KATHON[™] 287 PXE Microbicide for Silicone Sealants

Description

KATHON 287 PXE Microbicide has been specifically designed to meet the requirements for use in acetoxy silicone sealants. The active ingredient, 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (DCOIT), shows excellent efficacy against fungi and bacteria including *Aspergillus, Alternaria* and *Candida* species. Due to the very low solubility of DCOIT, the leaching from silicone sealants is minimal, and long term protection is provided.

Features

- Broad spectrum protection (fungal, algal and bacterial)
- Practically insoluble in water, providing long term protection
- Does not interfere with the acid curing process
- Provided in a compatible low volatility carrier
- Cost effective performance
- Compatible with a broad range of acetoxy cured silicones
- Does not yellow or cause other adverse effects
- Does not contain or release formaldehyde
- Does not contain metals or arsenic compounds
- Is not carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic
- Contains active ingredient that won US EPA's Green Chemistry Award, non-persistant in environment, readily dissipated by biological and chemical means
- Easy to incorporate liquid formulation

Typical Physical Properties

These properties are typical but do not constitute specifications.

Appearance	Colorless to amber solution
Odor	Mild
Active ingredient (AI) Concentration	25%
Carrier	Phenyl-1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)ethane
Specific gravity @ 20°C	0.98

Antimicrobial Activity

The high level of antimicrobial activity of KATHON 287 PXE against a number of fungi, bacteria and algae is indicated by the Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) in the table below.

The MIC is the concentration of microbicide that inhibits the growth of the designated microorganism in test tube culture. The data are intended to indicate the activity of KATHON 287 PXE in nutrient media and do not represent a claim for recommended use concentrations.

The MIC values illustrate the broad spectrum efficacy of KATHON 287 PXE which, in combination with low water solubility, is essential to the maintenance of long term protection from fungal and bacterial growth (and discoloration). In particular, this is true for those sealants used in moist or humid conditions which favor microbial growth and where a water soluble biocide would quickly leach away.

		MIC in ppm for Product as Supplied
Test Organism	ATCC N°	KATHON 287 PXE ^a
Fungi		
Aspergillus niger	6278	30
Aureobasidium pullulans	12536	17
Penicillium purpurogenum	52447	0.3
Cladosporium cladosporoides	16022	3
Trichoderma viride	9645	8
Ulocladium atrum	52426	2
Candida albicans	11651	17
Bacteria		
Bacillus subtilis		8
Escherichia coli	11229	53
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	15442	43
Pseudomonas cepacia		8
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	13
		MIC in ppm for Product as Supplied
Test Organism	N° UTEX ^b	KATHON 287 PXE ^a
Algae		
Green Algae		
Chlorella pyrenoidosa	1230	0.2
Chlorococcum oleofaciens	105	3.3
Scenedesmus quadricauda	614	4.2
Ulothrix acuminata	739	2.0
Blue Green Algae		
Anabaena flos-aquae	1444	1.0
Microcystis aeruginosa	2063	2.0
Nostoc commune	584	2.0
Oscillatoria prolifera	1270	1.0
Scytonema hofmanni	2349	2.0
Synechococcus leopoliensis	625	2.0

^a MIC for product as supplied via two-fold both serial dilution tests.

^b Obtained from the Culture Collection at the University of Texas.

Performance Testing and Evaluation

KATHON 287 PXE Fungicide has been evaluated in a range of silicone sealants. The examples given below illustrate the stability and microbicidal activity of the product in this application.

Stability

The active ingredients of KATHON 287 PXE were analyzed in a typical silicone sealant formulation.

Isothiazolone content was analyzed via HPLC. Stability was checked over time by taking aliquots of the sample under investigation and analyzing after varying time intervals. As can be seen from the results in Table 1, KATHON 287 PXE demonstrates excellent stability over time and a broad temperature range.

Table 1 HPLC Analysis of KATHON 287 PXE Fungicide in a Silicone Sealant % Active Ingredient Remaining

Temperature °C	Time (weeks)		
	0	3	6
25°C	100	100	100
40°C	100	100	100

Efficacy

One of the recognized techniques for determining the efficacy of fungicides in protecting sealants from fungal growth is the ISO 846 test, which is similar to ASTM G-21-96.

The sealant specimen is exposed to spores of specified fungi that are distributed on a complete nutritive medium, which permits their growth. Even if the sealant does not supply any nutrients, the fungi can grow over the sample, and their secreted metabolic products attack the substrate. An inhibition of this growth shows a good fungistatic activity of the treated sealant.

Results

Table 2 below indicates fungal growth of sealants rated on a scale from 0 to 5 where 0 represents no fungal growth, and 5 repesents heavy fungal growth.

Table 2

KATHON 287 PXE Microbicide and Protection of Silicone Sealants from Fungal Growth*

Product Tested	Untreated Blank	450 ppm Active of KATHON 287 PXE	500 ppm Active of KATHON 287 PXE	600 ppm Active of KATHON 287 PXE	1000 ppm Active of KATHON 287 PXE
Sealant A unleached	3	NA	0	NA	0
Sealant A leached	1	NA	1	NA	0
Sealant B leached	1	0.0	NA	NA	NA
Sealant C leached	2	NA	NA	0	NA
*Samples tested by ISO te	est method 846 which	is similar to AST	ГМ G-21-96.		
Surface fungal growth is ra	ated by the following	scale:			
Intensity	Evaluation				
0	No growth appar	ent under the m	icroscope		

0	No growth apparent under the microscope
1	No growth visible to the naked eye, covering up to 25% of the test surface
2	Growth is visible to the naked eye, covering up to 25% of the test surface
3	Growth is visible to the naked eye, covering up to 50% of the test surface
4	Considerable growth covering more than 50% of the test surface
5	Heavy growth covering the entire test surface

Organisms Used in the Test: Names	Reference
Aspergillus niger	IMI 91855
Aspergillus terreus	IMI 45543
Penicillium funicolosum	IMI 104624
Trichoderma viride	IMI 296458
Aureobasidium pullulans	IMI 145194
Paecilomyces variotti	IMI 17457
Chaetomium globosum	Rohm and Haas EL*
Gliocladium virens	IMI 45553**

*Sealants A and C only

**Sealant B only

Storage Stability

Storage stability (as a function of time and temperature) is excellent.

Tests have shown that the active ingredient of KATHON 287 PXE does not degrade even after protracted storage at elevated temperature (>12 months at 55°C). Normal recommended storage temperatures are in the range of 10 to 25°C.

Compatibility

KATHON 287 PXE has been found to have good compatibility with the following materials, which may be used for piping, tank linings, fittings and instruments in contact with KATHON 287 PXE.

Fluorinated high density polyethylene Fiberglass reinforced vinyl ester resin (Derakane 470^a) PTFE-lined steel Glass-lined steel Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) Teflon^b

^a Derekane is a trademark of Dow Chemical Co.

KATHON 287 PXE should not come in contact with low density polyethylene, since it can cause softening. KATHON 287 PXE is corrosive to uncoated mild and stainless steel and consequently should not come into contact with tanks or pipes of these materials.

Handling and Storage

KATHON 287 PXE can easily be incorporated into the sealant at the compounding stage. Due to the biocidal nature of the product, protective clothing is to be worn while handling the product. Any handling or use that could create aerosols is to be avoided.

Further details are listed in the Material Safety Data Sheets.

Packaging Information

KATHON 287 PXE is available in totes (1000 kg net), drums (200 kg net) and pails (25 kg).

The information presented in this bulletin is intended to help you to evaluate KATHON 287 PXE. For further information or technical assistance, please contact your Rohm and Haas sales representative.

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^b Teflon is a trademark of E.I. Dupont de Nemours & Co.