

Investigation Of The Properties Of Epoxy And Biobase Epoxy Matrices Containing A Natural Waste

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Outline

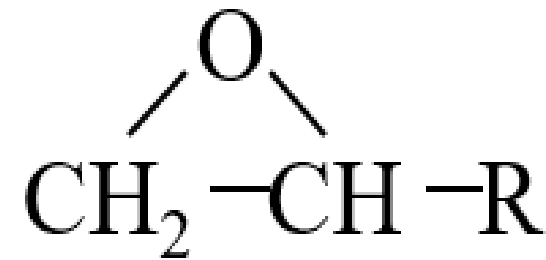
- Introduction
- Aim of the Study
- Materials
- Experimental
- Result and Discussion
- Conclusion
- References

Introduction

Introduction

Epoxy resins;

- Discovered by Nikolaj Alexandrovich Prileschajew(1909)[1]
- A prepolymer, low molecular weight, containing reactive oxirane ring[1]
- Rxn→with co-reactants such as multifunctional aliphatic and aromatic amines, acid and derivatives and chlorides, amids, esters etc.(*Called hardeners*)[2]

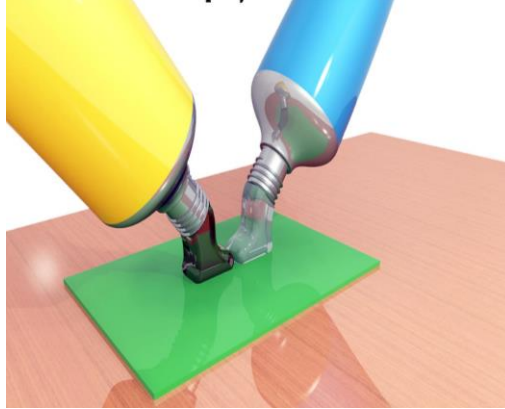


Introduction

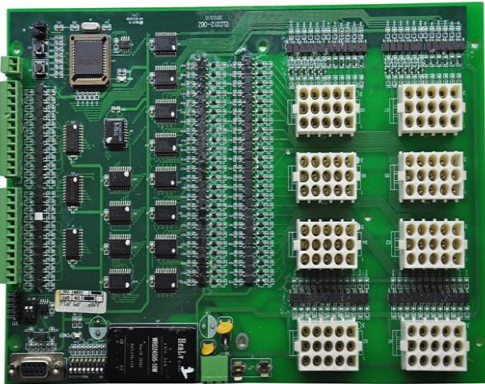
Usage areas of epoxy resins;



Coating/Flooring



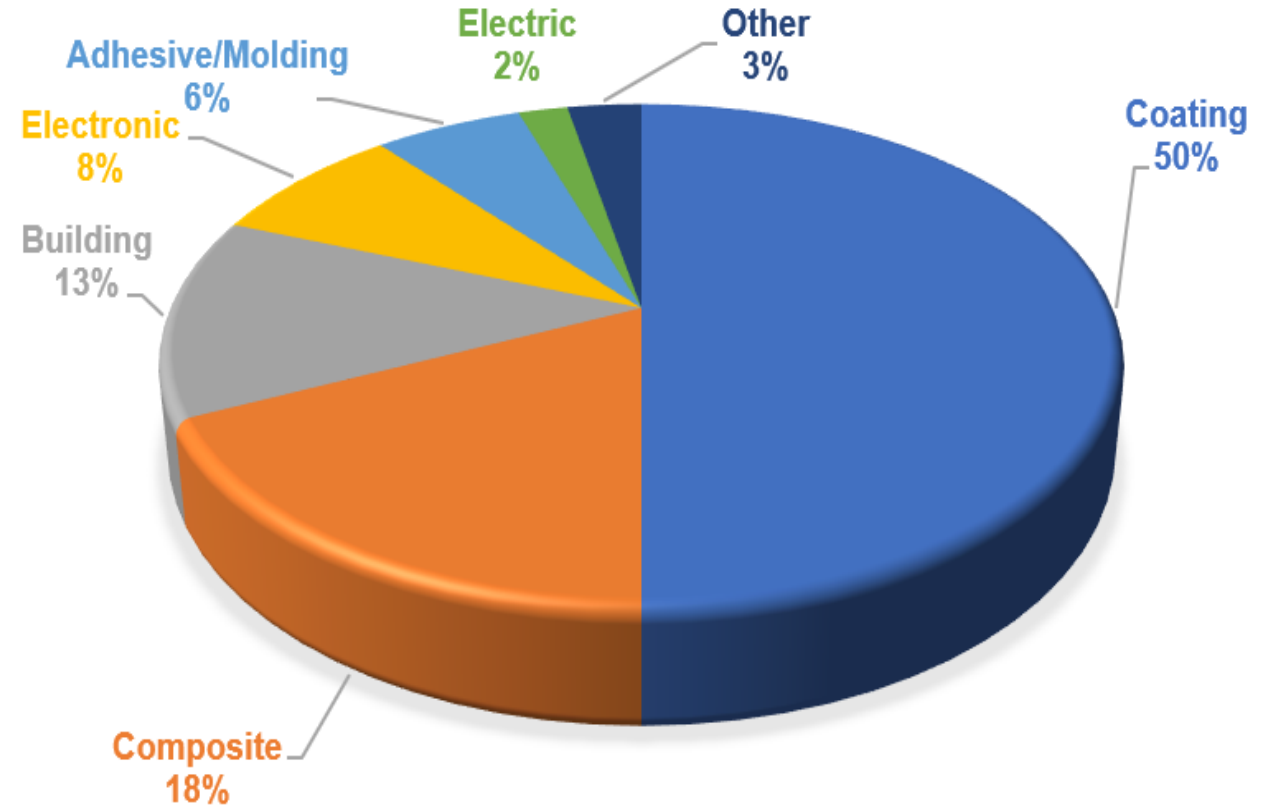
Adhesive



Electronic



Aerospace



Introduction

Literature review;

1.Sadowski et. Al→ studied called «Enhanced adhesive performance of epoxy resin coating by a novel bonding agent» [3]

Materials: Concrete surface, Bisphenol A and epichlorohydrin(MW:700)(resin), Phenalkamine(Hardener), Coconut fibers(Reinforcement)

First coat(2 mm): 100:33(Resin + hardener) + Coconut fibers%→(Ratios in the table 1)

Second coat(2 mm):100:50(Resin + hardener)→ Without coconut fibers

Table 1: Composition and pull off performance

Materials	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
	%	%	%	%	%
Coconut fibers %	0	0.50	1	1.5	2
Pull off(MPa)	1.4± 0.33	3.47 ± 0.43	3.48 ± 0.58	2.67 ± 0.62	2.95 ± 0.70

Introduction

2.Campanale et. Al → studied called «*Epoxy Resins for Flooring Applications, an Optimal Host for Recycling Deactivated Cement Asbestos*» [4]

Materials: PT epoxy resin(Bisphenol A + epichlorohydrin), PF epoxy resin(Bisphenol A + epichlorohydrin/contain barite), hardener, Deactivated Cement Asbestos Powder(DCAP <80 µm)

Table 2: Contents of samples

PF Resin		PT Resin	
Sample	DCAP(%)	Sample	DCAP(%)
PF0	0	PT0	0
PF2	2	PT10	10
PF5	5	PT20	20
PF10	10	PT30	30

@PT Resin → DCAP % ↑ Tensile strength and flexural st. ↓ Compressive st. ↔ Shore hardness ↑

PT_{mechanical properties} > PF_{mechanical properties}

PT20 samples → Optimum results

Introduction

3. Krzywinski et. Al → studied called «*Engineering and Manufacturing Technology of Green Epoxy Resin Coatings Modified with Recycled Fine Aggregates*» [5]

Materials: Epoxy resin(Bisphenol A), polyamine epoxy hardener, concrete surface, recycled fine aggregates(RFA), natural fine aggregates(NFA)

Epoxy resin + hardener +(RFA+NFA) → (Ratios Table 3)

Table 3: Aggregate contents(Added on epoxy resin) and result of pull off test

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6
RFA	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
NFA	100%	80%	60%	40%	20%	0%
Pull off(MPa)	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9

- Replacing NFA with RFA has positive effect on pull-off strength
- The best result → Sample 6(%100 RFA)

Aim of the Study



Aim of the Study



- The adhesion, thermal, mechanical and morphological properties of Afyon poppy capsule waste added to the standart and bio based epoxy matrix at certain rates were investigated.
- Natural waste into benefit

Materials



Materials

Resin 1: Standart epoxy resin(DGBA)

Epoxy equivalent weight: 190-210 g/eq

Abbreviation: **EPR**

Resin 2: Bio-based epoxy resin

Epoxy equivalent weight: 180-190 g/eq
%27 biocarbon content

Abbreviation: **BEPR**

Hardener: Standart epoxy resin(DGBA)

Active hydrogen equivalent weight: 95 g/eq

Reinforcement: Opium poppy capsule waste

Avarega particle size: 69 μm

Mixing ratio of Resin 1 and hardener $\rightarrow 2.125+1$ / Mixing ratio of Resin 2 and hardener $\rightarrow 2.05+1$

Tablo 4:Formulation

Sample	Raw EPR	EPR0.5	EPR3	Raw BEPR	BEPR0.5	BEPR3
Poppy capsule waste%	0	0.5	3	0	0.5	3

Experimental



Experimental

Pull Off Test



- Equipment: PosiTest AT-A
- Test substrate: ST-37 Black sheet (Thickness: 3 mm)
- Application thickness: 1.2 mm
- Curing Time: 7 days
- Ambient temperature: 23 ± 2 °C
- Standard: ASTM 4541-22

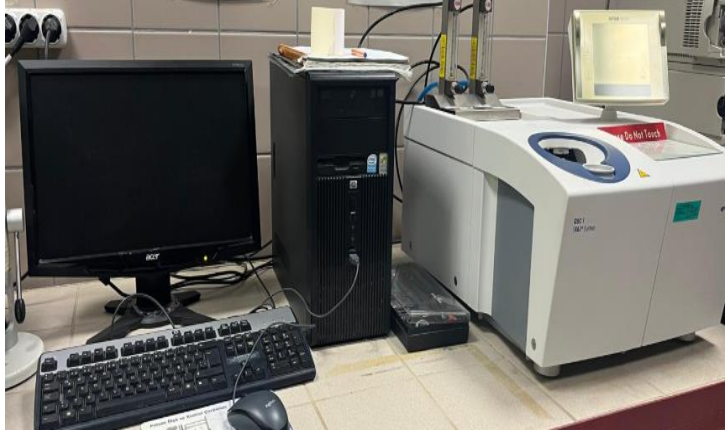
Tensile Strength



- Equipment: Instron
- Film Thickness: 200 μ m
- Curing Time: 7 days
- Ambient temperature: 23 ± 2 °C
- Standard: ASTM D882

Experimental

DSC(Differential scanning calorimetry)



- Equipment: Mettler Toledo(Star e SW)
- Curing Time: 7 days
- Ambient temperature: 23 ± 2 °C
- Range:-20-100 °C
- Heating rate: 10 °C/min

Morfolojik Özellikler



- Equipment: Nikon DS-Fi2
- Curing Time: 7 days
- Ambient temperature: 23 ± 2 °C
- Measurement: 50 and 100 μ m

Result and Discussion

Result and Discussion

Pull Off:

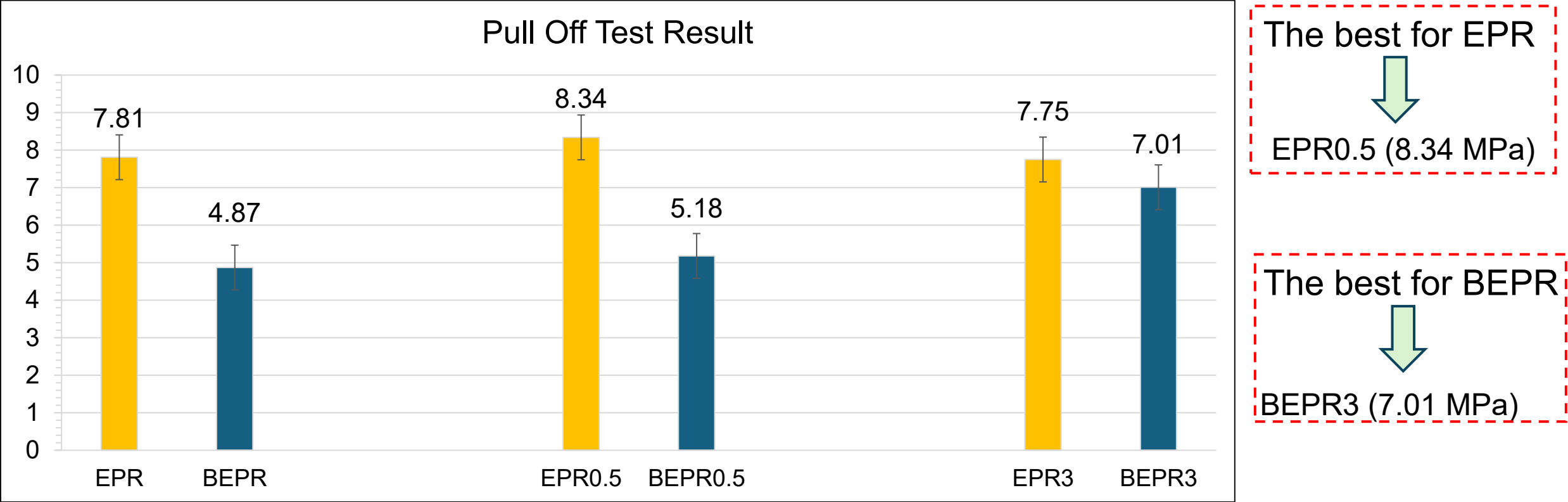


Figure 1: Comparative pull-off test results

$EPR_{\text{Pull off}} > BEPR_{\text{Pull off}}$

Result and Discussion

Pull Off:



BEPR (Before & After)



EPR3 (Before & After)

Result and Discussion

Tensile Strength:

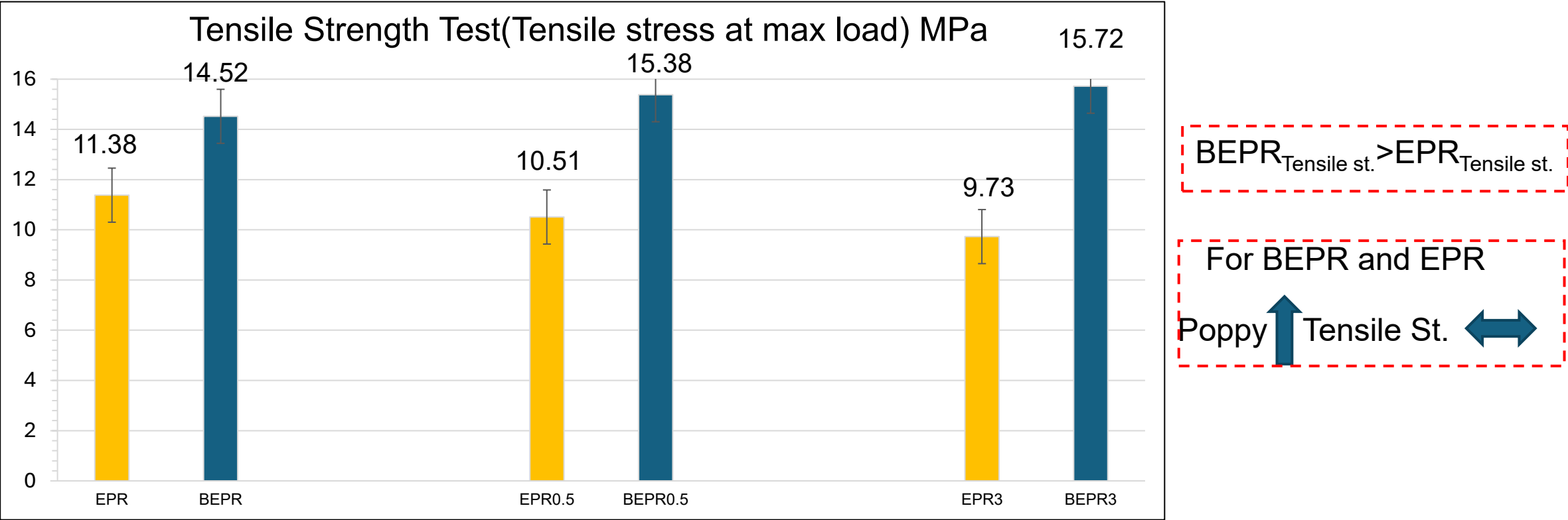


Figure 2: Comparative tensile strength test result

Result and Discussion

DSC (Differential scanning calorimetry) :

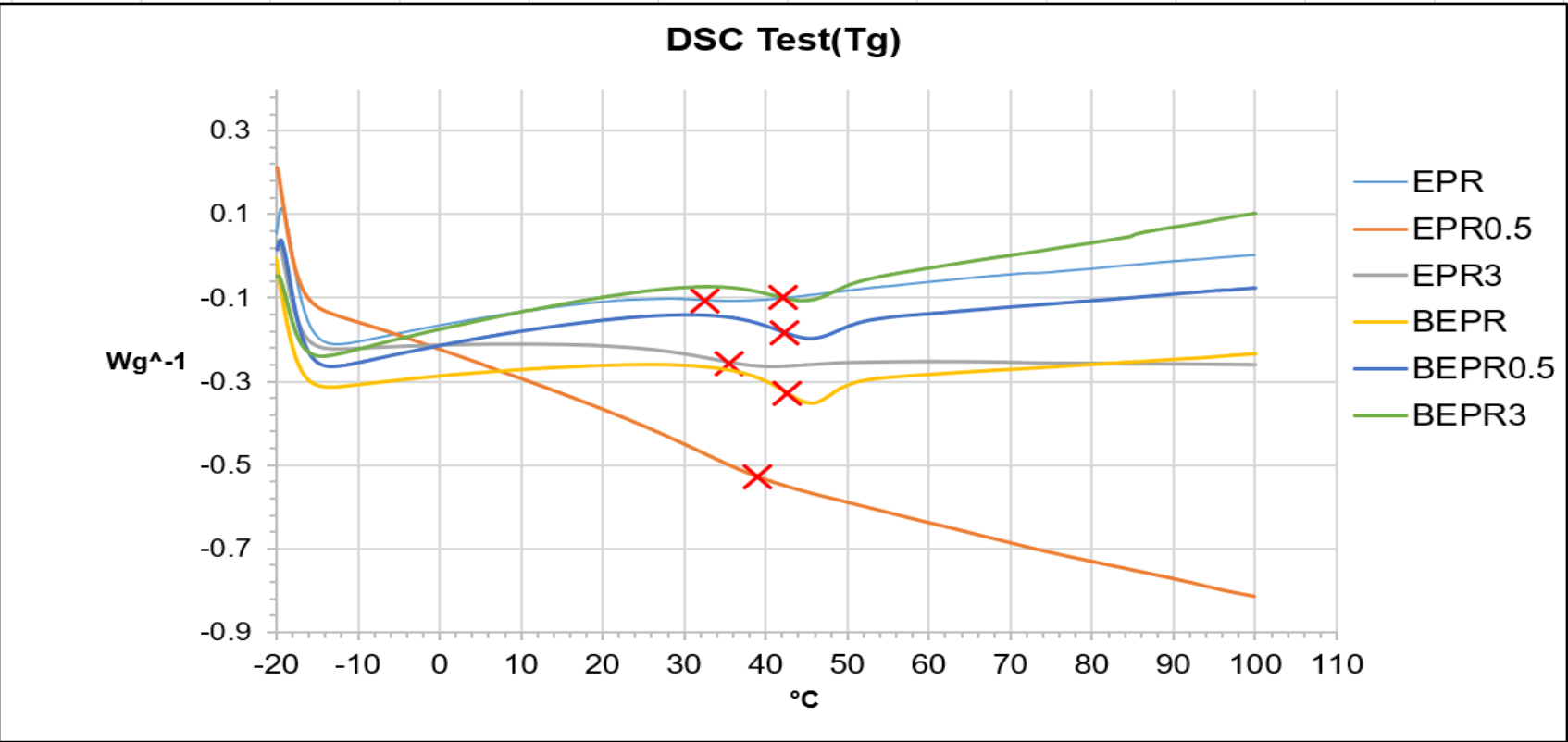


Figure 3: Comparative DSC test(T_g) result

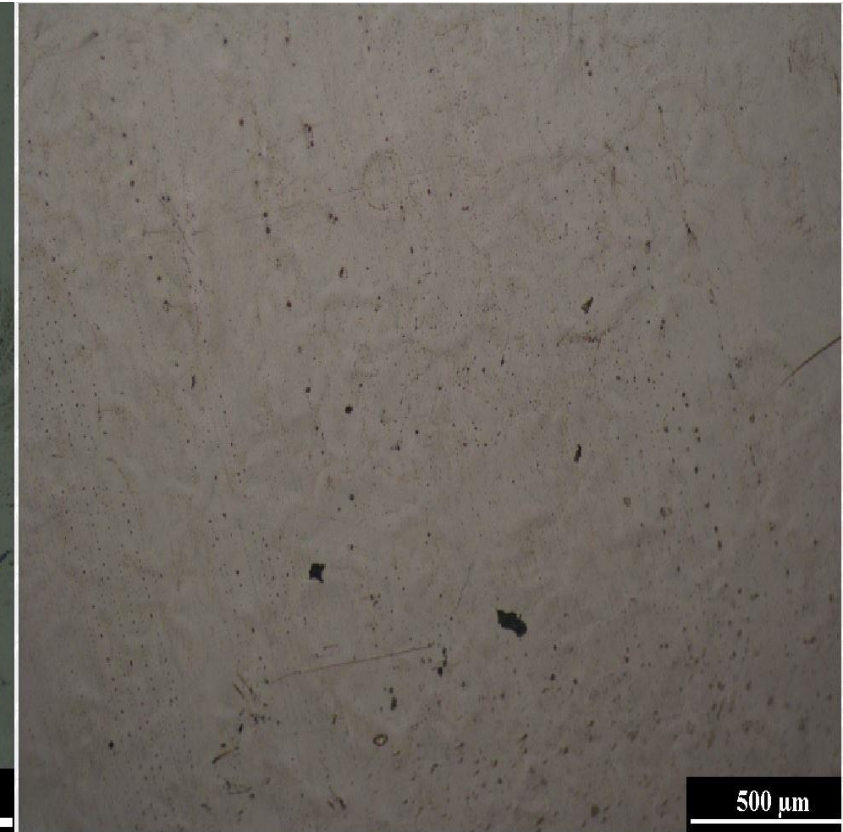
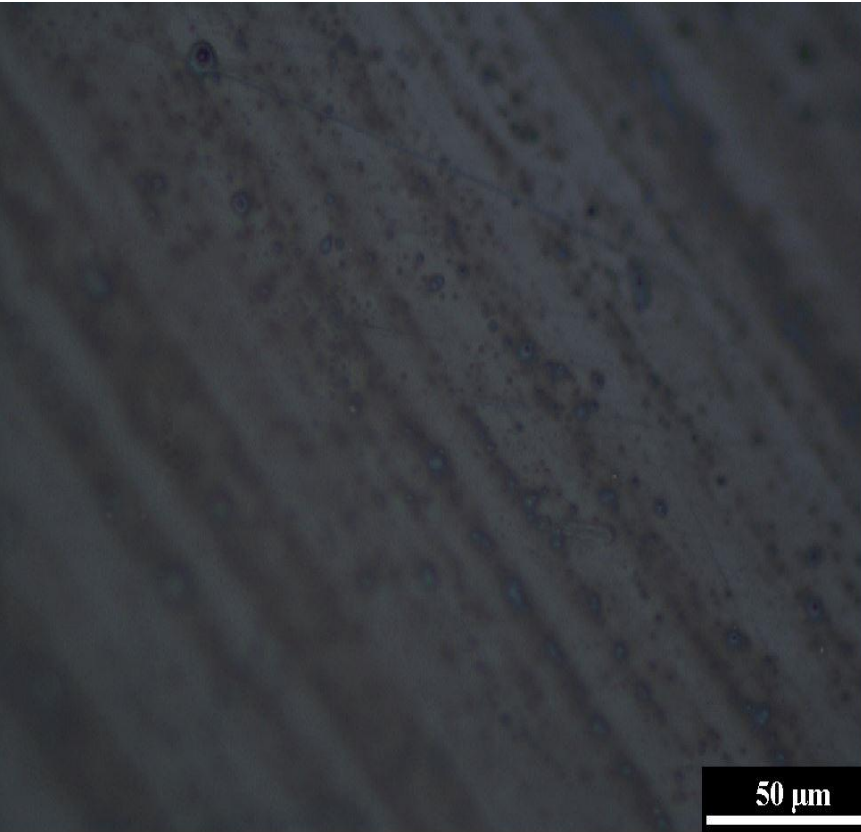
EPR $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 31.41 $^{\circ}C$
EPR0.5 $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 38.24 $^{\circ}C$
EPR3 $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 36.18 $^{\circ}C$

BEPR $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 42.35 $^{\circ}C$
BEPR0.5 $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 41.81 $^{\circ}C$
BEPR3 $_{T_g}$ \rightarrow 42.07 $^{\circ}C$

BEPR $_{T_g}$ > EPR $_{T_g}$

Result and Discussion

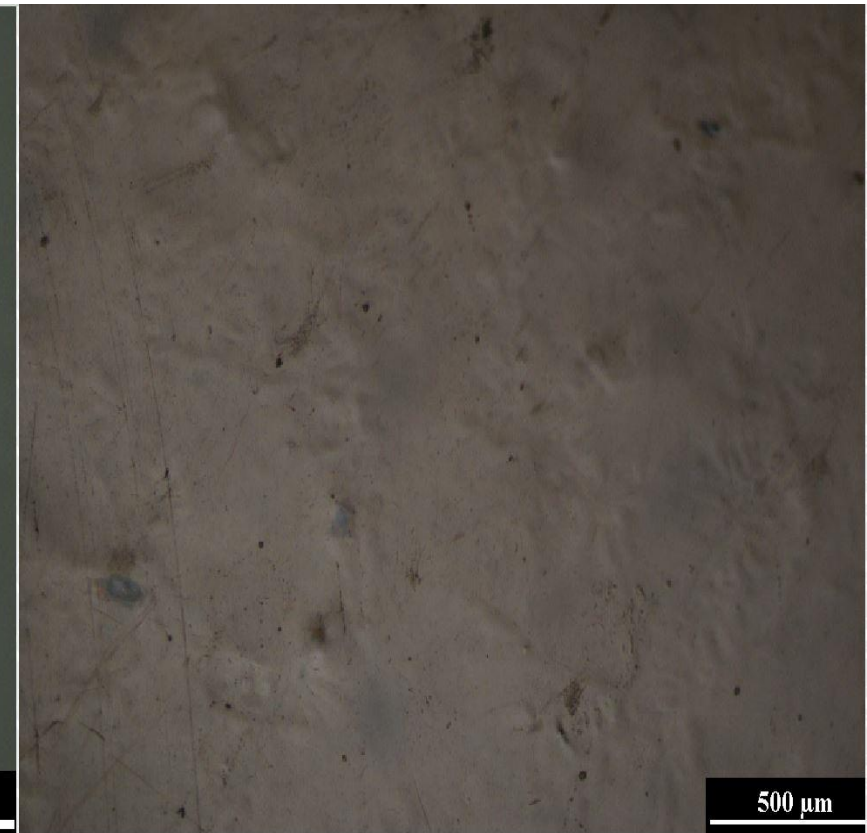
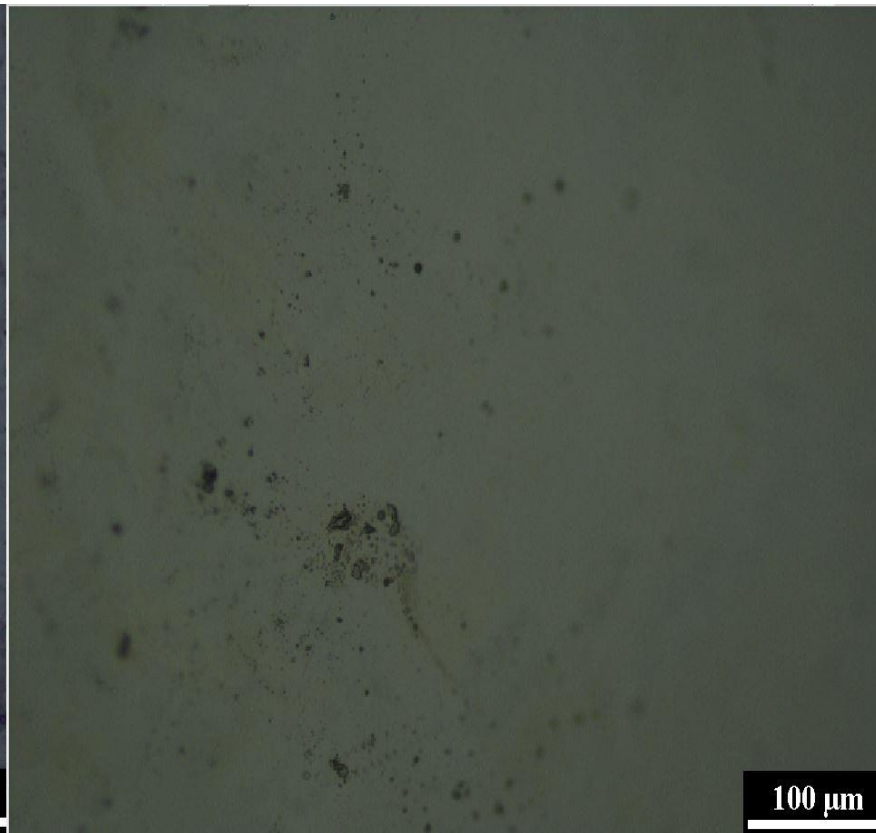
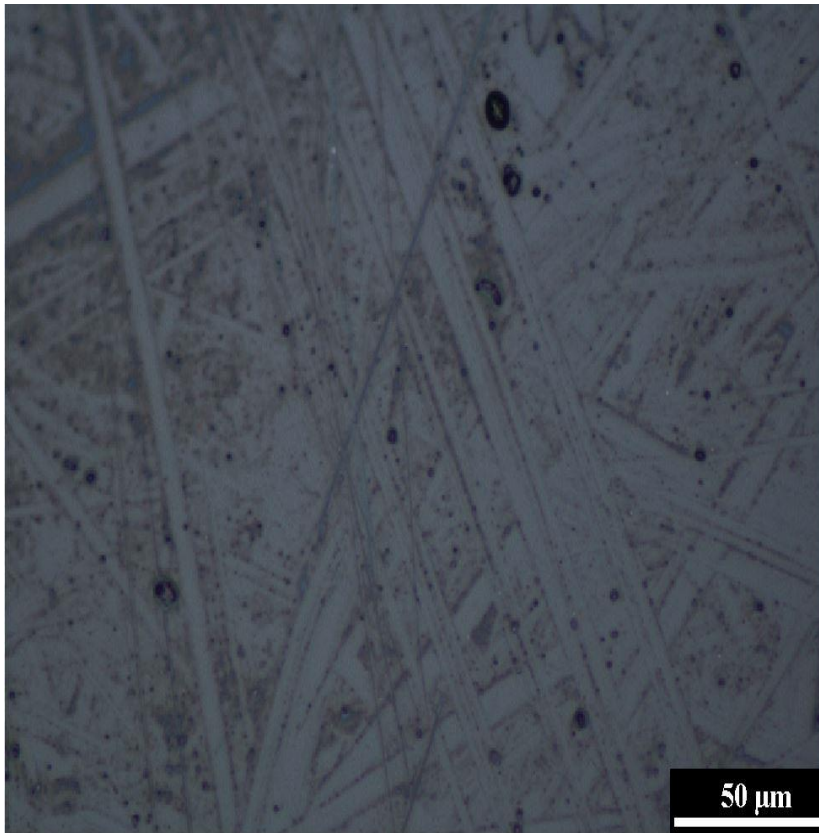
Morphological Properties(POM):



EPR microscop images

Result and Discussion

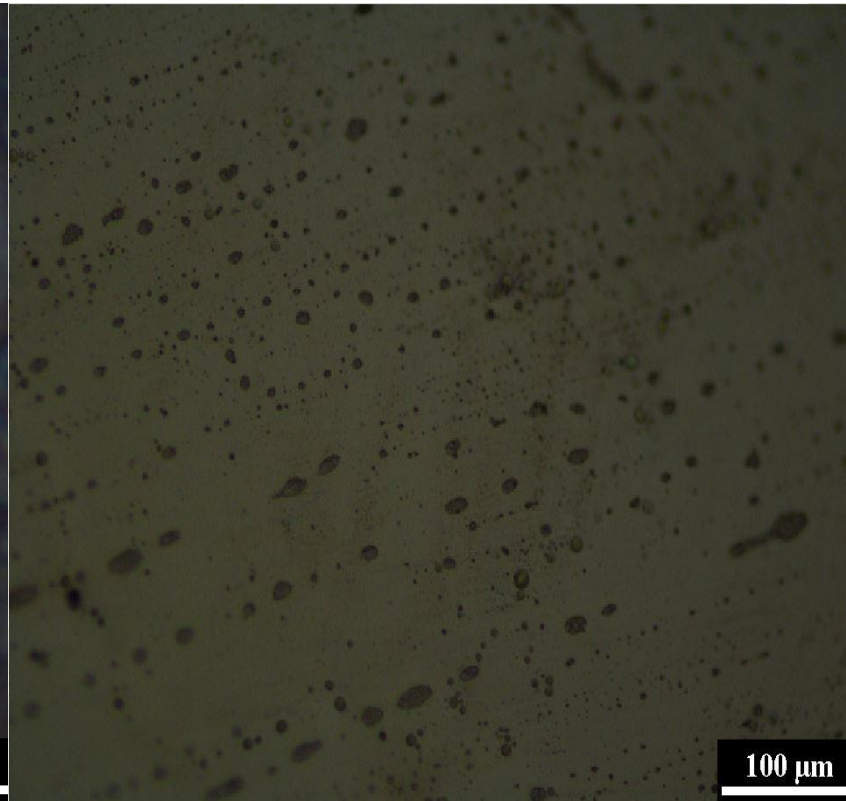
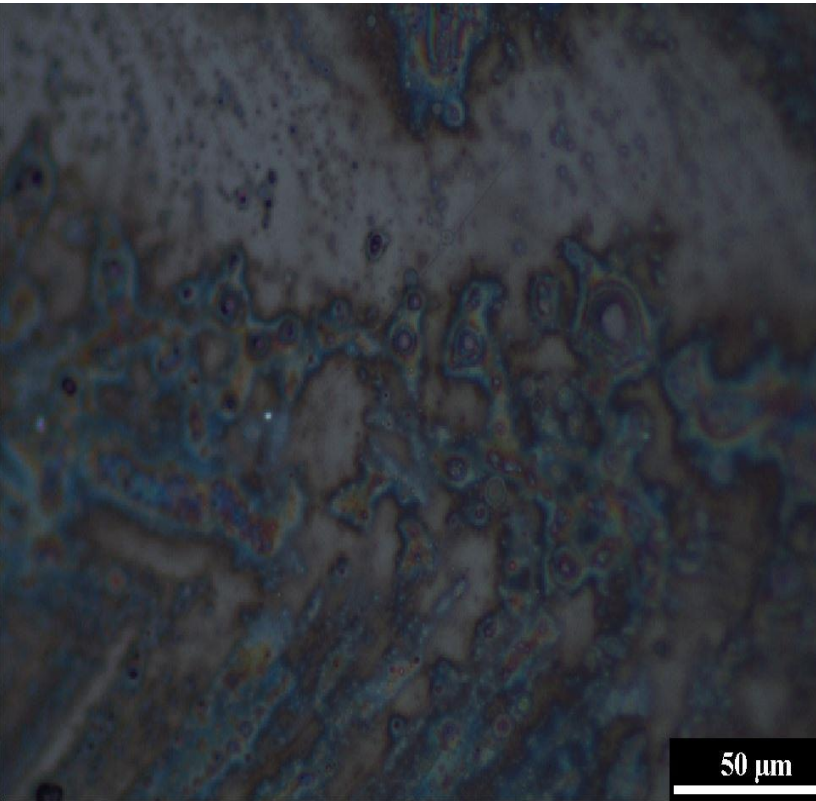
Morphological Properties(POM):



EPR0.5 microscop images

Result and Discussion

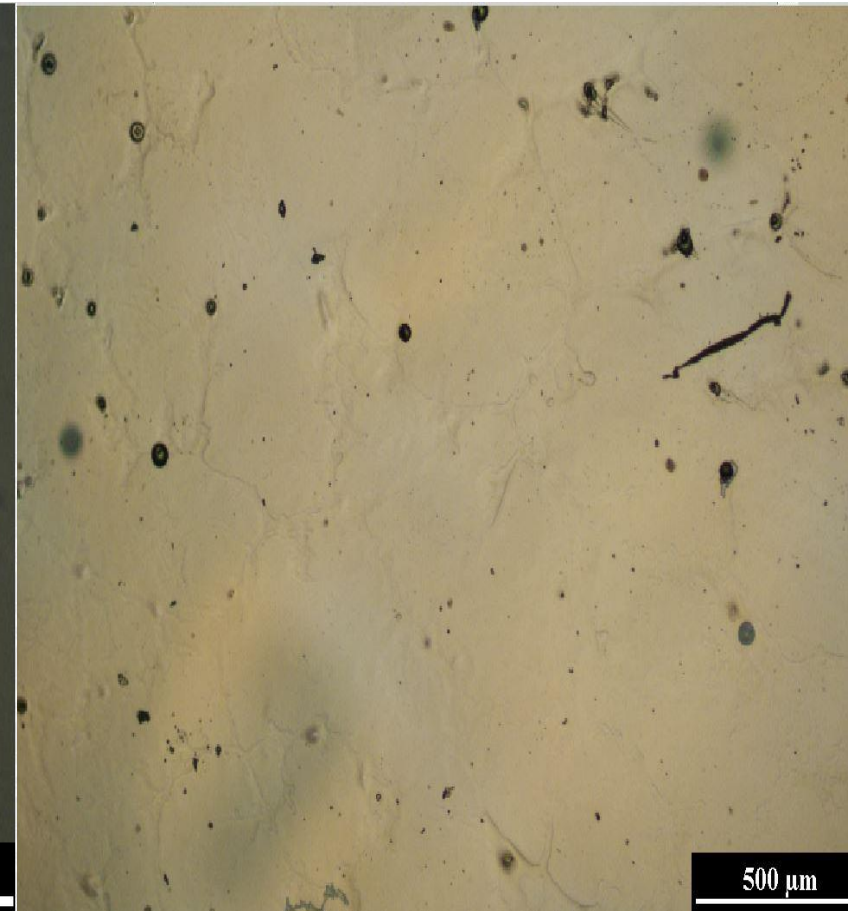
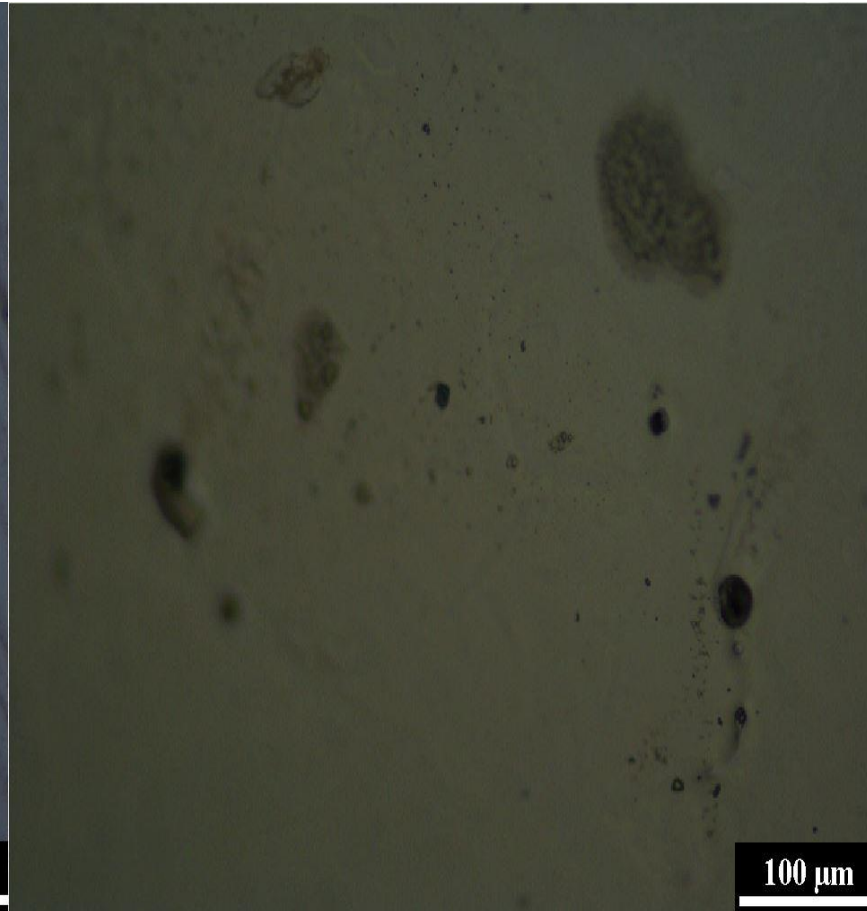
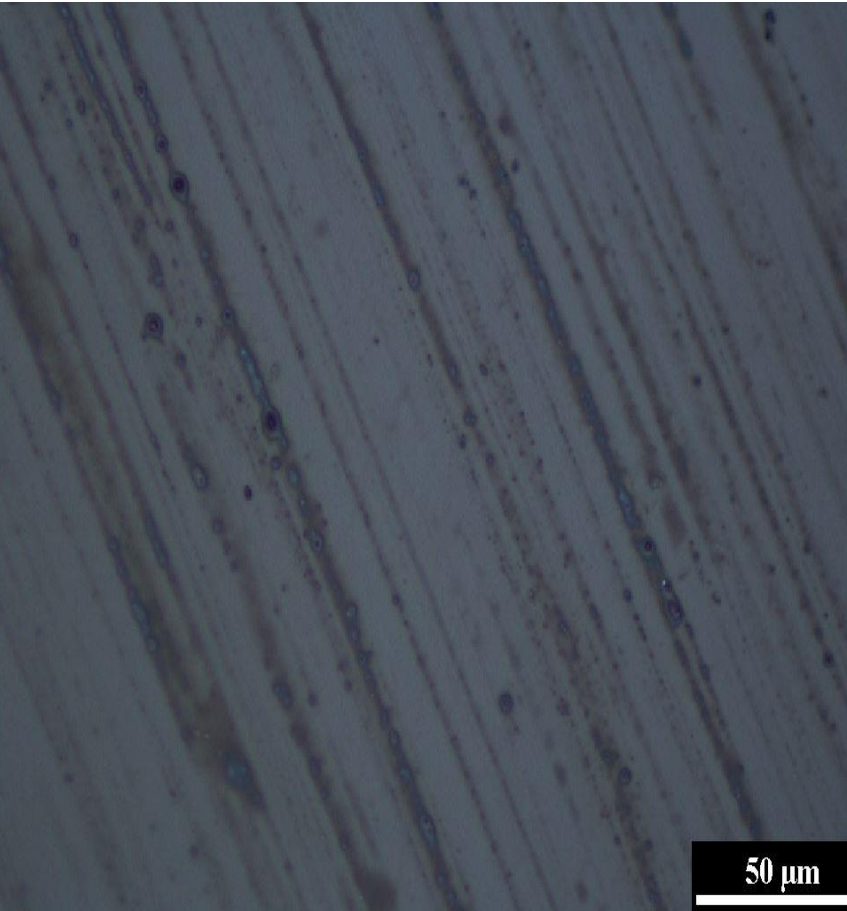
Morphological Properties(POM):



EPR3 microscop images

Result and Discussion

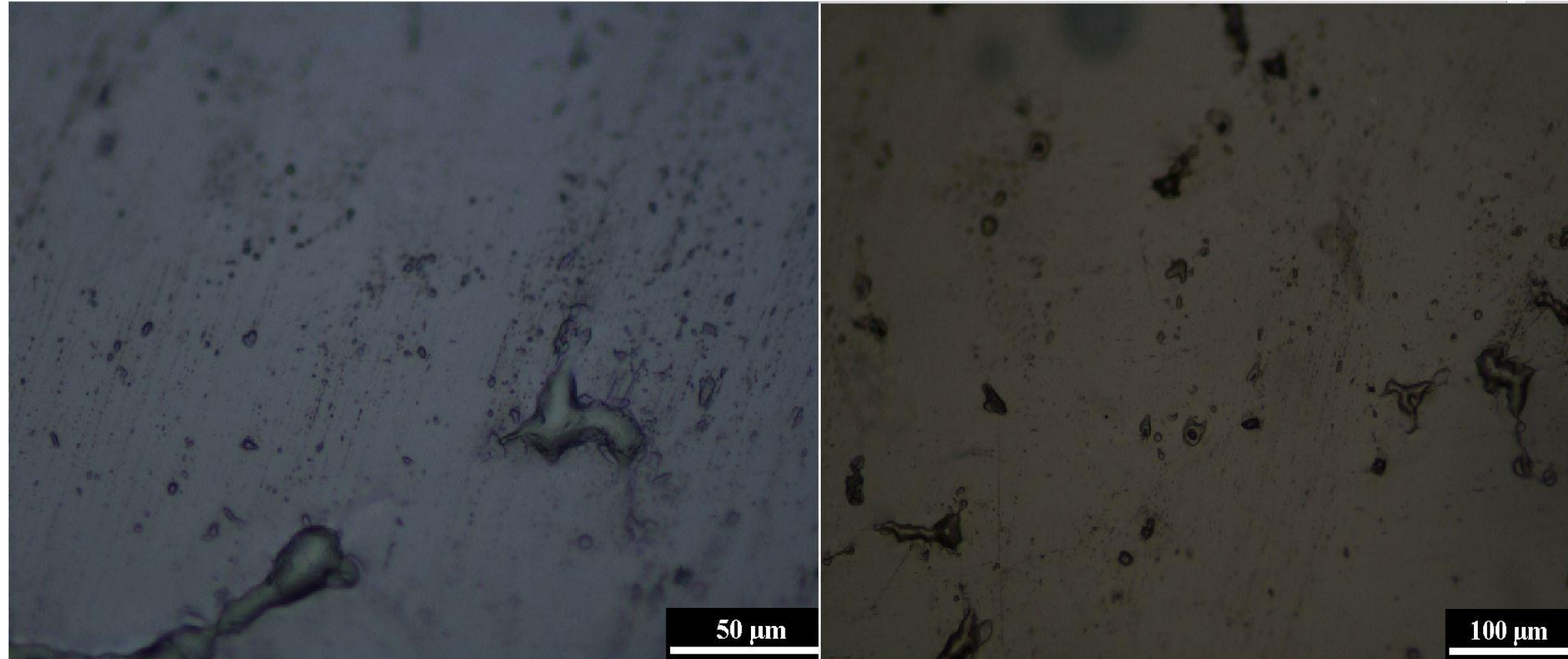
Morphological Properties(POM):



BEPR microscop images

Result and Discussion

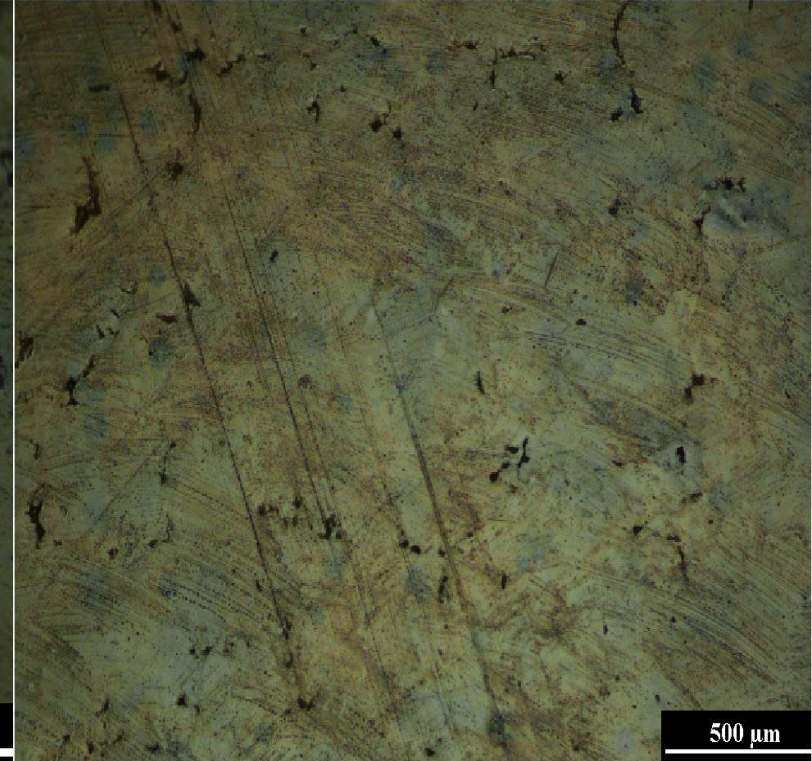
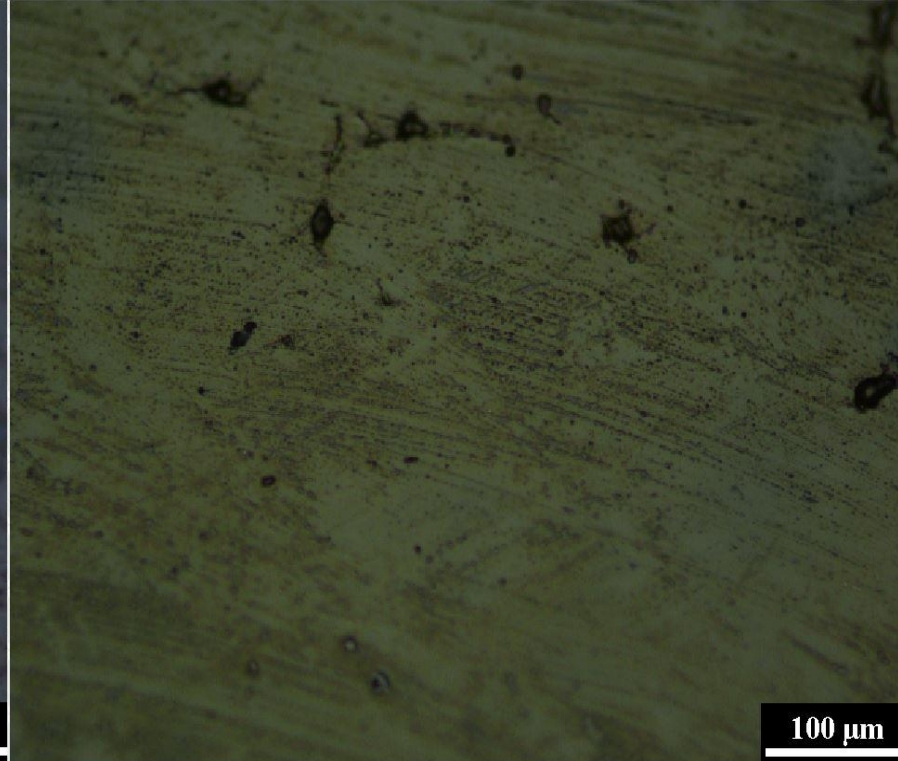
Morphological Properties(POM):



BEPR0.5 microscop images

Result and Discussion

Morphological Properties(POM):



BEPR3 microscop images

Conclusion

Conclusion

- In today's world, recycling waste and evaluating it in other applications is important for sustainability.
- In previous studies → Reinforced to epoxy structure with coconut fiber, DCAP and recycled fine aggregate and performances were investigated.
- In this study → Poppy capsule waste was added to standard and bio epoxy matrices and performances were examined.
- The best results of pull off were obtained with 0.5% reinforcement(EPR0.5) in standard epoxy resin.
- The best results of pull off were obtained with 3% reinforcement(BEPR3) in bio epoxy resin.
- $EPR_{pull\ off} > BEPR_{pull\ off}$ → in 3 specimens
- Tensile stress at max load → The added additive did not change much
- Glass transition temperature → The added additive did not change much but $BEPR > EPR$
- Morphological test → As the amount of additive increased, partial agglomeration was observed.

References



References

1. Jin, F.L., Li, X., Park, S.J. Synthesis and application of epoxy resins: A review. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.2015,29,1-11.
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3. Sadowski, Ł., Kampa, Ł., Chowaniec, A., Królicka, A., Zak, A., Abdoulpour, H., Vantadori, S. Enhanced adhesive performance of epoxy resin coating by a novel bonding agent. *Construction and Building Materials*. 2021, 301, 124978.
4. Campanale, F., Vergani F., Marian, N.M., Viti, C., Bianchi A., Ferrario, S., Mauri, M.,Capitani, G. Epoxy Resins for Flooring Applications, an Optimal Host for Recycling Deactivated Cement Asbestos. *Polymers*. 2023, 15,1410.
5. Krzywiński, K., Sadowski, Ł., Stefaniuk, D., Obrosof, A., Weiß, S. Engineering and Manufacturing Technology of Green Epoxy Resin Coatings Modifed with Recycled Fine Aggregates. *International Journal of Precision Engineering and Manufacturing-Green Technology*. 2022, 9, 253-271.



Mustafa Kemal Atatürk

«Benim manevi mirasım bilim ve akıldır.» «My spiritual legacy is science and reason.»

THANK YOU...