



**An evaluation of the sustainable use
of halogenated/antimony trioxide
flame retardant systems.**

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AMI Fire Resistance in Plastics
Köln, Dec 2019

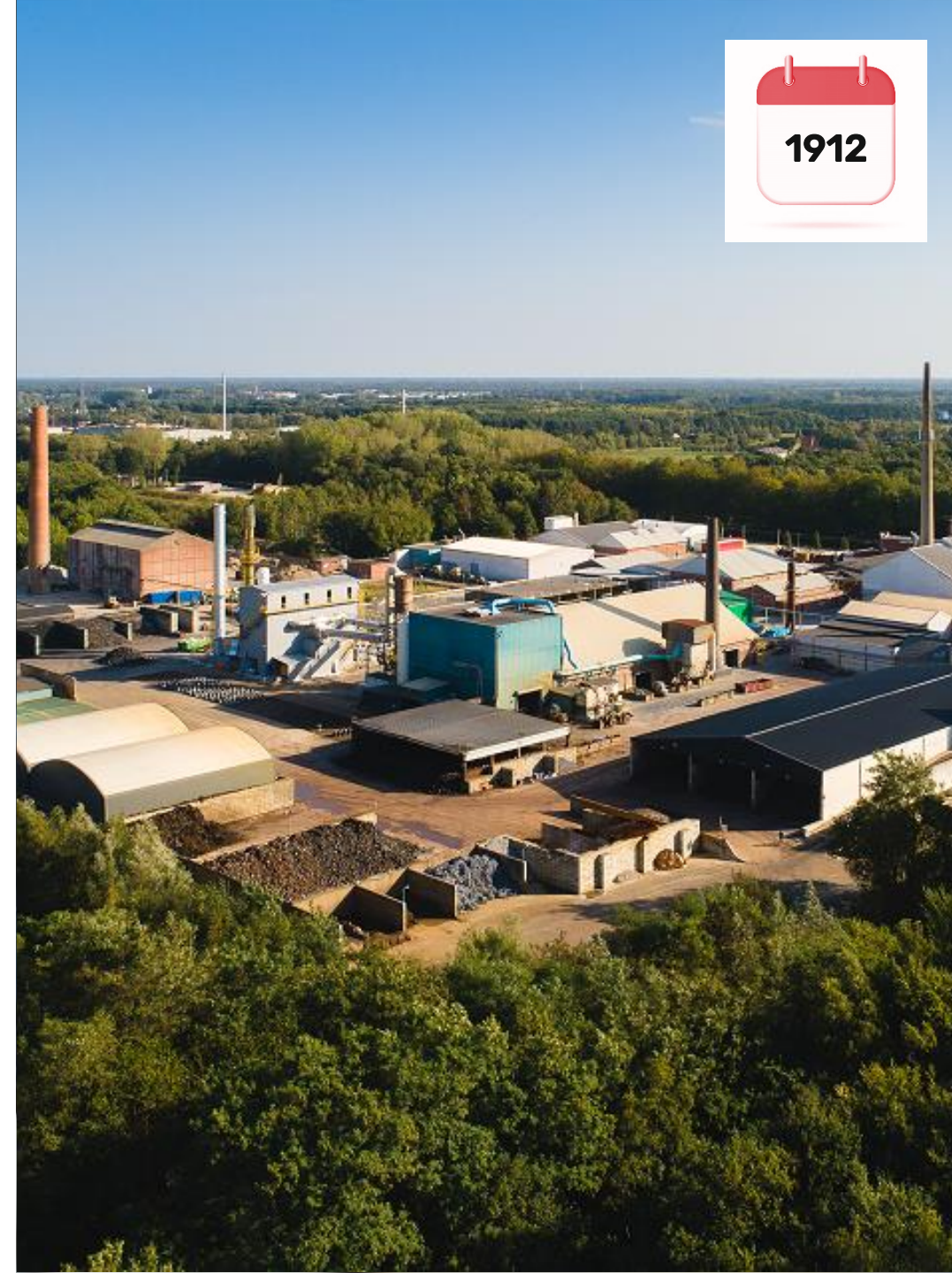
About Campine

Metals recycling

- 60.000 tons recycled Pb
- 1.500 tons recycled Sn, Sb, Ag, Au

Specialty Chemicals

- 12.000 tons Sb_2O_3
- 6.500 tons FR masterbatches



Use of Flame Retardants in Plastics

Conventional flame retardant formulations are based on halogenated substances.

- effective in low doses
- minimal impact on the physical properties of the polymer
- have a good price / performance ratio.

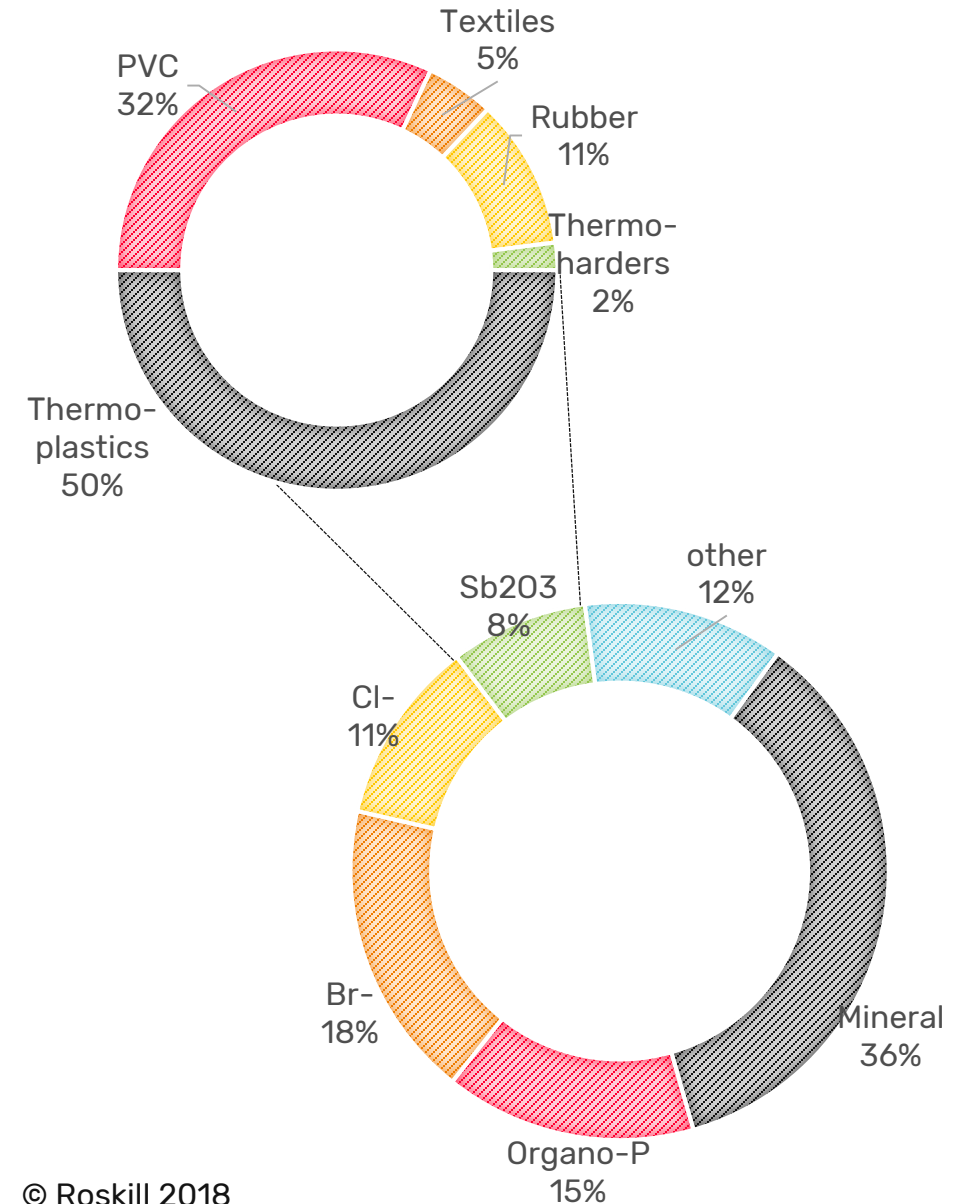
Flame retardancy of halogens can be boosted by the use of different synergists

- Sb_2O_3 is by far the most frequently used synergist



Use of Flame Retardants in Plastics

- 29% of the flame retardants used are halogenated
- Sb_2O_3 is the most used synergist in combination with halogenated flame retardants
- Most of the Sb_2O_3 is used in thermoplastics



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Selection of Flame Retardants

Selection of flame retardants comprise different aspects

- Flame retardant norm to be reached
- Other properties beside the FR
- Cost of the solution
- Health & Environmental awareness
- Sustainability

In order to make such a selection, appropriate risk-management is necessary



SAFR® methodology



ICL, a leading producer of brominated and organophosphorus-based Flame Retardants (FRs)

- SAFR® = Systematic Assessment of Flame Retardants
- Sb_2O_3 is not part of the SAFR® evaluation

Our study

The aim of our study is to make a similar assessment of the use of Sb_2O_3 in different halogenated flame retardant formulations



SAFR®

HAZARD + EXPOSURE ⇒ RECOMMENDATION

ASSESSING HAZARD



OUR STARTING POINT

Defined 13 endpoints which include human health and environment

CRITERIA

Based mainly on the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for classification and labelling

ASSESSMENT

Asses the hazard for the FR and its relevant degradation products

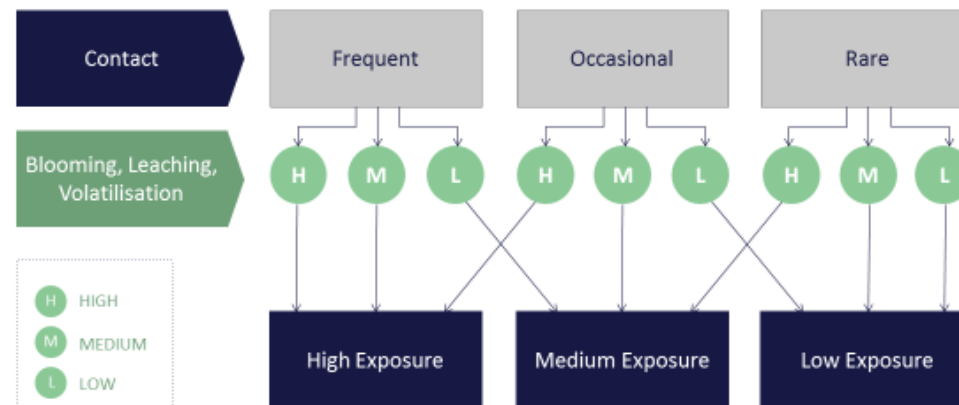
FINAL HAZARD SCORE

Given according to SAFR® hazard categories



ASSESSING EXPOSURE

HAZARD + EXPOSURE ⇒ RECOMMENDATION



HAZARD + EXPOSURE \Rightarrow RECOMMENDATION

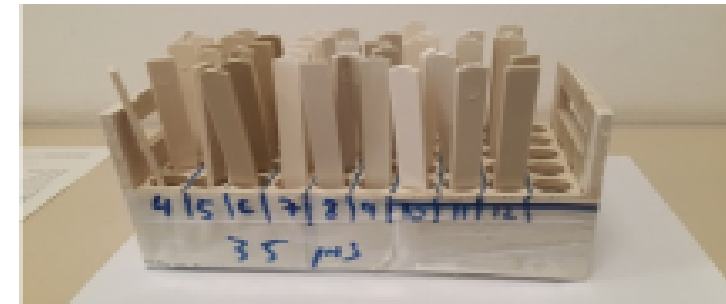
HAZARD EXPOSURE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	UNACCEPTABLE
LOW POTENTIAL	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	ACCEPTABLE	TO BE PHASED OUT
MEDIUM POTENTIAL	RECOMMENDED	ACCEPTABLE	NOT RECOMMENDED	
HIGH POTENTIAL	ACCEPTABLE	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	





BLOOMING

- Preparation of **plastic samples** according to known formulation
- **Ageing** of samples at 70°C for 35 days
- **Sweeping** of samples
- **Analysis** of filters for bromine



Blooming levels $\mu\text{gBr}/\text{cm}^2$: **Low/No: $\text{Br}^- \leq 1$, Medium: $1 < \text{Br}^- \leq 10$, High: $\text{Br}^- > 10$**

Sb₂O₃

Hazards

- GHS Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200)
 - H351 pot.carc class 2
 - H373 STOT RE lung (voluntary listing)
- GHS Label Elements
- Sb₂O₃ has no environmental classification



Blooming of Sb_2O_3

- Preparation of plastic samples
- Ageing at 70°C
- Samples are immersed and stirred in Ultrapure H_2O @ 38°C for 1h
- Addition of HBr
- Solution is analysed with ICP-OES

Measurements Sb_2O_3 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)
at 0, 14 and 30 days



Formulations

Polymer	Flame retardant*	Synergist
LDPE	DBDPE	Sb ₂ O ₃
LDPE	DBDPE	
PPco	BDDP of TBBA	Sb ₂ O ₃
PPco	BDDP of TBBA	
HIPS	BDDP of TBBA	Sb ₂ O ₃
HIPS	BDDP of TBBA	
PA6	Br Polystyrene	Sb ₂ O ₃
PA6	Br Polystyrene	
PBT	Br Polyacrylate	Sb ₂ O ₃
PBT	Br Polyacrylate	



*Flame retardant

ICL Productname

DBDPE	Decabromodiphenyl ethane	FR1410
BDDP of TBBA	Tetrabromobisphenol A of dibromopropylether	FR720
Br Polystyrene	Brominated Polystyrene	FR803
Br Polyacrylate	Brominated Polyacrylate	FR1025



Blooming of Br

Results are kindly generated by ICL

Blooming levels $\mu\text{Br}/\text{cm}^2$: no/low ≤ 1 , $1 < \text{medium} \leq 10$, high > 10

Formulation	to $\mu\text{g Br}/\text{cm}^2$	14 days $\mu\text{g Br}/\text{cm}^2$	35 days $\mu\text{g Br}/\text{cm}^2$
LDPE/DBDPE/Sb₂O₃	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
LDPE/DBDPE	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
PPco/ BDDP of TBBA /Sb₂O₃	No/Low	No/Low	Medium
PPco/ BDDP of TBBA	No/Low	No/Low	Medium
HIPS/ BDDP of TBBA /Sb₂O₃	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
HIPS/ BDDP of TBBA	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
PA6/Br Polystyrene/Sb₂O₃	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
PA6/Br Polystyrene	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
PBT/Br Polyacrylate/Sb₂O₃	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low
PBT/Br Polyacrylate	No/Low	No/Low	No/Low



Conclusions

Br Blooming

- Presence of Sb_2O_3 has no effect on the Br blooming out of the investigated samples
- No/Low blooming for
 - HIPS/FR720/ Sb_2O_3
 - PA6/FR803/ Sb_2O_3
 - PBT/FR1025/ Sb_2O_3
 - LDPE/FR 1410/ Sb_2O_3
- Medium blooming for
 - PPco/FR 720/ Sb_2O_3 (despite low addition levels)



Blooming of Sb₂O₃

Formulation	to μg Sb ₂ O ₃ /cm ²	14 days μg Sb ₂ O ₃ /cm ²	35 days μg Sb ₂ O ₃ /cm ²
LDPE/DBDPE/Sb₂O₃	< 2	< 2	<1
LDPE/DBDPE	< 1	< 1	< 1
PPco/ BDDP of TBBA /Sb₂O₃	< 1	< 1	< 1
PPco/ BDDP of TBBA	< 1	< 1	< 1
HIPS/ BDDP of TBBA /Sb₂O₃	< 1	< 1	< 1
HIPS/ BDDP of TBBA	< 1	< 1	< 1
PA6/Br Polystyrene/Sb₂O₃	< 2	< 2,5	< 2
PA6/Br Polystyrene	< 1	< 1	< 1
PBT/Br Polyacrylate/Sb₂O₃	< 1	< 1	< 1
PBT/Br Polyacrylate	< 1	< 1	< 1



Conclusions

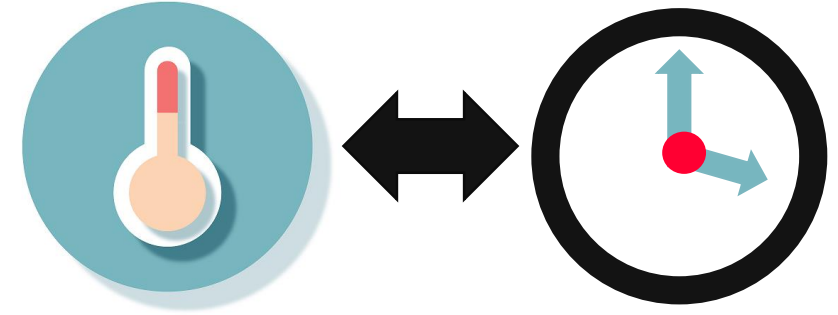
Sb₂O₃

- Max Sb₂O₃ blooming for all tested samples is < 2,5 µg/cm²
- Blooming < 1µg/cm² of Sb₂O₃ out of
 - PPco/FR720/Sb₂O₃
 - HIPS/FR720/Sb₂O₃
 - PBT/FR1025/Sb₂O₃
- Blooming < 2,5µg/cm² of Sb₂O₃ out of
 - LDPE/FR1410/Sb₂O₃
 - PA6/FR803/Sb₂O₃
 - No extra blooming after ageing



Sb₂O₃ blooming

In perspective

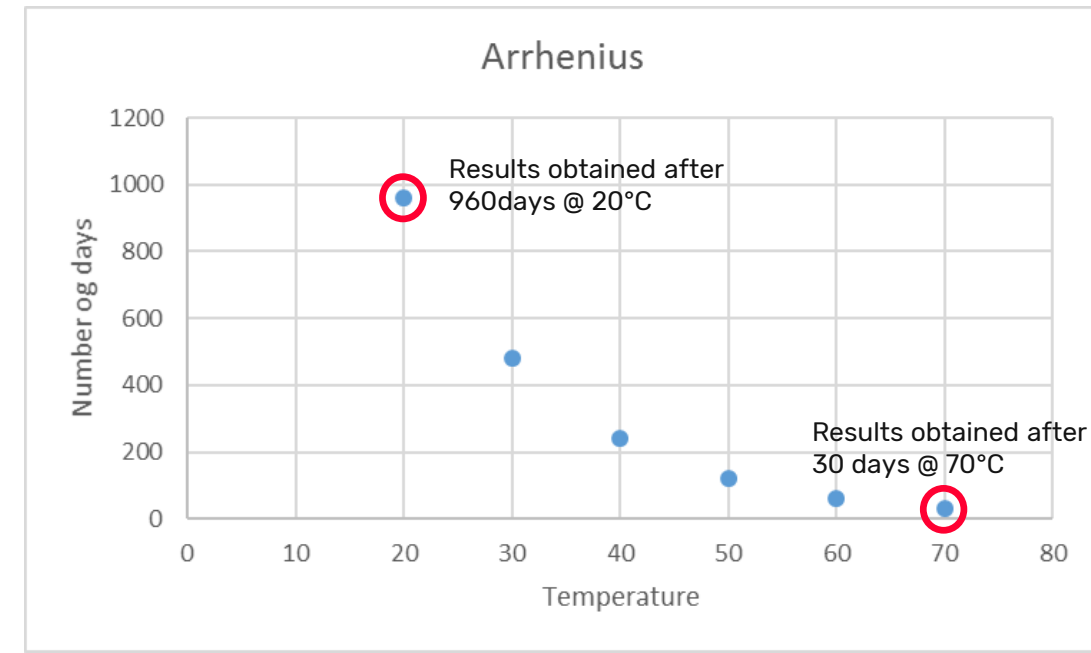


The dependence of migration processes in polymers on the temperature are described by Arrhenius.

Results obtained
after 30 days @ 70°C

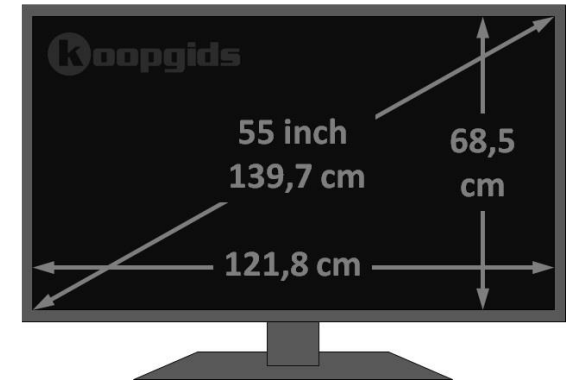
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Results obtained
after 960 days (2,6 years) @ 20°C



Sb₂O₃ Blooming

In perspective



Regulation on dust

- Germany OEL/TLV: 0,005 mg/m³ respirable fraction
- Rest of Europe OEL/TLV: 0,5mg/m³ inhalable fraction

The bloomed amount Sb₂O₃ out of the back panel of a 55 inch television is 500 / 50.000 times smaller

- assumed room size: 10m x 6m x 3m
- over 2,6 years

Conclusions

- Real life formulations have been used to determine potential risk of halogenated FR and Sb₂O₃ exposure in different applications
- Presence of Sb₂O₃ has no effect on the Br blooming
- Sb₂O₃ blooming after 30days for all tested samples is < 2.5 µg/cm²
 - Which is far below any workplace or product limits in the EU and beyond



Next steps

Product stewardship

- Continuous responsibility for all producers
- Promote safe use of Sb_2O_3 (small bags, wetted, masterbatches)

Convey the message to ROHS, REACH, ...



Thank you

Rien Repriels, Campine

Gitte Snoeys, Campine

Marc Leifer, ICL-IP

Smadar Admon, ICL-IP



A photograph of two young girls in a field of tall, golden-brown grass. The girl in the foreground is wearing a pink and white checkered dress and is smiling at the camera. The girl behind her is wearing a blue denim shirt and is holding a long stick high in the air, also smiling. The scene is bathed in warm, golden light, suggesting late afternoon or early morning. A semi-transparent red and orange gradient overlay covers the bottom left portion of the image.

**Thank you for your
kind attention**

@campine