SILICONE SURFACTANTS FOR LOW CONTENT ALDEHYDE AND AROMATIC EMISSIONS PU FOAM



Introduction

Automotive market leading OEMs are pursuing a reduction in emission from their plastic components following the trend of customers worldwide looking for less emission-intensive environmental conditions.

Currently, it is a **requirement of the automotive industry** to reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

VOC emissions - Study background

The range of **CONCENTROL STB PU-12XX** additives PF was released more than ten years ago to introduce phthalate free versions of the well stabilized **CONCENTROL STB PU-12XX** range of surfactants, maintaining their performance and recognized technical capabilities.

More recently and considering the needs found in the **Asia-Pacific economic** zone regarding emissions and odor, a new family of additives has been developed under the tradename **CONCENTROL STB PU-12XX PFJ.**



VOC analysis of the silicone surfactant

The new PFJ family offers very low emissions for all substances tested. Especially with regard to aldehydes, the values obtained are clearly better compared to comparative silicone surfactants.

In all cases, propionaldehyde is the main source of aldehyde-type emissions.

VOC and odor analysis of polyurethane foams

The results show that increasing the dose of surfactant also increases VOC emissions, although the increase is not very high.

In the particular case of foams obtained using the new STB PU-1259 PFJ stabiliser, **this can be explained by its low VOC contribution**.

Therefore even if this reference is used in higher dosages, the final contribution to total VOC emissions is low.

Conclusions

New stabilizers had been designed and they had been tested in commercial PU foams in order to fulfill the requirements found in some countries from the Asia-Pacific area, regarding aldehyde, aromatics and odor components.

Some of the new references of **CONCENTROL STB PU-12xx PFJ** offer an excellent overall performance and very low emission profile.

