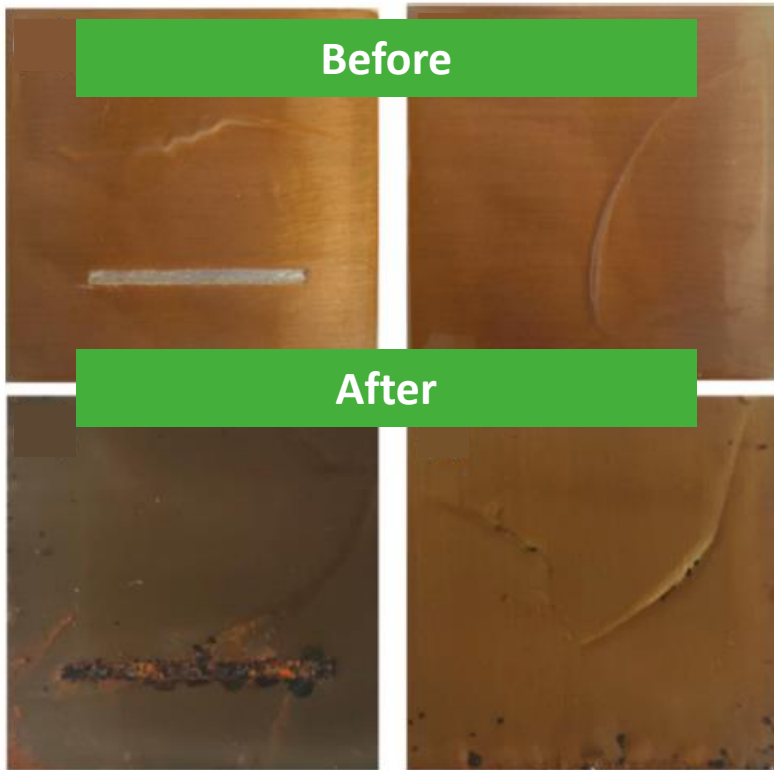
Immersion solution: 3.5wt% NaCl soln



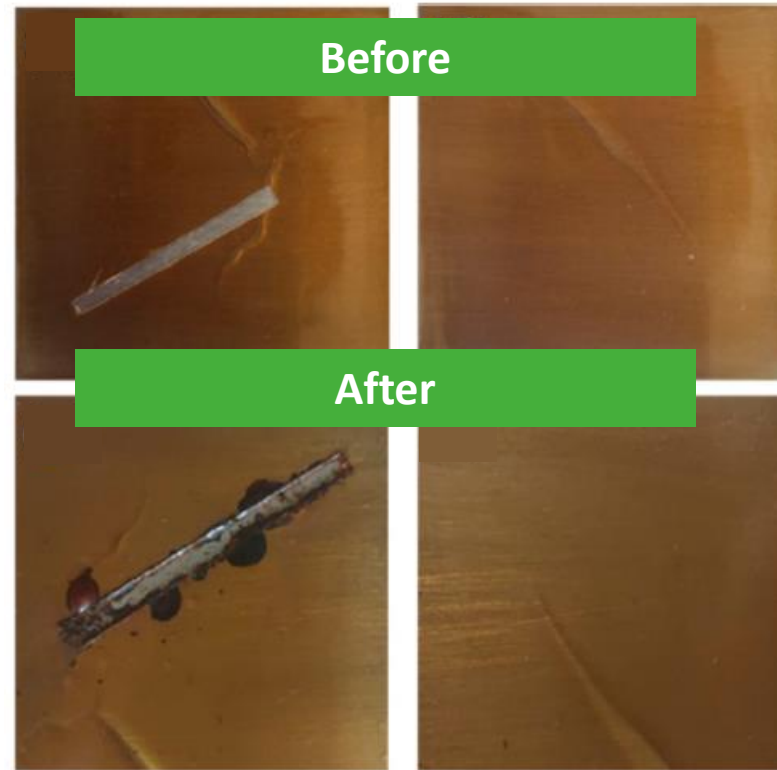
# Performance Parameters for DTM Coatings

## Salt Spray Test Comparison of only Emulsion

Market WB-DTM



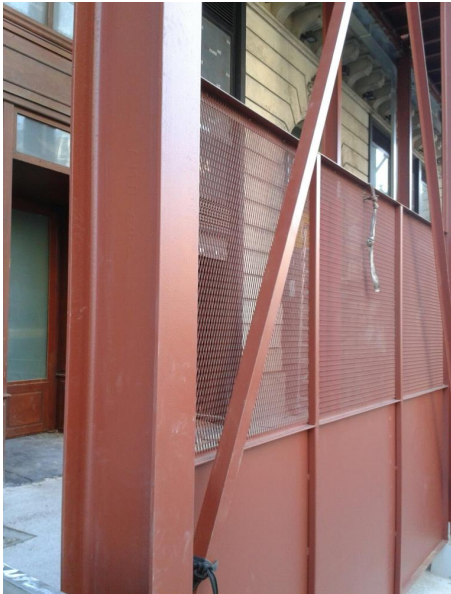
Texcryn M-59



Salt Spray ASTM B117  
Substrate: CRS  
Duration: 400 hrs  
Dry film Thickness: 80 micron

# Guideline Formulations

Red Oxide  
DTM Primer

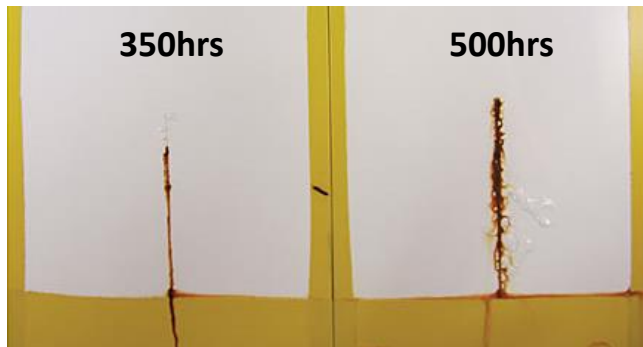


Raw Material	Function	Manufacturer	Wt. %
Deionized Water			17
2% HEC soln	Core Building		0.2
Ammonia	Neutralizer		0.2
Biocide			0.2
UnoWet 9459 N	Wetting agent	Uno Chemie	0.2
Texcryn D-50	Dispersing Agent	Texochem Industries	0.2
Red Oxide Paste	Pigment		20 – 25
Diethylene Glycol	Cosolvent		4
Calcium Carbonate	Filler		14
Zinc Phosphate	Corrosion Inhibitor		2
Texcryn M-59	DTM Emulsion	Texochem Industries	40
Sodium Nitrite	Flash rust Inhibitor		0.5
Texcryn MT-30	HASE Thickener	Texochem Industries	0.5 – 1.0
Ammonia	Neutralizer		0.2
Texcryn DF-02	Defoamer	Texochem Industries	0.2



# Guideline Formulations

## Waterborne White DTM Paint



**Salt Spray Performance** PVC: 23 - 25%  
 Cold rolled steel Gloss: 35 - 40 (60 deg)  
 75micron dry



Raw Material	Function	Manufacturer	Wt. %	Procedure
Deionized Water			5 - 7	Prepare the <b>mill base</b> under high shear for 10-15min.
Texcryn D50	Dispersing Agent	Texochem Industries	0.5 – 0.8	
Ammonia	Neutralizer		0.2 – 0.4	
Texcryn DF-02	Defoamer	Texochem Industries	0.1 – 0.2	
UnoWet 9459 N	Wetting agent	Uno Chemie	0.2 – 0.5	
Texcryn MT30	Thickener	Texochem Industries	0.3 – 0.6	Add the components in order.
Titanium dioxide	Pigment		18 - 20	
Calcium carbonate	Filler		7 - 10	Set the mill base aside.
Texcryn M59	DTM Emulsion	Texochem Industries	50 - 60	
Deionized water			5 - 7	Add the components in continuous stirring.
Texcryn DF-02	Defoamer	Texochem Industries	0.1 – 0.2	
Ascotran H10	Flash rust Inhibitor	Ascotec	0.5 – 1.0	
Asconium 142DA	Corrosion Inhibitor	Ascotec	2 - 3	
Texanol	Cosolvent	Eastman	1.5 – 2.5	
Mill base				
Biocide			0.2 – 0.3	

# Guideline Formulations

## Waterborne White DTM **Semi Gloss** Paint



### Salt Spray Performance

Cold rolled steel  
75micron dry  
Duration: 650 hours

**PVC: 10 - 12%**

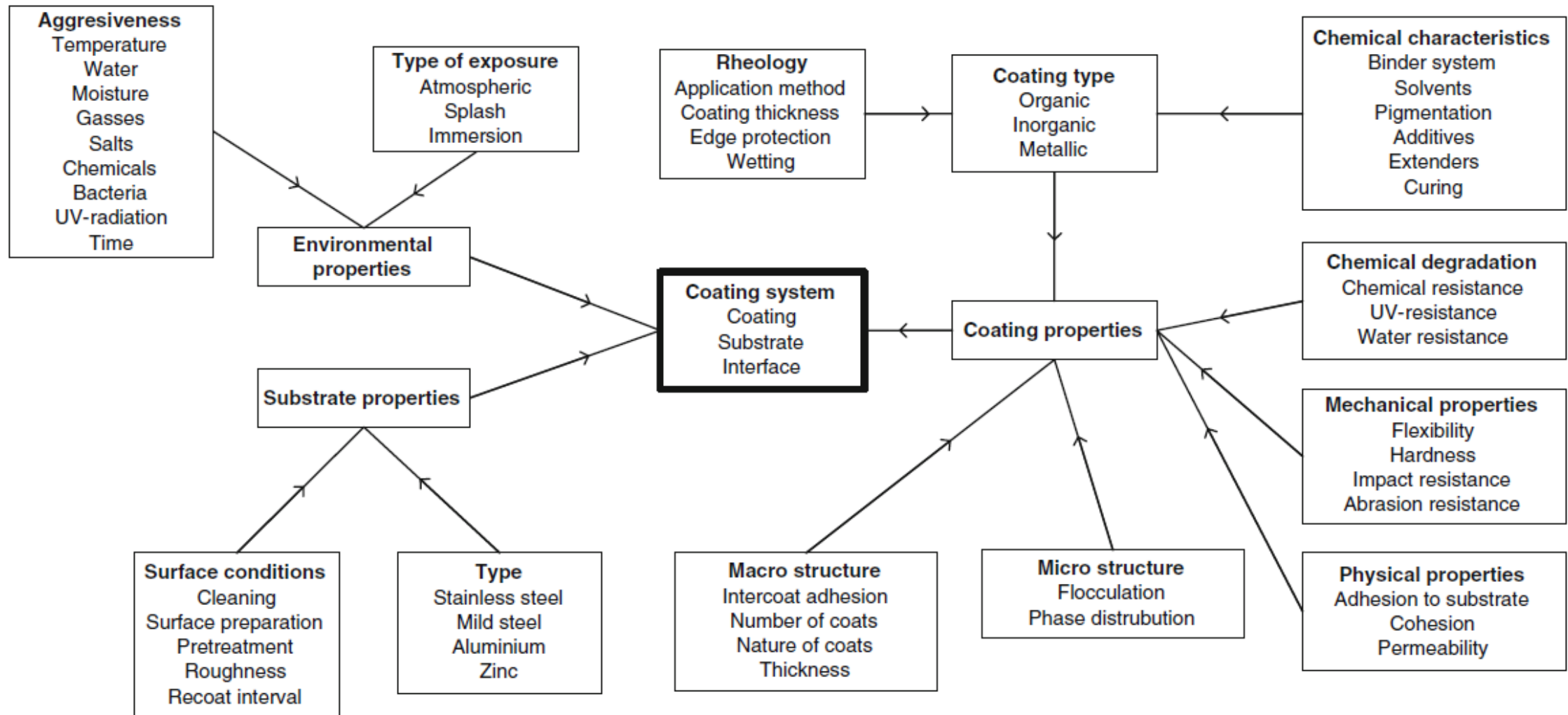
**Gloss: 55 - 60 (60 deg)**

Raw Material	Function	Manufacturer	Wt. %	Procedure
Deionized Water			5 - 7	Prepare the <b>mill base</b> under high shear for 10-15min.
Texcryn D50	Dispersing Agent	Texochem Industries	0.5 – 0.8	
Ammonia	Neutralizer		0.2 – 0.4	
Texcryn DF-02	Defoamer	Texochem Industries	0.1 – 0.2	Add the components in order.
UnoWet 9459 N	Wetting agent	Uno Chemie	0.2 – 0.5	
Texcryn MT30	Thickener	Texochem Industries	0.3 – 0.6	Set the mill base aside.
Titanium dioxide	Pigment		18 - 20	
Texcryn M59	DTM Emulsion	Texochem Industries	57 - 70	Add the components in continuous stirring.
Deionized water			5 - 7	
Texcryn DF-02	Defoamer	Texochem Industries	0.1 – 0.2	
Ascotran H10	Flash rust Inhibitor	Ascotec	0.5 – 1.0	
Asconium 142DA	Corrosion Inhibitor	Ascotec	2 - 3	
Texanol	Cosolvent	Eastman	1.5 – 2.5	
Mill base				
Biocide			0.2 – 0.3	



Texochem Industries

# Factors affecting durability of DTM coatings





# Texcryl M59 current application examples





Texochem Industries



# About Us



At Texochem, we thrive on innovation, crafting solutions that tackle today's challenges and pioneer the products of the future. With a dedicated focus on sustainability and relentless research, we're shaping tomorrow's possibilities.



## Innovation

We are constantly developing new products and enhancing existing ones to provide our customers a technological edge.



## Sustainability

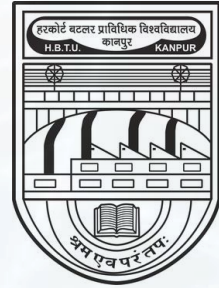
For us, sustainability is not just a word but a way of doing business – ensuring environmentally responsible future.



## Customized solutions

We believe in long term partnerships and collective growth, by providing our research services on an individual level.

# Our Technology Partners



**NC STATE**  
UNIVERSITY

**E**  
**EASTERN**  
MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

**M**  
UNIVERSITY OF  
MICHIGAN

**UMASS**  
LOWELL



# Product Overview

- ❖ Styrene Acrylic & Pure Acrylic Emulsions
- ❖ Polyurethane Dispersions
- ❖ Dampproof Emulsions
- ❖ DTM Emulsions
- ❖ Waterproofing Coatings
- ❖ Polymer Seal Coats
- ❖ Acrylic Thickeners
- ❖ HASE Thickeners
- ❖ PU Thickeners
- ❖ Ammonia Polyacrylate Thickeners
- ❖ Dispersing Agents
- ❖ Wetting & Dispersing Agents





# Contacts

Please don't hesitate to contact us for more information. If you would like samples or if you would like to have any other conversation, we would be happy to help.

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