



# ***In-process Protection of Wood Composites An Industry Perspective***

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# *Acknowledgements*

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- ↖ **Dr. Bob Knudson, Forintek Canada Corporation  
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- ↖ **Dr. Mark Manning, U.S. Borax**

# *Protection of Wood Composites*

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# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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1. Adhesive bond interference
2. Processing stability
3. Limited volatility
4. No negative impact on strength properties
5. Have relatively low immobility from wood composite.



**Safety**  
**Technical**  
**Regulatory**  
**Environmental**  
**Economics**

P.E. Laks & R.D. Palardy. 1993. Properties and Process Considerations for Preservative Containing Waferboards. In Proceedings: Protection of Wood-Based Composite Products. Forest Products Society. Madison, WI. Pg. 12-17.

# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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**Safety**



**Technical**

**Regulatory**

**Environmental**

**Economics**

**Toxicology Profile – biocide & treated wood composite**

**Safe storage at manufacturing facility (containment)**

**Dilution or other special handling before use?**

**Will the use of the biocide produce unsafe volatiles during pressing?**

# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*



**Safety**

**Technical** →

**Regulatory**

**Environmental**

**Economics**

Stability of formulation in (bulk) storage

RTU or on-site tank mixing?

Are process equipment changes needed?

Can the biocide be uniformly applied?

Is biocide resistant to process variables?



# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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**Safety**

**Technical**



**Regulatory**

**Environmental**

**Economics**

**Is biocide compatible with adhesives being used?**

**Is the biocide compatible with intended end use?**

**Can the biocide be easily assayed on site?**

**Will the supplier provide (ongoing) support?**

# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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**Safety**

**Technical**

**Regulatory**



**Environmental**

**Economics**

For the biocide: Applicable federal,  
state and local registrations

At the manufacturing plant: permits

For the finished product: building code  
(ICC) and association (WDMA,  
AWPA) approvals / recognitions



# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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**Safety**

**Technical**

**Regulatory**

**Environmental** →

**Economics**

**Recycle / Re-use of  
manufacturing waste**

**Recycling considerations for job  
site downfall & OEM facility**

**Disposal**

# *Key Attributes of an In-process Biocide Additive*

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**Safety**

**Technical**

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**Economics**

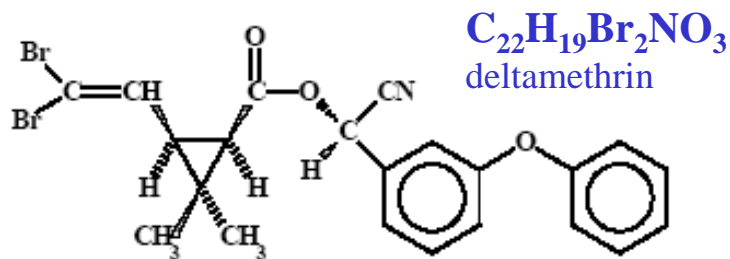


Does treatment cost + delivered performance = value?

Will the market bear increased cost of product / recognize value of increased performance?

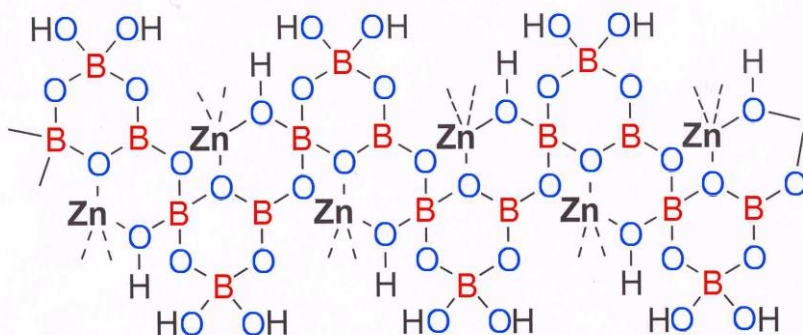
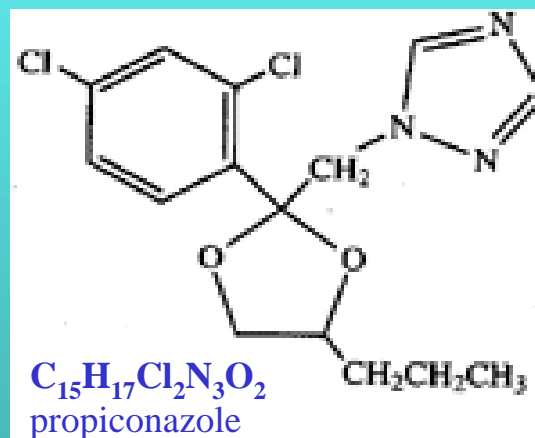
Is treated wood composite competitive with alternate material, like steel?

# Organic & Inorganic Actives



**Copper Ammonium Acetate (CAA) – Comptec™**

**Copper Ammonium Carbonate (CAC) - Compsol™**



Reference:

1. Schubert D.M., Alam F., Visi M.Z.: Chem. Mater. 2003, 15 860-871

**$2ZnO \cdot 3B_2O_3 \cdot 3.5H_2O$**

**1. Borogard® ZB**

**2. ZB-Shield**

**3. Storshield™ ZB2335**

# Borates for Wood & Wood Composites



## Borates Evaluated or Considered for Wood Composites

Common Name		Molecular formula	% B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Water Sol.
Boric Acid		B(OH) <sub>3</sub>	56.3	4.8 - 5.6
Zinc borate		2ZnO•3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> •3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	48.2	0.28
Sodium Borate	decahydrate	Na <sub>2</sub> •B <sub>4</sub> •O <sub>7</sub> •10H <sub>2</sub> O	36.5	4.9
	pentahydrate	Na <sub>2</sub> •B <sub>4</sub> •O <sub>7</sub> •5H <sub>2</sub> O	47.8	4.5
	anhydrous	Na <sub>2</sub> •B <sub>4</sub> •O <sub>7</sub>	77.8	5.8
	disodium octaborate	Na <sub>2</sub> •B <sub>8</sub> •O <sub>13</sub> •4H <sub>2</sub> O	67.1	9.5+
Calcium borate (colemanite)		Ca <sub>2</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> •5H <sub>2</sub> O	~42	1.0

### Ref:

Laks, P.E. and M.J. Manning. Inorganic Borates as Preservative Systems for Wood Composites  
Second Pacific Rim Bio-Based Composites Symposium. Vancouver, Canada. 1994

Product Data Sheets. US Borax, Valencia, CA.

Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology 4th Edition. Volume No. 4. 1992.

# *Synthesis and Manufacturing of Zinc Borate*



- Zinc borate is a precipitate from a reaction mixture of zinc oxide & boric acid
- Variations in the process will yield slightly different types of reaction products
- 12 reaction products were identified by Schubert et. al.

# Examples of Zinc Borate Products



Examples of Zinc Borate Compounds					
Commercial Reference	Chemical formula	% ZnO	% B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	%H <sub>2</sub> O	Water Sol.
ZB2335	2ZnO•3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> •3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	38.2	48.2	13.6	0.28
ZB223	2ZnO•2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> •3H <sub>2</sub> O	43.5	34.2	19.2	0.04

Note:

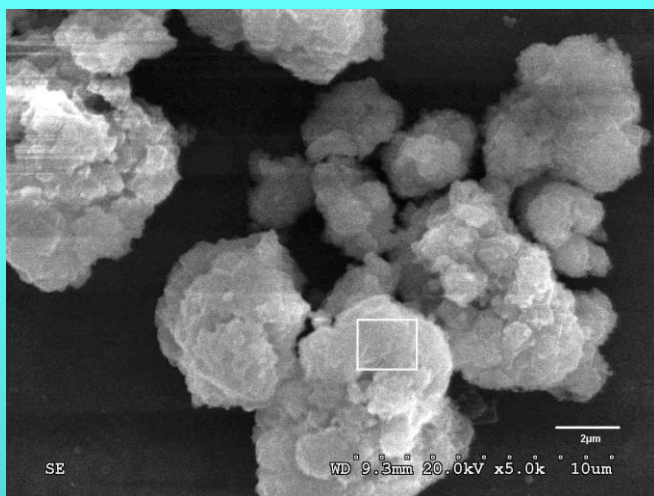
*2335 form standardized by AWPA & registered by EPA for wood preservation*

*223 & 2335 forms used as a fire retardant & smoke suppressant in plastics industry.*

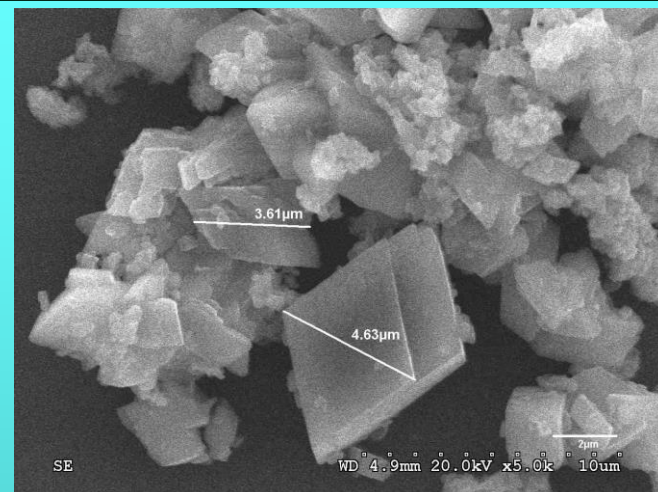
## Important features to consider

- Particle size & geometry
- Purity of product

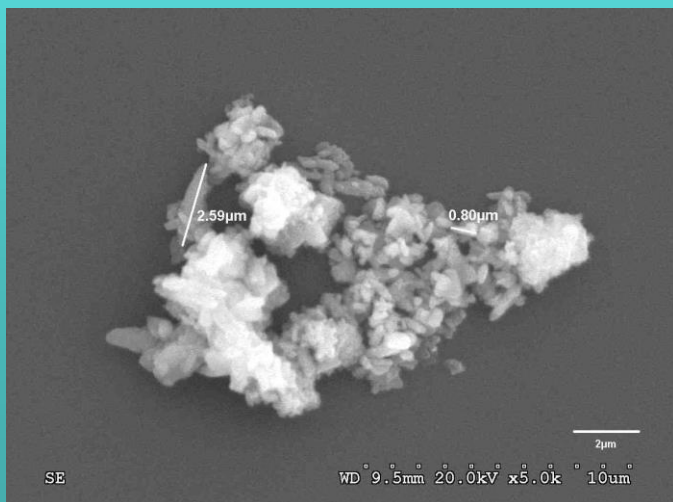
# *Zinc Borate 2335 Geometry (5000x)*



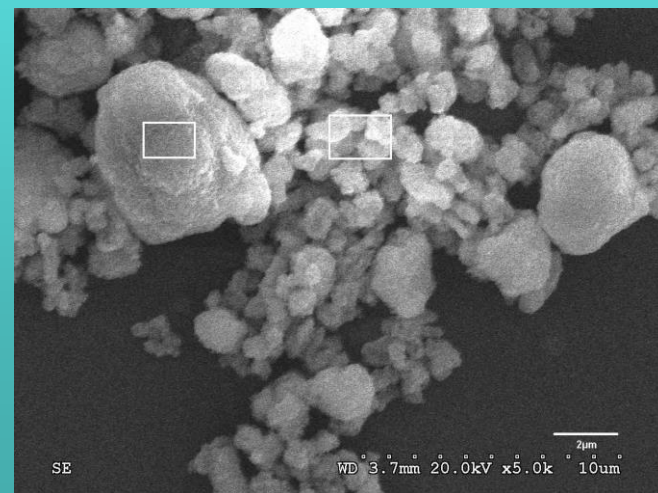
**Zinc Borate 1**



**Zinc Borate 2**



**Zinc Borate 3**



**Zinc Borate 4**



# *Commercial Zinc Borate Purity*



Element	<u>Concentration in Zinc Borate ppm</u>				Detection Limit
	A	B	C	D	
Antimony	-	-	1660	-	0.2
Arsenic	-	-	16	6	0.2
Barium	-	-	2	234	0.2
Cadmium	0.5	0.7	5	9	0.04
Calcium	1060	1230	1330	1030	10
Chromium	0.6	2.3	-	-	0.2
Copper	12	6	8	7	0.2
Lead	3	4	45	434	0.2
Sodium	95	-	689	143	10
Strontium	0.5	-	19	34	0.2



# ***Zinc Borate Application***

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**Powder**

## **Liquid (high solids dispersion)**

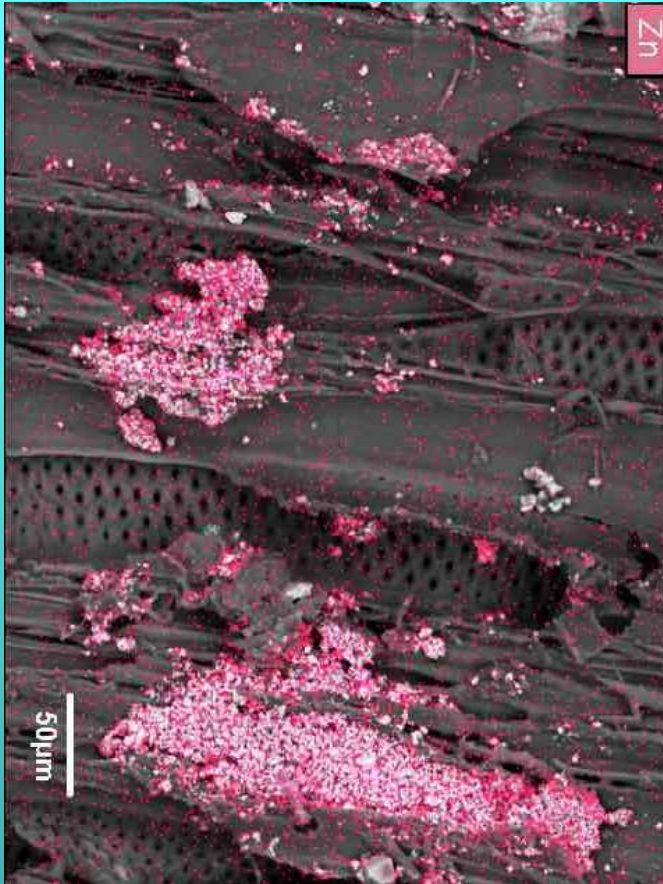
- Zinc borate is stable in a concentrated, high solids dispersion



### References:

1. Fookes D., Gnatowski M., US Patent 5,972,266
2. Knudson R., Gnatowski M., US Patent 4,879,083
3. Schubert D.M., Alam F., Visi M.Z.: Chem. Mater. 2003, 15 860-871
4. Gnatowski M.J., Unpublished report 2002

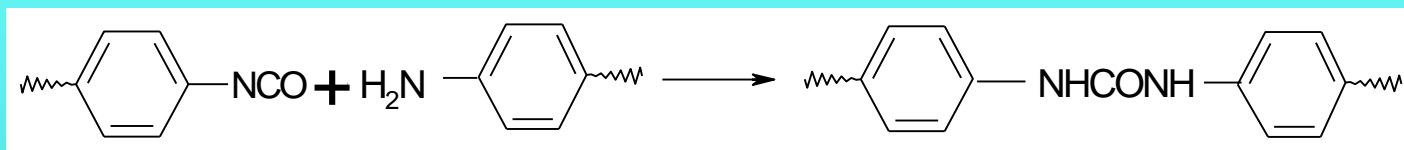
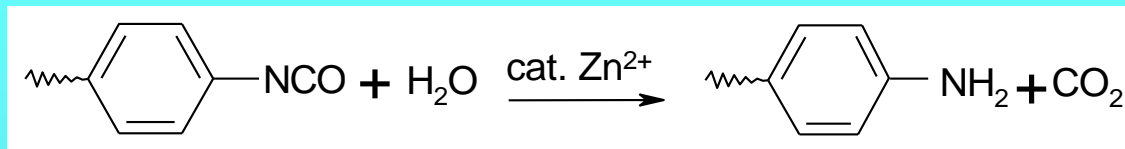
# *Zinc Borate in the LSL Wood Composite*



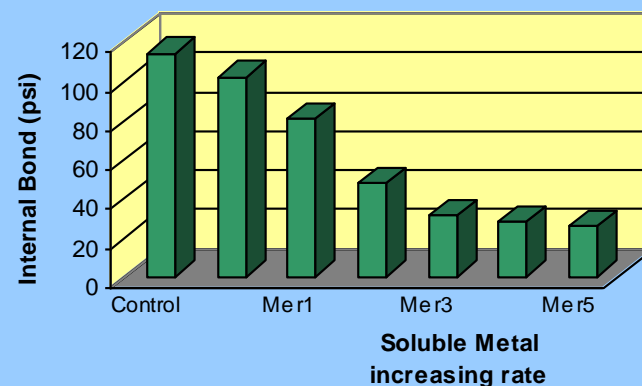
- In the LSL process, additives like zinc borate, will be distributed between the wood strands, in the adhesive zone.
- A portion of ZB, or any additive, may be absorbed or otherwise bound in the adhesive itself.
  - Enough must be free to provide for bio-efficacy.
- Potential exists for negative physical & chemical interaction of the ZB with adhesive, resulting in lower IB

Larkin, G.M., P.E. Laks & M.P. Nelson. The Microdistribution of Borate Preservatives in Flake-Based Wood Composites. In proceedings: Enhancing the Durability of Lumber and Engineered Wood Products. Forest Products Society. 2002. pg. 115-118.

# Isocyanate Adhesive Interaction



- Zinc (and many metal) ions have potential to catalyze the reaction leading to cross linking of MDI adhesive prior to bonding to wood substrate
- Commercially this is not experienced, because zinc borate is not appreciably soluble in MDI resin



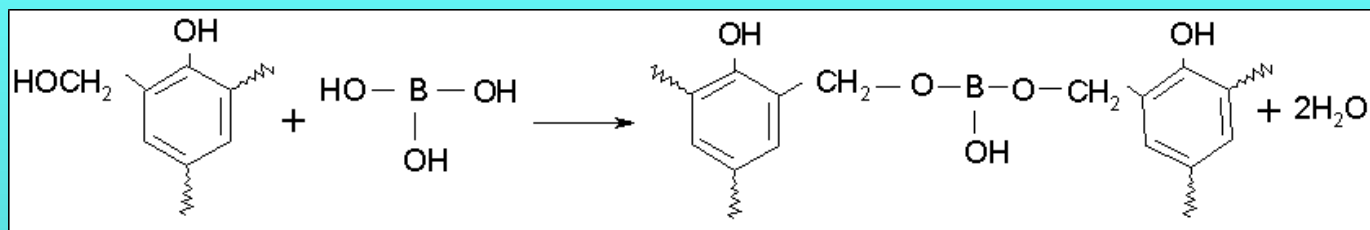
## Reference:

1. Borsus J.M., Jerome R., Teyssie Ph., J. of Appl. Poly. Sc., 2003,26, 3027-3043
2. Trus Joist Research, unpublished.

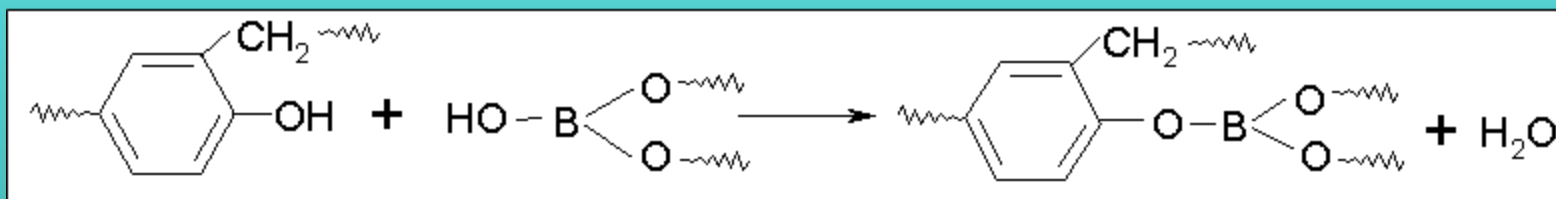
# Phenolic Adhesive Interactions



## 1 – boric acid reaction with methylo groups of PF



## 2 – boric acid reaction with phenol groups of PF

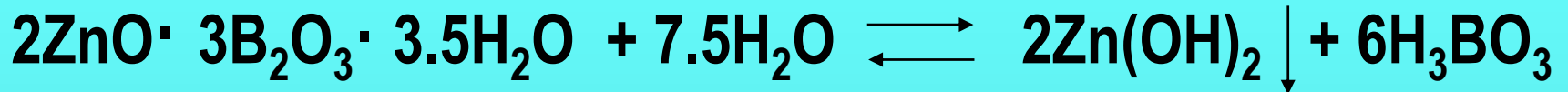


### References:

1. Goa J.G., Liu Y.F., Wang F.L., Eur. Polym.J. 2001, 37, 207-210
2. Knudson R., Gnatowski M., US Patent 4,879,083
3. Sean, S. T., US Patent 5,763,338
4. Xia Liya, Gou Jungang, Yu Zhenxia, 2004 [www.chinachemistry.com](http://www.chinachemistry.com)
5. Knop A., Scher B.W., Chemistry and Application of Phenolic Resins, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, 1979

# *Hydrolysis of Zinc Borate*

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- Slow hydrolysis of zinc borate into boric acid & hydrated zinc oxide supplies active ingredients for protection of wood composite against insects and decay.
- Hydrolysis is important to enable active to move from glue line into wood fibers themselves.
- Hydrolysis & subsequent diffusion into the wood improves distribution of actives within the composite.
- Zinc borate hydrolysis mechanism in wood likely has some similarities to the hydrolysis of zinc borate in a diluted dispersion; as tested by Schubert et. al.<sup>(1)</sup>

## References:

1. Schubert D.M., Alam F., Visi M.Z.: Chem. Mater. 2003, 15 860-871
2. Gnatowski M.J., Unpublished report 2002
3. Fookes D., Gnatowski M.J., Pike R.L., Templeton D.A.: Pat. 5,972,266

# ***Zinc Borate meets the key attributes....***

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- **Safe for us to use in manufacturing**
- **Easy to store and apply**
- **Process compatibility: press & adhesive**
- **Real-time quality assurance testing using XRF**
- **Biological activity against both decay fungi & insects (up to UC3a)**
- **Cost effective**
- **Finished product is safe for our customers to use**

