# co selektope®

# Advancing Marine Coating Formulations with Selektope®

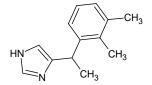
-Insights from Silyl Acrylate Systems Ida Friberg





#### Selektope®

#### -Keeps the Hull Barnacle-Free



- Organic molecule (medetomidine)
- Efficient against barnacles in low concentrations
  - 0.1 % by weight
- Non-lethal, temporary and reversible effect
- Biodegradable
- Tested and approved
  - On over 3000 vessels
  - In more than 30 commercial paints
  - By 7 of 9 the largest paint companies
- As little as 10% barnacle coverage on the hull requires 36% extra shaft power to keep the same speed\*
- 1/3 of inspected ships had more than 10% barnacles based on in-docking study\*\* made by Safinah Group



# Target organism and mode of action of Selektope Making barnacle larvae swim away.

#### Receptor stimulation

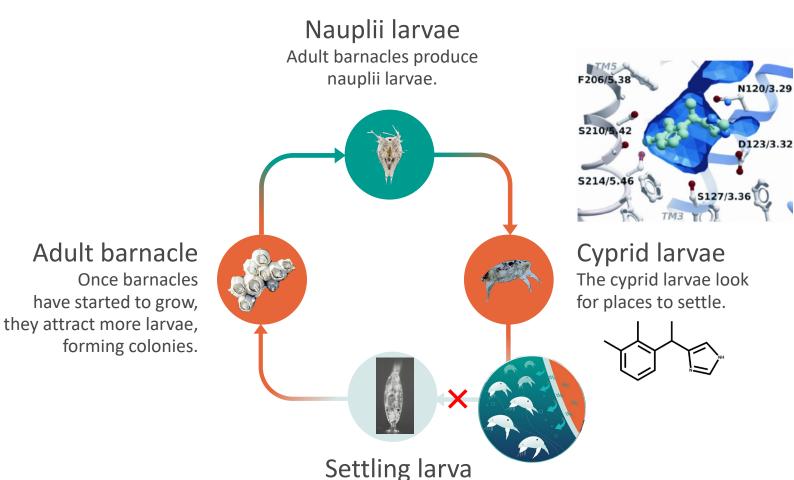
Selektope stimulates the octopamine receptor in barnacle larvae.

#### Repelling mode of action

Their legs will start to kick with a frequency of around 100/min. Interfering with the surface exploration behavior necessary to settle.

#### Temporary effect

The effect is reversible and lasts for 2-3 hours. There are no long-lasting effects on the larvae.



The settled larva metamorphose

into hard shelled barnacles.

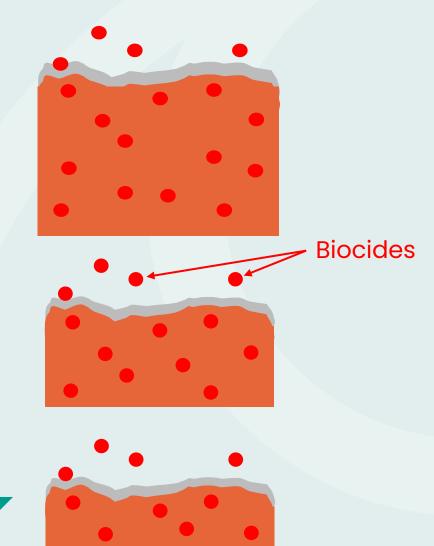
Octopamine Receptors from the Barnacle Balanus improvisus Are Activated by the α2-Adrenoceptor Agonist Medetomidine Ulrika Lind, Magnus Alm Rosenblad, Linda Hasselberg Frank, Susanna Falkbring, Lars Brive, Jonne M. Laurila, Katariina Pohjanoksa, Anne Vuorenpa¨a¨, Jyrki P. Kukkonen, Lina Gunnarsson. Mika Scheinin, Lena G. E. Mårtensson Lindblad, and Anders Blomberg



# Silyl Acrylate Co-Polymer (SAP) -based Coatings

Polishing

- SAP is a self-polishing coating (SPC) type widely used for marine antifouling.
- Biocides for fouling control.
- Hydrolysis in sea water
  - > Controlled polishing
  - > Maintained thin leach layer
  - > Consistent biocide release
- Proper formulation principles important for achieving long shelf-life
  - > Sensitive to water

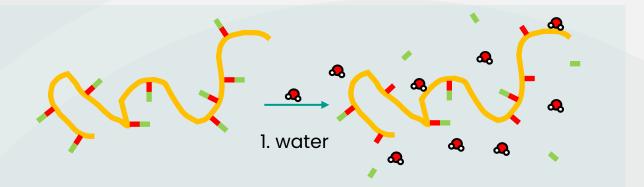




# Gelation in Silyl Acrylates – Root Cause

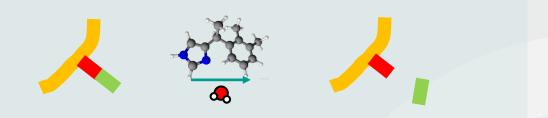


Silyl acrylates polymer hydrolyse in presence of water by design – It happens slowly, in all silyl acrylate paints when water is present, but is slow enough not to cause a big problem at least not at moderate temperatures.



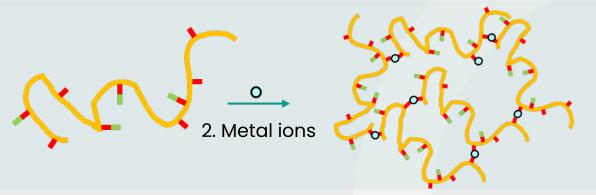


Selektope® catalyses the hydrolysis - the reaction goes faster.



Zn<sup>2+</sup>

Hydrolysed polymer can crosslink in presence of metal ions, such as Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup>, causing gelation.









-TEOS and pTSI

TEOS

TEOS – water scavenger

pTSI

pTSI – water scavenger

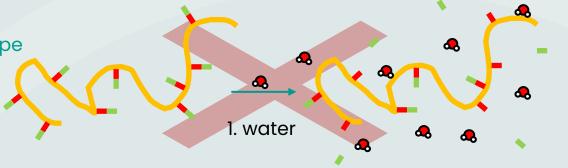
pTSI - ethanol scavenger





#### Minimize water content in wet paint

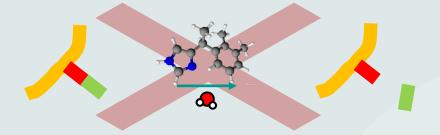
- Add water scavenger before adding Selektope
  - TEOS\*
  - pTSI\*





#### Minimize content of free Selektope

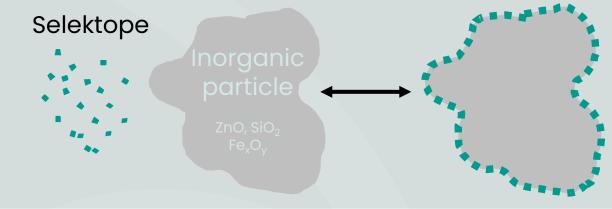
- Adsorb Selektope to carrier particles (e.g. ZnO, SiO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Adsorption sites must be available
  - Add Selektope early in paint production
  - Keep the content of polar and protic solvents <5 wt.%</li>

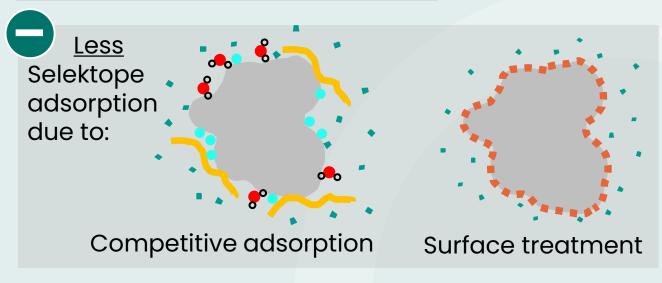


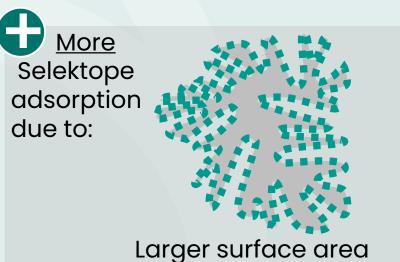


-Selektope Adsorption on Inorganic Pigments

# Available surface area

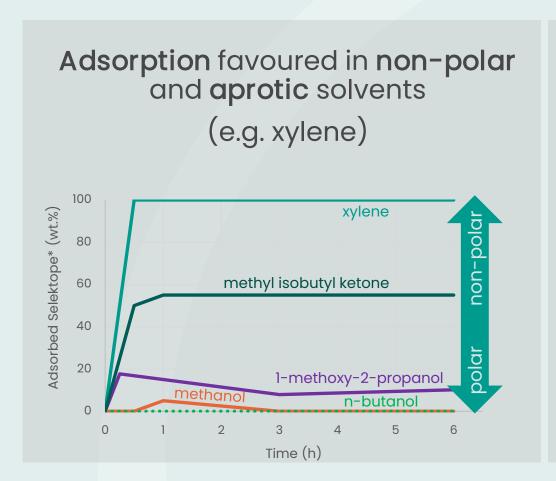


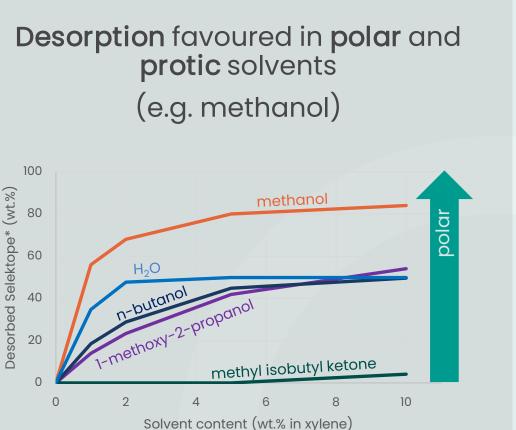






-Selektope Adsorption on/Desorption from Inorganic Pigments







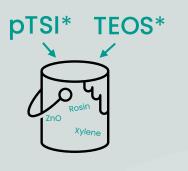
<sup>\*</sup> Percentage of total amount of Selektope in the sample

## Suggested Formulation Procedure

-for High In-Can Stability



Water removal
Addition of water
scavenger



- Selektope adsorption

  Selektope

  Selektope

  Selektope
- Other components

  SAP Other

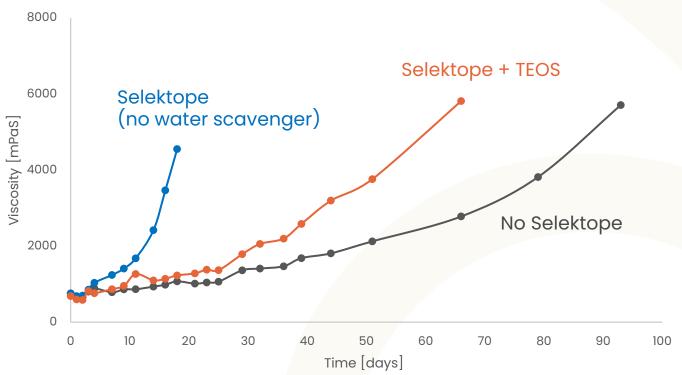
  Sio\_Rosin
  Zno TEOS
  DISI Selektope



# Silyl Acrylate Paint In-Can Stability Testing

#### -Tests with Model Formulations

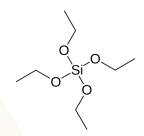
Viscosity over time (0.1% Selektope accelerated at 52°C)



TEOS reduces gelation rate – but more can be done!

#### Additives to prevent gelation:

• TEOS – water scavenger

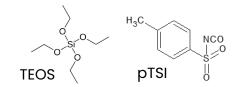


#### Test parameters:

- 0.1% Selektope
- Temp. 52°C (accelerated test)
- 1 eq TEOS and with respect to the calc. amount of water formed

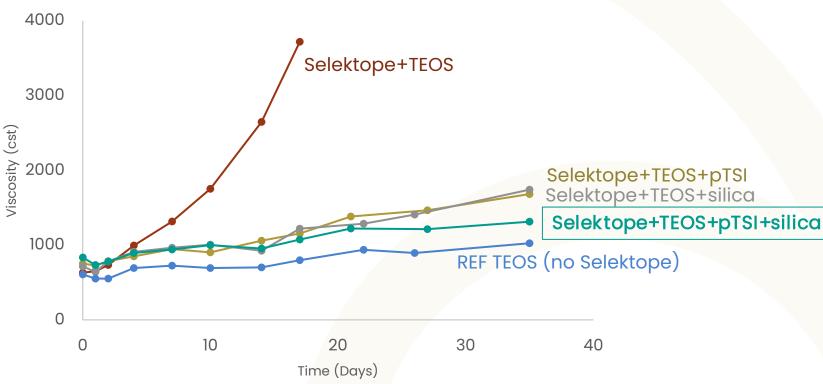


# Silyl Acrylate Paint In-Can Stability Testing



#### -Tests with Model Formulations

Viscosity over time (0.1% Selektope accelerated at 52°C)



The combination of **TEOS**, **pTSI** and **hydrophilic silica** efficiently slows down the gelation

#### Additives to prevent gelation:

- TEOS water scavenger
- pTSI water and Selektope scavenger
- Hydrophilic silica high Selektope adsorption capacity

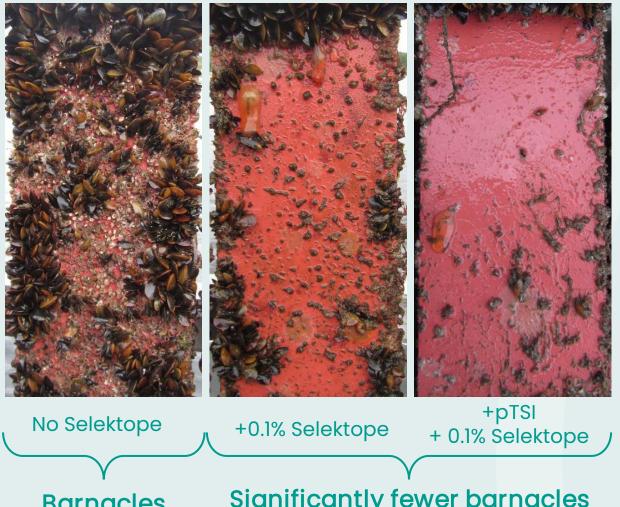
#### Test parameters:

- 0.1% Selektope
- Temp. 52°C (accelerated test)
- 1 eq TEOS and pTSI with respect to the calc. amount of water formed



#### Field Test to Prove Selektope Release

-Swedish West Coast, 83 days



Silyl acrylate based coatings

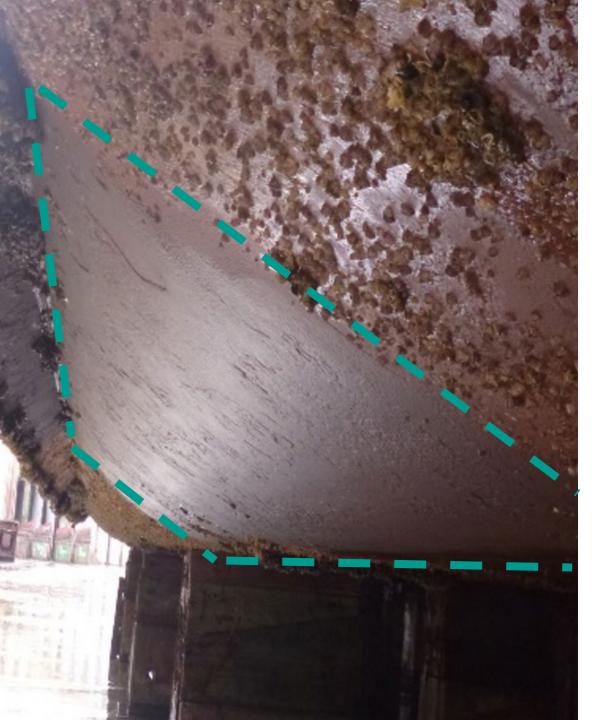


#### Field Test to Prove Selektope Release

-Swedish West Coast, 83 days



Zinc acrylate based coatings

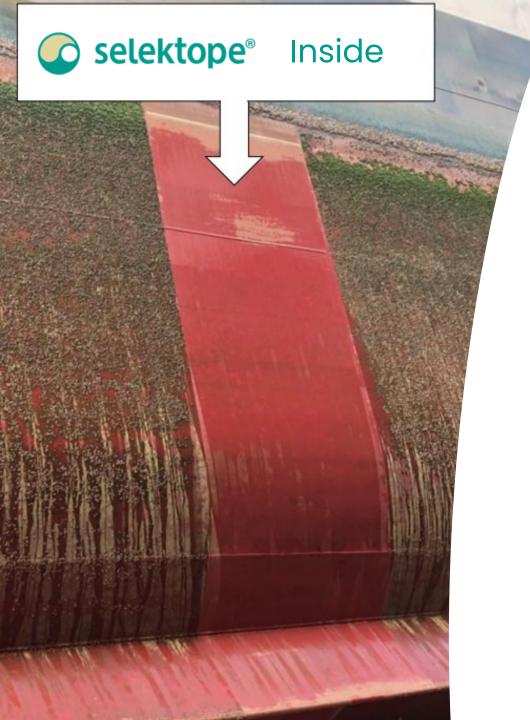


#### Conclusions

# -Successful Inclusion of Selektope® in Silyl Acrylate Antifouling

- Stable Selektope-containing silyl acrylate-based paint is made by the following key principles:
  - Minimize water
  - Minimize free Selektope
- The combined use of pTSI and TEOS results in:
  - Efficiently improved in-can stability of silyl acrylatebased paint containing Selektope.
  - Maintained release of Selektope from silyl acrylatebased coatings.
- Addition of hydrophilic silica further improves incan stability
  - Selektope adsorbs on the surface of the silica
- Selektope is a biocide proven to efficiently repel barnacles and is successfully commercialized in multiple SPCs including silyl acrylate-based paint.





# Thank you!

Questions?

