

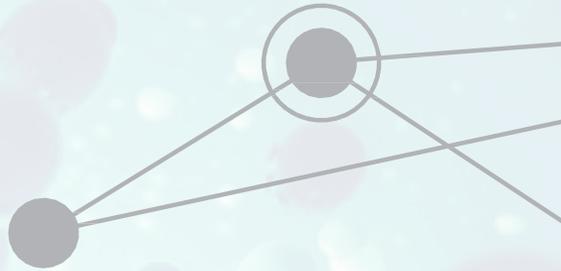


# Rediscovering the unique versatility of alkanolamines to optimize next-generation paint formulations

**Dr. Romain Severac**

DISCOVER A **BETTER** WAY™

# Dedicated to Performance



We develop and produce a **unique portfolio of multifunctional chemistries** that deliver **value** and **performance** across a broad range of applications and markets



The **world's only company** dedicated to nitroalkanes and their derivatives



Extensive track record of **industry innovation** and **leadership**



6 Regional Customer Application Centers to address the **local needs of our customers**

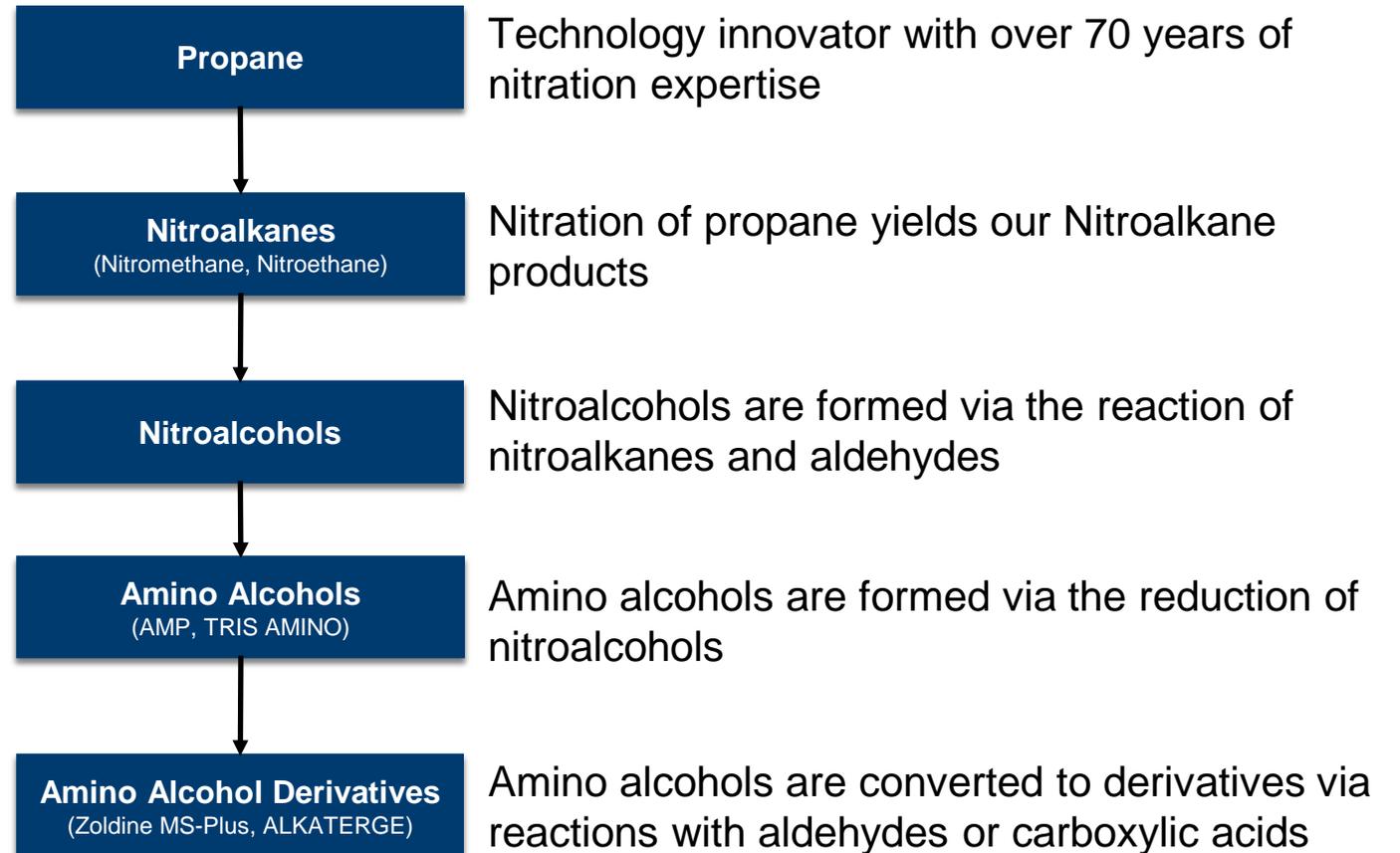


Strong focus on **Responsible Care<sup>®</sup>** and **product stewardship**

# ANGUS CHEMISTRIES

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ANGUS is the only manufacturer in the world that uses propane nitration technology to create a unique set of products.



# Key Market Focus

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ANGUS is focused and aligned to drive innovation, enabling

ANGUS and our customers to deliver sustainable growth.

## Life Sciences



## Personal Care

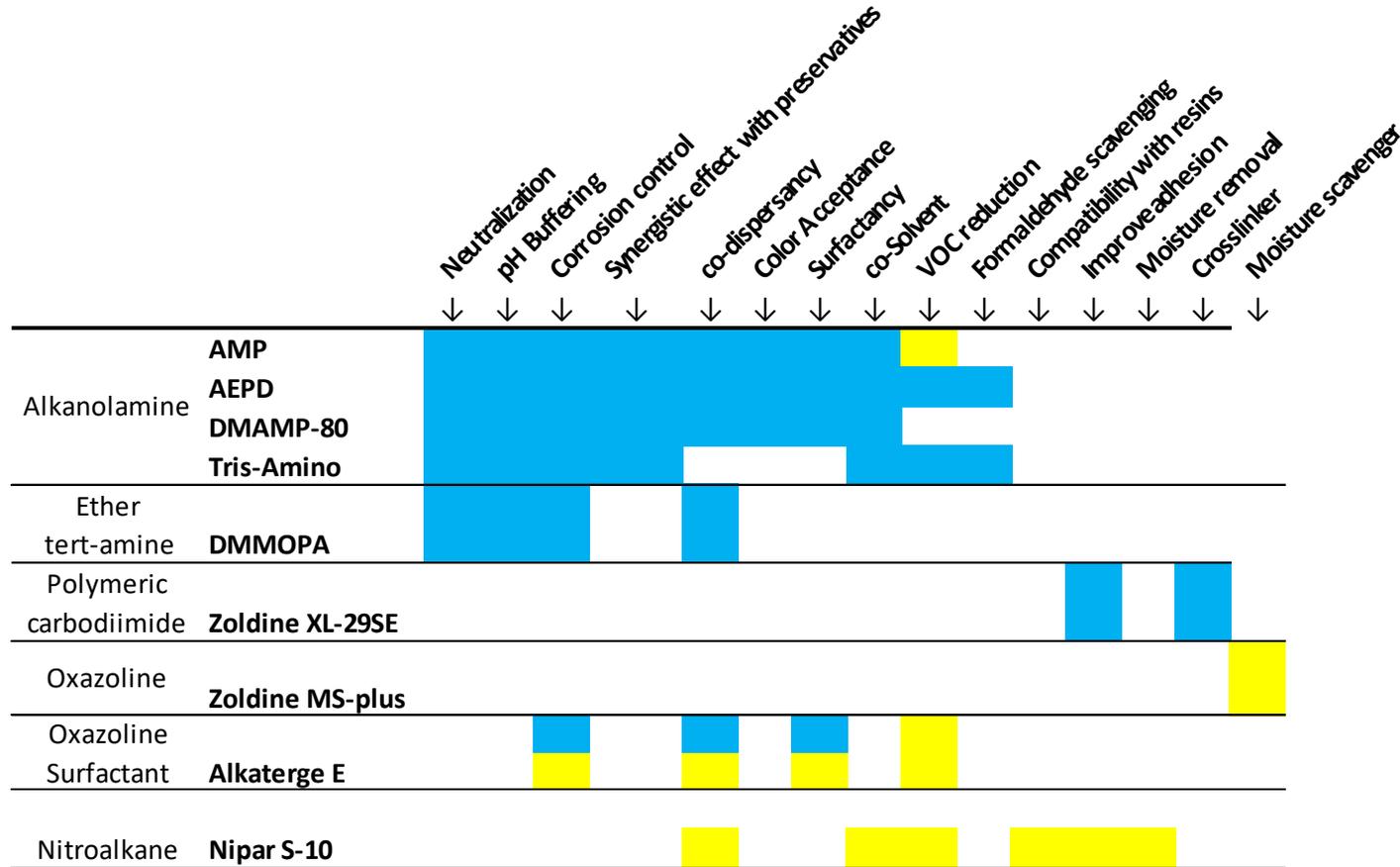


## Industrial Specialties



# MULTIFUNCTIONAL BENEFITS

## Multiple Applications



- Waterborne and solvent-borne architectural paints
- Wood coatings
- Industrial coatings
- Pigment / slurry dispersions
- Powder coatings
- Automotive OEM and refinishing
- Emulsion polymerization
- Leather and textiles
- Infrastructure and marine coatings
- Inks and packaging coatings

# Multifunctional

Additives

Neutralizers

Stabilizers

Co-dispersants

Corrosion Inhibitors

**Amino Alcohols**

# An Industry Standard

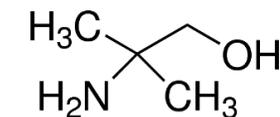
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## ANGUS Amino Alcohols

- I and III amino alcohols with amine group bonded to tertiary carbon
- Effective pigment co-dispersant
- Highly efficient neutralization
- Enables formulation optimization

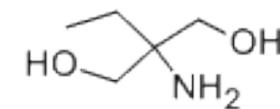
### AMP™

2-Amino-2-methyl propanol



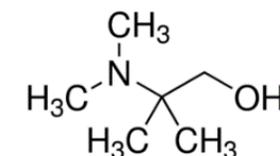
### AEPD™

2-Amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol



### DMAMP™

2-Dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol

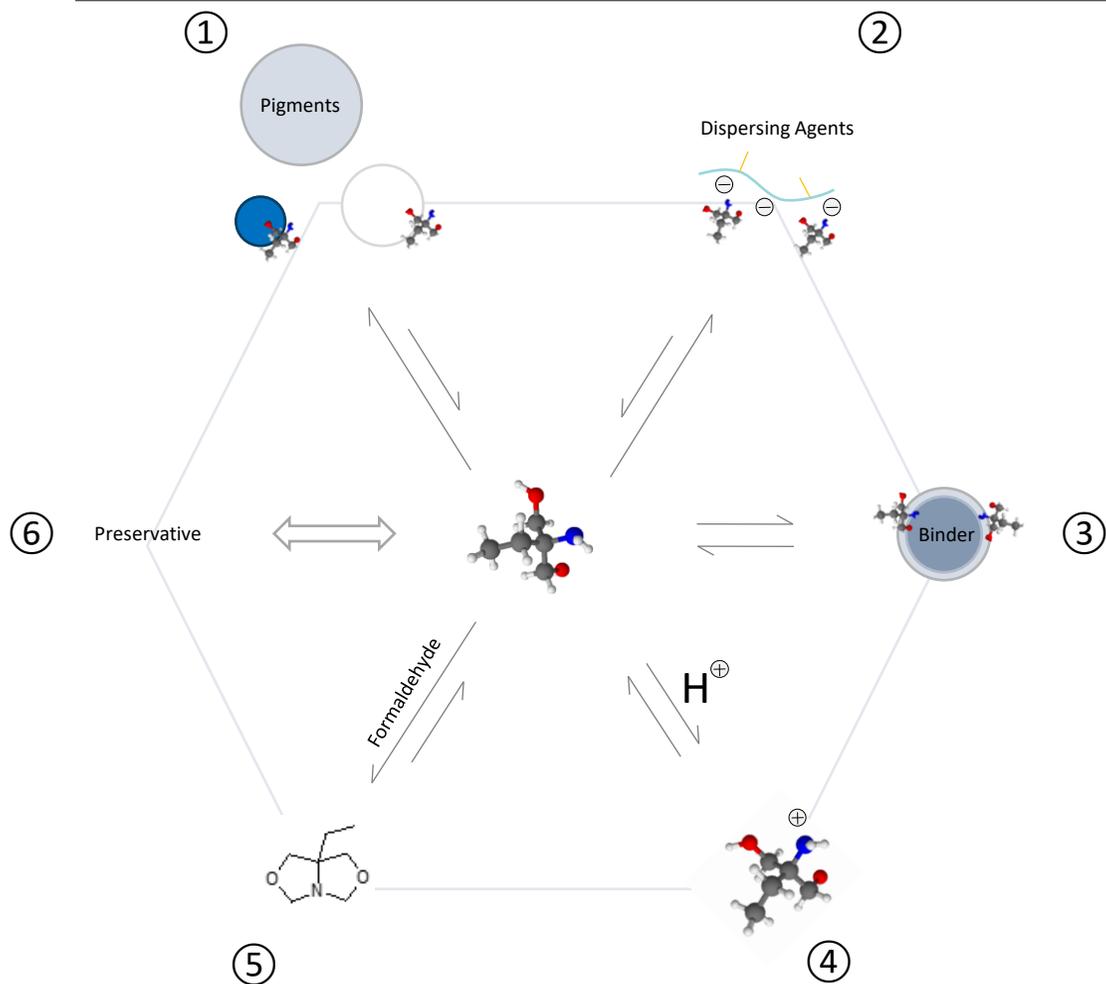


### TRIS AMINO™

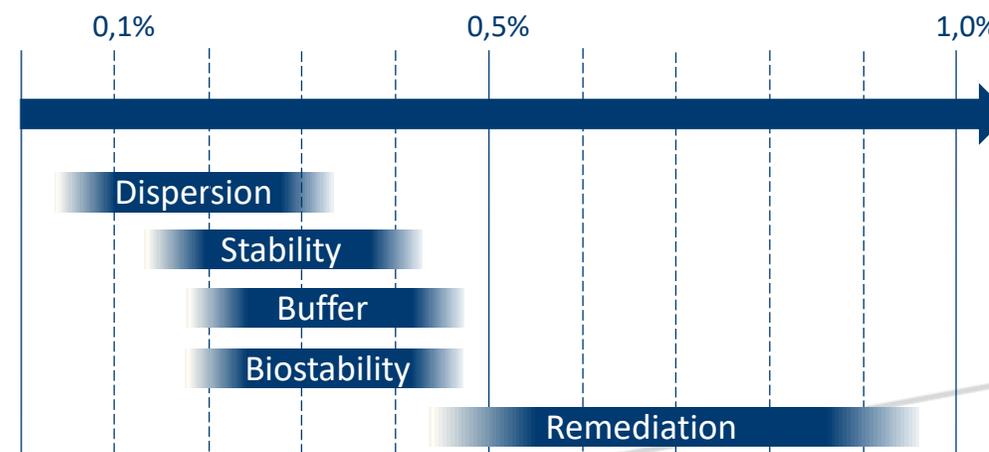
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane



# How much and Where?



Effect	Cause	Dispersion	Let Down
Dispersion	① ②	X	
Stability	① ② ③ ④	X	X
Buffer	④		X
Remediation	⑤		X
Biostability	⑥	X	X



# Unique Performance Benefits

## Throughout the Entire Paint Lifecycle

### Improving Processing



#### Manufacturing Performance

- Superior neutralization efficiency
- Excellent pigment dispersion and improved grind efficiency
- Reduced processing foam
- Low odor and easy to handle

### Improving Application



#### Application Performance

- Consistent rheology and improved flow and levelling
- Color uniformity
- Reduced foam
- Low odor

### Improving Properties



#### In-Can Performance

- Improved pH stability and rheology control
- Enhanced color development
- Reduced in-can corrosion
- Improved bio-stability

### Improving Appearance



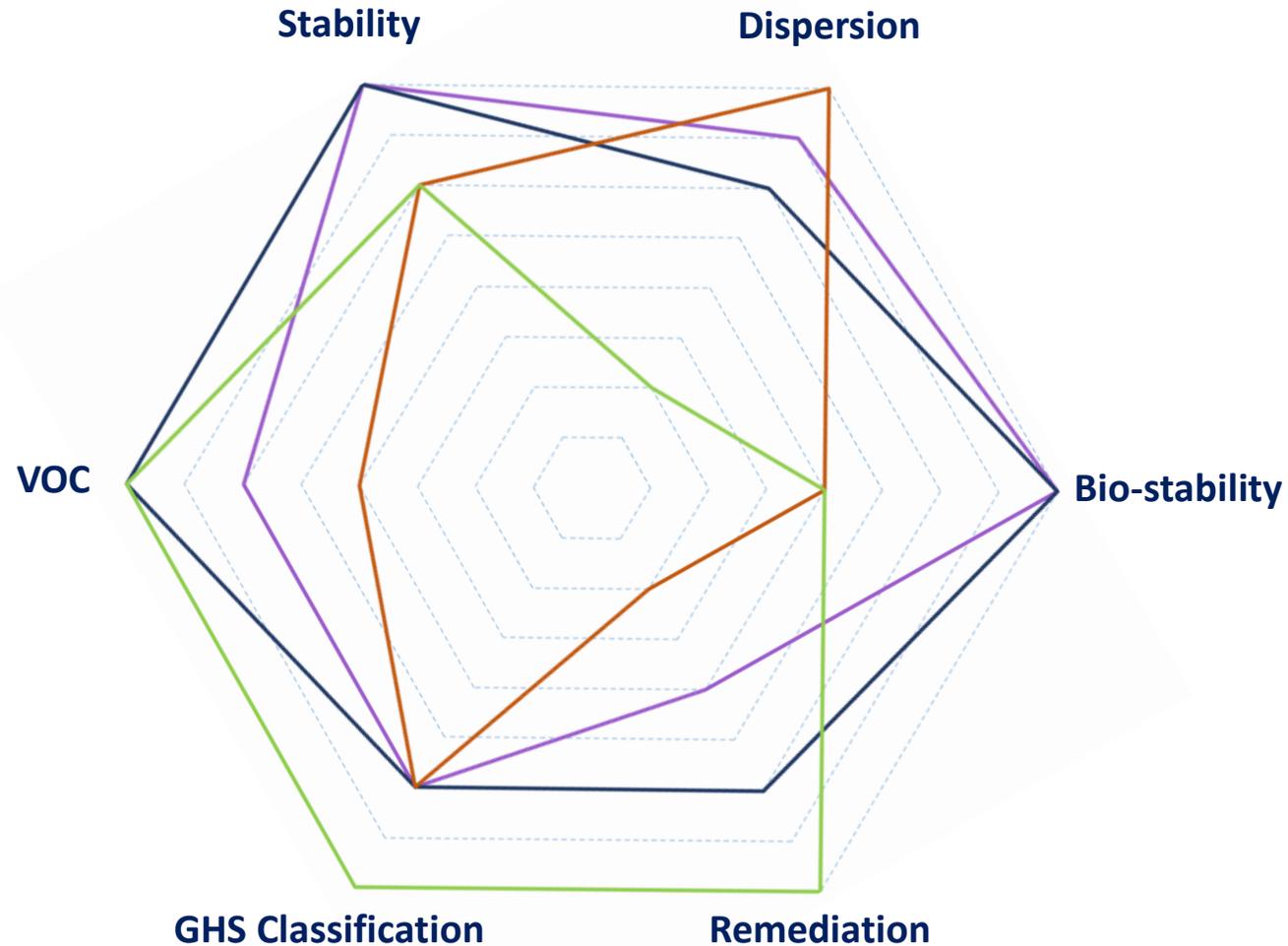
#### Dry Film Performance

- Enhanced film integrity and dispersion
- Superior scrub, stain and block resistance
- Improved color acceptance

# Unique Physical-Chemical Properties

	MW (g.mol-1)	Active Ingredient (%)	pKa	pH of 1% amine solution	Reserve Alkalinity	Boiling point (°C)	Melting point (°C)	Flash point (°C)	Density @ 20°C	Refractive index n20
AMP-90	<b>89,13</b>	90%	9,7	<b>11,69</b>	<b>5,015</b>	165	-11	85,6	0,934	1,4455
AEPD VOX 1000	119,16	85%	8,8	10,98	3,525	<b>283</b>	-24	>100	1,080	1,4861
TRIS AMINO	121,14	<b>100%</b>	8,1	10,40	-	<b>&gt;300</b>	170	>100	1,353	-
DMAMP-80	117,19	80%	<b>10,2</b>	<b>11,90</b>	3,505	160	-20	67	0,950	1,4470

# Which product fit my need?



## AMP™

2-Amino-2-methyl propanol

## AEPD™

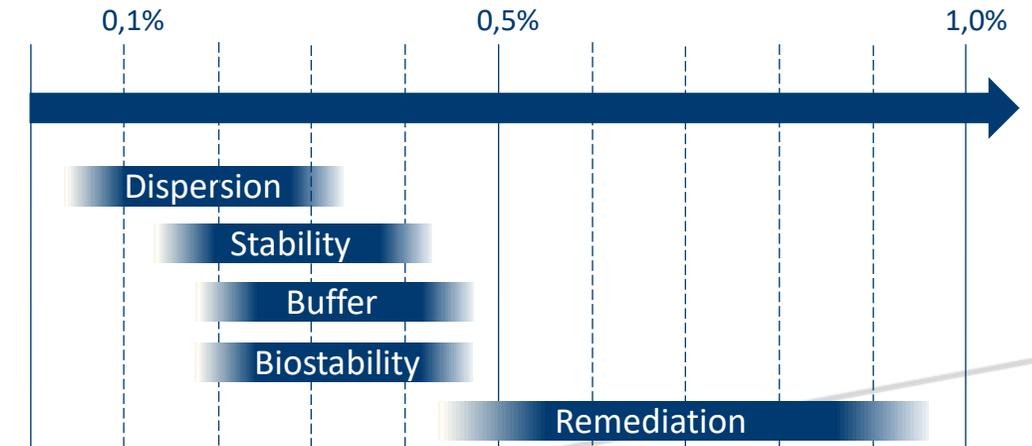
2-Amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol

## DMAMP™

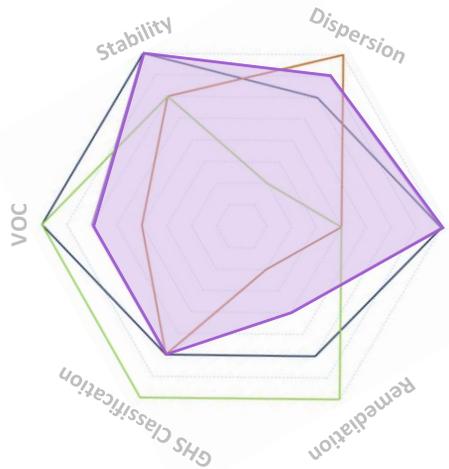
2-Dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol

## TRIS AMINO™

Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane

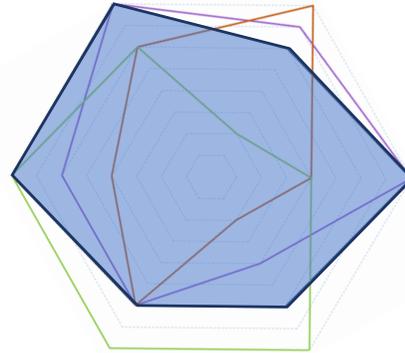


# Which product fit my need?



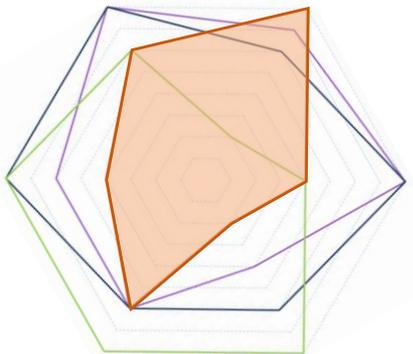
**AMP™**

2-Amino-2-methyl propanol



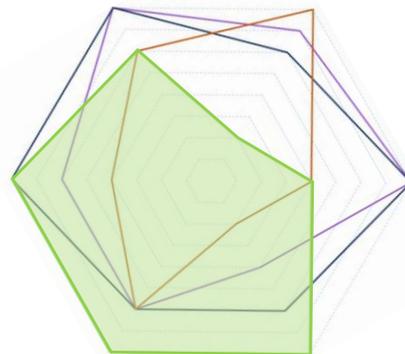
**AEPD™**

2-Amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol



**DMAMP™**

2-Dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol



**TRIS AMINO™**

Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane

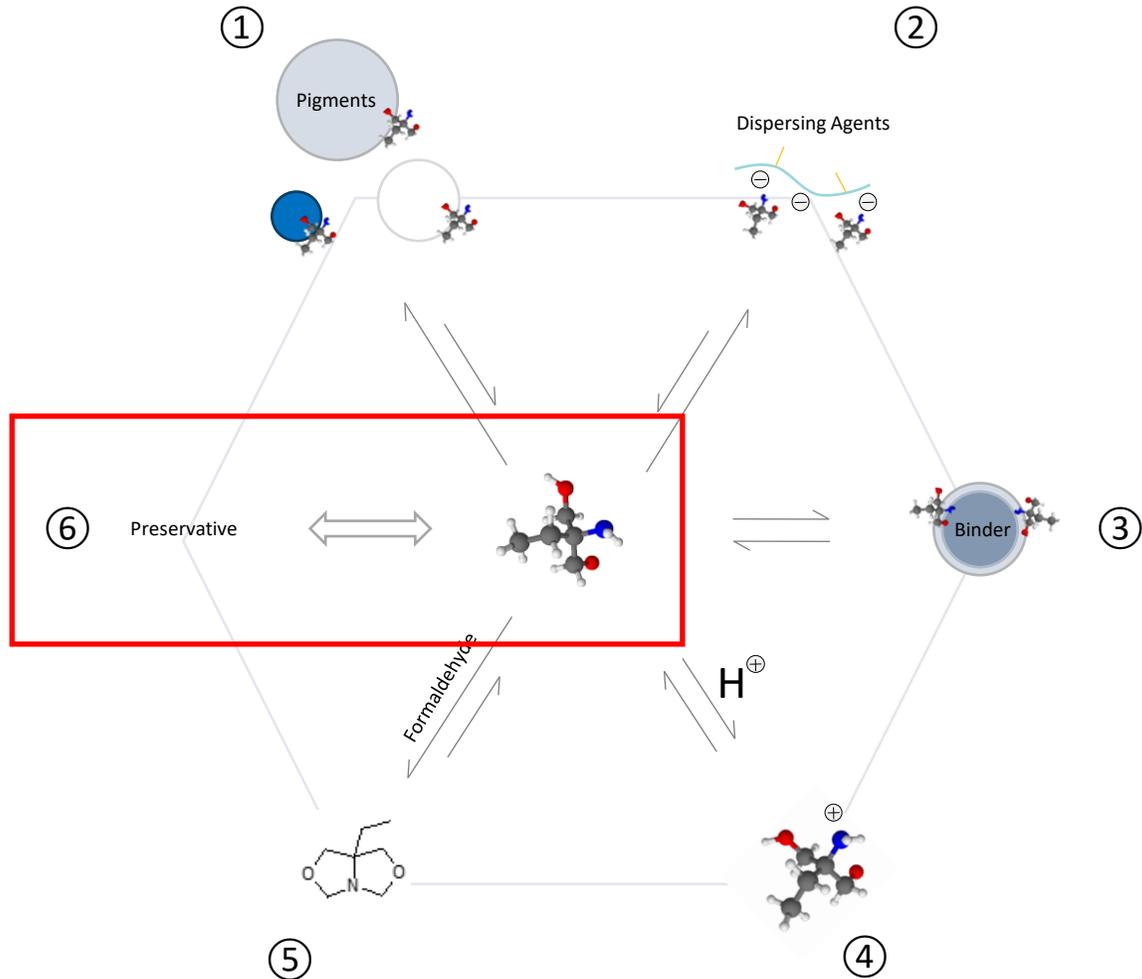


# Synergystic effect with registred Biocides

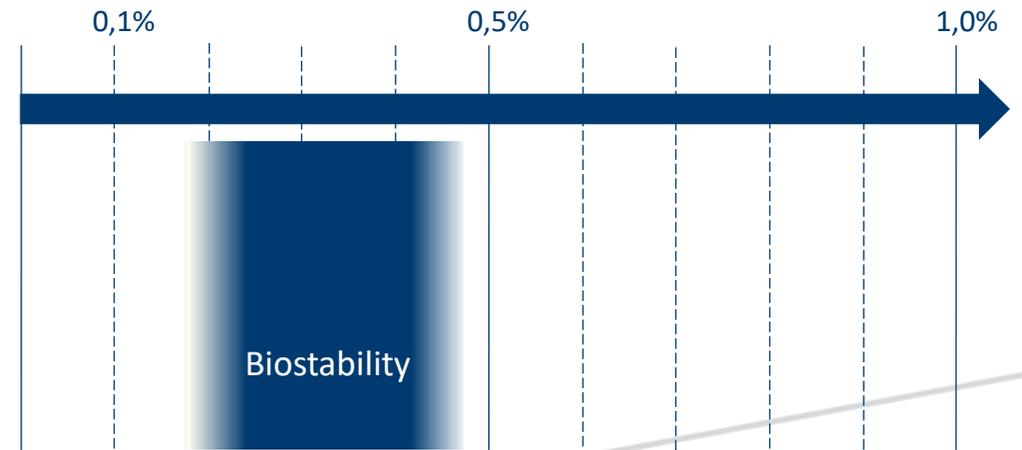
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# Synergistic Effects with Biocides



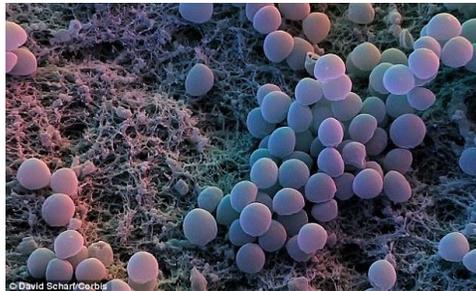
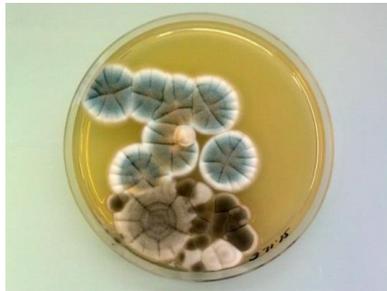
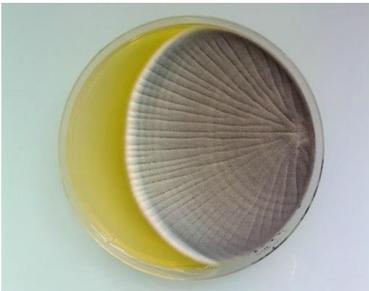
Effect	Cause	Dispersion	Let Down
Dispersion	① ②	X	
Stability	① ② ③ ④	X	X
Buffer	④		X
Remediation	⑤		X
Biostability	⑥	X	X



# Biostability Control

Bacteria are the main causative organisms for the spoilage of water-based paints, although occasionally yeast and fungi cause biodeterioration in the wet state. Contamination in industrial systems can have the following consequences on the quality of the paint and on the safety of workers and final users of the paint:

- Malodor
- Gassing
- Discoloration
- Loss of viscosity
- Phase separation
- pH drop



# Benchmark ANGUS Alkanolamines, and Inorganic Neutralizers for biocide synergy in a low VOC Semi Gloss paint

LOW VOC (< 50 g/L) SEMI GLOSS FORMULATION

➤ **Latex:** Acrylic

➤ **Total Solids by wt:** 50.5%

➤ **PVC:** 23.7%

➤ **Biocides**

BIT: 1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one

20% BIT

CMIT/MIT: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one & 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

1.15% CMIT, 0.35% MIT

➤ **Microorganisms:**

- Wild Strains

**ANGUS**<sup>®</sup>

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# Neutralizing Agents

## Neutralizing Agents

### ➤ Organic

- 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol (AMP-95)
- 2-Amino-2-Ethyl-1,3-Propane-Diol (AEPD VOX 1000)

### ➤ Inorganic

- Ammonia
- Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)
- Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)
- Sodium Carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)
- Potassium Carbonate (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>)

# Bacterial In-Can Preservative

## BIT Evaluation using Wild Strains in a Low VOC Semi-Gloss Formulation

AMP-95

BIT ppm	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle I		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle II		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle III		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle IV	
		Day 1	Day 7		Day 8	Day 14		Day 15	Day 21		Day 22	Day 28
500		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
450		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
400		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
350		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
300		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
250		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
200		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
100		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		5.0	4.0
0		0.0	0.0		4.8	0.0		4.8	6.1		6.6	3.9

AEPD VOX 1000

BIT ppm	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle I		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle II		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle III		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle IV	
		Day 1	Day 7		Day 8	Day 14		Day 15	Day 21		Day 22	Day 28
500		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
450		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
400		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
350		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
300		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
250		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
200		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
100		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
0		0.0	0.0		4.4	0.0		3.3	0.4		5.4	3.6

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

BIT ppm	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle I		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle II		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle III		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	Cycle IV	
		Day 1	Day 7		Day 8	Day 14		Day 15	Day 21		Day 22	Day 28
500		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
450		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
400		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
350		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
300		0.0	0.0		0.5	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
250		0.0	0.0		1.5	0.0		1.5	0.0		5.0	5.0
200		0.0	0.0		2.5	0.0		1.0	0.0		6.0	5.0
100		0.0	0.0		5.0	0.0		6.0	6.5		7.5	5.5
0		0.0	0.0		6.5	7.3		6.1	6.1		7.0	3.4



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\*BIT dosages are based on actives of Rocima™ BT 2S

# Bacterial In-Can Preservative

## CMIT/MIT Evaluation using Wild Strains in a Low VOC Semi-Gloss Formulation

AMP-95

CMI/ MI ppm	Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle III		Cycle IV	
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 22	Day 28
	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	4.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	4.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.0
0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	6.1	6.6	3.9

AEPD VOX 1000

CMI/ MI ppm	Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle III		Cycle IV	
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 22	Day 28
	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.3	0.4	5.4	3.6

POTASSIUM CARBONATE

CMI/ MI ppm	Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle III		Cycle IV	
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 22	Day 28
	Challenge 1 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 2 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 3 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)		Challenge 4 (5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)	
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.5
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	2.5
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	5.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.5	6.5	4.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	7.0	6.5	5.0
0	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.0	5.1	6.6	6.5	4.5



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\* CMIT/MIT dosages are based on actives of Kathon™ LX 1.5%

# Summary

	Neutralization	Alkaline pH/de-wet/segment	pH/Buff/Feeling	Corrosion control	Stability control	co-dispersancy	Surfactancy	co-Solvent	VOC reduction	Formaldehyde scavenging	Color Acceptance
AMP											
AEPD											
DMAMP-80											
Tris-Amino											

- ANGUS Alkanolamines, AMP-95 and AEPD VOX 1000 with CMIT/MIT biocides enhance the preservation of paints from in-can microbial contamination. This effect was most significant with AEPD VOX 1000.
- AEPD VOX 1000 showed the most effect on synergy with BIT biocide. To achieve the optimum preservation, the Sodium Hydroxide system required more than a threefold BIT biocide dosage versus the AEPD VOX 1000 system.
- It is recommended that formulators maintain current biocide dose level and enhance the robustness of protection through addition of AEPD VOX 1000.

Get More Information

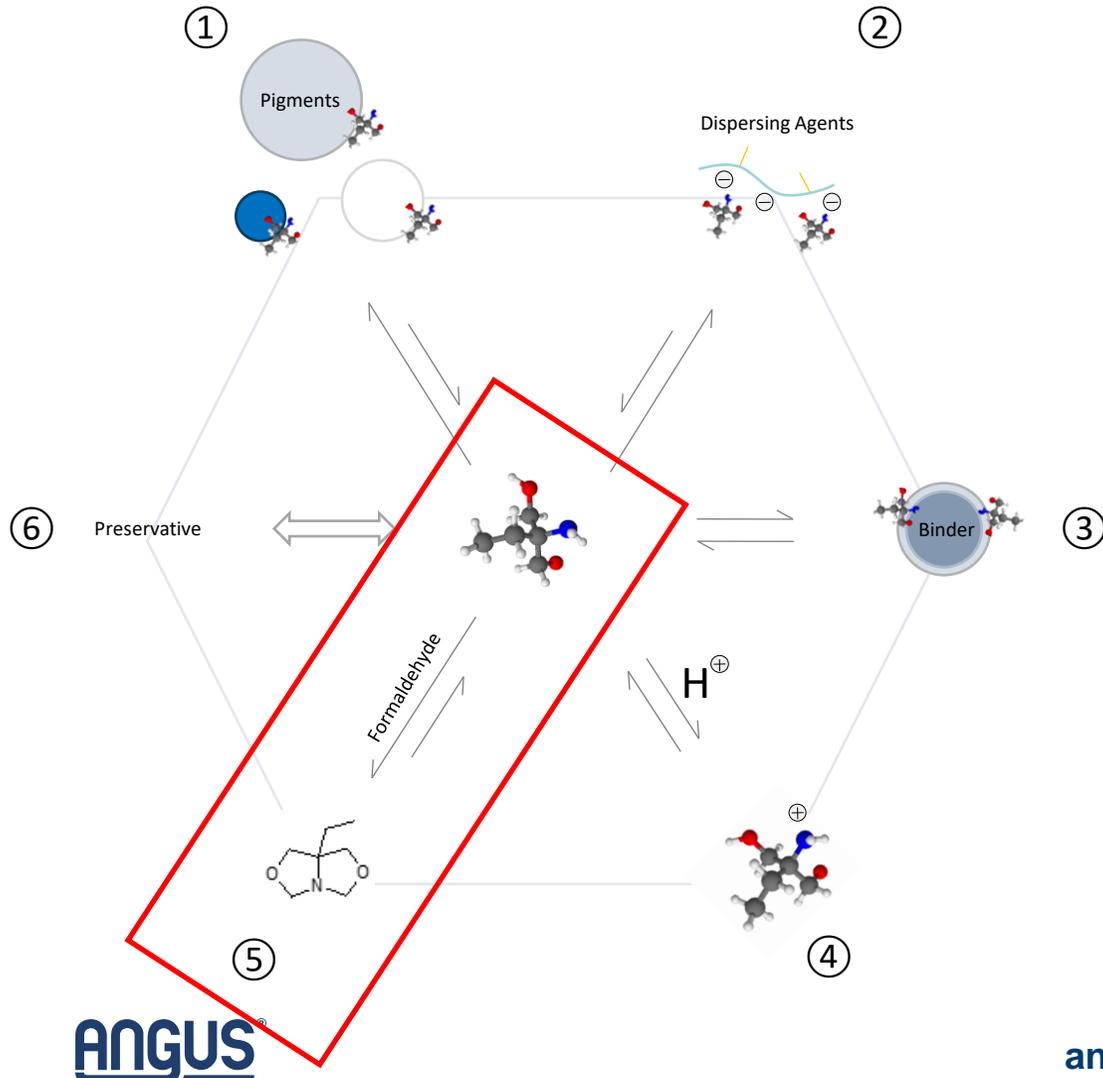


# Formaldehyde remediation

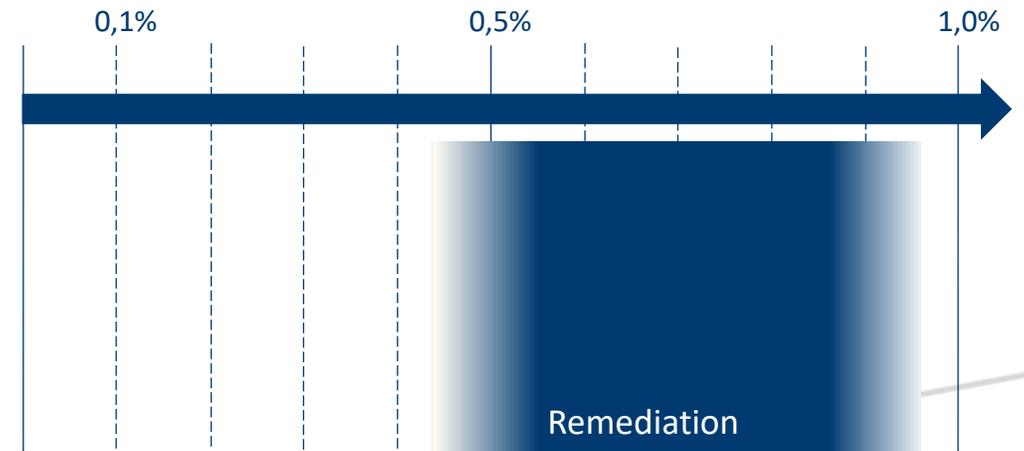
DISCOVER A BETTER WAY™



# Formaldehyde Remediation/Scavenging



Effect	Cause	Dispersion	Let Down
Dispersion	① ②	X	
Stability	① ② ③ ④	X	X
Buffer	④		X
Remediation	⑤		X
Biostability	⑥	X	X



# Evolution of Paints

Solvent based

Water borne

Zero VOC

Surface remediation

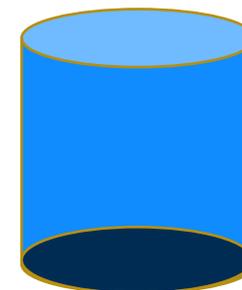
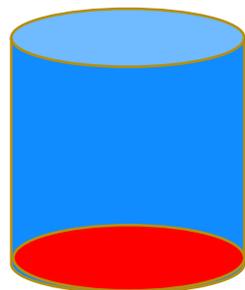
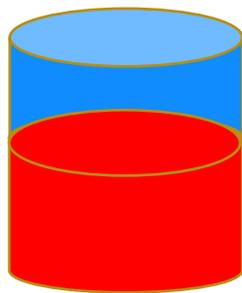
ISO 16000-6

ISO 16000-23

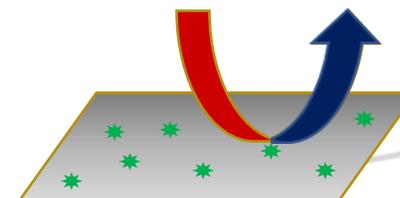
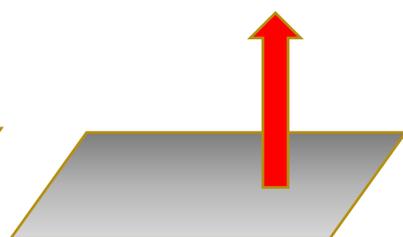
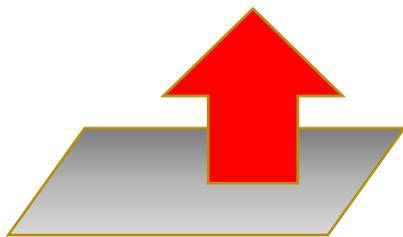
AEPD VOX 1000

Tris Amino Crystal

Emission during the application



Emission during the paint life



ANGUS®

angus.com



# ISO 16000-6

# No VOC contribution

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# ISO Standards Description

## Analytical Measurement ISO 16000-6 /-23

- Stainless steel, volume: 119 L, 23°C, 50% relative humidity, air exchange rate: ½ per hour
- Loading: 1 m<sup>2</sup> test specimen per m<sup>3</sup> air volume
- Sample application: one layer of 100 g/m<sup>2</sup>, immediately transferred into the test chamber
- Sampling: after 28 days, drawing air samples from the chamber outlet through Tenax TA tubes
- Analyses: Thermal desorption and GC / MS



# Examples with AMP™ and AEPD™ VOX 1000

Formulation: Styrene Acrylic latex, Interior Satin Wall Paint, PVC 40%

		FUNCTION	% WEIGHT	
	WATER	Solvent	26.25	26.25
	HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE (CELLOSIZO QP3000H) *	Thickener	0.50	0.50
	<b>AEPD VOX 1000 *</b>	<b>Multifunctional Amine</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>AMP 90 *</b>	<b>Multifunctional Amine</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>
	POLYCARBOXYLATE (OROTAN N4045) *	Acrylic dispersant	0.45	0.45
<b>GRIND</b>	2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Defoamer	0.20	0.20
	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Antifreezing agent	3.03	3.03
	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Pigment	16.16	16.16
	TALC	Filler	4.04	4.04
	GROUNDED CALCIUM CARBONATE	Filler	8.08	8.08
	PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE	Filler	4.04	4.04
	GLYCOLETHER (DOWANOL 4PNB) *	Coalescing agent	1.01	1.01
	STYROL ACRYLATE POLYMER (UCAR LATEX DL420G) *	Binder	30.60	30.60
<b>LET DOWN</b>	2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Defoamer	0.20	0.20
	BIT and MIT (ROCIMA MBX) *	Biocide	0.20	0.20
	ACRYLIC POLYMER (ACRYSOL RM-55) *	Thickener	0.50	0.50
	WATER	Solvent	4.65	4.65

- pH after 24h: 8.8 – 9.0
- Viscosity after 24h:  
11500 - 11800 mPa.s  
(Brookfield, Spindle 5, 20 rpm)

# AEPD™ VOX 1000 Multifunctional Additive

## Emission Test Results

Concentration after 28 days (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Formaldehyde	Below detection limit
Acetaldehyde	Below detection limit
Toluene	Below detection limit
Tetrachloroethylene	Below detection limit
Xylene	Below detection limit
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Below detection limit
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Below detection limit
Ethylbenzene	Below detection limit
2-Butoxyethanol	Below detection limit
Styrene	Below detection limit
TVOC	300

- **AMP-90™: traces are visible on the emission test after 28 days (10µg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Despite AMP-90™ has to be considered as VOC, it is not a major contributor to the TVOC in this test.

- **AEPD VOX 1000: below detection limit in the emission test after 28 days**

AEPD VOX 1000 neutralizing amine is not contributing to the TVOC.

- **TVOC < 1000 µg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Main contributor to this TVOC value is another additive of the formulation.

- **The emission of the tested paint formulation corresponds to the emission class A+**



\*: Indoor air emissions

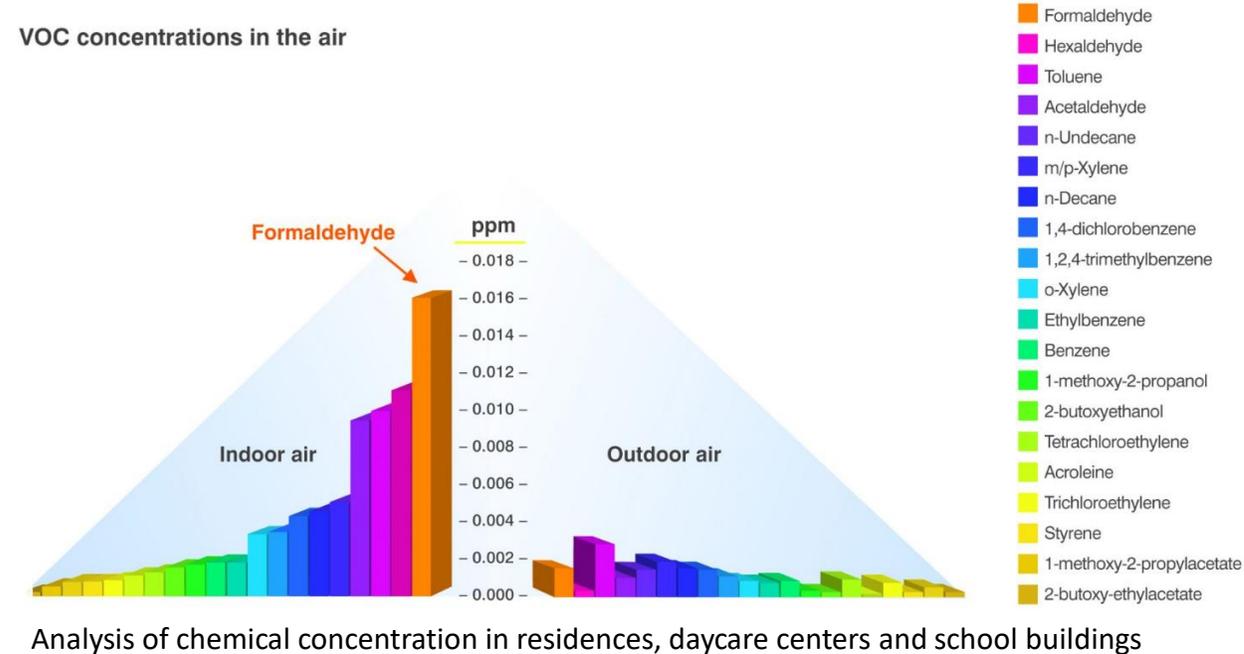


# ISO 16000-23 Examples

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# Formaldehyde Scavenging



- VOCs are the most prevalent pollutants
- Significantly higher levels in indoor air than in the outdoor atmosphere
- 3 of the 4 most prevalent VOCs in the air are aldehydes

# Validation Using ISO 16000-23

## 3.1 Chamber Test Parameters

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Chamber volume, V[L]	119	Preconditioning period	-
Air Change rate, n[h <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.5	Test period	10/02/2020 - 16/03/2020
Relative humidity of supply air, RH [%]	50 ± 3	Area specific ventilation rate, q [m/h or m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /h]	0.36
Temperature of supply air, T [°C]	23 ± 1	Loading factor [m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> ]	1.4

## 3.2 Preparation of the Test Specimen

The sample was homogenised and applied onto a glass plate.

Number of Layers	Application amount per layer, g/m <sup>2</sup>	Drying time, h
2	140	8

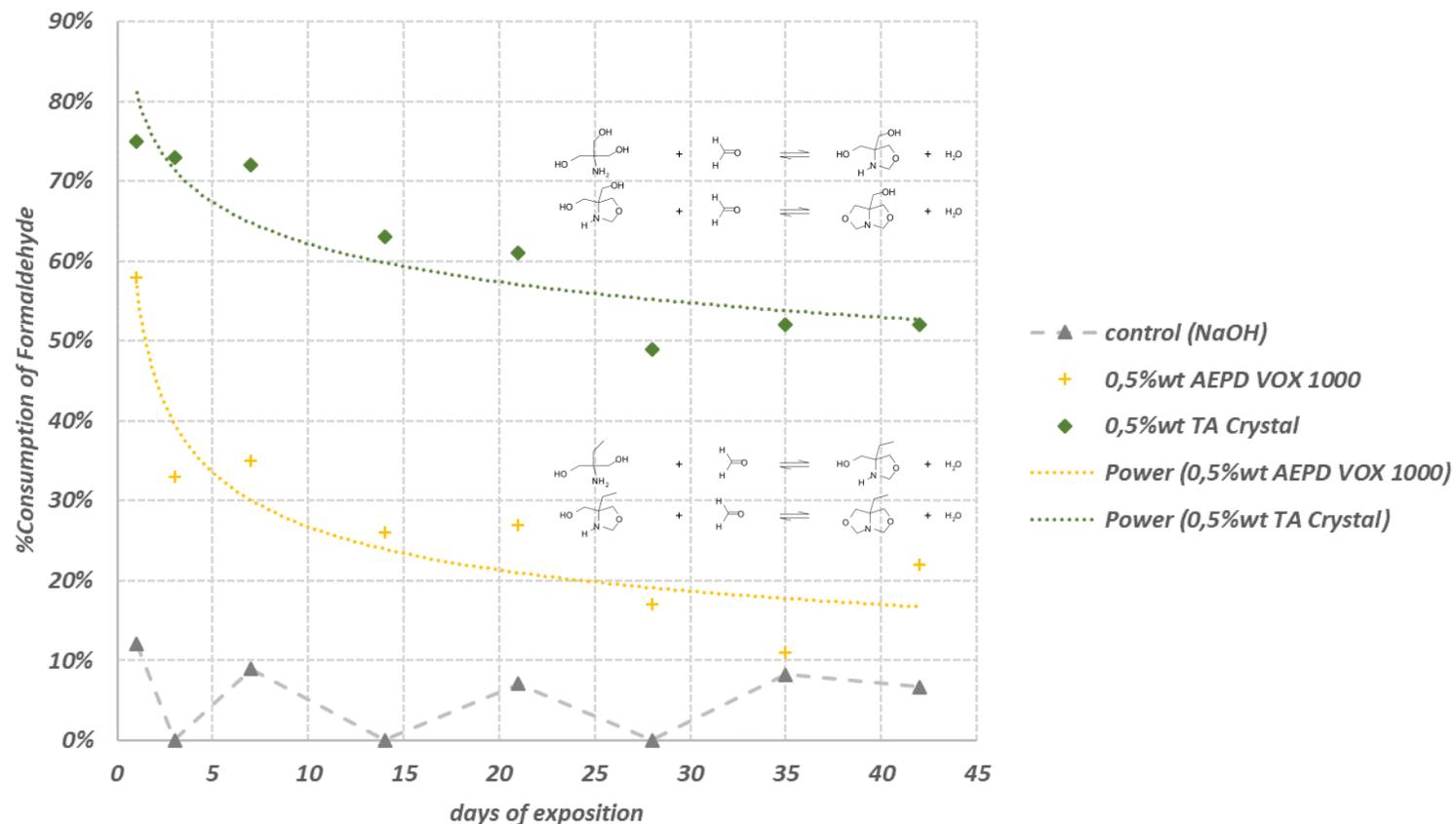
Test performed according to ISO 16000-23 at the European Eurofins laboratory. Regular testing conditions implemented as detailed in the table

# Validation Using ISO 16000-23

Water	17,18
DOWSIL 108F	0,14
Natrosol 250 MHBR	0,36
10 min à 800 tr/min	
descendre à 500 tr/min	
Orotan 731	0,10
Proxel BZ plus	0,10
AMP 95	
5 min à 500 tr/min puis on monte a 1000	
Kronos 2190	17,00
Durcal 5	8,50
Finntalc M15	1,00
Disperstion time	20 min
Dispersion speed	1800 tr/min
Descendre à 800 tr/min	
Primal SF-016	44,00
Agitation 5 min - 800 tr/min	
DOWSIL 108F	0,06
Aquaflow NHS 300	0,70
Aquaflow NLS 220E	2,75
Water	8,10
Agitation 5 min - 800 tr/min	
Total	100,00

# Evaluation of Scavenging Performance

## TRIS AMINO™ and AEPD™ VOX 1000



- With only 0.5% wt of the total paint formulation, both products can improve formaldehyde scavenging
- TRIS AMINO Crystals demonstrate the highest efficiency





# Conclusions

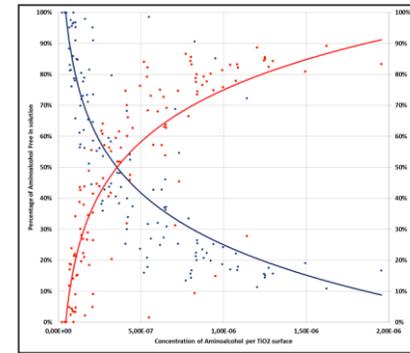
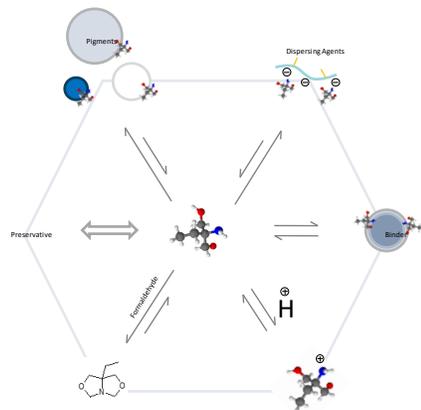
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# Conclusions

## Multifunctional booster

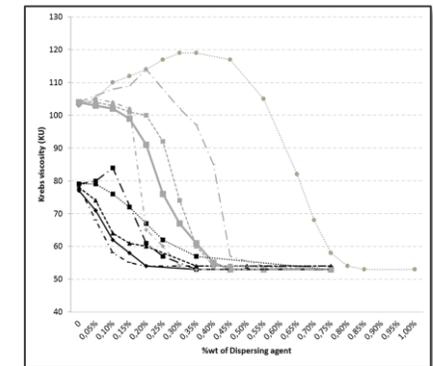
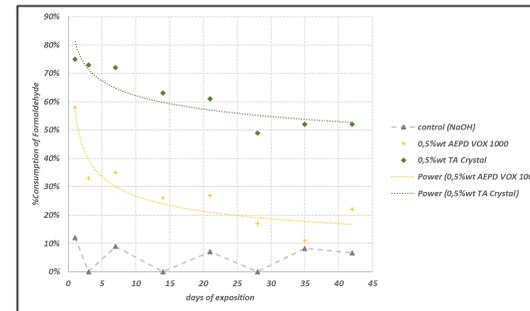
- Multiple interactions with several raw materials
- Support quality improvement and optimizations
- Versatile effects



AMP-95										AEPD VOX 1000									
BRT (ppm)	Cycle I		Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle IV		BRT (ppm)	Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle III		Cycle IV			
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 28	Day 1		Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 28				
5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
3500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	350	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	6.1	6.0	3.8	0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.1	0.4	4.4	1.0		

SODIUM HYDROXIDE									
BRT (ppm)	Cycle I		Cycle II		Cycle III		Cycle IV		
	Day 1	Day 7	Day 8	Day 14	Day 15	Day 21	Day 28		
5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
3500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0	0.0	0.0	5.5	7.4	6.1	6.1	7.0		



# ANGUS Technical Contact

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**Romain Severac, PhD**

Customer Application Specialist – Paints & Coatings

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**E** [rseverac@angus.com](mailto:rseverac@angus.com)

**O** +33 1 34 233 171

**M** +33 6 74 196 498

**Samples, Technical literature, and more at**  
**[angus.com](http://angus.com)**





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