

Ken-React[®] KPR[®]

**New Titanium-Mixed Metal
Catalyst for
Multi-Polymer
Compatibilization and Post
Consumer Recycle (PCR)**



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Agenda: Friday, 30 October 11:05-11:20 am

New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

Salvatore J. Monte, President





New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

Salvatore J. Monte, President



Abstract: **Conventional** polymer compatibilization and recycled plastic art centers around **equipment** that sorts, cleans, demagnetizes, washes, granulates, bales or melt processes recycle – or **polymer compatibilizers** based on **maleic anhydride** chemistry – or **bipolar thermoplastics** that have affinity for two select recycle polymer streams. ... A new **titanium-mixed metal catalyst methodology** will be shown to create in the compounding melt not alloys, but new **complex co-polymers** having much higher mechanical properties, which portends **the achievement of high loadings of PCR in virgin polymers to meet sustainability mandates in consumer plastics.**



New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

***Ken-React®
CAPOW® L® 12/HV***



***Ken-React®
CAPS® L® 12/LV***

Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc. – makers of titanates and zirconates – introduces to GPS 2015 a new “In Situ Macromolecule Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst” in pellet (CAPS®) and powder (CAPOW®) form that regenerates PCR in the melt to virgin-like properties.

Works as a compatibilizer on addition polymers (HDPE, PP, etc.) and condensation polymers (Polyesters, Nylon, etc.), where MAH doesn't.



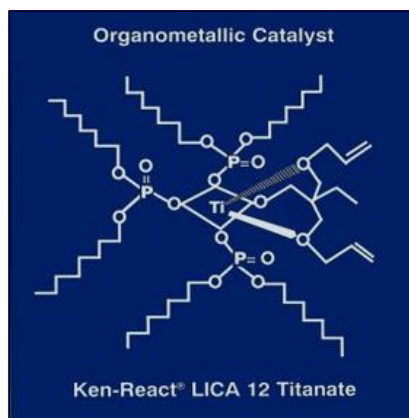
New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

***Ken-React®
 CAPOW® L® 12/HV***



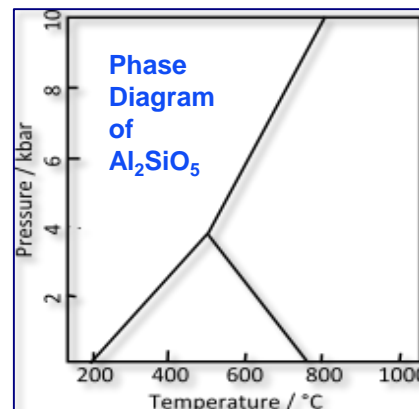
***Ken-React®
 CAPS® L® 12/LV***

**This
 is
 The
 Titanium
 Catalyst
 Portion**



Metallocene-like

+



ZN-like

**This
 is
 The
 Mixed
 Metal
 Catalyst
 Portion**

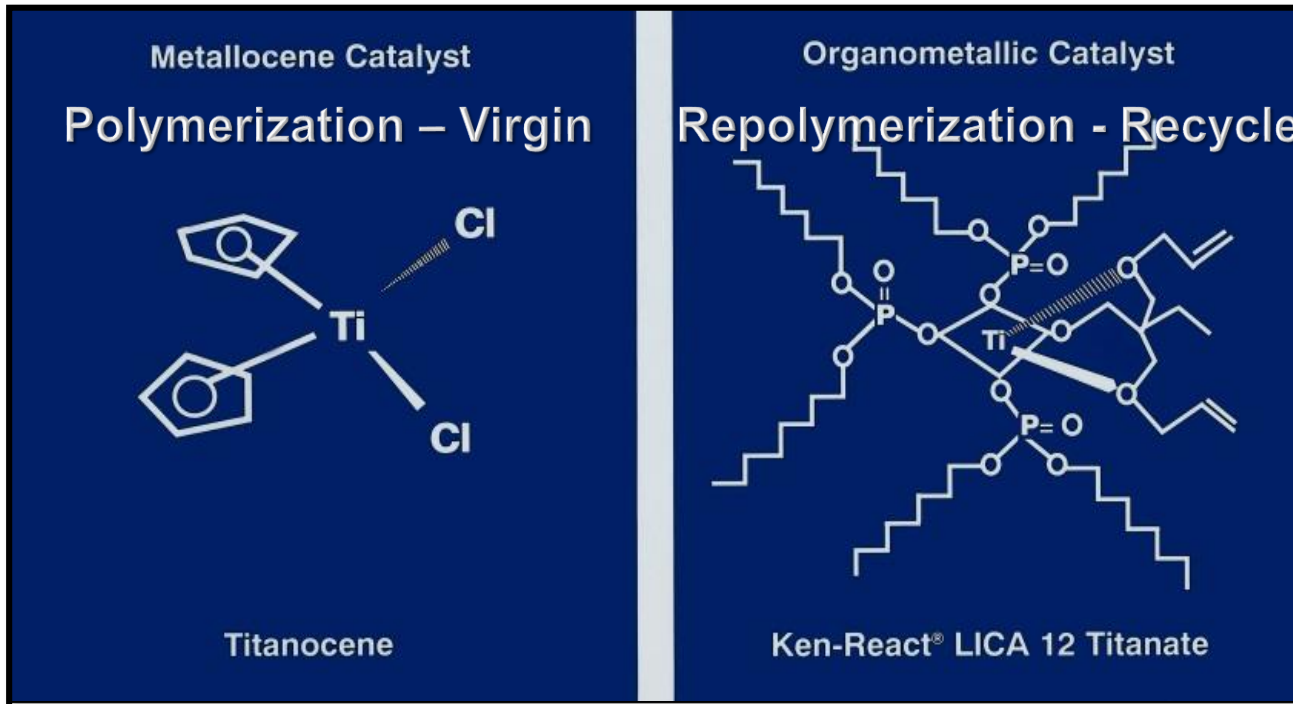


New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

Ken-React®
CAPOW® L® 12/HV



Ken-React®
CAPS® L® 12/LV



New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

***Ken-React®
CAPOW® L® 12/HV***



***Ken-React®
CAPS® L® 12/LV***

**This
is
The
Titanium
Catalyst
Portion**

Organometallic Catalyst
Repolymerization



Ken-React® LICA 12 Titanate

**100%
Active
Liquid
Titanium
Catalyst
Portion**



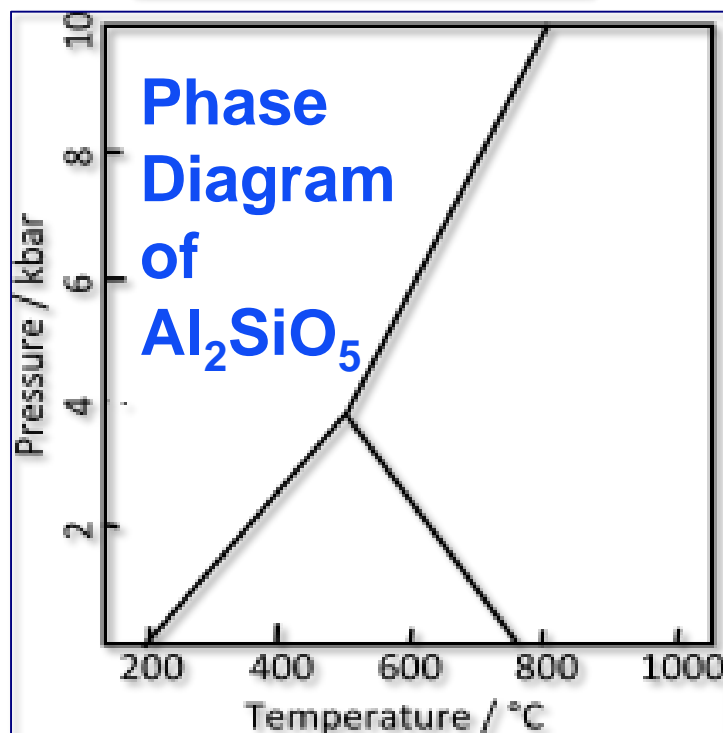
New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)

Ken-React®
CAPOW® L® 12/HV
79% Active Catalyst



Ken-React®
CAPS® L® 12/LV
39% Active Catalyst

**This
is
The
Mixed
Metal
Catalyst
Portion**



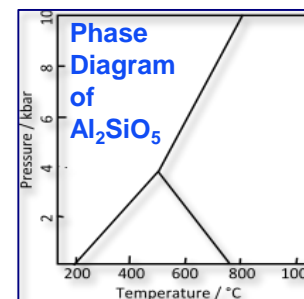
German Karl Ziegler, for his discovery of first titanium-based catalysts, and Italian Giulio Natta, for using them to prepare stereo regular polymers from propylene, were awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1963.

Ziegler–Natta catalysts have been used in the commercial manufacture of various polyolefins since 1956.

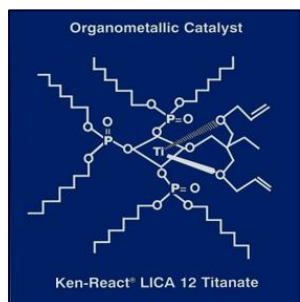
Ziegler discovered that a combination of TiCl_4 and $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl}$ gave comparable activities for the production of polyethylene.

Natta used crystalline $\alpha\text{-TiCl}_3$ in combination with $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ to produce the first isotactic polypropylene.

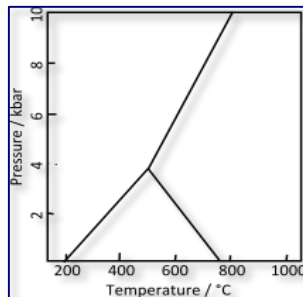
Monte uses Titanate  in combination with Al_2SiO_3 mixed metal catalyst in Powder & Pellet forms for In Situ Macromolecular Repolymerization and Copolymerization in the melt – i.e. Compatibilization.



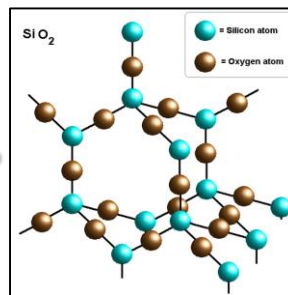
New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)



20%



19%



11%



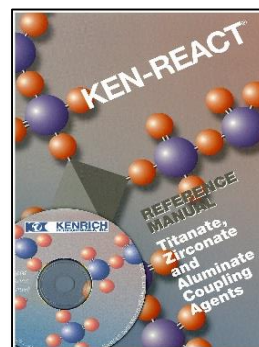
50%



Ken-React®
CAPS®
KPR® 12/LV

Ken-React® CAPS® KPR® 12/LV
Ken-React® = Titanate brand.
CAPS® = Coupling Agent Pellets
KPR® = Kenrich Polymer Recycle

- 20% Active LICA® 12 Titanate
- 19% Aluminosilicate
- 11% SiO₂
- 50% LLDPE(V)



KOR KENRICH	
PRODUCT DATA SHEET	
Ken-React® CAPS® 12/LV Titanate Coupling Agent	
Chemical Description: Titanium alkoxide, zirconium alkoxide, aluminum alkoxide, and silane.	
Chemical Structure: <chem>Ti(OR)4</chem>	
Titanate Type: Neoflex	
Physical Properties: CAS # 110438-25-0, Molecular Weight: 256, Density: 1.25 g/cm³, Melting Point: 100°C, Boiling Point: 200°C, Solubility: Soluble in most organic solvents.	

KOR KENRICH	
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(CAS # 110438-25-0)
 (CAS #1332-09-8)
 (CAS #112926-00-8)
 (CAS#25087-34-7)

Why is only 9 percent of plastic recycled from the municipal solid waste stream?



And why Walmart cannot reach 25% PCR content sustainability goals in blow molded HDPE soap bottles on their store shelves?



Because do not add up – as most polymers are incompatible. >5% PCR in HDPE = More Waste. Why?

POLYMERS 101

Because PolyMers [(Poly = Many) + (Mers = Units)] are made using different Catalysts and processes during PolyMerization. For Example:



PETE is an ester – a CONDENSATION Polymer.



HDPE is an olefin – an ADDITION Polymer.

PETE and HDPE are incompatible.

POLYMERS 101

Because PolyMers [(Poly = Many) + (Mers = Units)] are made using different Catalysts and processes during PolyMerization. For Example:



PETE is an ester – a CONDENSATION Polymer.



HDPE is an olefin – an ADDITION Polymer.

PETE and HDPE are incompatible.



LDPE is an olefin – an ADDITION Polymer.



PP is an olefin – an ADDITION Polymer.

LDPE is compatible with HDPE – Both are incompatible with PP.

Recycled Plastics to Reach Sustainability Goals Need Compatibilizers

Compatibilizers: Creating New Opportunity for Mixed Plastics

May 2015 | Version 1.0



This whitepaper outlines the roles of compatibilizer additives in plastics, the opportunities and challenges associated with their use, and provides a guide on commercially-available compatibilizers.

[download] <http://www.plasticsindustry.org/Recycling/Content.cfm?ItemNumber=12140>

Recycled Plastics to Reach Sustainability Goals Need Compatibilizers

Compatibilizers: Creating New Opportunity for Mixed Plastics



APPENDIX A: COMPATIBILIZER GUIDE

Material Supplier Company Name	Compatibilizer Brand Name	Target resins for blending (i.e. PP and PE)	Website with product information
PolyGroup Inc.	Procidier® MPF2020 20 Micron Powder	PP, Copolymers, Others	www.polygroupinc.com
PolyGroup Inc.	Procidier® MPF2040 40 Micron Powder	PP, Copolymers, Others	www.polygroupinc.com
PolyGroup Inc.	Novacem® HF3200 P 150 Micron Powder	PE, Copolymers, Others	www.polygroupinc.com
PolyGroup Inc.	Novacem® HF3200 Pallet	PE, Copolymers, Others	www.polygroupinc.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® CAPS® L* 12/L (20% active pellet)	HDPE/PP Blends, Post-Consumer Recycle, Comm./Eng. Thermoplastics	www.kemrich.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® CAPOW® L* 12/H (65% active powder)	HDPE/PP Blends, Post-Consumer Recycle, Comm./Eng. Thermoplastics	www.kemrich.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® LICA® 12 (100% active liquid)	HDPE/PP Blends, Post-Consumer Recycle, Comm./Eng. Thermoplastics	www.kemrich.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® CAPS® KP® 12/LV (20% active pellet)	HDPE/PP Blends, Post-Consumer Recycle, Comm./Eng. Thermoplastics	www.kemrich.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® CAPOW® KP® 12/H (65% active powder)	HDPE/PP Blends, Post-Consumer Recycle, Comm./Eng. Thermoplastics	www.kemrich.com
Kemrich Petrochemicals, Inc.	Kem-React® Titanas® & Zirconas	HDPE/PP Blends, PCR, Blends of Two or More Polymers	www.kemrich.com
Exxon	Vitamas® propylene-based elastomer	polybutylene (PBE), styrene isoprene styrene (SIS), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	http://www.exxonmobilchemical.com/Chem-English-branch/vitamas-ethylene-based-elastomers.aspx?m=prod-ethpropylene
Exxon	Santoprene® TPV		http://www.exxonmobilchemical.com/Chem-English-branch/santoprene-thermo-plastic-elastomers-for.aspx?m=products/thermo
Exxon	Vitaton® EPDM Rubber		http://www.exxonmobilchemical.com/Chem-English-branch/vitaton-ethylene-propylene-diene-elastomer-rubber.aspx?m=products/ethylene
Exxon	Exact® elastomers		
Exxon	Exasol® polymer resins	*most commonly used polar polymers and polyolefins*	www.exxonmobilchemical.com/Chem-English-branch/exasol-polymer-resins.aspx?m=products/resins

Material Supplier Company Name	Compatibilizer Brand Name	Target resins for blending (i.e. PP and PE)	Website with product information
Dupont	Fluabond® M603	(Recycle Stream) PE/PA, PE/EVOH, PA/EVOH/PE	www2.dupont.com/Fluabond/en_US/assets/downloads/fluabond_m603.pdf
Dupont	Fluabond® E226	(Recycle Stream) PE/PA, Surlyn EVOH or PA	www2.dupont.com/Fluabond/en_US/assets/downloads/fluabond_e226.pdf
Dupont	Bynel® 4E730	(Recycle Stream) PE/EVOH or PA/EVOH/PE	www2.dupont.com/Bynel/en_US/assets/downloads/bynel_4e730.pdf
Dupont	Surlyn® 3650	(Recycle Stream) Surlyn EVOH or PA	www2.dupont.com/Surlyn/en_US/assets/downloads/surlyn_3650.pdf
Dupont	Fluabond® F353	(Recycle Stream) PP/PA or PP/EVOH/PP	www2.dupont.com/Fluabond/en_US/assets/downloads/fluabond_f353.pdf
Dupont	Elvaloy® FTW	(Recycle Stream) Polystyrene/PE	www2.dupont.com/Elvaloy/en_US/assets/downloads/elvaloy_ftw.pdf
Dupont	Elvaloy® 3427AC	(Recycle Stream) Polystyrene/PE	www2.dupont.com/Elvaloy/en_US/assets/downloads/elvaloy_3427ac.pdf
Arkema	Lotader® AX8840	PET, PET, PPS, Metall, Paper, Glass	www.arkema.com/dupont/arkema/cont.html;media/downloads/products/chem-manufactures/occa/pdf/lotader/3427ac/lotader_ax8840.pdf
Arkema	Lotader® 3220	Polyamide/polycyctim	www.arkema.com/dupont/arkema/cont.html;media/downloads/products/chem-manufactures/occa/pdf/lotader/3427ac/lotader_3220.pdf
Arkema	Lotader® 3430	Polyamide/polycyctim	www.arkema.com/dupont/arkema/cont.html;media/downloads/products/chem-manufactures/occa/pdf/lotader/3427ac/lotader_3430.pdf
Arkema	Lotader® 3430	Polyamide/polycyctim	www.arkema.com/dupont/arkema/cont.html;media/downloads/products/chem-manufactures/occa/pdf/lotader/3427ac/lotader_3430.pdf
Arkema	Lotader® 4700	Polyamide/polycyctim	www.arkema.com/dupont/arkema/cont.html;media/downloads/products/chem-manufactures/occa/pdf/lotader/3427ac/lotader_4700.pdf



Compatibilizers fall into three general classes:

1. Bipolar Copolymers
2. Maleated Copolymers
3. In Situ Macromolecule Catalysts

[download] <http://www.plasticsindustry.org/Recycling/Content.cfm?ItemNumber=12140>

Recycled Plastics to Reach Sustainability Goals Need Compatibilizers



Compatibilizers fall into three classes:

1. Bipolar Copolymers
2. Maleated Copolymers
3. In Situ Macromolecule Catalysts

1. Bipolar Copolymers:

Polymers with dissimilar polarities can be made compatible by using bipolar copolymer compatibilizers that bridge the polarities. For example, Santoprene® TPV (see SPI data table) is a block copolymer of polar aromatic styrene monomer and non-polar aliphatic butadiene monomer.



This approach works well with known segregated streams — such as a non-polar polyolefin with a polar polymer such as Nylon (PA) — but is of limited value in post-consumer recycle streams containing a multiplicity of polymers that vary from batch to batch and within a given batch.

Recycled Plastics to Reach Sustainability Goals Need Compatibilizers

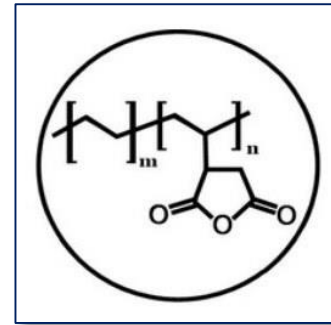


Compatibilizers fall into three classes:

1. Bipolar Copolymers
2. Maleated Copolymers
3. In Situ Macromolecule Catalysts

2. Maleated Copolymers:

Bond formation between maleic anhydride-g-polypropylene (PP_g) and polyamide 6 (PA) by in situ block copolymer formation can be called Fusion Bonding. Maleated polymers can be prepared directly by polymerization or by modification during compounding via the reactive extrusion process. Their anhydride groups can react with amine, epoxy and alcohol groups.



The limitation of this class of additives is their specificity for the polymers to be compatibilized. In addition, maleic anhydride depolymerizes condensation polymers such as PET and PC, thus obviating their use in mixed streams such as PCR containing olefins, PET and assorted other polymers.

Recycled Plastics to Reach Sustainability Goals Need Compatibilizers



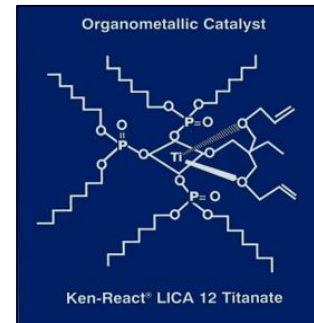
Compatibilizers fall into three classes:

1. Bipolar Copolymers
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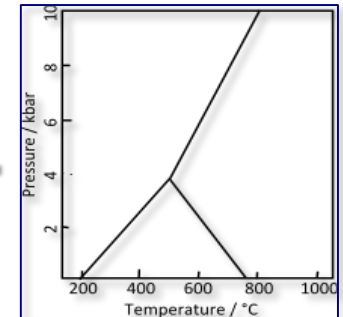
3. In Situ Macromolecule Catalysts:

Since monomers become polymers (macromolecules) in the presence of catalysts

— and all polymers are catalyzed — in situ macromolecular copolymerization of two or more dissimilar polymers in the melt via in situ catalysis using thermally stable organometallics/mixed metal catalysts holds the possibility of allowing the use of high levels of PCR in consumer goods.



+



Let's show you why:

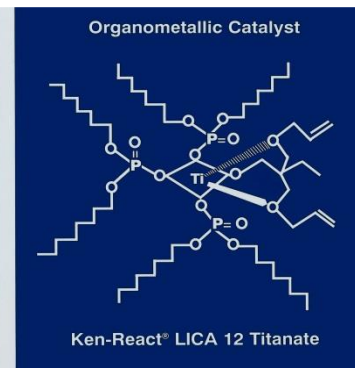
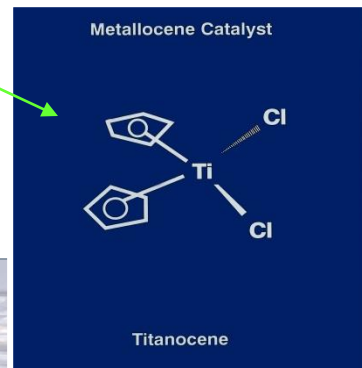
Compatibilization of LDPE/PP – 80/20 Regrind Using 1% Titanate Catalyst

Reactor

Titanocene Polymerization -
Ethylene Monomer

Extruder

Titanate Repolymerization -
Ethylene Polymers



NO TITANATE

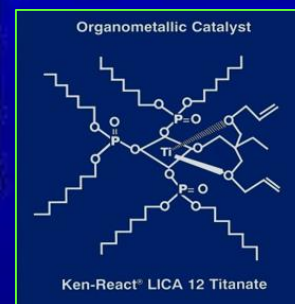
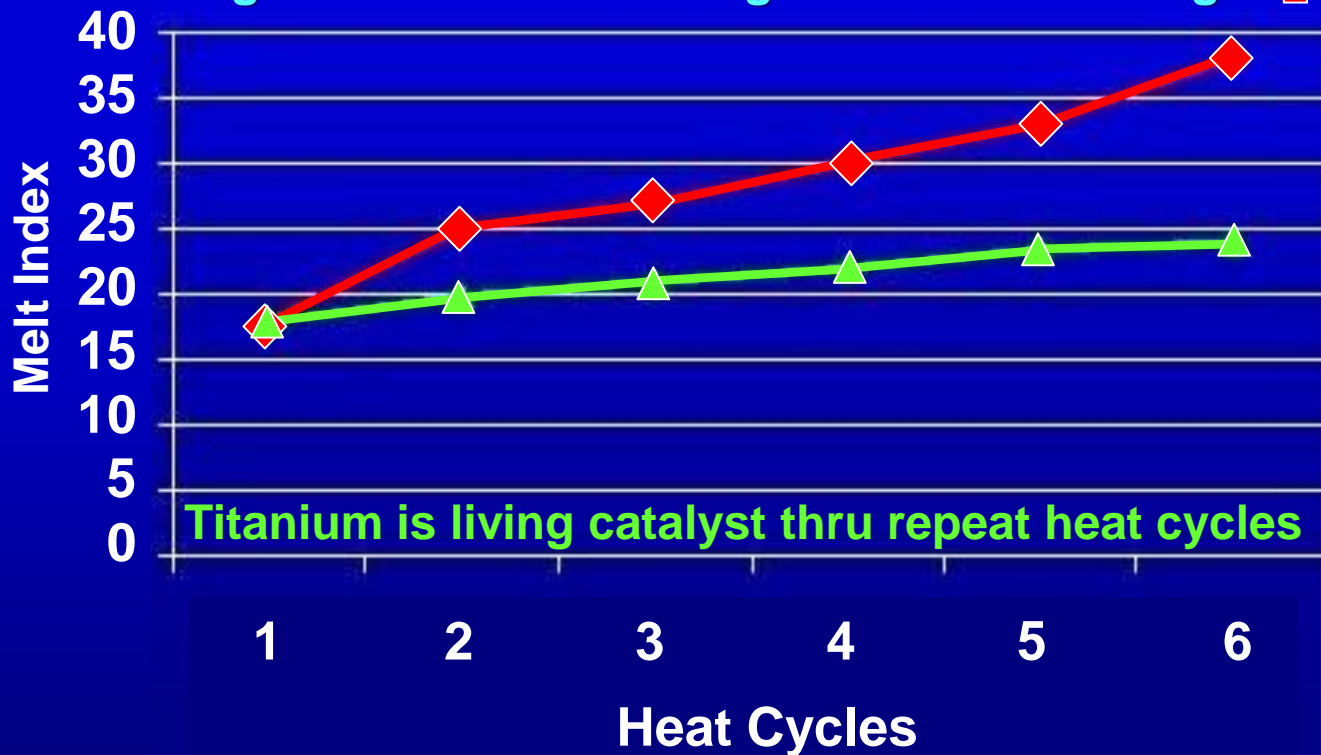


W. TITANATE

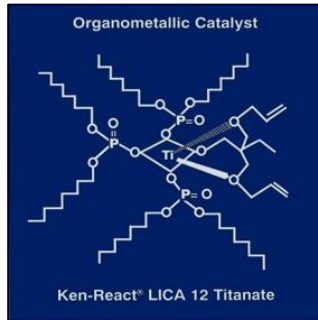
REPOLYMERIZATION of LDPE/PP – 50/50 Regrind Using 1% Titanate Catalyst Pellet – 2 parts per thousand

LDPE/PP – 50/50

Regrind = Melt Processing = Chain Scissoring =  Melt Index



Recycled PET/Polycarbonate – 80/20 Blend Using 1% Titanate Catalyst



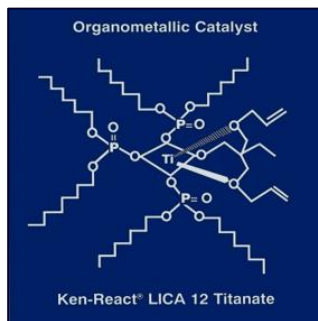
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Extruded @ 180°C using
0.3% CAPOW L12/H Titanate Catalyst
vs. 280°C without the Additive



HDPE Regrind Using 1% Zirconate Catalyst

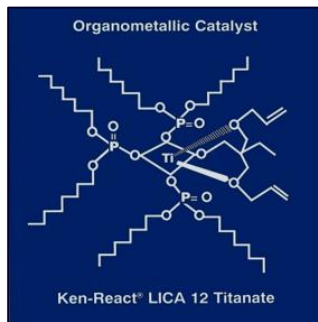


1% Ken-React® CAPS® NZ® 12/L:

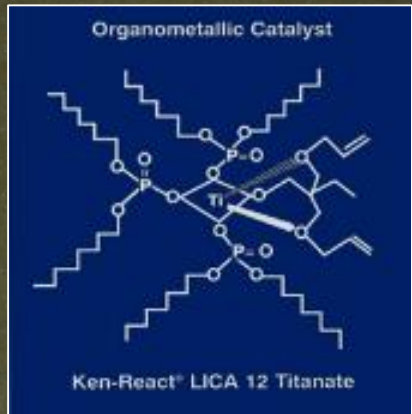
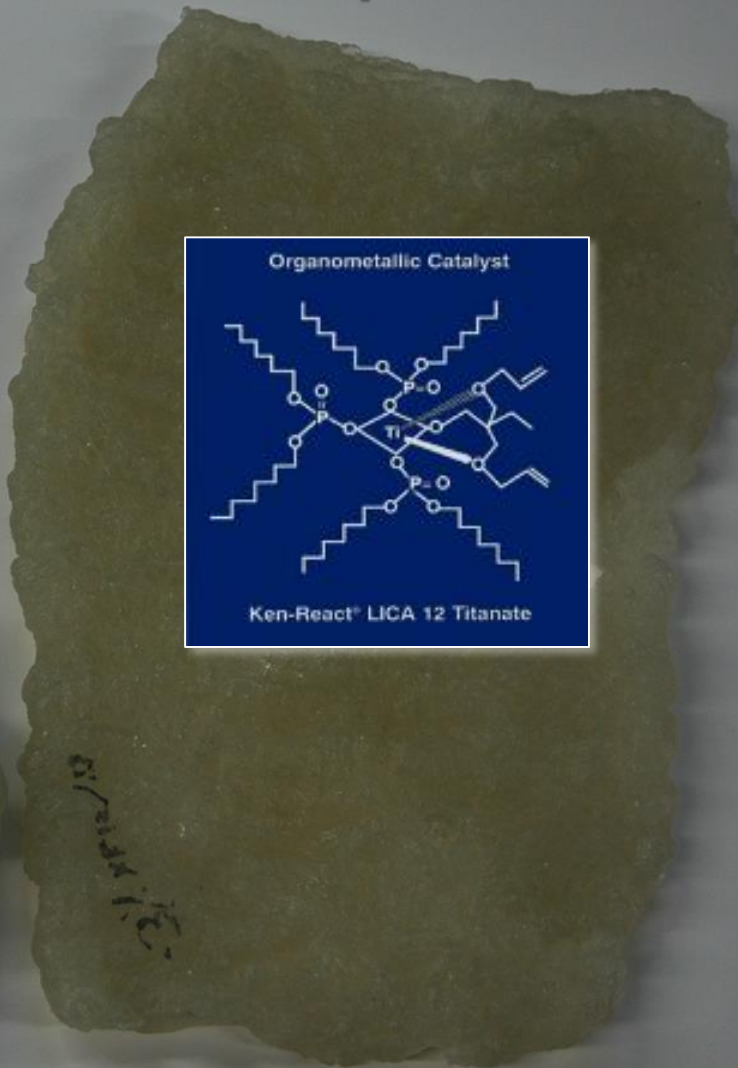
- Reduced Part Wt. from **1745g** to **1500g** to equivalent drop weight impact strength.
- Reduced Cycle Time **156** to **116 seconds**.



Regrind: HDPE / Nylon Film Using 0.2% Titanate Catalyst



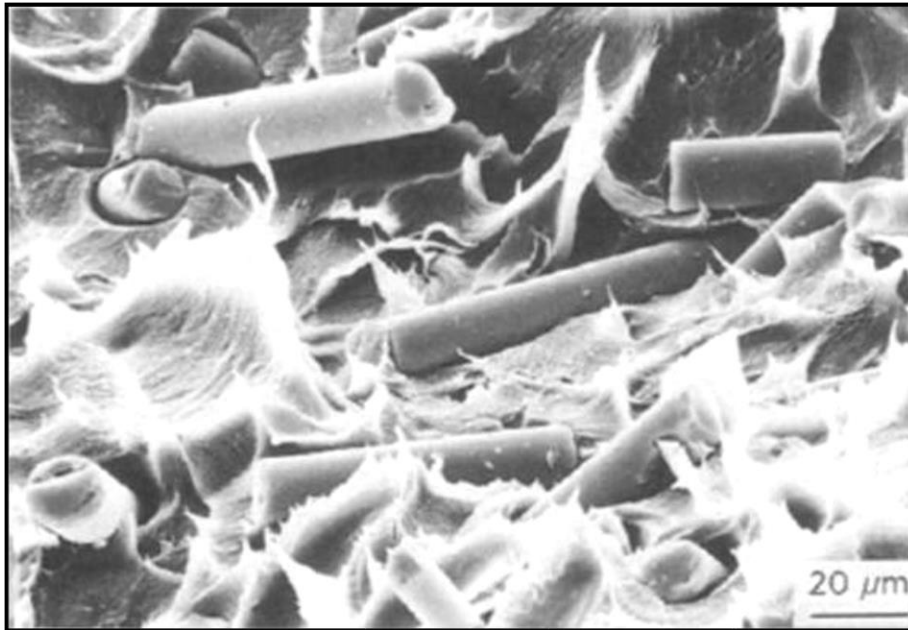
Ethylene Propylene Rubber Catalyst Effect of 0.2% Titanate 1000g EPR Rubber Sheeted off 2-roll Mill – Super Plasticizer



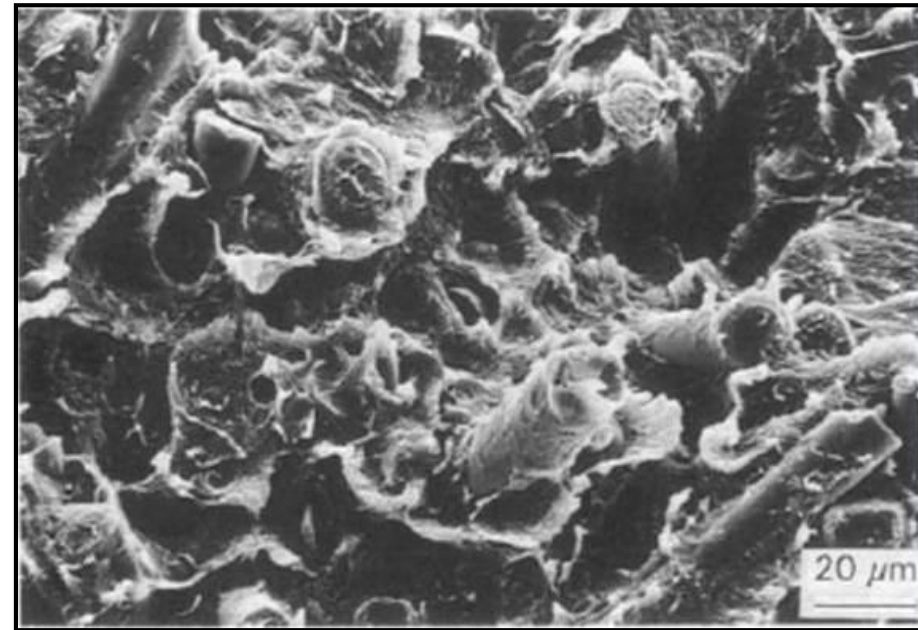
Effect of 0.2% Zirconate on Compatibility of the E-Glass/ Ethylene TetraFluoroEthylene Interface



E-Glass Fiber/ETFE (Ethylene TetraFluoroEthylene) Interface
ETFE (think Teflon®) is extremely non-polar



**No Zirconate:
Silane Sized E-Glass Fiber/ETFE**



**With Zirconate:
Silane Sized E-Glass Fiber/ETFE**

Effect of Titanate on Compatibility of the Interface of: Oil Soaked/Salt Water/Beach Sand and Portland Cement



US 20130233206A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.:** US 2013/0233206 A1
Monte (43) **Pub. Date:** Sep. 12, 2013

(54) **CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND COMPOSITIONS FROM OIL-CONTAINING FILLER**

Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**
C04B 18/18 (2006.01)

(76) **Inventor:** Salvatore J. Monte, Staten Island, NY (US)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *C04B 18/18* (2013.01)

(21) **Appl. No.:** 13/821

(22) **PCT Filed:** Aug. 1

(86) **PCT No.:** PCT/US
§ 371 (c)(1),
(2), (4) **Date:** May 1

Related U.S. Appl.

(60) **Provisional application**
10, 2010.



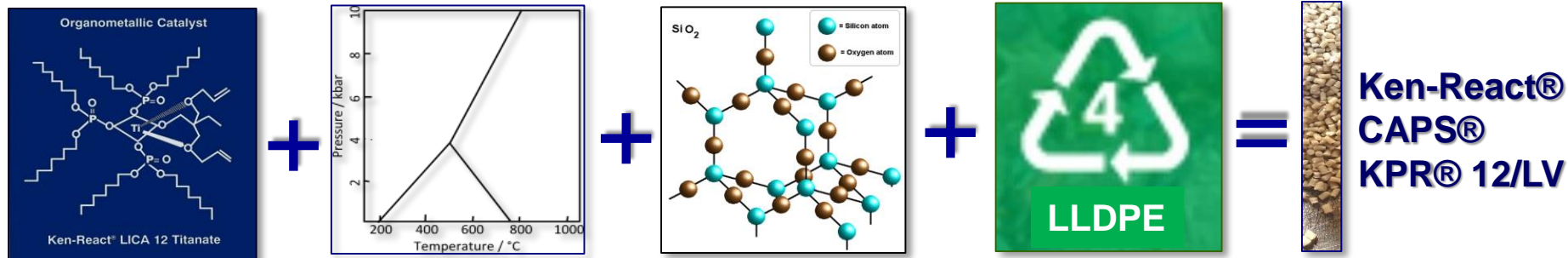
A



No Titanate

With Titanate

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers



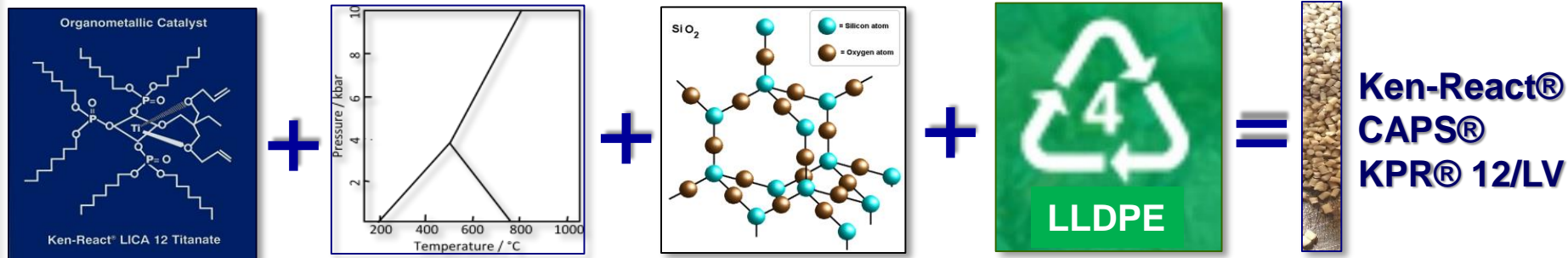
Incompatibility PET & PE



Incompatibility PE & PP



Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers

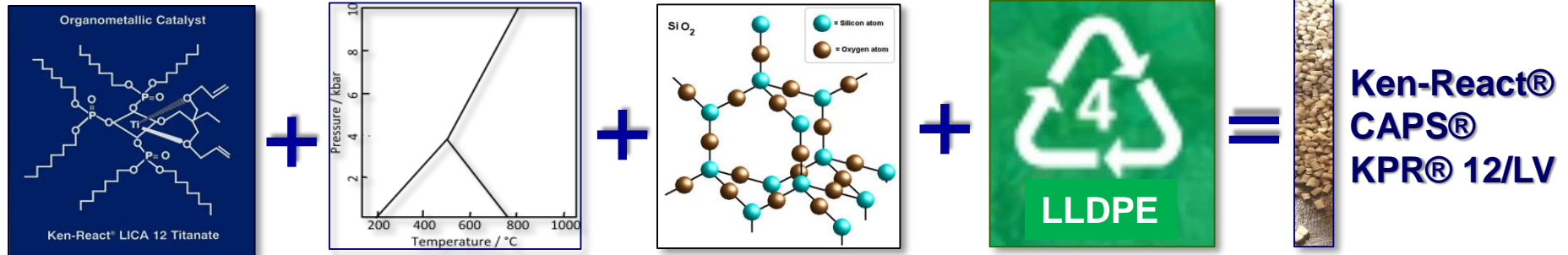


Incompatibility PP & PET & PE



Let's look at the effect of 1.5%
Ken-React® CAPS® KPR® 12/LV
on Brabender melt compounded
PP/PET/PE Recycle Plastics
at 9% lower temperatures.

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers – PP/PET/PE

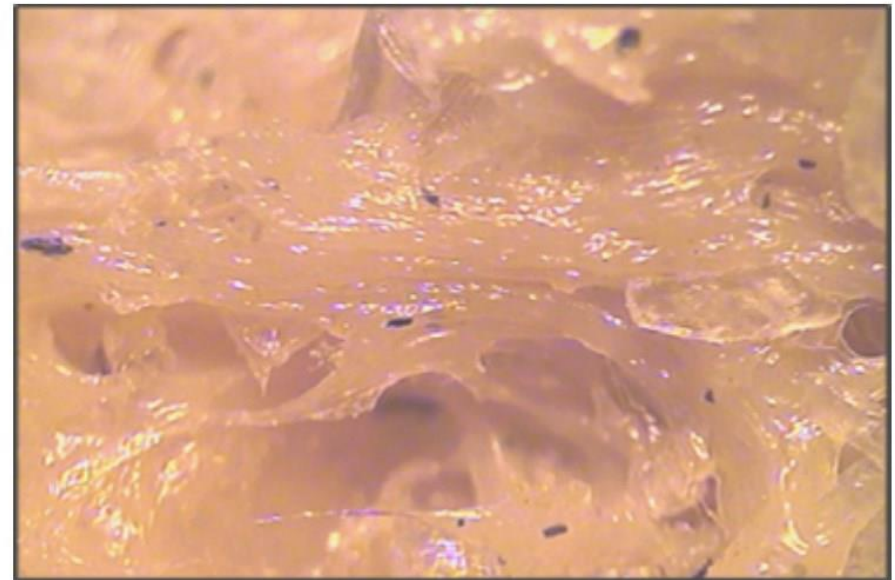


Brabender Plasticorder Blends of Three Recycled Polymers: PP/PET/PE



Incompatible PP/PET/PE—

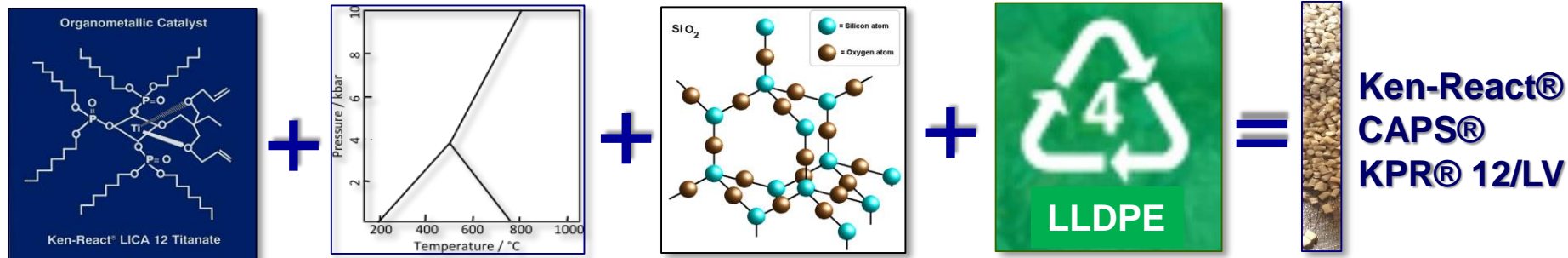
No Additive



Compatibilized PP/PET/PE—

1.5% Ken-React® CAPS® KPR® 12/LV Pellets

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers



Incompatibility PP & PET & PE

Polymer Specialties International Ltd.

175 Deerfield Road,
Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y 2L8
Cell: (905) 717-3723
E-mail: bryon.wolff@psi-cda.com



University of Waterloo Chemical Engineering department.

Let's look at the effect of 1.0% **Ken-React® CAPS® KPR® 12/LV** on **Single Screw melt compounded PP/PET/PE Recycle Plastics** at 10% lower temperatures.

Materials obtained from post-industrial waste streams:

1. LLDPE from a fractional melt film,
2. PP Copolymer from mixed 20-35 MFI injection molded caps,
3. PET from thermoformed clamshell food packaging.

Material ground into 1/4 – 1/2" flakes and melt compounded into pellets for IM using a 30:1 L/D - 20 mm single screw extruder.

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers

LOWERING THE PROCESS TEMPERATURE FOR REACTIVE COMPOUNDING SHEAR IS CRITICAL



From: Bryon Wolff [mailto:bryon.wolff@psi-cda.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 2:23 PM

To: Salvatore J. Monte <sjmonte@4kenrich.com>

Subject: Re: 2015 Global Plastics Summit



University of Waterloo
Chemical Engineering Dept.

Good afternoon Sal

Below I've written a response to each of your questions. Should you require additional information etc. please don't hesitate to come back to me.

Best Regards

Bryon Wolff
Chief Technology Officer


Polymer Specialties International Ltd.

175 Deerfield Road,
Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y 2L8
Cell: (905) 717-3723
E-mail: bryon.wolff@psi-cda.com




October 08, 2015 2:23 PM



In your opinion, does the 10% drop in temperature from 320°F to 290°F indicate clearly the importance of reactive compounding shear?  The surface of the extrudate exiting the die became significantly smoother. Upon further analysis with SEM and Izod, it was clear that the increasing the shear dramatically improved the dispersion and physical properties of the compound.

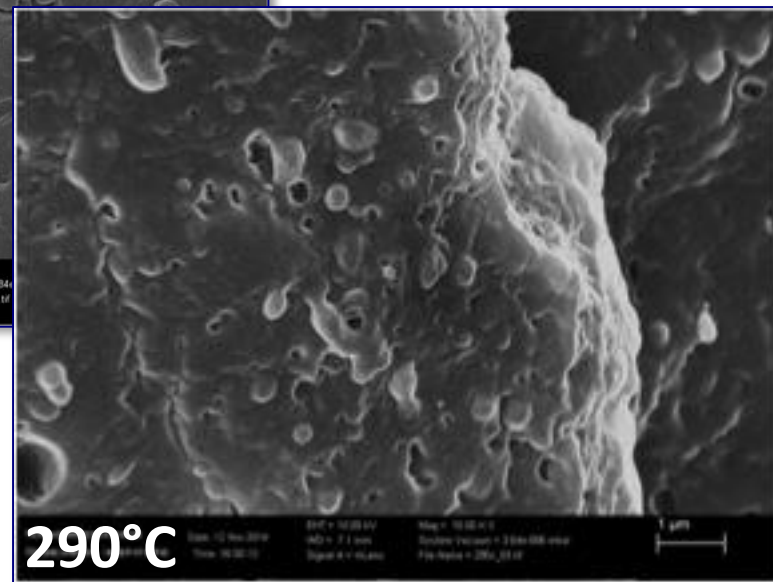
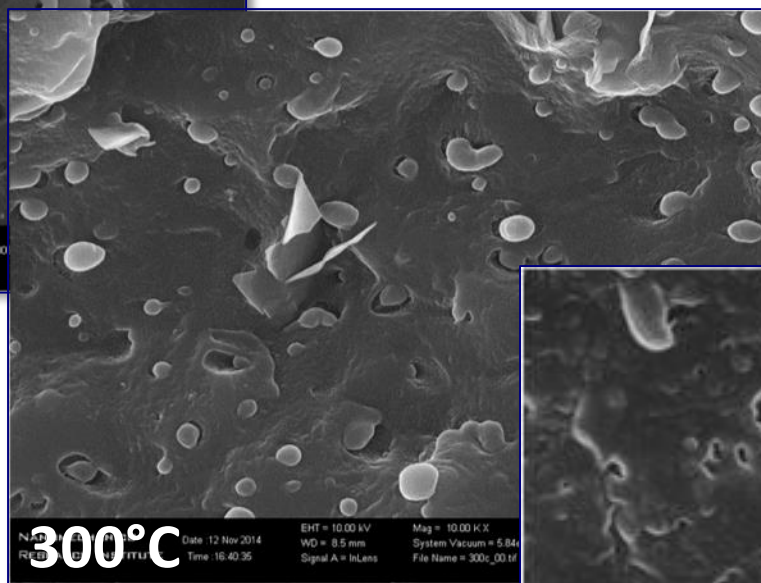
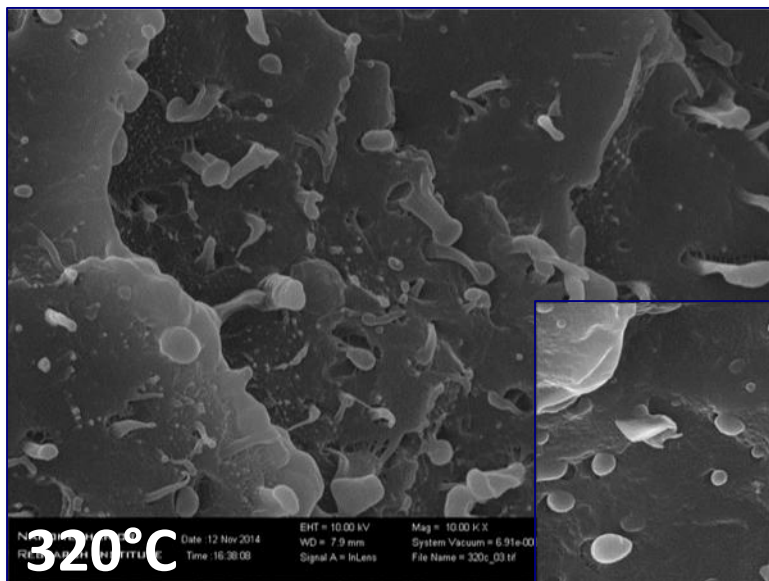


What is your next step?  We're working on obtaining two industrial applications that generate over 10 million pounds of polyester and olefins waste to land fill every year. The goal behind this work is develop a compound or compounds which repurposes these materials into other applications which would keep them from entering landfill. Initial feedback has been very positive.

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers

LOWERING THE PROCESS TEMPERATURE FOR REACTIVE COMPOUNDING SHEAR IS CRITICAL

SEM
Extruded Pellets



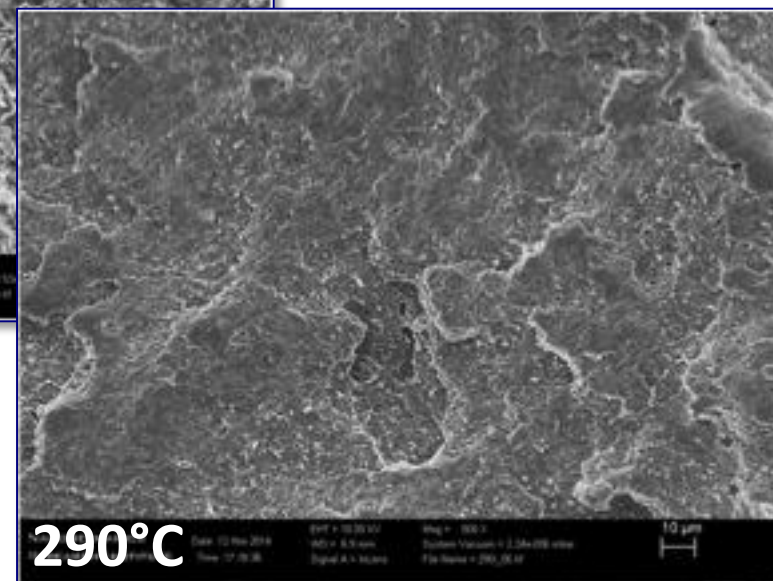
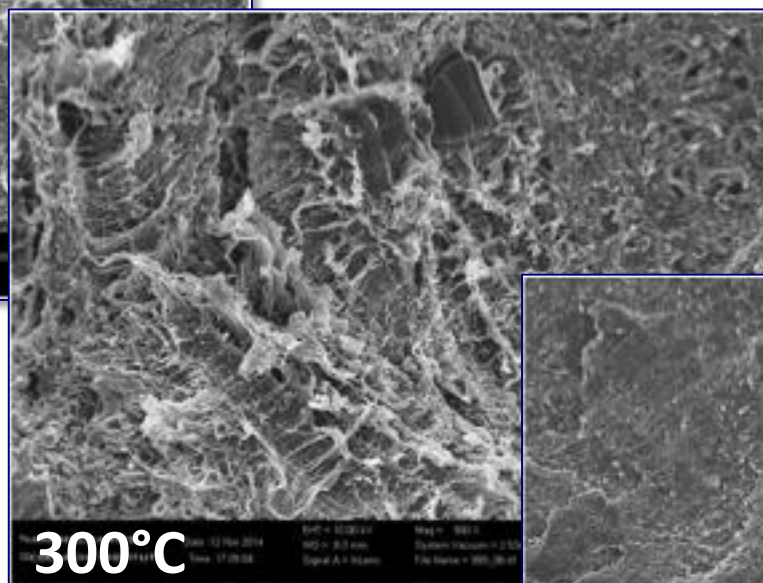
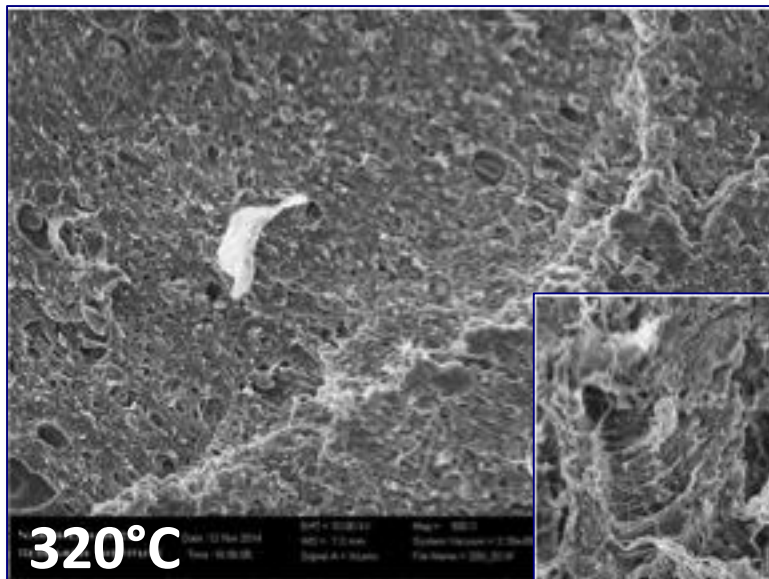
Materials obtained from post-industrial waste streams:

1. LLDPE from a fractional melt film,
2. PP Copolymer from mixed 20-35 MFI injection molded caps,
3. PET from thermoformed clamshell food packaging.

Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers

LOWERING THE PROCESS TEMPERATURE FOR REACTIVE COMPOUNDING SHEAR IS CRITICAL

**SEM
Injection Molded**



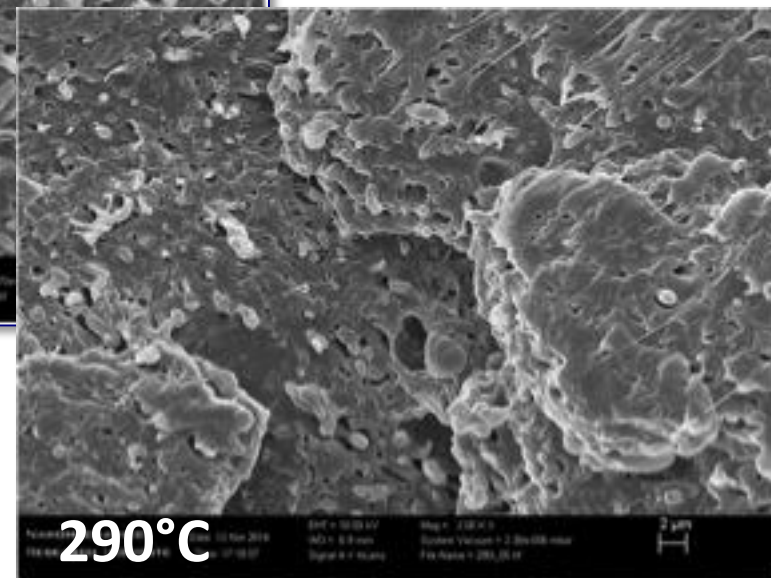
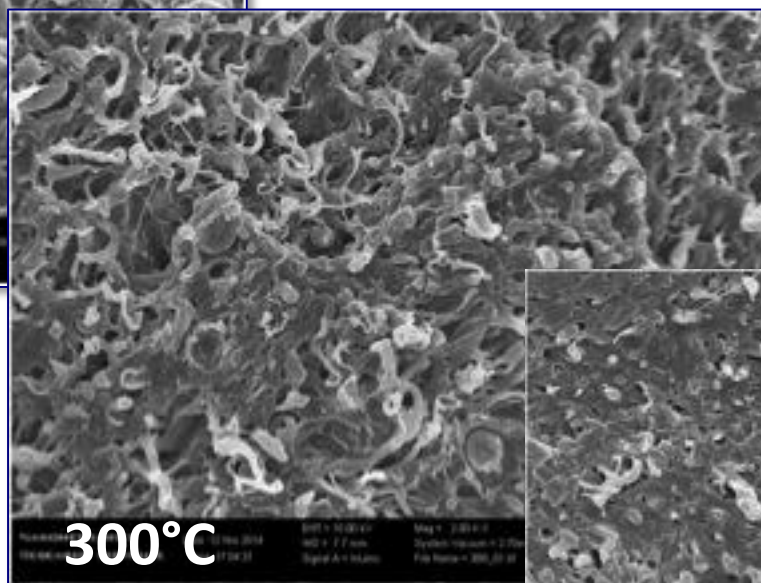
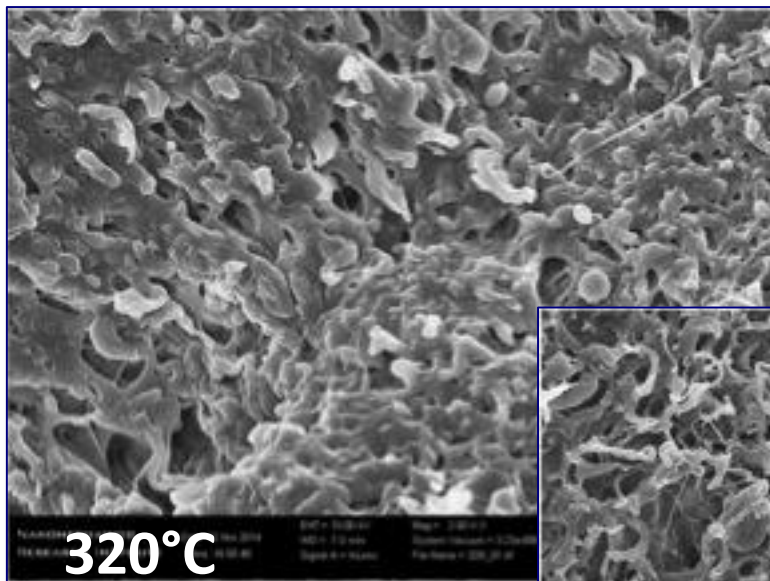
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Compatibilization of Addition & Condensation Polymers

LOWERING THE PROCESS TEMPERATURE FOR REACTIVE COMPOUNDING SHEAR IS CRITICAL

**SEM
Izod Impact**



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October 28-30, 2015 | Chicago, Illinois USA

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On the Brink of New Capacity

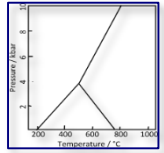
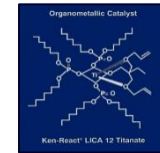
Presented by



**New Titanium-Mixed Metal Catalyst for
Multi-Polymer Compatibilization and
Post Consumer Recycle (PCR)**

CONCLUSION

3. In Situ Macromolecule Catalysts are a significant strategic approach to reach PCR sustainability goals.



Titanium Catalyst Pellet Additive Copolymerizes PCR (Recycle) in the Melt

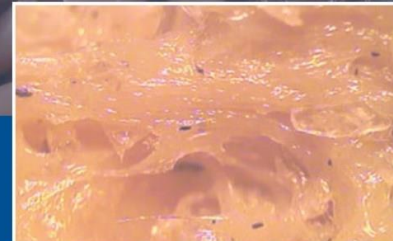
Brabender Plasticorder Blends of Three Recycled Polymers: PP/PET/PE



Incompatible PP/PET/PE-
No Additive



For Test Samples: www.4kenrich.com



Compatibilized PP/PET/PE-
1.5% Ken-React® CAPS®
KPR® 12/LV Pellets

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