





PARTNERING IN THE AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN TO DEVELOP CLOSED-LOOP RECYCLING OF POST CONSUMER PET FOR AUTOMOTIVE FOAMS

Performance-driven green chemistry."

Resinate Materials Group

Performance. Value. Sustainability.

- Incorporated 2011: Plymouth, MI
- Vision: To be the leading innovator in Performance Driven Green Chemistry
 - Extending the life-cycle of finite resource
 - Advance the circular economy

Technical Expertise

- 8200 ft2 Product and Applications Development Facilities
- Over 200 combined years of specialty chemicals experience
- More than 20 patent applications based on recycled content
- Core Technology: Molecular up-cycling of spent materials into polyester polyols
- Manufacturing through tolling partners and licensees
 - Reduce capital investment
 - Expertise
 - Accelerate scale-up





Innovate

Collaborate

Rethink the way we take-make-use plastics



Evolution of Resinate-Tier One-Ford Partnership





CLOSED-LOOP RECYCLING OF rPET

Scope/Technical Approach:

Reducing foam costs and extending raw material supplies
Create closed-loop model for discarded PET feedstock
Good mechanical and thermal properties

Problem:

- Unfavorable wet heat aging properties
- Vulnerable to gradual hydrolysis

Objective:

To determine the stability and viability of rPET polyols in production of PU flexible foams for automotive applications. Physical, mechanical, and thermal properties were measured and compared to control samples purely composed of petroleum-based polyol.









MATERIALS AND FORMULATION



Description of recycled polyols, including appearance and recycled content

| Polyol Name | FFP1000-1.2 | FFP1000-2.1 | FFP1000-2.2 | FFP1000-2.3 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| % Sustainable Content | 95.5% | 79.2% | 82.1% | 81.0% |
| % Recycled Content | 12.7% | 29.3% | 32.2% | 24.0% |

Formulas used to create individual foams; each component listed in a relative manner, by part

| | 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 50% |
|--|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Polyether Polyol | 100.0 | 90.0 | 80.0 | 70.0 | 50.0 |
| FFP1000-1.2/FFP1000-2.1/ FFP1000-2.2/ FFP1000-2.3 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 50.0 |
| Niax A1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Tegostab B4690 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Niax A300 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Lumulse POE (26) GLYC | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Diethanolamine | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Deionized Water | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Isooyopata | 53.8 | 56.0/53.9/ | 58.4/54.3/ | 60.8/54.7/ | 65.7/54.3/ |
| Isocyanale | | 53.9/54.3 | 54.4/55.1 | 54.8/55.9 | 55.6/57.4 |
| | | | | | |

MECHANICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

FOGGING AND ODOR

Fogging:

✓ SAE J1756, 3 h at 100 °C, 21 °C cooling plate, post-test cond. 16h

- ✓ Fog Number 70 min
- ✓ Formation of clear film, droplets or crystals is cause for rejection

> Odor

- ✓ Rating 3 max
- ✓ FLTM BO 131-03-Variant C

| | Control | FFP1000-1.2 | FFP1000-2.1 | FFP1000-2.2 | FFP1000-2.3 |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fog Number | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99* |
| Odor (23 °C) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Odor (40 °C) | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Odor (65 °C) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

*oily spots present

ruality

safe

sr

CONCLUSIONS

- 'Up-cycling' a waste stream to create a sustainable, valueadded polyol
- High rPET content foams are mechanically stronger & stiffer, and more thermally durable
- > Positive photometric fogging results
- > Odor and flammability test results meet Ford requirements.
- PET required for polyol synthesis and automotive foam production can come directly from automotive PET scrap

ONGOING PROJECTS

Collaboration with Tier 1 and PDC (Headliner Team, WSS-M15P27-G).

> VOC

> Micro-chamber and GC-MS

> Hydrolytic Stability

- 60 °C and 98% Humidity for a duration of 3 weeks
- Investigation of different glycol systems
- > Manuscript submitted to WM journal.

quality

en

Ford Resinate Materials Group[®] Plastics Industry Association