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Flame retardant composition

The invention relates to flame retardants for plastics such as, for example, synthetic polymers and plastic compositions, as well as corresponding production methods and uses.

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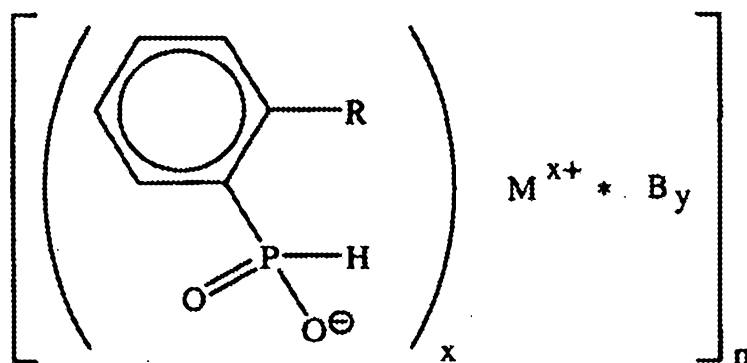
Background of the Invention

Most plastics are combustible and comparatively highly flammable. To reduce or preclude the risk of plastics burning in particular applications, it is therefore required to lower the flammability and/or to deploy flame-proof plastic compositions. For this purpose, flame retardants are usually added to the plastic with the aim of preventing igniting for a certain time or to significantly delay the spread of fire. Traditional flame retardants are based on chlorine- and bromine-containing compounds (frequently in combination with antimony trioxide), of phosphoric and nitrogenous compounds and of inorganic hydroxides. More recently, for environmental reasons, halogen-free fire-proofing solutions are preferred.

15

EP 1 657 972 B1 relates to phosphinate complex compounds of the 2nd, 3rd, 12th and 13th groups and their use as flame retardants. In particular, phosphinate complexes of the formula

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are described, in which M is one of the metals of the second, third, twelfth or thirteenth group of the periodic system of the elements;

x denotes the number 2 or 3;

25 R denotes a hydrogen atom or a 2 hydroxyphenyl residue;

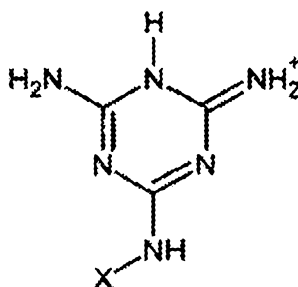
B denotes a Lewis base;

y denotes the number 1 or 2; and

n denotes an integer from 1 to 100.

30 EP 2 183 314 B1 relates to phosphoric triazine compounds as fire retardants. In particular, compounds of the formula $[(\text{A}-\text{H})^+]_m[\text{M}^{m+}(\text{HPO}_4^{2-})_m]$ and the formula $[(\text{A}-\text{H})^+]_m[\text{M}^{m+}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7^{4-})_{m/2}]$

are disclosed, wherein $(A-H)^+$ is a residue of the formula

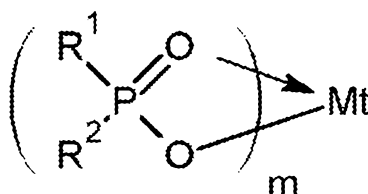


- 5 and wherein X is H, CN, C(NH)NH₂, C(O)NH₂, C(NH)NHCN or its condensation product, wherein M is, independently of one another, Ca, Mg, Zn or Al and wherein m is 2 or 3.

A flame retardant composition is known from WO 2012/025362 which has at least one triazine-intercalated metal phosphate of the formula

10
$$(A-H)_a^{(+)} [M_b^{m+} (H_2PO_4)_{x1}^{(-)} (HPO_4)_{x2}^{2(-)} (PO_4)_{x3}^{3(-)} (PO_3)_y^{(-)}]^{(a-)} \cdot pH_2O$$

and comprises at least one additional flame retardant component. Here, each M is independently Cu, Mg, Ca, Zn, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, TiO, ZrO, VO, B, Si, Al, Sb, La, Ti, Zr, Ce or Sn. The additional flame retardant component can be a metal phosphinate of the formula



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wherein R¹ and R² is hydrogen or a straight-chain or a branched C₁-C₆ alkyl residue or a phenyl residue and Mt = Ca, Mg, Zn or Al and m = 2 or 3.

- 20 Azine metal phosphates as flame-retarding agents are known from WO 2014/060003 A1.

Summary of the Invention

- 25 Although various flame retardants such as the examples specified above are known, there is still a need for flame retardants which are able to be processed well with the respective plastics and which are effective in comparatively low concentrations and are furthermore cost-effective.

This requirement is met by the subject-matters of the independent claims. Advantageous

embodiments of the present invention are described in the dependent claims.

According to an embodiment of a first aspect of the subject-matters disclosed herein, a flame retardant composition is provided, containing one of the following melamine compounds:

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melamine (aluminium phosphate) $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)} [\text{AlP}_3\text{O}_{10}]^{2-}$;

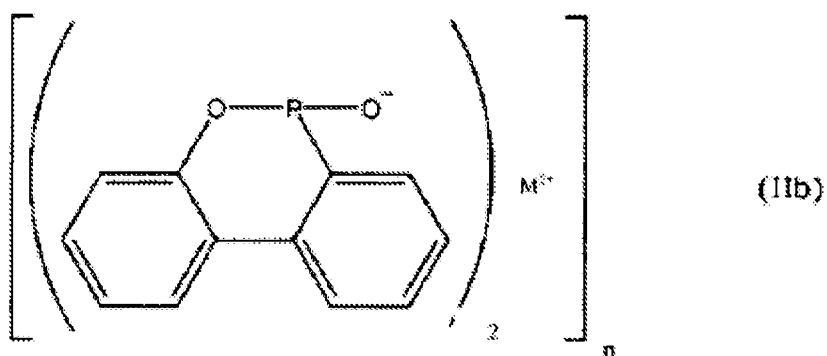
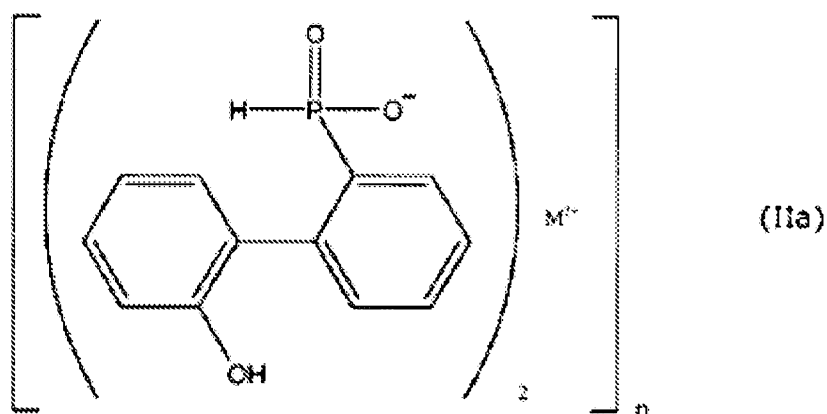
melamine (zinc phosphate) $[(\text{Mel-H})^+]_2 [\text{ZnP}_2\text{O}_7]^{2-}$;

melamine (magnesium phosphate) $(\text{Mel-H})_x^+ [\text{Mg}^{2+}]_2 [\text{PO}_3^-]_{(x+1)} [\text{PO}_4^{3-}]$, wherein x lies between 1 and 4, in particular $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)} [\text{Mg}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{13}]^{2(-)}$;

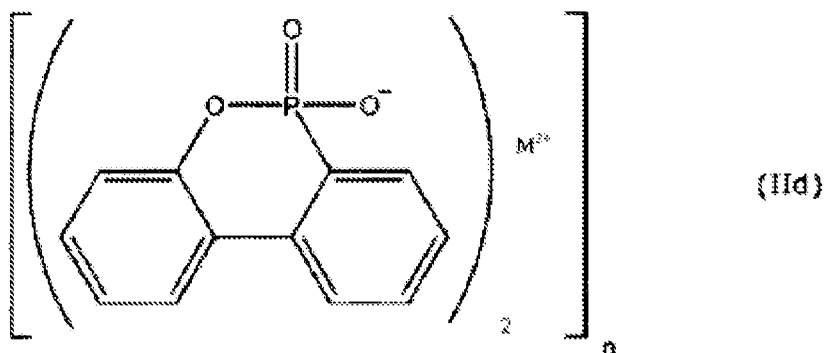
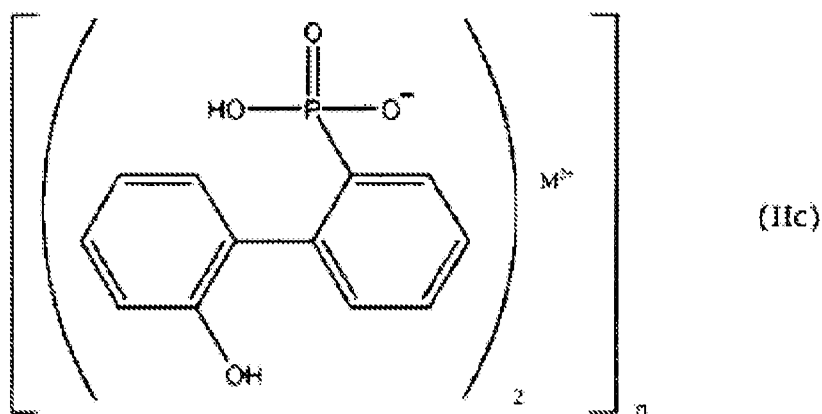
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or the oligomers or polymers thereof; and

a derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or polymeric complexes of this derivative, according to at least one of the Formulae IIa, IIb, IIc and IId:



4



wherein $M = \text{Zn}$ and $n \geq 1$.

- 5 The derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide (hereafter referred to as "derivative") or the polymeric complexes of the derivative can be present in oxidised form (Formula IIb, IIId) and/or hydrated form (Formula IIa, IIc). The oxidised form is in equilibrium here with the corresponding hydrated form. In particular, Formula IIa is in equilibrium with Formula IIb and Formula IIc is in equilibrium with Formula IIId. Depending on
- 10 the present conditions and the previous history (e.g. the production conditions), the equilibrium can be shifted towards the oxidised form or towards the hydrated form, wherein in an extreme case the flame retardant composition can contain exclusively the oxidised form or exclusively the hydrated form.
- 15 According to an embodiment, the derivative contained in the flame retardant composition (or the polymeric complexes of the derivative) is exclusively a derivative or a polymeric complex of the derivative according to Formula IIa/IIb. According to another embodiment, the derivative contained in the flame retardant composition (or the polymeric complexes of the derivative) is exclusively a derivative or a polymeric complex of the derivative according to
- 20 Formula IIc/IIId. According to yet another embodiment, the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide contained in the flame retardant composition (or the polymeric complexes of the derivative) is formed both from a derivative or polymeric complex

of the derivative according to Formula IIa/IIb and from a derivative or polymeric complex of the derivative according to Formula IIc/IId. The abbreviation "according to Formula IIx/Ily" (wherein x and y are selected from a, b, c, and d) here means "according to Formula IIx and/or Ily", in particular "with a derivative component according to Formula IIx and/or a derivative component according to Formula Ily". For example, a derivative or polymeric complex according to Formula IIa/IIb is a derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide with a derivative component according to Formula IIa and/or a derivative component according to Formula IIb.

10 According to an embodiment, the derivative contained in the flame retardant composition (or the polymeric complexes of the derivative) contains a derivative or a polymeric complex of the derivative according to Formula IIa/IIb. According to an embodiment, the derivative contained in the flame retardant composition (or the polymeric complexes of the derivative) contains a derivative or a polymeric complex of the derivative according to Formula IIc/IId.

15 The first aspect of the subject-matters disclosed herein is based on the inventors' realisation that the inventive melamine compound in combination with the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complexes obtains a synergistic effect and the effectiveness of the flame retardant composition is higher than expected.

20 It is furthermore known that flame retardants based on phosphorus compounds frequently cause corrosion of (common) processing machines such as extruders or injection moulding machines. In contrast, embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein distinguish themselves through low corrosion of processing machines. In other words, in embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein, no or only low amounts of additives are required in order to avoid corrosion of processing machines.

25 In order to lower costs, there is generally an effort to keep the number of different flame retardants as low as possible, for example to lower storage costs. However, this disadvantage is offset by the synergistic effect of the claimed combination of flame retardants, so that the deployment of the claimed flame retardant composition overall can be advantageous.

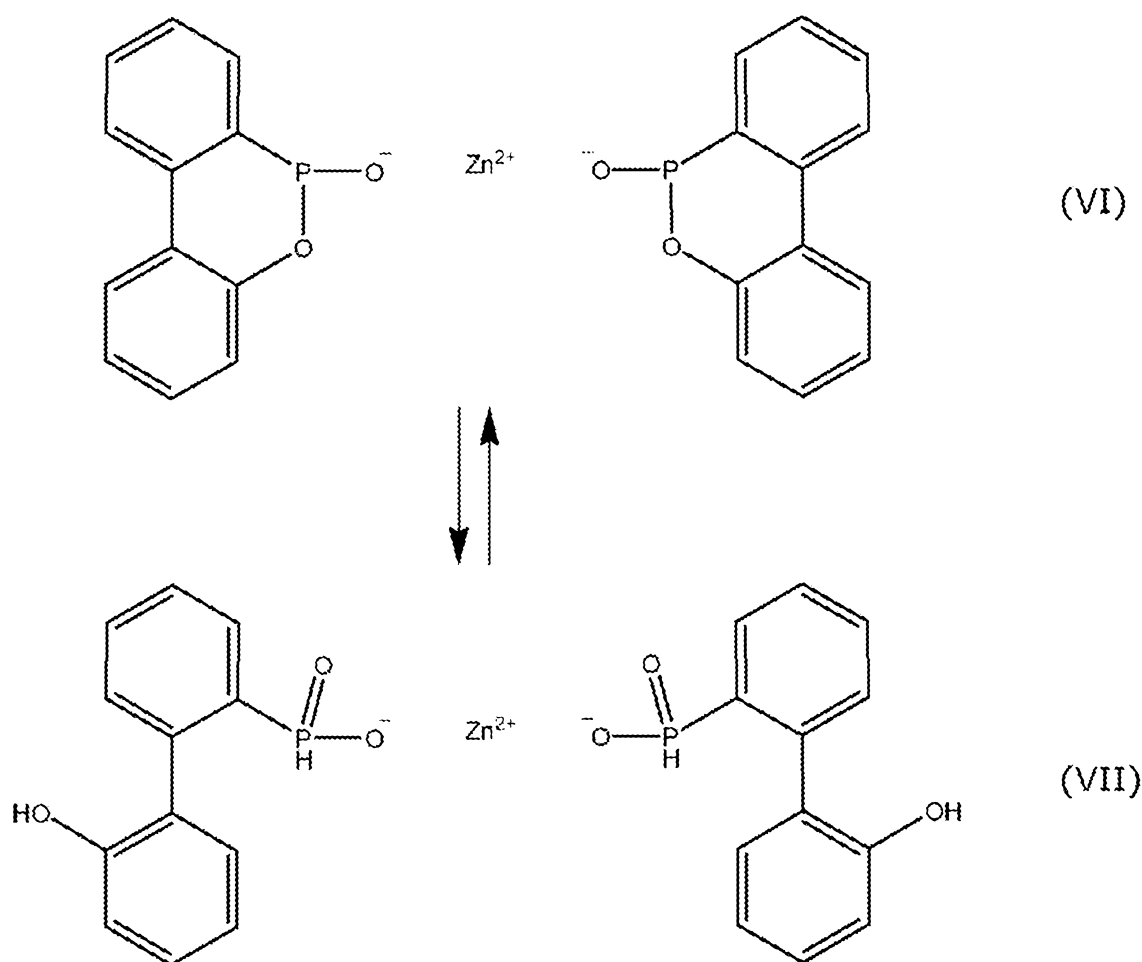
30 Furthermore, a synergistic flame retardant composition permits low use concentrations of the flame retardant composition, which facilitates incorporation into the plastic and in comparison to higher concentrations can lead to advantageous characteristics, such as e.g. mechanical characteristics during use.

35 According to an embodiment, the flame retardant composition contains melamine (aluminium

phosphate) $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)} [\text{AlP}_3\text{O}_{10}]^{2(-)}$. This flame retardant can for example be produced according to DE102007036465A1.

According to a further embodiment, the flame retardant composition contains melamine (zinc phosphate) $[(\text{Mel-H})^+]_2 [\text{ZnP}_2\text{O}_7]^{2-}$.

According to an embodiment, the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide, which is also known under the abbreviation "DOPO", is bis(2'-hydroxybiphenyl-2-phosphinato)-zinc according to Formula VII (Zn-DOPO).



The Zn-DOPO of Formula VII is in equilibrium here with the compound according to Formula VI and changes into this compound with release of water. Clearly, the Zn-DOPO of Formula VI is based on Formula IIb and the Zn-DOPO of Formula VII is based on Formula IIa. Similarly, according to another embodiment, the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complexes is a Zn-DOPO based on Formula IIc and Formula IId. According to a further embodiment, the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complexes is a Zn-

DOPO based on Formulae IIa, IIb, IIc and IId, wherein as explained above in each case the oxidised form is in equilibrium with the hydrated form.

According to a further embodiment, the flame retardant composition contains at least one
 5 additional flame retardant which is different from the inventive melamine compound and which
 is different from the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or
 its polymeric complex. According to an embodiment, at least one of the at least one additional
 flame retardant is an inorganic flame retardant, a nitrogenous flame retardant, a phosphoric
 flame retardant, a chlorine- and/or bromine-containing compound, a borate, or an antidrip
 10 agent.

Inorganic flame retardants can be for example $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$, $\text{AlO}(\text{OH})$, zinc stannate,
 zinc hydroxystannate, hydrotalcite, layer silicates, such as montmorillonite, non-modified or
 organically modified, double salts, such as e.g. Mg-Al silicates or POSS (Polyhedral Oligomer
 15 Silsesquioxane) compounds, or can contain such compounds.

Nitrogenous flame retardants can be for example melamine, melem, melam, melon,
 melamine derivatives, melamine condensation products or melamine salts, benzoguanamine,
 polyisocyanurates, allantoin, phosphacenes in particular melamine cyanurate, melamine
 20 phosphate, melamine pyrophosphate, dimelamine phosphate, melamine polyphosphate,
 ammonium polyphosphate, melamine borate, melamine hydrobromide, ethylenediamine
 orthophosphate, piperazine polyphosphate, piperazine pyrophosphate, piperazine
 orthophosphate or can contain such compounds.

Phosphoric flame retardants can be for example red phosphorus, phosphates such as e.g.
 resorcinol diphosphate, bisphenol A diphosphate and oligomers thereof, triphenyl phosphate,
 phosphinates such as e.g. salts of hypophosphorous acid and its derivatives such as diethyl
 aluminium phosphinate, diethyl zinc phosphinate or aluminium phosphinate, phosphonate
 esters, oligomeric and polymeric derivatives of methane phosphonic acid, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-
 30 10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) and substituted compounds or can contain
 such compounds.

A flame retardant in the form of a chlorine- and/or bromine-containing compound is or
 contains e.g. one or more of the following compounds: polybrominated diphenyl oxides, tris(3-
 35 bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propyl phosphate, ethylene bis(tetrabromophthalimide),
 tetrabromobisphenol A, brominated polystyrene, brominated polybutadiene or block
 copolymers consisting of polystyrene and brominated polybutadiene.

A flame retardant in the form of a borate is or contains e.g. zinc borate or calcium borate.

A flame retardant in the form of an antidrip agent is or contains e.g. polytetrafluoroethylene.

- 5 According to an embodiment of a second aspect of the subject-matters disclosed herein, a plastic composition is provided which contains a plastic and a flame retardant composition according to one or more of the embodiments disclosed herein, in particular according to one or more embodiments of the first aspect, wherein the plastic is a thermoplastic plastic, an elastomeric plastic or a thermosetting plastic.

10

For example, the plastic composition according to an embodiment contains a plastic component which comprises at least one plastic, wherein of the at least one plastic at least one plastic is a thermoplastic plastic, an elastomeric plastic or a thermosetting plastic.

- According to an embodiment, each plastic of the plastic composition is a thermoplastic plastic, an elastomeric plastic or a thermosetting plastic. According to an embodiment, the plastic composition contains the plastic component and the flame retardant composition and, optionally, an additional component, for example an additional component disclosed herein. According to an embodiment, the plastic composition consists of the plastic component and the flame retardant composition and, optionally, an additional component disclosed herein.

20

According to an embodiment, the plastic is a material which contains macromolecules with organic groups, for example a synthetic polymer. Suitable polymers are in particular:

- 25 a) polymers of olefins or diolefins such as e.g. polyethylene (LDPE, LLDPE, VLDPE, MDPE, HDPE), polypropylene, polyisobutylene, poly-4-methylpentene-1, polybutadiene, polyisoprene, polycyclooctene, as well as copolymers in the form of statistical or block structures such as e.g. polypropylene-polyethylene (EP), EPM or EPDM, ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA), ethylene-acrylic ester.
- 30 b) polystyrene, polymethylstyrene, styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS), styrene-isoprene, styrene-butadiene-acrylonitrile (ABS), styrene-acrylonitrile-acrylate (ASA), styrene-maleic anhydride polymers including suitable graft copolymers such as e.g. styrene on butadiene or maleic anhydride on SBS.
- 35 c) halogen-containing polymers such as polyvinyl chloride and polyvinylidene chloride, for example.
- d) polymers of unsaturated esters such as polyacrylates and polymethacrylates, for

example, such as PMMA and polyacrylonitrile.

- e) polymers from unsaturated alcohols and derivatives, such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl butyral, for example.
 - 5 f) polyacetals, such as polyoxymethylene, for example.
 - g) polyphenylene oxides and blends with polystyrene.
 - 10 h) polyurethanes, in particular linear polyurethanes.
 - i) polyamides such as polyamide 6, 6.6., 6.10. 4.6, 6.12, 12.12., polyamide 11, polyamide 12 for example, as well as (partially) aromatic polyamides such as polyphthalamides, for example.
 - 15 j) polyimides, polyamide-imides, polyetherimides, polyketones, polysulfones, polyether sulfones, polyphenylene sulfide.
 - k) polyesters such as, for example, polyethylene terephthalate and polybutylene terephthalate, polylactic acid.
 - 20 l) polycarbonate.
 - m) cellulose derivatives, such as cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, cellulose propionate, for example.
 - 25 n) as well as mixtures, combinations or blends of two or more of the previously specified polymers.
- 30 According to an embodiment, the plastic contains or the plastic consists of at least one of the following compounds: polyamide, copolyamide, for example produced from diamines and dicarboxylic acids and/or from aminocarboxylic acids or the corresponding lactams such as, for example, polyamide 4, polyamide 6, polyamide 6.6, polyamide 6.10, polyamide 6.9, polyamide 6.12, polyamide 4.6, polyamide 4.10, polyamide 12.12, polyamide 11, polyamide
- 35 12, (partially) aromatic polyamide in particular produced from hexamethylene diamine and isophthalic acid and/or terephthalic acid, polyamide or copolyamide blends with ABS.

According to a preferred embodiment, the plastic composition contains polyamide 6.6,

polyamide 6.10, polyamide 4.6 and/or (partially) aromatic polyamides, with polyamide 6.6 and (partially) aromatic polyamides being very particularly preferred. Of course, the term “(partially) aromatic polyamides” includes both aromatic polyamides and also partially aromatic polyamides.

5

According to an embodiment, the plastic composition further contains a reinforcing material and/or a filler material, for example glass fibres.

10

According to a further embodiment, the plastic composition further contains one or more acid scavengers, one or more stabilisers and/or one or more dispersing agents.

According to an embodiment, the plastic composition contains (or the plastic composition consists of) a basic component consisting of:

15

(A) 40-95 wt% of at least one plastic, for example polyamide

(B) 1-30 wt% of phosphoric triazine compounds according to Formula I, for example according to Formula IV or Formula V

20

(C) 1-30 wt% of the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complex

(D) 0-20 wt% additional flame retardant (one or more flame retardants, which are different from (B) and (C))

25

(E) 0-40 wt% reinforcing material and/or filler material

so that the ingredients (A) to (E) in total add up to 100 wt%.

30

A preferred embodiment comprises

(A) 40-95 wt% of at least one plastic, for example polyamide

35

(B) 2-20 wt% of phosphoric triazine compounds according to Formula I, for example according to Formula IV or Formula V

(C) 2-20 wt% of the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complex

(D) 0-20 wt% additional flame retardant (one or more flame retardants, which are different from (B) and (C))

(E) 0-40 wt% reinforcing material and/or filler material

5

so that the ingredients (A) to (E) in total add up to 100 wt%.

Unless otherwise specified, the percent values specified herein are weight percent (wt%).

10 According to an embodiment, the weight ratio between the compound of Formula I and the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complexes is between 1:30 and 30:1 or, according to another embodiment, between 1:10 and 10:1, as is for example also the case in the above-specified embodiments of plastic compositions.

15

Reinforcing and/or filler material comprises at least one filler material, such as for example calcium carbonate, talcum, wollastonite, dolomite and/or at least one reinforcing material, such as for example glass fibres and/or carbon fibres. Glass fibres are preferred.

20 According to an embodiment, the 40-95 wt% of at least one plastic are for example 40-95 wt% of a plastic component as described above.

For example, the plastic composition exclusively consists of the basic component. According to a further embodiment, the plastic composition contains, alongside the basic component, at least one additional component, for example one or more of the additives specified below.

25

According to a further embodiment, the plastic composition can contain alongside the basic component additional additives, for example from the group of UV absorbers, light stabilisers, stabilisers, hydroxylamines, benzofuranones, nucleating agents, impact modifiers, plasticisers, lubricants, rheology modifiers, processing agents, pigments, colouring agents, optical brighteners, antimicrobial active agents, antistatics, slip agents, anti-blocking agents, coupling agents, compatibilisers, dispersing agents, oxygen scavengers, acid scavengers, marking agents or antifogging agents. In a preferred embodiment, the plastic composition contains alongside the basic component in particular acid scavengers, e.g. based on salts of long-chain acids such as e.g. calcium stearate or zinc stearate or on hydrotalcites and/or stabilisers from the group of the phenolic antioxidants and of the phosphites or as polyamide stabilisers metals such as Cu or Fe and their halogenated salts.

35

In a preferred embodiment, the plastic composition additionally contains a polymer-based dispersing agent. A suitable polymeric dispersing agent consists of a polymer chain and of anchor groups. The polymer chain produces the compatibility with the plastic which is to be made flame-retardant and the anchor groups have an interaction with the flame retardant.

- 5 Suitable polymeric dispersing agents are for example styrene-maleic anhydride copolymers, aliphatic polyethers with carboxyl end groups and (meth)acrylate copolymers with (meth)acrylic acid groups or methacrylate ionomers.

- 10 The preferred additional additives from the class of the acid scavengers, the stabilisers and the dispersing agent are preferably added in concentrations between 0.05 wt% and 3 wt% relative to the weight of the plastic composition.

- 15 Of course, when additional additives are added, the ratio of the components (A) to (E) to one another does not change in the plastic composition's basic component defined according to (A) to (E).

- 20 According to a third aspect of the subject-matters disclosed herein, a use of a flame retardant composition according to one or more of the embodiments disclosed herein as a flame retardant for a plastic is supplied.

- 25 According to a fourth aspect of the subject-matters disclosed herein, a method is provided for producing a plastic composition which comprises at least one plastic and a flame retardant composition according to one or more of the embodiments disclosed herein, the method containing: mixing of the compound according to claim 1, with the at least one plastic; mixing of the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complexes with the at least one plastic. The mixture can likewise exist in compacted or granulated form in order to enable dust-free working during processing.

- 30 According to an embodiment, the method further contains: (i) providing the flame retardant composition according to Claim 1; (ii) then mixing of the flame retardant composition with the at least one plastic. In this manner, the flame retardant composition according to embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein can be produced and sold separately from the at least one plastic. By mixing the flame retardant composition with the at least one plastic, a plastic composition according to embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed
35 herein is then formed.

According to an embodiment, the melamine compound according to claim 1, and the derivative of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric

complexes are separately fed to the at least one plastic. In this manner, the flame retardant composition according to the invention is realised firstly in the plastic composition produced with this method.

- 5 According to an embodiment, the method (according to one or more of the embodiments disclosed herein) further comprises a homogenising of the plastic composition, for example a homogenising in the plastic melt.

For example, the flame retardant can be incorporated into the (at least one) plastic by
10 methods of plastics processing which are known to the person skilled in the art, wherein the plastic is fused in the presence of the flame retardant and if applicable the other additives and supplements, and the plastic composition is homogenised. The fusing process usefully takes place above the glass transition temperature, preferably at least 50 °C above the glass transition temperature in the case of amorphous polymers or above the melting temperature,
15 preferably at least 20 °C above the melting temperature in the case of (partially) crystalline plastics. This preferably takes place through extrusion, e.g. on a twin-screw extruder.

Hereafter, exemplary embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein are described, wherein reference is made to a method of producing a plastic composition and to a flame
20 retardant composition, for example. It should be emphasised that of course any combination of features of different aspects, embodiments and examples is possible. In particular, some embodiments are described with reference to a method, whilst other embodiments are described with reference to a flame retardant composition. On the other hand, other embodiments are described with reference to a plastic composition. However, the person
25 skilled in the art shall infer from the above and following description and the claims that, unless otherwise specified, features of different aspects, embodiments and examples can be combined as desired. For example, even a feature which relates to a method can be combined with a feature which relates to a flame retardant composition or a plastic composition. In place of a single plastic, according to one embodiment it is also possible for
30 two or more plastics to be used.

Further advantages and features of the present invention will emerge from the following exemplary description of currently preferred embodiments, to which the invention is however
35 not restricted.

Execution examples:

The examples according to the invention and comparative examples contained in the table

below were processed according to the specified composition with 25 wt% of glass fibres as reinforcing material and respectively processed with the addition of 0.2 wt% Irganox 1098 (phenolic antioxidant, manufactured by BASF SE) and 0.2 wt% Irgafos 168 (phosphite, manufactured by BASF SE) for stabilisation and 0.2 wt% calcium stearate as acid
 5 scavenger/lubricant.

The flame retardants FSM-1, FSM-2 and FSM-3 used by way of example (above group (B), i.e. the phosphoric triazine compound according to Formula I used by way of example) are compounds which have been synthesised in accordance with the instructions of
 10 DE102007036465A1. DOPO-Zn (above group (C), i.e. the derivative, which is used by way of example, of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphorylphenanthrene-10-oxide or its polymeric complex) has been produced according to EP 1657972. The flame retardants are the following compounds:

- 15 FSM-1: melamine-poly(aluminium phosphate) e.g. $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)} [\text{AlP}_3\text{O}_{10}]^{2(-)}$
 FSM-2: melamine-poly(zinc phosphate) e.g. $[(\text{Mel-H})^+]_2 [\text{ZnP}_2\text{O}_7]^{2-}$
 FSM-3: melamine-poly(magnesium phosphate) e.g. $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)} [\text{Mg}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{13}]^{2(-)}$
 DOPO-Zn: bis(2'-hydroxybiphenyl-2-phosphinato)-zinc

20 Polyamide (PA) 6.6 was used as plastic in the execution examples specified below. The processing of the PA 6.6 (Durethan A30S, producer: Lanxess) with the specified flame retardants, glass fibres and additives took place in a co-rotating 27mm Leistritz twin-screw extruder with the 44D screw length, side feeder, vacuum venting and 3 mm twin-hole die. Polyamide pellets and the additive mixture which had been previously produced and
 25 homogenised in the paddle mixer were poured in directly at the feed end. The addition of the glass fibres took place via the side feeder. The mixture was processed at a melt temperature of 280°C and a rotational speed of 300 rpm. The thus produced plastic strands were cooled in the water bath to around 40°C and then strand-pelletised. The pellets produced were dried at 85°C for 12 h in the hot-air drier before injection moulding.

30 Test specimens in accordance with DIN EN 60695-11-10 were produced with a thickness of 1.6 mm via injection moulding methods. A Klöckner Ferromatik Desma FX 75-2F with a processing temperature of 290°C was used for this.

35 The combustibility of the test specimens produced was tested in accordance with DIN EN 60695-11-10. To do this, the rod-shaped test specimen is vertically clamped and exposed to a 50 W flame at the lower end twice for a duration of 10 s. The after-flame times of five identical test specimens were determined and a classification was carried out in accordance with the

Standard.

Example	Composition Flame retardant	Processing behaviour	Classification according to DIN EN 60695-11-10
Comparative example 1	25 wt% FSM-1	-	n.d.
Comparative example 2	25 wt% FSM-2	-	n.d.
Comparative Example 3	25 wt% DOPO-Zn	+	n.d.
Comparative Example 4	25 wt% FSM-3	-	n.d.
Example 1 according to the invention	15 wt% FSM-1 10 wt% DOPO-Zn	++	V-0
Example 2 according to the invention	12.5 wt% FSM-2 12.5 wt% DOPO-Zn	++	V-0
Example 3 according to the invention	16.7 wt% FSM-3 8.3 wt% DOPO-Zn	++	V-0
Example 4 according to the invention	11.25 wt% FSM-1 11.25 wt% DOPO-Zn	++	V-0
Example 5 according to the invention	11.25 wt% FSM-2 11.25 wt% DOPO-Zn	++	V-0

n.d. = no classification achieved

5

Processing behaviour: ++ very good homogeneous smooth strand, + good homogeneous strand with few imperfections, - strand with imperfections, frequent breaks in the strand

10 In contrast to the comparative examples, which each contain 25 wt% of the individual components (B) or (C) and in which no classification of fire-proofing is obtained, the classification V-0, and thus a clear synergistic effect, is obtained with the compositions according to the invention. Furthermore, the examples according to the invention are distinguished by very low corrosion on processing machines, i.e. there is a requirement for no or only low amounts of additives which reduce or prevent a corrosion of the processing machines for the plastic composition according to the invention.

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Furthermore, the compositions according to the invention have an advantageous processing behaviour.

Similarly to the examples 1-3 according to the invention, tests were carried out with the compositions according to the invention in a partially aromatic polyamide 6/6T (Ultramid T KR 4350, producer: BASF SE) with 25% glass fibres and the specified compositions. The extrusion takes place at a maximum temperature of 310 °C, and the production of the test specimens takes place at a temperature of 315 °C. In contrast to the comparative examples, a classification according to V-0 is also achieved with the compositions according to the invention.

Example	Composition Flame retardant	Classification according to DIN EN 60695-11-10
Comparative Example 5	25 wt% FSM-3	n.d.
Comparative Example 6	25 wt% DOPO-Zn	n.d.
Example 6 according to the invention	15 wt% FSM-3 10 wt% DOPO-Zn	V-0
Example 7 according to the invention	12.5 wt% FSM-3 12.5 wt% DOPO-Zn	V-0

According to embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein, a flame retardant composition for plastics and in particular for polyamides is suggested which in terms of the effect, processing behaviour and the cost-performance ratio represents an attractive alternative to compositions currently known and used. Due to the low corrosion with the flame retardant composition disclosed herein, it is also possible to make savings in, or reduce the amount of, corrosion-inhibiting additives.

Embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein supply flame-retarded plastic compositions, for example based on polyamide. Such plastic compositions have applications, for example, in the form of injection moulded parts, films, coatings, foams, fibres, cables and pipes in the electrical/electronic industry, in transport and construction, in the packaging industry, in household appliances, consumer articles, furniture and textile applications. In particular, according to an embodiment, the flame-retarded composition can be used in the form of coatings. For example, any suitable workpieces can be flame-retarded by coating with a plastic composition according to embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein.

It should also be mentioned that the use of the singular, for example by terms such as “a” or “of a” does not rule out a plural. For example, the reference to “a” plastic or “the plastic” does not rule out that two or more plastics can be used in place of the one plastic. For example, the detail “mixing of the flame retardant composition with a plastic” does not rule out that the

5 flame retardant composition is mixed with two or more plastics, for example all plastics contained in the plastic composition produced with the method. Terms such as “containing” or “comprising” do not rule out further features or process steps. Furthermore, the term “contain” or “contains” used herein encompasses in particular the term “comprise” (alongside additional components) and the term “consist of”. Within the framework of the subject-matters disclosed

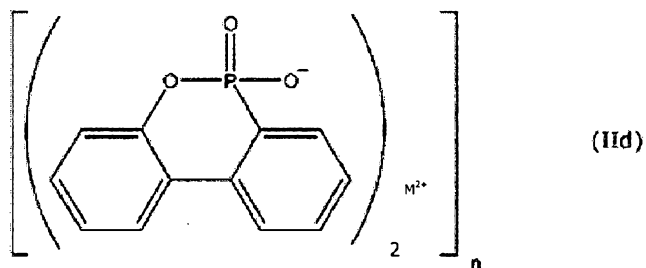
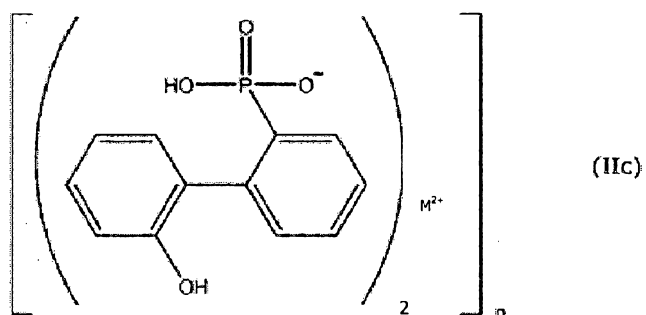
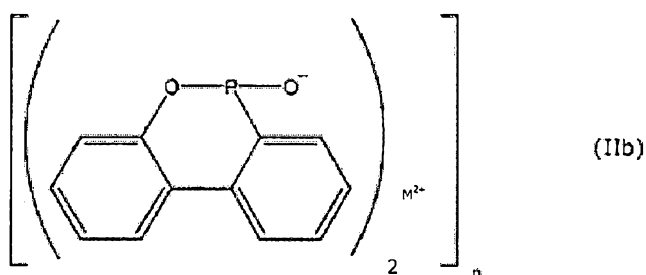
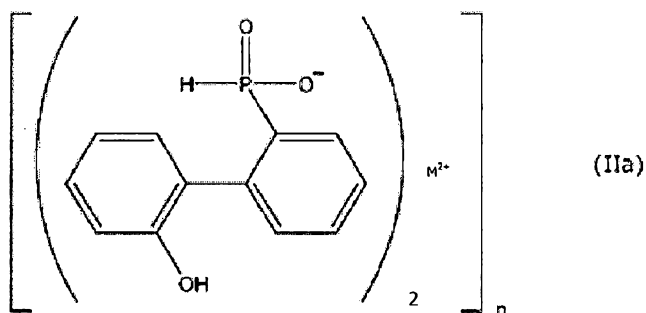
10 herein, both meanings (“comprise” and “consist of”) should be deemed to be disclosed by “contain”.

Furthermore, within the framework of this application, the term “according to the invention” means “according to embodiments of the subject-matters disclosed herein”. In particular, the

15 invention is not limited to the embodiments and examples labelled “according to the invention”; on the contrary, the reference to the invention specifies merely that these embodiments and examples fall within the scope of the invention.

Patentkrav

1. Sammensætning af flammebeskyttelsesmidler indeholdende mindst en af følgende melamin-forbindelser:
- 5 melamin(aluminiumfosfat) $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)}[\text{AlP}_3\text{O}_{10}]^{2-}$;
 melamin(zinkfosfat) $[(\text{Mel-H})^+]_2[\text{ZnP}_2\text{O}_7]^{2-}$;
 melamin(magnesiumfosfat) $(\text{Mel-H})_x^+[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_2[\text{PO}_3^-]_{(x+1)}[\text{PO}_4^{3-}]$, hvor x ligger imellem 1 og 4, især $(\text{Mel-H})_2^{(+)}[\text{Mg}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{13}]^{2(-)}$;
 eller dens oligomerer eller polymerer; og
- 10 et derivat af 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-fosforylphenanthren-10-oxid eller polymere komplekser af dette derivat, iht. mindst en af formlerne IIa, IIb, IIc og IId:



15 hvor M = Zn og $n \geq 1$.

2. Kunststofsammensætning indeholdende mindst et kunststof og en sammensætning af flammebeskyttelsesmiddel ifølge krav 1, hvor kunststoffet er et termoplastisk kunststof, et elastomert kunststof eller et duroplastisk kunststof.
- 5 3. Kunststofsammensætning ifølge krav 2, hvor et af det mindst ene kunststof er et polyamid eller indeholder et polyamid.
4. Kunststofsammensætning ifølge krav 3, hvor polyamidet er et aromatisk eller et delaromatisk polyamid.
- 10 5. Kunststofsammensætning ifølge ethvert af kravene 2 til 4, derudover omfattende et forstærkningsstof og/eller et fyldstof.
6. Kunststofsammensætning ifølge ethvert af kravene 2 til 5, derudover omfattende et eller
15 flere syrefangere, en eller flere stabilisatorer og/eller en eller flere dispergeringsmidler.
7. Metode til fremstilling af en kunststofsammensætning, som har mindst et kunststof og en sammensætning af flammebeskyttelsesmiddel ifølge ethvert af kravene 1 til 6,
20 omfattende:
blanding af melamin-forbindelsen ifølge krav 1 med det mindst ene kunststof;
blanding af derivatet af 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-fosforylphenanthren-10-oxid eller dens polymere komplekser ifølge krav 1 med det mindst ene kunststof.
- 25 8. Metode ifølge krav 7, derudover omfattende:
homogenisering af blandingen af det mindst ene kunststof og sammensætningen af flammebeskyttelsesmiddel i kunststofmassen.
9. Anvendelse af en flammebeskyttet kunststofsammensætning ifølge ethvert af kravene 2
30 til 6 i form af sprøjtestøbte dele, folier, belægninger, skum, fibre, kabler og rør.
10. Anvendelse af en flammebeskyttet kunststofsammensætning ifølge ethvert af kravene 2 til 6 i form af en belægning.