PATENT SPECIFICATION

(11) **1 567 315**

(21) Application No. 43119/76 (22) Filed 18 Oct. 1976

(31) Convention Application No. 2546781

(32) Filed 18 Oct. 1975 in

(33) Federal Republic of Germany (DE)

(44) Complete Specification published 14 May 1980

(51) INT CL3 C09K 3/10 C08L 27/06 (C08L 27/06 3/02 11/00)

(52) Index at acceptance

C3V BX

10

30

C3W 122 213 220 221

C3Y B230 B248 F112



(54) FLAME-RESISTANT SEALING COMPOSITIONS

(71) We, HERBERTS GMBH., a body corporate organised according to the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of 25 Christbusch, D-5600, Wuppertal 2, Federal Republic of Germany, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to sealants.
Flame resistant paints forming an insulating layer are known. They are applied as normal paints on to construction pieces of steel, concrete or wood, and in the event of fire, they form a porous, inflated, heat insulating layer which retards the heating of the substrate such that the stability of steel or concrete parts is lost much later than that of unprotected pieces and the combustion of wood is delayed. However, such paints are suitable for the protection of plane surfaces only.

Various systems which are intended to provide fire-resistant sealing of joints, for example expansion joints in ceilings, or for securing openings or cavities, have been proposed. These include, for example, glass fibre laminates, combinations of glass fibres or foamed plastics granules bound by butyl rubber strips (British Patent Specification No. 1,080,170), sealing compositions made from reaction products of sulphur with diphenyldithiophosphate and styrene Specification No. (French Patent 1.502,687), and vulcanized silicon elastomers (Japanese Patent Specification No. 094,385).

To some extent, however, these compositions are only suitable for sealing gaps, and not for securing large cavities. Although they have the common property of being flame-retarding or nonflammable, they do not form any insulating layer on combustion and they become brittle and lose their adhesion, so that a secure seal is no longer ensured.

We have now discovered a sealing composition which forms an insulating layer and which does not embrittle over a long period of time. In the event of fire, the sealed gaps and cavities remain fire-proof and smoke-tight.

The present invention provides a sealing composition which comprises one or more substances which have heat insulating properties, for example ammonium polyphosphate, melamine, pentaerythritol or starch or a mixture of any two or more of these compounds, and a binder which comprises:

(i) a vinyl chloride copolymer having a K value greater than 60, or a mixture of two or more such copolymers, and

(ii) a chlorine-containing polymer which is not a vinyl chloride copolymer or is a vinyl chloride copolymer having a K value in the range of from 50 to 60, or a mixture of two or more such polymers, and

(iii) at least one plasticizer which is capable, in the quantity employed, of dissolving and gelling the mixture of polymers (i) and (ii), at the temperature at which the ingredients are mixed, and (iv) at least one plasticizer which does not

(iv) at least one plasticizer which does not dissolve the mixture of polymers (i) and (ii).

In addition, the binder may comprise any suitable stabilizer for the polymer mixture, or a mixture of stabilizers, for example an organic tin compound, or a mixture of such compounds.

A sealing composition of the invention may also comprise one or more inorganic fillers, for example calcium carbonate, barium sulphate, glass fibres or other mineral fibres or a mixture of two or more of these fillers. Such fillers affect the ease of processing and the stability of the composition.

Suitable vinyl chloride polymers (i) and/or (ii) are, for example, copolymers of vinyl chloride (VC) and maleic acid esters, especially dibutyl maleate, or vinyl acetate (VAC), which are commercially obtainable as raw materials for the lacquer and plastics industries. Another suitable chlorine-

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

3.0

28.0

containing polymer (ii) is, for example, wherein the binder has the composition: polychlorobutadiene. Suitable plasticizers (iii) which dissolve. diethylhexyl phthalate 28.0 and gel the polymer mixture are, for 60 tricresyl phosphate 33.0 example, aliphatic or aromatic esters of chlorinated paraffin phthalic, adipic, benzoic, sebacic or (approx. 50% chlorine) 5.0 phosphoric acid or a mixture of two or more 3.0 epoxidised fatty acid such esters, or relatively non-volatile, organic tin compounds 0.5 chlorinated paraffins having a chlorine content of at least 50%. Phosphoric acid VC copolymer having a 65 K value of 56—58, 80% VC and 20% various esters and halogenated hydrocarbons which act against the flammability of the maleic acid esters 12.0 composition are preferred. VC copolymer having a K value of approx. 65, 90% VC and 10% VAC Suitable plasticizers (iv) which do not 70 5.0 dissolve the polymer and tend to exude and which help to maintain the composition in a castor oil 13.5 durable plastic state are, for example, non-100.0 drying fatty acid esters, for example castor oil, chlorinated paraffins having a chlorine **EXAMPLE 2** content of substantially 40% by weight trichloro-ethyl-phosphate, mineral oils, or Ready-to-use sealing composition: 75 dibenzyltoluene, or a mixture of two or ammonium polyphosphate 14.6 more such compounds. melamine 13.2 The sealing compositions of the invention pentaerythritol 10.0 need not contain any volatile substances. starch 4.7 They have good adhesion to smooth 9.4 calcium carbonate 80 substrates. They may be applied manually 9.3 barium sulphate or by a blow gun; in the latter case, the mineral fibre 2.8 application temperature should not exceed binder 36.0 about 90°C. The period of fire resistance of a sealing 100.0 composition of the invention according to German Industrial Standard DIN 4102 is wherein the binder has the composition: 85 longer than 90 minutes. During a fire, the composition forms a heat insulating, diocytl sebacate 30.0 mechanically stable protective layer trichloroethyl phosphate 30.0 consisting largely of carbon cells filled with diethylhexyl phosphate 5.0 gas. This layer is non-flammable. It protects 3.0 epoxidized fatty acids the substrate material from heating and organic tin compounds 0.5 90 forms an efficient barrier against the VC copolymer having a penetration of smoke gases. K value of 55, 60% VC and 40% VAC The following Examples illustrate the 13.0 invention. All Figures given are parts by VC copolymer having a K value of 65, 90% VC and 10% VAC weight and percentages are by weight 95 5.0 (except the K values, which are purely castor oil numerical). 13.5 100.0 **EXAMPLE 1** Ready-to-use sealing composition: **EXAMPLE 3** ammonium polyphosphate 15.7 Ready-to-use sealing composition: 100 50 melamine 14.0 16.0 ammonium polyphosphate pentaerythritol 10.6 melamine 14.5 starch 5.0 calcium carbonate 10.0 pentaerythritol 11.0 9.7 5.5 barium sulphate starch mineral fibre 3.0 calcium carbonate 11.0 105 binder 32.0 barium sulphate 11.0

mineral fibre

binder

100.0

3	1,567,315		3
	wherein the binder has the composition:	component (ii) comprises a vinyl chloride- vinyl acetate copolymer.	60
•	trichloroethyl phosphate 30.0 benzylbutyl phthalate 20.0 dibutyl phthalate 18.5 epoxidized fatty acids 3.0	9. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein component (ii) comprises polychlorobutadiene.	00
5	epoxidized fatty acids organic tin compounds VC copolymer having a K value of 65, 85% VC 10.0	10. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein component (iii) comprises an ester of	65
10	Polychlorobutadiene 3.0 castor oil 15.0	phthalic, adipic, benzoic, sebacic or phosphoric acid, or a mixture of two or more such esters. 11. A sealing composition as claimed in	70
	WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—	any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein component (iii) comprises a chlorinated paraffin having a chlorine content of at least	7.5
15	1. A sealing composition which comprises one or more substances which have heat insulating properties, and a binder, which binder comprises:	50%. 12. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein component (iv) comprises a non-drying fatty	75
20	(i) a vinyl chloride copolymer having K value greater than 60, or a mixture of two or more such copolymers, and (ii) a chlorine-containing polymer which	acid ester, a chlorinated paraffin having a chlorine content of substantially 40% by weight, trichloroethyl phosphate, a mineral oil or dibenzyltoluene, or a mixture of two	80
	is not a vinyl chloride copolymer or is a vinyl chloride copolymer having a K value in the range of from 50 to 60, or a mixture of two or more such polymers,	or more such compounds. 13. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 12, wherein component (iv) comprises castor oil.	85
25	and (iii) at least one plasticizer which is capable, in the quantity employed, of dissolving and gelling the mixture of polymers (i) and (ii), at the temperature	14. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the binder also contains a stabilizer or mixture of stabilizers for the mixture of polymers (i) and (ii).	90
30	at which the ingredients are mixed, and (iv) at least one plasticizer which does not dissolve the mixture of polymers (i) and (ii).	15. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 14, which contains as stabilizer an organic tin compound or a mixture of such compounds.	95
35	2. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 1, which contains as the substance or substances with heat insulating properties,	16. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15, which also contains an inorganic filler or mixture of	
40	ammonium polyphosphate, melamine, pentaerythritol, or starch, or a mixture of any two or more of these compounds. 3. A sealing composition as claimed in either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein	inorganic fillers. 17. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 16, which contains as filler calcium carbonate, barium sulphate, or mineral fibres, or a mixture of two or more such	100
45	component (i) comprises a vinyl chloride- maleic acid ester copolymer. 4. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 3, wherein component (i) comprises a	fillers. 18. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 1, substantially as described in any one of Examples 1 to 3 herein.	105
	vinyl chloride-dibutyl maleate copolymer. 5. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein	19. A method for sealing a cavity, which comprises applying to the cavity a sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims	110
50	component (i) comprises a vinyl chloride- vinyl acetate copolymer. 6. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein component (ii) comprises a	1 to 18. 20. A method for sealing a cavity as claimed in claim 19, wherein the sealing composition is applied using a blow-gun.	
100	vinvl chloride-maleic acid ester copolymer.	11 12 2	

6. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein component (ii) comprises a vinyl chloride-maleic acid ester copolymer.

7. A sealing composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein component (ii) comprises a vinyl chloride dibuttly malests complises a

vinyl chloride-dibutyl maleate copolymer.

8. A sealing composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein

ABEL & IMRAY, Chartered Patent Agents, Northumberland House, 303-306, High Holborn, London, WC1V 7LH.