

**Biomass-Derived Coatings
Using Renewable, Low-Cost 1,5-Pentanediol**

Lei Zheng

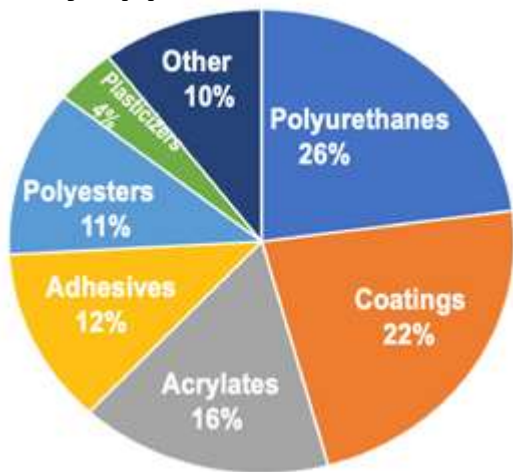
Advisor: Dr. John Klier

University of Massachusetts, Amherst



1,6-Hexanediol is a common monomer used in coating industry

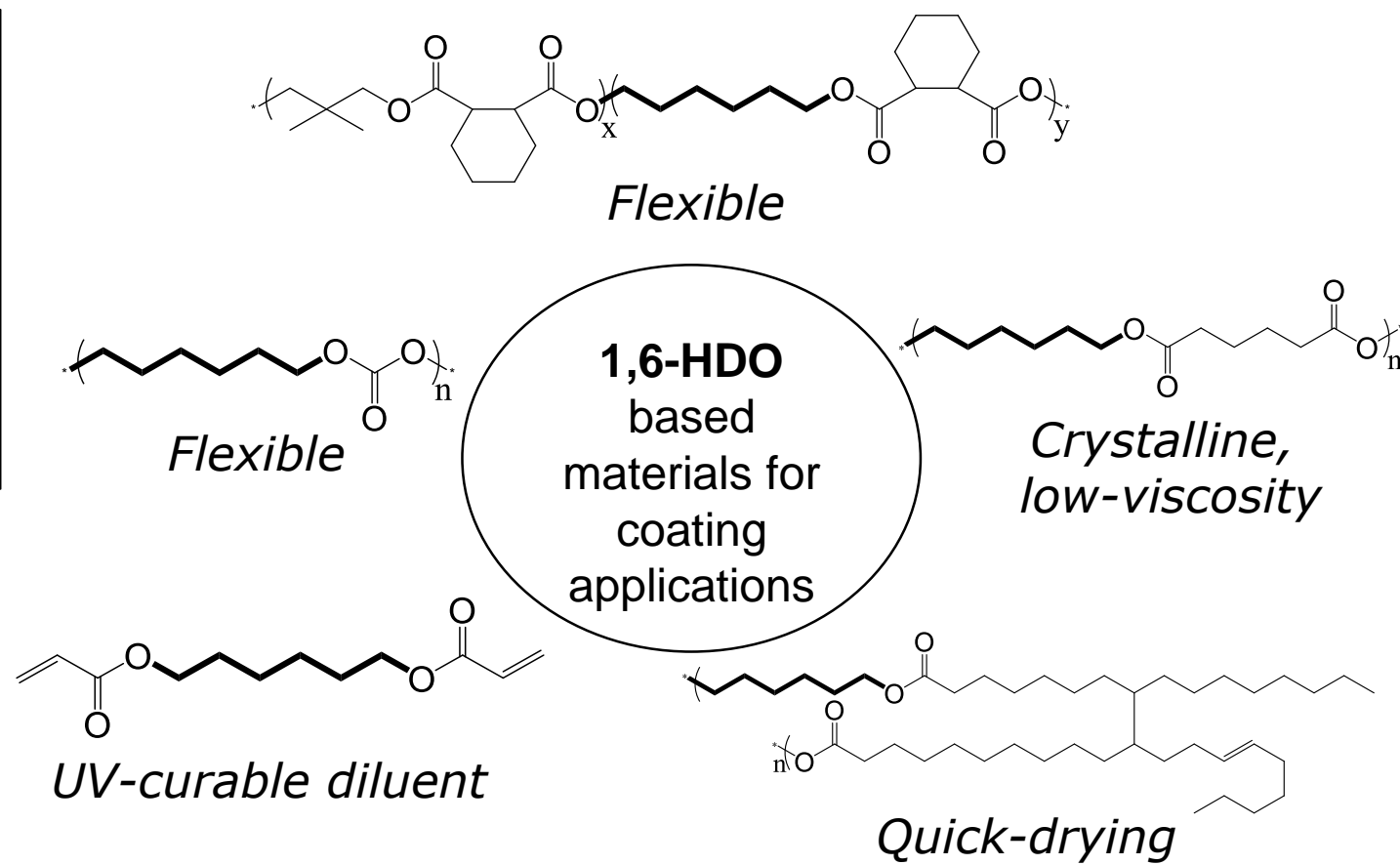
1,6-HDO market by applications at 2013



1,6-Hexanediol Market	
8% CAGR	
USD 0.9	USD 1.4 Billion
2019	2025

1,6-Hexanediol (1,6-HDO): a key monomer in coating building blocks

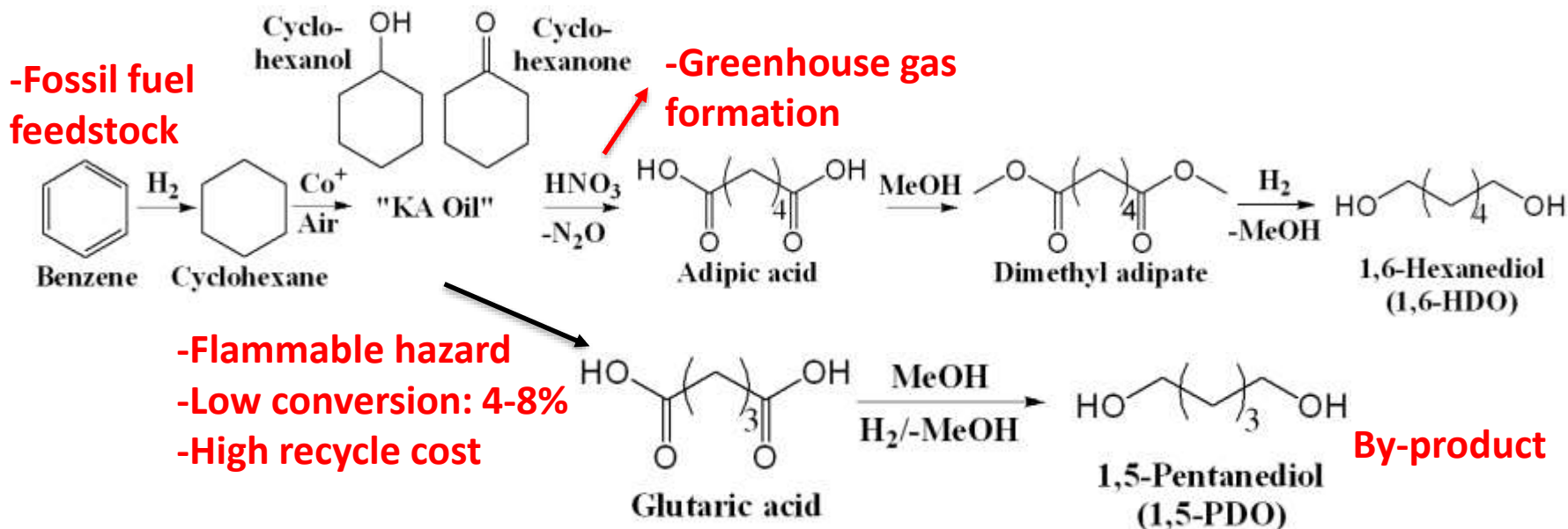
- Flexibility
- Crystallinity



1,6-HDO is from petroleum.

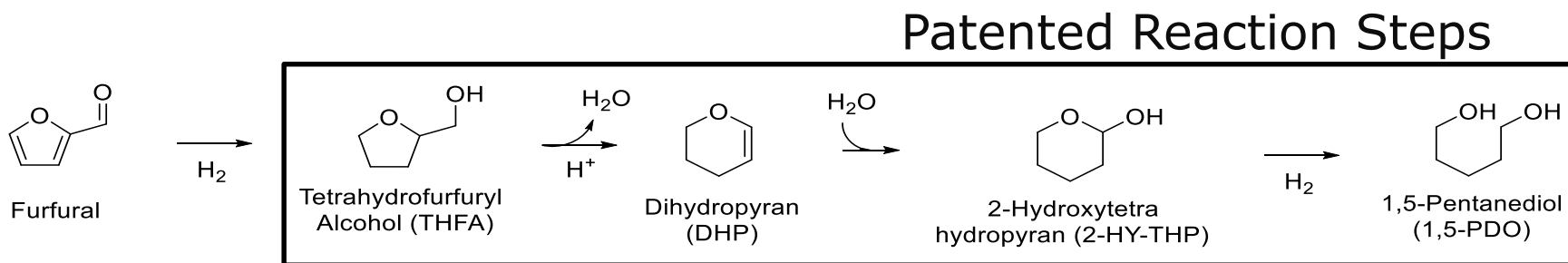
Pyran has developed a route to produce 1,5-Pentanediol (1,5-PDO) from biomass

- 1,6-HDO and 1,5-PDO are currently produced from petrochemicals:



- Numerous reaction steps
- Greenhouse gas: N₂O
- Safety hazards
- 1,5-PDO cannot be produced on purpose (only as by-product)

- A novel route to synthesize 1,5-PDO from biomass:



-Purity > 98%

- Furfural produced from waste biomass
- Avoid toxic reagents
- 90% lower GHG
- Only on purpose 1,5-PDO route

ZJ Brentzel, KJ Barnett, K Huang, CT Maravelias, JA Dumesic, GW Huber, *Chemicals from Biomass: Combining Ring-opening Tautomerization and Hydrogenation Reactions to Produce 1,5-Pentanediol from Furfural*, *ChemSusChem*, (2017), 10, 1351-1355.

Low cost and renewable 1,5-PDO

Advantages of bio-based 1,5-PDO over 1,6-HDO:

- Sustainable
- Lower greenhouse gas emission
- Fewer reaction steps
- Low-cost, non-edible C5 platform chemicals (furfural)
- Lower cost

	<u>Oil-based 1,5-PDO</u>	<u>Oil-based 1,6-HDO</u>	<u>Renewable 1,5-PDO</u>
Monomers:			
Price:	\$5000/ton	\$4000/ton	\$3-4000/ton

1,5-PDO based polyesters have opportunities for use in coatings

➤ 1,5-PDO based polyesters might be

• Flexible

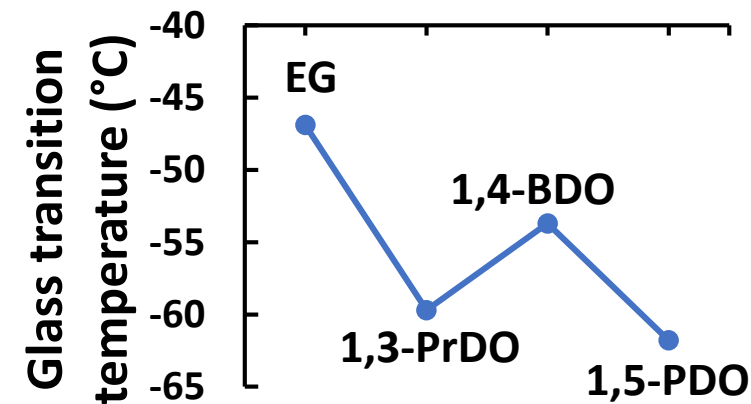
- Long chain α,ω -diol, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$
- Odd-even effect
- 1,5-PDO + 1,6-HDO, or 1,5-PDO + adipic acid
- lower glass transition temperature



• Crystalline

- Linear α,ω -diols with regular structure
- Rapid drop in viscosity at melt transitions → high flow
- Odd-even effect → lower melting temperature and crystallinity

Glass transition temperatures of adipate polyesters synthesized from various diols



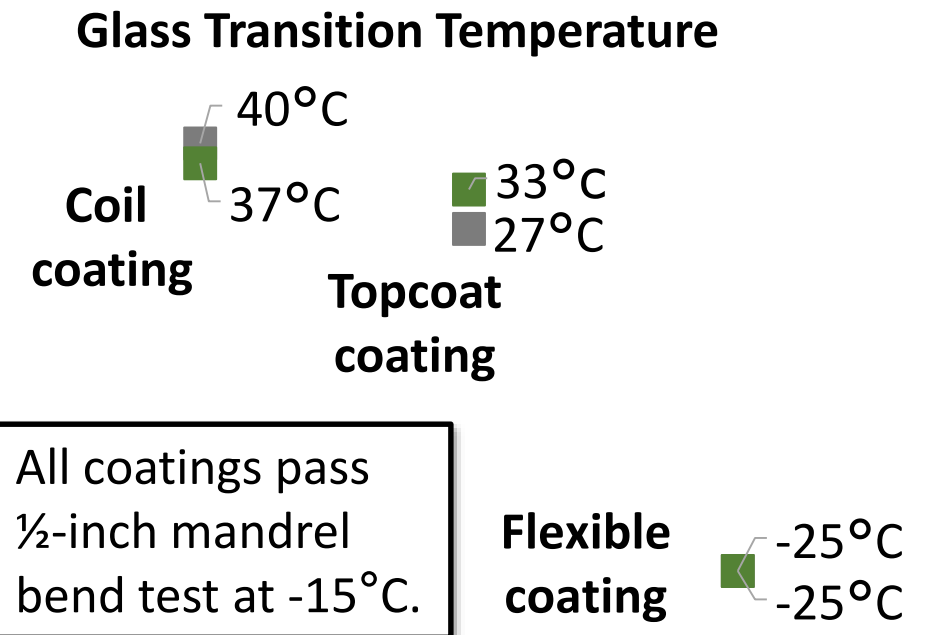
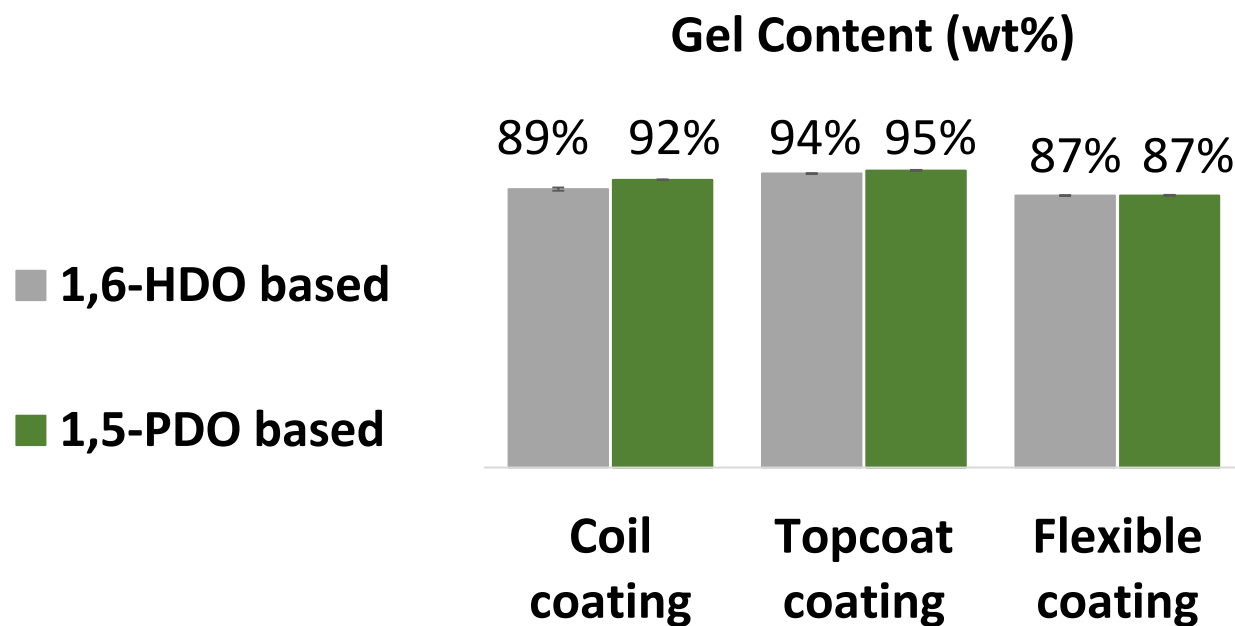
- 1,5-PDO based polyesters impart cured coatings with:
- Flexibility (e.g. solvent borne, powder, UV-cure, water borne coatings)
 - Surface smoothness (e.g. powder coatings)

Compare biomass-derived polyols with 1,6-HDO based polyols

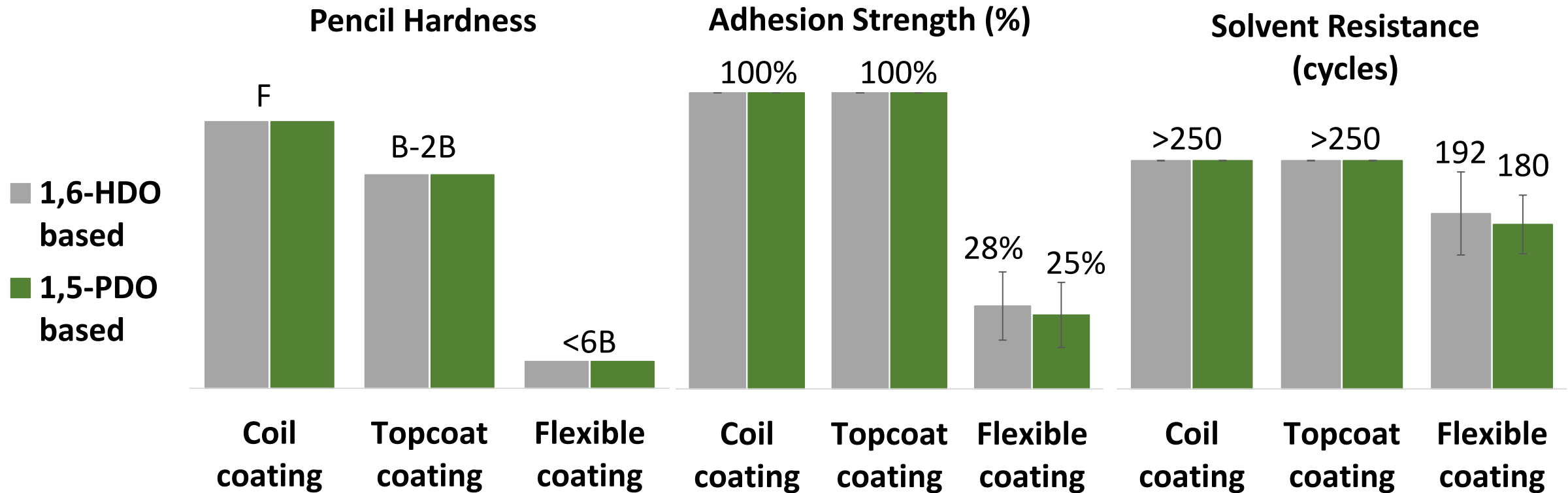
Sample	Polymer composition	ϕ_{bio} (%)	OH_v (mg KOH/g)	A_v (mg KOH/g)	M_n (Da)	T_m (°C)	T_g (°C)
BPDO1	PDO /NPG/HHPA/T-HDI	23.6	172	7	627	/	/
HDO1	HDO /NPG/HHPA/T-HDI	0	163	10	649	/	/
BPDO2	PDO /AA/HHPA	44.8	70	1.8	1498	/	/
HDO2	HDO /AA/HHPA	0	64	4	1604	/	/
BPDO3	PDO -Branched	21.1	45	6.2	8416	/	23±8
HDO3	HDO -Branched	0	41	8.2	8894	/	29±3
BPDO4	PDO /AA	46.8	31.7	1	3789	34/41 (64J/g)	/
HDO4	HDO /AA	0	34.3	0.8	3782	54 (87J/g)	/
BPDO5	PDO /AA/IPA	44.6	53.8	0.3	2028	/	-44±0.7
HDO5	HDO /AA/IPA	0	47.5	0.6	2300	/	-45±1.3

1,5-PDO and 1,6-HDO based polyols have similar coating properties

Formulation	Components
Coil Coating	HDO- or PDO-branched polyols /melamine resins/additives
Topcoat coating	HDO- or PDO-based polyester-urethane polyols /isocyanate crosslinker/additives
Flexible coating	HDO- or PDO-based polyester polyols /isocyanate crosslinker/additives

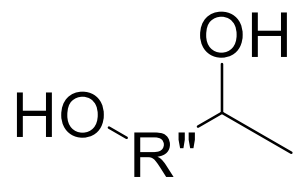
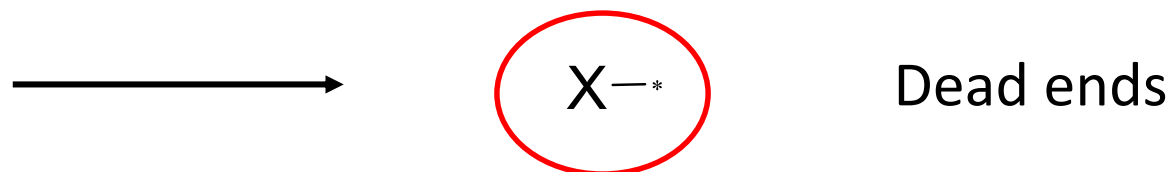
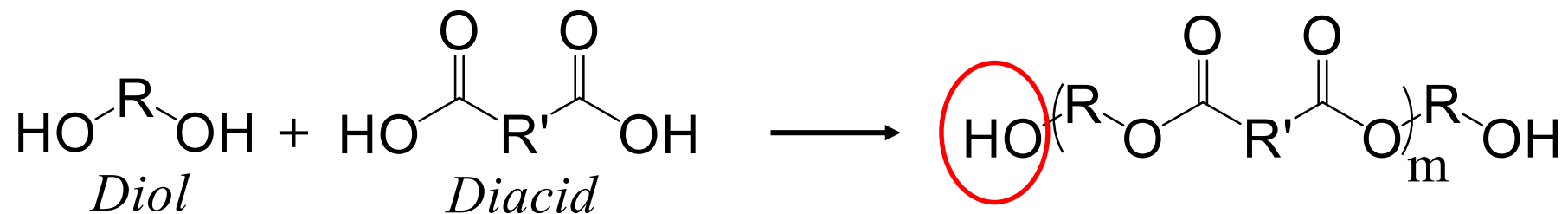


1,5-PDO and 1,6-HDO based polyols have similar coating properties

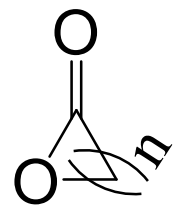
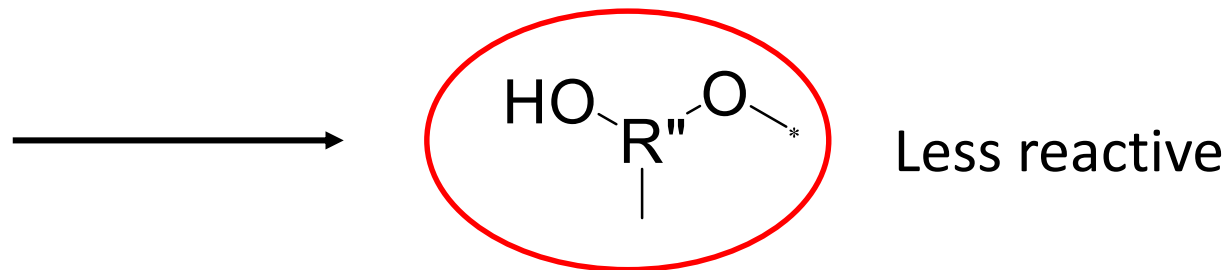


- Similar hardness, flexibility, adhesion strength and solvent resistance
- 1,5-PDO provides a lower cost, sustainable and non-petrochemical alternative to 1,6-HDO in coating applications.

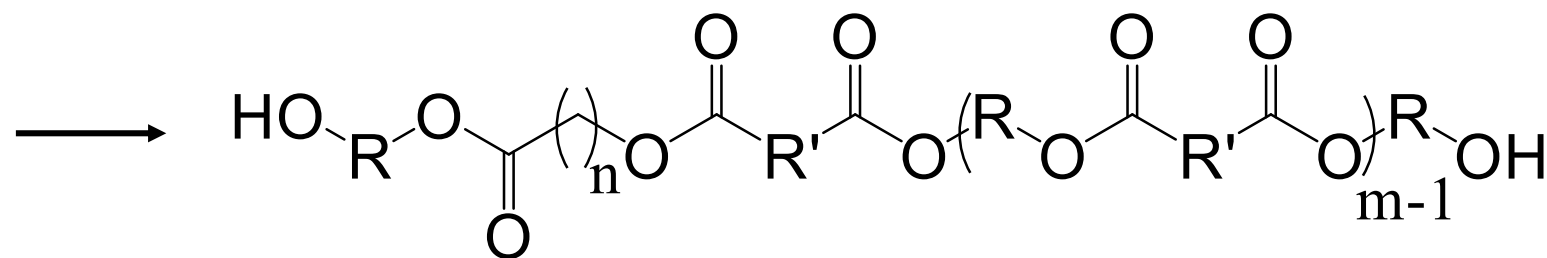
Effects of possible impurities from biomass on polyols



Secondary alcohol

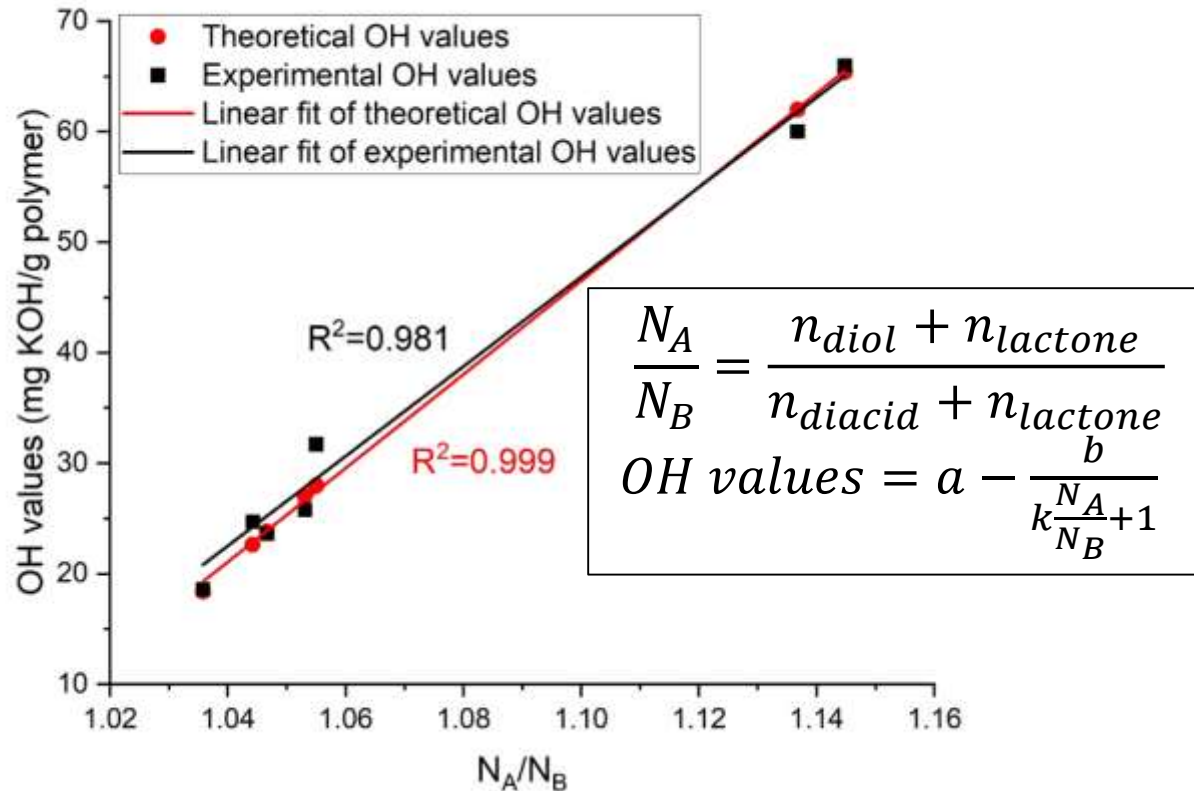


Lactones



Lactones have no effect on polyol functionality

- Model polyesters: 1,5-PDO + adipic acid + 0%, 2%, 5%, 7%, 10% lactone
- Impurities were added "well above" any observed amount in order to observe outsized impact of impurities.



Fraction of lactone	Tm(°C) ΔHm(J/g)	Tc(°C) ΔHc(J/g)
0%	33/40 62	11 62
2%	32/39 61	11 61
5%	32/38 58	6 56
7%	31/38 61	7 59
10%	31/38 60	7 58

➤ Lactones do not affect polyol functionality but lower crystallization temperature and crystallization enthalpy.

Mono-alcohols decrease the molecular weight of polyols

- Model polyesters: 1,5-PDO + adipic acid + 0%, 5%, 7% mono-alcohol
- Impurities were added "well above" any observed amount in order to observe outsized impact of impurities.

Fraction of mono-alcohol	Hydroxyl Value (mg KOH/g)	Acid Value (mg KOH/g)	Equivalent weight
0%	23.6	4	2033
5%	31.3	2.5	1660
7%	43.8	4	1174

$$DP = 1 + \frac{2N_B}{N_A - N_B + N_C}$$

When fraction of conversion=1

DP: degree of polymerization

N_A : moles of diols

N_B : moles of diacids

N_C : moles of mono-alcohols

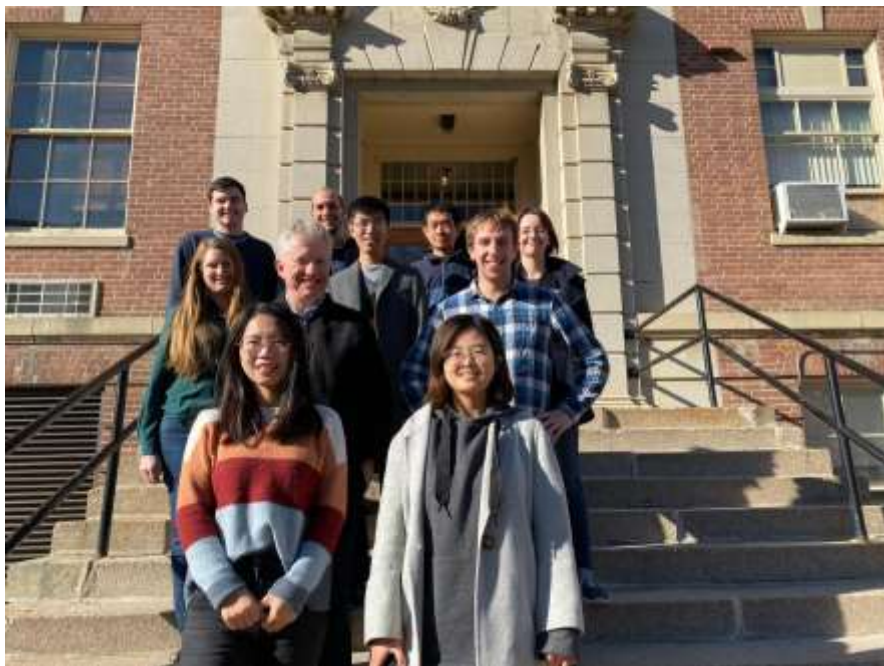
Pyran is scaling up biobased 1,5-PDO production

- Producing 10 tons of 1,5-PDO by quarter 1 of 2022
- This material will be available to potential partners
- Pyran looking for partners to continue to evaluate 1,5-PDO in polymer applications

Conclusions

- Renewable and highly pure (>98%) 1,5-PDO is successfully produced from biobased furfural.
- Biobased 1,5-PDO containing coatings have projected lower cost than incumbent 1,6-HDO or 1,5-PDO containing coatings.
- Renewable 1,5-PDO based coatings have similar properties to incumbent 1,6-HDO petroleum-based coatings.
- Impurities in biobased 1,5-PDO do not impact the polyol properties.
- 1,5-PDO can replace 1,6-HDO in coating applications.

Acknowledgments



Klier Group at UMass

Advisor:

Dr. John Klier

Graduate Students:

Shane Taylor
Kelsi Skeens Rehmann
Mengfei Huang
Sam Trevenen
Yinghong Liu
Jichao Song



Collaborators at Pyran Inc

Dr. George Huber
Dr. Kevin Barnett
Dr. Daniel McClelland

Funding:

Department of energy



Thanks for listening!