

# Development of new environmentally friendly and multifunctional flame retardants

*Mélanie Aubert, Teija Tirri, Weronika Pawelec, Carl-Eric Wilén*

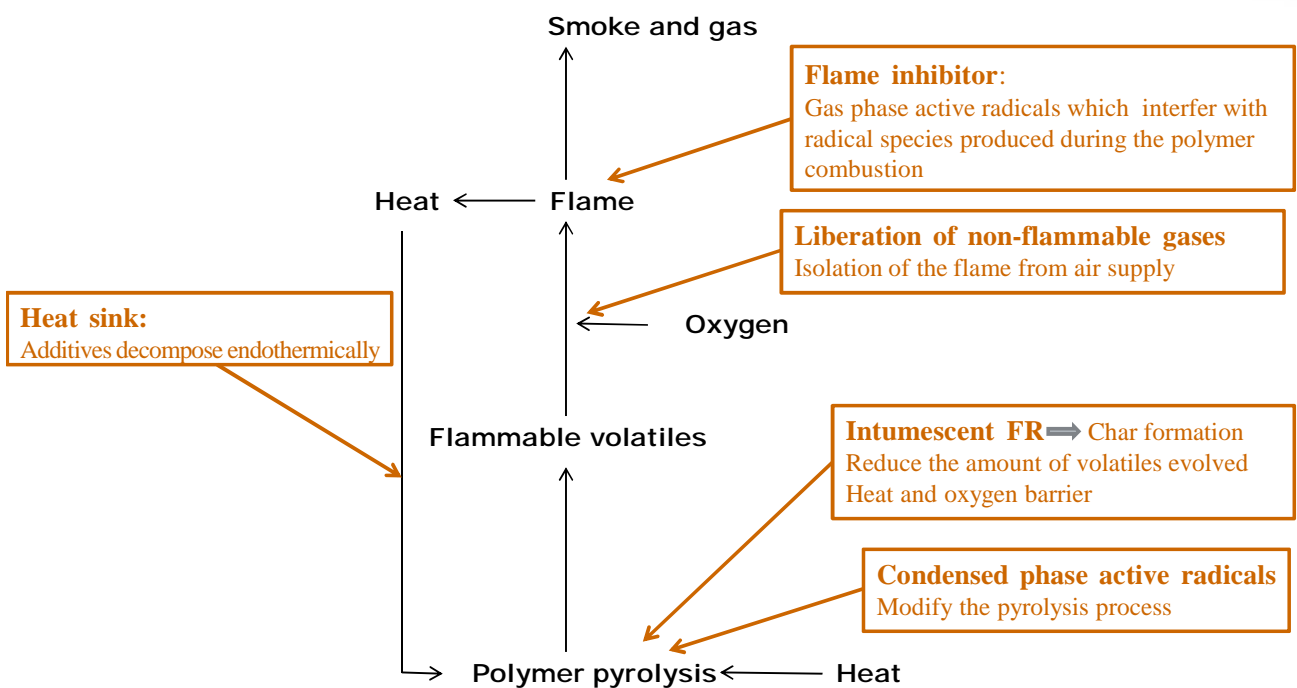
Center of Excellence for Functional Materials (FUNMAT), Laboratory of Polymer Technology, Åbo Akademi University, Biskopsgatan 8, FIN-20500 Åbo, Finland  
 melanie.aubert@abo.fi



Funmat seminar 23.05.2012



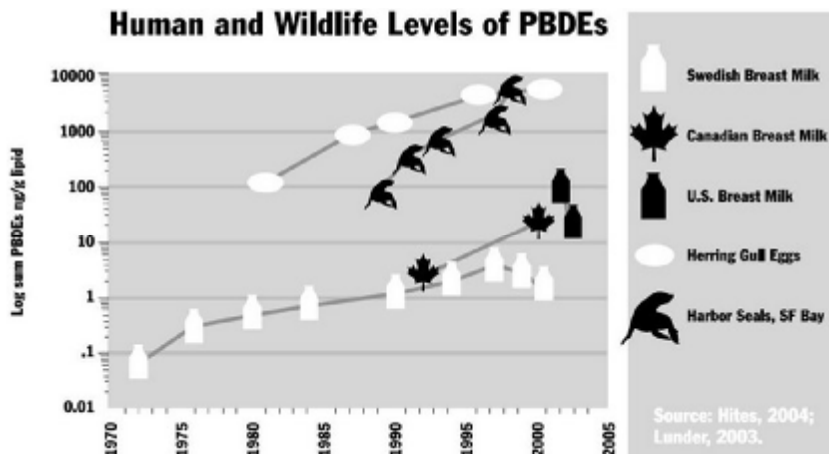
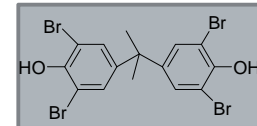
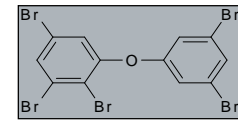
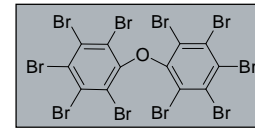
## Introduction to flame retardants



## Common flame inhibitors : Halogenated flame retardants

### Disadvantages of halogenated FR's

- Processing Problems (Odour, Corrosion, etc.)
- Loss of Physical/Mechanical Properties
- Decrease in UV Stability
- **Environmental Concerns** (bioaccumulation...)

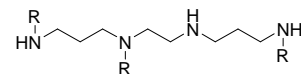


Certain polybrominated flame retardants have been banned by 2006.

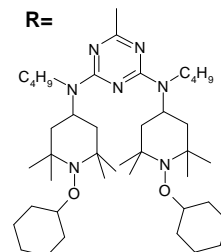
## Nitrogen based flame retardants

- no heavy metals or halogens
  - › environmentally friendly
- good flame retardancy at low concentrations of 0.5 - 1 wt%.
- do not notably affect the mechanical properties or processing behavior of the product
- functions also as an efficient light stabilizer

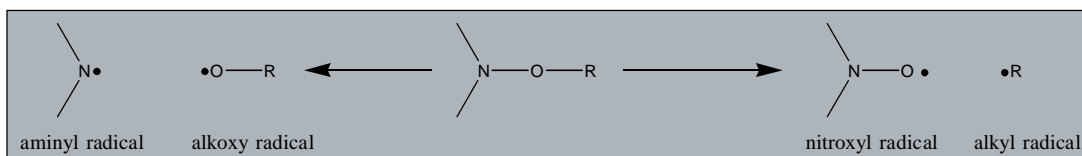
### NOR 116



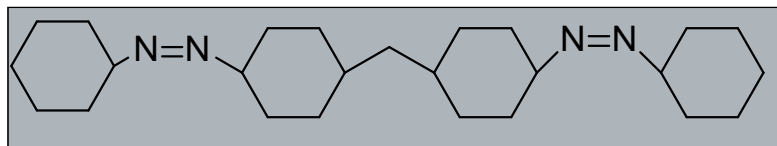
R=



During the thermolysis of N-alkoxyamines, two cleavage processes may take place



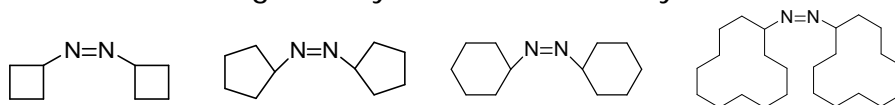
## Novel flame retardants and their structure-property relationship



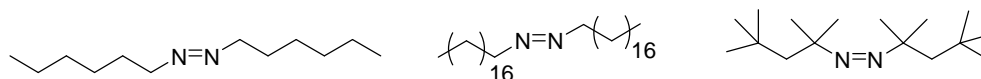
M. Aubert *et al.*, Polym. Adv. Tech., 2011, 22 (5)

## Structure- Property Relationship

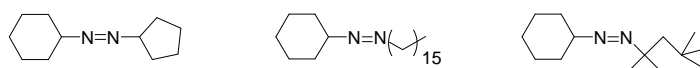
Variation of ring size: symmetrical 1,1'-biscycloazos



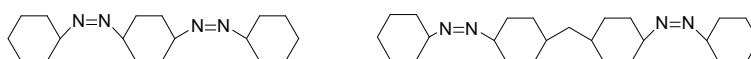
Linear symmetrical 1,1'-bisalkylazos



Unsymmetrical 1,1'-bisalkylazos

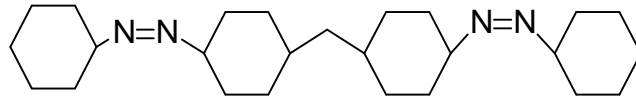


High molecular weight azos



## Structure- Property Relationship: Conclusion

- Azoalkanes are an important and effective FR family
- Chemical structure is a key factor for the thermostability and therefore the FR activity
- Best candidate of this series:

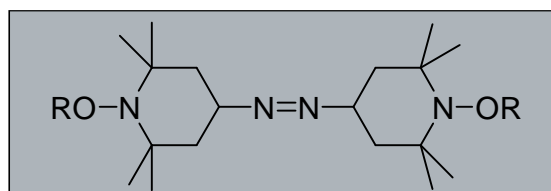


- › Effective at concentration as low as 0.25-0.5 wt.%
- › Low volatility
- › No polymer discoloration
- › No effect on polymer mechanical properties and processability
- › As effective as NOR116 in thin polypropylene films (200  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- › More effective than NOR116 in thick polypropylene plaques (1 mm)
- › Non dripping behavior
- › Homogeneous burning
  
- › Doesn't have any effect on light stability

## Multifunctional Additives

### Multifunctional Additives for Polypropylene combining

**Flame Retardancy** and **Light Stability** properties

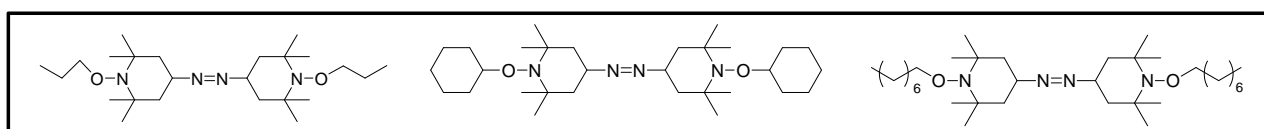
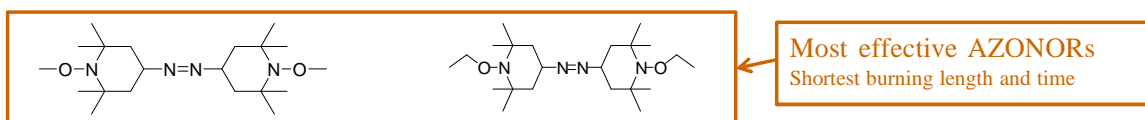


M. Aubert et al., Polym. Degrad. Stab., 2011, 96, 328

M. Aubert et al., " Synthesis of versatile bis(1-alkoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)-diazenes and related structures and their utilization as multifunctional flame retardants for PP, LDPE and HIPS", submitted

## Series of multifunctional AZONORs additives tested in PP films and plaques

All the compounds passed successfully the FR test



Their poorer FR activity could be attributed to the **lower thermal stability of NOR moiety** in comparison to the more effective AZONORs

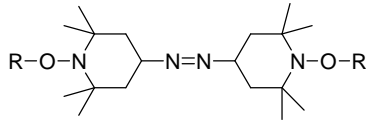
## Multifunctional Additives and their efficacy as FRs after and before artificial weathering

Additive	Thin section (200 μm)				Thick section (1 mm)						
	Burn. Length (mm)	Weight loss (%)	Burn. drips	FR Test	Burn. Length (mm)	Weight loss (%)	Burn. drips	FR Test	Artificial weathering		
									Burn Length	Weight Loss	FR test
Control	190	100	yes	fail	100	100	yes	fail	Test failed before 400h		
NOR116 (0.5 wt%)	90	4.0	yes	pass	80	49.4	yes	fail	Test failed before 400h		
Cyclohexane azo (0.5 wt%)	92	3.8	yes	pass	47	12.9	yes	pass	Test failed after 800h		
NOR116 (0.25 wt%) + Azo (0.25 wt%)	92	3.8	yes	pass	44	14.5	yes	pass	Test failed after 1200h		
AZONO-propyl (0.5 wt%)	85	4.8	no	pass	27	5.2	yes	pass	30	7	pass
AZONO-me (0.5 wt%)	58	n.d.	no	pass	31	n.d.	yes	pass	70	n.d	pass

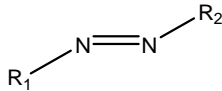
All the AZONORs passed successfully the FR tests

- in polypropylene thick section
- After 2000h of artificial weathering in polypropylene thick section

## Multifunctional Additives: Conclusion



- With appropriate R group:
  - Superior FR efficacy in both thin and thick PP section Vs. AZO and NOR116
  - Multifunctional and excellent FR properties even after prolonged exposure to light and heat



NOR116

### Advantages

- High FR efficacy in thin and thick PP section at low loading 0.25-1 wt%
- No discoloration of PP
- No burning drips in PP films
- Excellent synergistic effect with ATH

### Disadvantages

- Does not contribute to heat or light stability

### Advantages

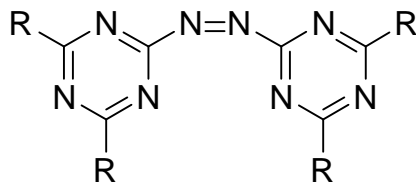
- High FR activity in thin PP section at low loading 0.5 wt%
- Multifunctional
- Excellent synergistic effect with brominated FR

### Disadvantages

- Limited FR efficacy in thick PP section
- Slight discoloration
- Burning drips

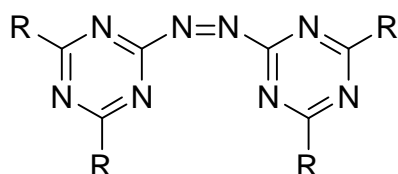
## Bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos

### Heterocyclic Azos as Flame Retardants for Polypropylene





## Heterocyclic azos: Bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos



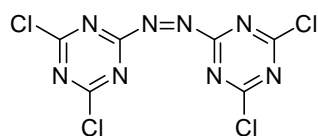
- Aromatic azos (mostly azobenzenes) represent the biggest tonnage and monetary value of all classes of dyestuffs.
- Aromatic azos are thermally and photochemically more stable than azo alkanes
- Toxicity issues: aromatic amines which are azobenzene metabolites and intermediates in manufacturing processes, are potentially carcinogenic and mutagenic depending on their molecular structure
- Bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos metabolites and intermediates (amino-s-triazine) have low toxicity .

## Bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos

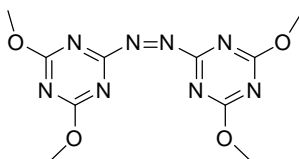
Compounds 0.5 w%	Tdec. (°C)	Weight loss (%)	Av. damaged length (mm)	DIN4102- B2
1	289	3.28	79	pass
2	242	100	190	fail
3	238	8.8	96	pass
4	350	n.d.	152	fail
5	270	n.d.	190	fail
<b>3-Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub> Metal complex</b> 6	320	n.d.	155	fail
<b>3-Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> Metal complex</b> 7	320	n.d.	80	pass

- Compounds 1 and 3 successfully pass the flammability test
- 7 is an active flame retardant and exhibits even shorter damaged length than 3 whereas 6 didn't pass the test.

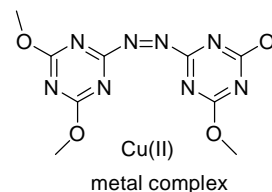
## Bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos: Conclusion



1



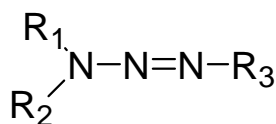
3



7

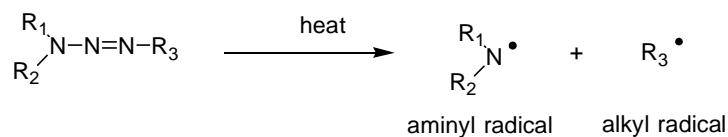
- We have been able to successfully synthesize a series of bis-1,3,5-triazinyl azos and to prove 1,3 and 7 are effective flame retardants for thin polypropylene films
- For the first time we demonstrated that azo copper complexes could have good flame retardancy activity

## Triazene compounds as a novel and effective class of flame retardants for polypropylene

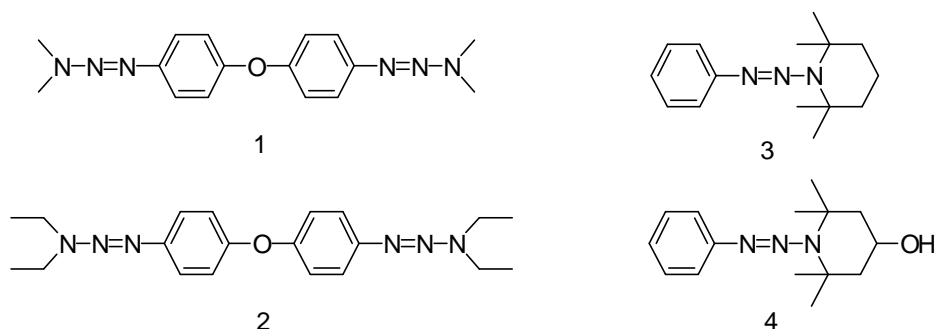




## Series of synthesized and tested triazenes

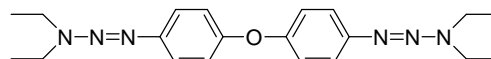


- Like azos they are thermally unstable and their thermal stability can be tuned by tailoring of the molecular structure
- Unlike diazenes, they liberate aminyl radicals, alkyl radicals and nitrogen
- the following 4 structures have appropriate thermal stability for this application



## Flame retardancy activity of triazenes

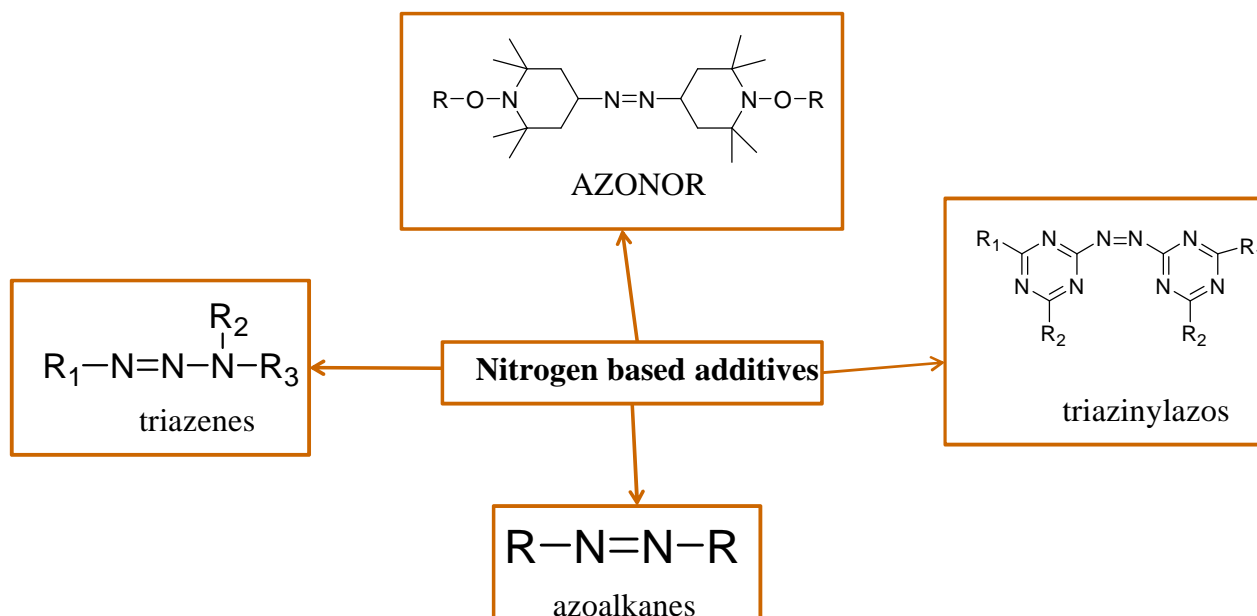
Formula tion (0.5 Wt.%)	Av. Burn. Length (mm)	Av. Burn. Time (s)	Weight loss (%)	Paper ignition	DIN 4102-B2
Blank	190	33.3	100	yes	fail
NOR116	78	11	6.0	yes	pass
1	80	8.7	6.2	no	pass
2	77	7.0	4.4	no	pass
3	85	7.3	5.6	no	pass
4	89	8.3	3.7	no	pass



- No alteration of the physical or aesthetic properties of the polymer
- All the tested triazenes passed the flammability test successfully
- Unlike NOR116, no paper ignition was observed

➔ New interesting radical generators for flame retarding of polymeric materials

## Conclusion



**Thank you for your attention**





## List of publications

### • Articles

- › Azoalakanes: a novel class of flame retardants
  - Nicolas, R. *et al.* Rapid Comm. **2006**, 27(12), 976
- › Azoalkanes: Novel flame retardants and their structure-property relationship
  - M. Aubert *et al.*, Polym. Adv. Tech., **2011**, 22 (11), 1529
- › Azoalkanes: A Novel Class of Additives for Cross-linking and Controlled Degradation of Polyolefines
  - M. Aubert *et al.*, Macromol. Mater. Eng., **2007**, 292(6), 707
- › Bis(1-propyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)-diazene: An innovative multifunctional radical generator providing flame retardancy to polypropylene even after extended artificial weathering
  - M. Aubert *et al.*, Polym. Degrad. Stab., **2011**, 96(3), 328
- › Synthesis of versatile bis(1-alkoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)-diazenes and related structures and their utilization as multifunctional flame retardants for PP, LDPE and HIPS”,
  - M. Aubert *et al.*, Polym. Degrad. Stab., **2012**, accepted
- › Triazene compounds as a novel and effective class of flame retardants for polypropylene
  - Pawelec, W *et al.* Polym. Deg. Stab. **2012**, 97(6), 948.
- › Novel tetrapotassium azo diphosphonate (INAZO) as flame retardant for polyurethane adhesives
  - Tirri, T. *et al.* Polym. Deg. Stab. **2012**, 97(3), 375
- › Bis-[1,3,5]triazinyl diazenes: Heterocyclic diazenes as Flame Retardants in Polypropylene Films
  - T. Tirri *et al.* **2012**, submitted

### • Patents

- › Azo compound flame retardant compositions
  - Nicolas, R.; Wilén, C. **2005**, WO 2005030852
- › Symmetric azo compounds in flame retardant compositions
  - Roth, M.; Pfaendner, R.; Wilen, C.-E.; Aubert, M., **2008**, WO 2008101845
- › Phosphinic acid hydrazide flame retardant polymer compositions
  - Kniesel, S.; Hoppe, H.; Pfaendner, R.; Xalter, R.; Wilen, C.-E.; Pawelec, W.; Aubert, M., **2012**, WO 2012013565