Chemistry And Technology Information Series 2021



Development of Accelerator-Free and Sustainable Technology For Nitrile Gloves



Preface – Objectives of the Presentation

This presentation follows Dr. Eng Aik Hwee's earlier presentation in Jan. 2021 with the title of "**Research Opportunities in Rubber Glove Industry in Malaysia**" and shares the same objectives as Dr. Eng stated in his presentation:

Malaysia is the world's largest exporter of rubber gloves, with a market share of about 67% in 2020 valued at RM32billion. It is an important export revenue. However, the research interest among the local researchers are not high.

Therefore, the objectives of this presentation are:

- To encourage more rubber glove research among the local researchers
- To provide some specific ideas on the areas of research with examples

My presentation today focuses on the NBR glove's raw material – XNBR latex, and shows how the development of new chemistries in this polymer field can help for the sustainability of the glove industrial and for glove end users.

(Some data and photos downloaded from internet and used for education purpose only)

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Malaysia is the World's #1 Rubber Glove Producing Nation





Preface – Background for Rubber Glove Industry

- Rubber gloves are made by the latex dipping process
- Modernization and automation led to quantum leaps in glove productivity and yield
- Further improvements need the joint efforts of NBR latex scientists and process engineers, as well as fundamental studies with researchers at universities

Data from Malaysia Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association (MARGMA)







Preface – Background for Rubber Glove Industry



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Data from Malaysia Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association (MARGMA) and from internet for educational purposes

Preface – Background for Rubber Glove Industry

 Faster dipping line speed and reducing glove weight (thinner gloves with lower glove weight per piece) keep pushing XNBR latex suppliers for innovations related to the raw polymer material



Data from Malaysia Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association (MARGMA)



Outline

- Overview of Synthomer and our nitrile latex
- Motivation for accelerator-free crosslinking systems for NBR gloves
 - Challenges related to normal crosslinking using sulphur and accelerators
- Overview of accelerator-free crosslinking systems for nitrile latex

S∕NOVUS[™]

- Benefits of Synthomer's SyNovus Technology with low curing temperature
- Better Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for gloves

Synonne brins

- Synthomer's new technology platform towards glove circular economy
 - Better physical performance for even lower carbon footprint
 - Better sustainability achievable by better end-of-life management





Summary



A Growing Supplier of Specialty Polymers



A leading global supplier of water-based and specialty polymers with **revenues of £1.65bn** and **EBITDA £259.4m**; Headquarter in London (UK)



Listed on London Stock Exchange since 1971; Synthomer has a Market Capitalization of £2bn

A **strong track record** of organic growth and M&A



No. 2 global supplier of Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Latex in terms of volume with two NBR plants in Malaysia and one plant in Italy



ca. **4,750 employees** around the world in 18 countries working in **37 manufacturing sites** and **4 Innovation Centres** in Europe, North America and Asia





Synthomer Nitrile Latex Evolution



Synthomer offers a wide range of NBR latex grades which meets different glove application needs and is committed to

Stay Ahead with Novel Nitrile Technology



Motivations for Accelerator-Free Gloves:

Type IV allergy caused by accelerators used in sulfur crosslinking







Tetra Methyl Thiuram Disulphide (TMTD)

- Accelerators caused 82% of reported gloves-associated allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) or type IV chemical allergy
- These accelerators include thiurams, dithiocarbamates, and mercaptobenzothiazole¹
- The residues from these accelerators have become a major concern because of their ability to sensitize users and elicit chemical allergic reactions^{2,3}. Therefore, **accelerator-free technology has been the growing choice for the glove industry and needed by end users**
 - Isaksson M. Dental materials. In: Johansen JD, Frosch PJ, Lepoittevin J-P (eds). Contact dermatitis. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2011: 763–91.
 - Heese A, Hintzenstern JV, Peters K, Koch HU, Hornstein OP. 1991. Allergic and irritant reactions to rubber gloves in medical health services. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology. 25:831-839.
 - 3. Gardner N. 2008 Oct. Shield Scientific: health and safety international.



Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDEC)



2-mercaptobenzothiazole

Normal Crosslinking with Sulfur and **Accelerators for NBR Gloves**

Typical XNBR latex, compounding recipe and dipping process information

NBR latex Composition				
Acrylonitrile	25~35 phr			
Butadiene	60~70 phr			
Carboxylic acid	4~6 phr			
Surfactant SDBS etc.				
Total solid content	45 wt%			

Compounding Ingredient				
Zinc oxide, ZnO	1.0~1.2 phr			
Sulfur	~0.8 phr			
Accelerator (ZDEC*)	~0.7 phr			
Titanium dioxide,	~1.0 phr			
TiO ₂				
Pigments	As needed			
рН	9.5-10.5			
Total solid content	20% or below			

Data from Malaysia Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association (MARGMA) and from internet

Typical dipping process conditions

- 24 hours maturation after compounding
- Coagulant solution at 18 wt%
- Single or double dipping
- 5 sec dwell time

Finished Gloves

Quality

Control

Tumbling

Stripping

• Drying @100 °C for 1 min

Forme

Post

eaching

Leaching

Drying

/ulcanising

• Curing at ~ 120 °C for 10~20 min



Glove Manufacturing Cost Breakdown



Overview of Accelerator-Free Technologies for NBR Gloves

Chemistries reported in different patent applications:

- Polyoxazoline
- Diacetone acrylamide dihydrazide
- 2-acetoxyethyl methacrylate/dihydrazide
- Triethylenetetramine
- Phenolic methylol compound
- Reactive aqueous urethane compound
- Modified polyamide
- Polyallylamine
- Acrylamine polymer
- Ethyleneimine
- Triethanolamine
- Aziridine compound
- Water-soluble methylol melamine compound
- Silane coupling agent
- Aluminum ion derivatives crosslink systems
- Polycarbodiimide
- Aqueous epoxy compound

US8044138 WO2010035955 WO2011068394 WO2012043894 WO2012043893 WO2014034889 WO2015129871 WO2015142155 JP6646949 WO2016013666 WO2016072835 WO2017116227 WO2017126660 WO2017217542



WO2017006385 US2017099889 US20180016409 WO2018048122 WO2019172539 US20190119465 WO2019156550 WO2019194056 WO2020195712 WO202110343 WO202110334

Benefits of SyNovus Technology -- Accelerator-Free & Low Temperature Curing

- Technology based on novel polymer designed for accelerator-free crosslinking
- Allows glove producers to significantly reduce the glove curing temperature and decrease overall energy usage by > 20%
- The technology also helps increase manufacturing efficiency and lower production cost by using lesser raw materials without compromising on barrier protection.



EFFICIENCY No maturation needed Lower processing cost **Minimise** compounding complication



Accelerator free Technology based on novel

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polymer design for accelerator-free gloves which prevent allergies for end user

This feature strongly appeals to glove manufacturers and end users



Significantly reduce the glove curing temperature and decrease overall energy usage by > 20%



Benefits of SyNovus Technology synthome -- Life Cycle Assessment Reported in 2019 for SyNovus Latex

Gloves made by using SyNovus latex demonstrated lowest impact on environment during glove life cycle compared with gloves made by using other conventional NBR latex



4G nitrile

Glove made by	Glove weight (g)	
SyNovus nitrile	3.3	
4G nitrile	3.3	
3G nitrile	5.0	
NRL	5.5	
PVC	4.0	

- Lifetime uses: 5 mins
- End-of-Life (EoL): Incineration

ATERIA LCA Done By: Materia Nova

3G nitrile



Certified by:

LCIE Bureau Veritas France in accordance to ISO14040, ISO14044 and ISO14071

Gloves made by using SyNovus latex demonstrated lowest contribution to greenhouse gas during glove life cycle compared with gloves made by using other conventional NBR latex, nature rubber latex (NRL) and Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) gloves



- 15 20% lower CO₂ impact than conventional NBR glove technology
- also has an impact up to 30% lower compared to other non-NBR latex technologies

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SyNovus[™] Plus Technology Platform towards Glove Circular Economy



Sustainability is a core part of Synthomer innovation mindset

using a multi-faceted approach for improving human health and reducing environmental impact with a focus on the complete product value chain and cradle-to-grave product life-cycle analysis



Requirements for Medical Gloves -- while gloves become thinner and thinner







Durability test

- Unaged gloves with good durability can prevent tearing during stripping the finished gloves off the hand former
- When wearing glove over a period of time, failure of gloves could happen and mostly observed in the crotch between the thumb and forefinger
- Normally > 1 hour (by in-house test method) for unaged gloves



Tensile tests

ASTM I	EN455-2	
Unaged	Aged	Unaged & Aged
Tensile: > 14MPa	Tensile: > 14MPa	Force at Break (FAB)
EB: > 500%	6 N	
Thickness: I	No thickness requirement	

ASTM D412 Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension

• Die Cutter: Type C

ASTM D537 Standard Test Method for Rubber – Deterioration in an Air Oven

 Aging Condition: 100 ± 2 °C, 22 ± 0.3h



-- Compounding Recipe & Process Parameters



Polymer latex

No.	Grade Name	Descriptions
1	Conventional NBR latex	For normal S vulcanization
2	SyNovus latex	SyNovus Generation I
3	SyNovus Plus latex	New Generation SyNovus

Conventional XNBR latex

Carboxylated nitrile latex which requires sulphur and accelerator as vulcanizing agent for rubber crosslink to achieve desired physical properties.

SNOVUSPLUS

SyNovus Plus latex is a new product with novel technology developed by Synthomer which requires <u>no accelerator or sulphur</u> for the rubber compound with no compromise in barrier properties.

Compounding Recipe

Ingredient	Conventional NBR Latex	SyNovus	SyNovus Plus
ZnO, phr	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sulphur, phr	0.8	-	-
ZDBC, phr	0.7	-	-
TiO2, phr	1.0	1.0	1.0

Typical Dipping Parameters and sample information

Latex pH	: 10.0
	and 9.5 (for SyNovus Plus)
Latex TSC	: 17%
Former texturing	: Micro-textured
Sample thickness	: 0.055 – 0.060mm
Glove weight / size	: 3.0g / M
Curing temperature	: 70°C (& 90°C) for 20 minutes

-- Glove performance at 3.0g level

Chemical Resistance



Good chemical resistance performance achieved with suitable compounding pH

Chemical Resistance



N-HEPTANE





Durability



SyNovus Plus gloves with good durability can be made by curing at lower T with suitable compounding pH

Durability

<u>Remarks:</u> Thickness (Palm): 0.055-0.060mm





- Glove performance at 3.0g level





Gloves with 3.0g or less weight per piece can be made by using SyNovus Plus latex to meet ASTM standard with better softness

Stress (MPa)







- Glove performance at 3.0g level

Physical Properties – Force At Break (FAB) by EN455-2

Gloves with 3.0g or less weight per piece can be made by







ASTM	1 D-6319	EN455-2
Unaged	Aged	Unaged & Aged
Tensile: > 14MPa	Tensile: > 14MPa	Force at Break (FAB)
EB: > 500%	EB: > 450%	6 N
Thickness:	min. 0.05mm	No thickness requirement

(All data presented here is from Synthomer Lab. Real dipping line production trials are on-going)

<u>Remarks:</u> Thickness (Palm): 0.055-0.060mm

SNOVUS PLUS vs. other latex

SyNovus[™] Plus PRODUCE MORE GLOVES WITH LESS RAW MATERIALS

	Regular nitrile latex			Synovu	is" pu us		
	Maximun	n number of piece	s of gloves which	i can produced f	rom 1 wet ton of	NBR latex	
Weight of glove	5g NBR/piece	4.5g NBR/piece	4g NBR/piece	3.5g NBR/piece	3.2g NBR/piece	3g NBR/piece	2.5g NBR/piece
No. of gloves (pieces)	90,000	100,000	112,500	128,571	140,625	150,000	180,000
% of increase	N/A	11% from 5g gloves	13% from 4.5g gloves	14% from 4g gloves	9% from 3.5g gloves	7% from 3.2g gloves	20% from 3g gloves

Wet ton of NBR latex needed to produce 1 million pieces of gloves							
Weight of glove	5g NBR/piece	4.5g NBR/piece	4g NBR/piece	3.5g NBR/piece	3.2g NBR/piece	3g NBR/piece	2.5g NBR/piece
Wet ton of latex needed	11.11	10.00	8.89	7.78	7.11	6.67	5.56
		10%	11%	13%	9%	6%	17%
% of savings	N/A	from 5g/piece	from 4.5g/piece	from 4g/piece	from 3.5g/piece	from 3.2g/piece	from 3g/piece



synthome

ess (mm)

Film thickr

0.055

0.05

By using SyNovus[™] Plus latex, gloves can be produced at a lighter weight with lower curing temperature, resulting in increased efficient use of raw materials and saving of energy

2.5g-3.2g

SyNovus[™] Plus Technology Platform towards Glove Circular Economy



Sustainability is a core part of Synthomer innovation mindset

using a multi-faceted approach for improving human health and reducing environmental impact with a focus on the complete product value chain and cradle-to-grave product life-cycle analysis





- In 2020, there was an estimate of >1.7M wet ton of NBR Latex being sold worldwide*. More than 200 billion pieces of NBR gloves were produced and consumed in 2020
- Bulk of used NBR gloves to be incinerated for low efficiency energy recovery or dumped as landfill, causing seriously environmental pollution and resource waste
- While keeping the feature of lower energy for curing during glove production, SyNovus Plus latex was ecologically designed for better sustainability





Dynamic Mechanical Analyzer (DMA) study for nitrile glove recyclability

Tests of glove samples confirmed that **SyNovus Plus gloves give very fast stress relaxation profile** which means excellent ability for glove re-processing







Glove recyclability tests using two-roll mill without additional chemicals

Conventional S-vulcanized gloves failed to form a good sheet even after several minutes of processing at 175°C





SyNovus[™] Plus gloves showed very fast sheet formation after processed at 175°C for ~30s, like the Play-Doh compound passing through the toy processor





Glove recyclability tests using Compression Molding



SyNovus Plus gloves could be recycled to



Summary







The choice for producing sustainable accelerator-free and readily recyclable nitrile gloves

- Glove producers could use SyNovus Plus latex to make gloves with over-all lower manufacturing costs
- End users prefer SyNovus Plus gloves with low Dermatitis Potential, low odour and soft hand feeling
- SyNovus Plus Technology enables glove circular economy

Conventional gloves	Free from rubber accelerator & sulfurEnergy saving	Even lower carbon footprintRecycle and Reuse
	SyNovus	Moving towards the
Conventional XNBR Late		Nitrile Latex Technology d users and environment
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We would like to thank all team members involved in SyNovus Plus project

Thanks for R&D grants from

MALAYSIAN INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY INVEST IN MALAYSIA > YOUR PROFIT CENTRE IN ASIA



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We need more talents like you to join us ! Please check Synthomer LinkedIn webpage for more information





Thank you !