

# Shaping more sustainable futures

---

Yacht building and pipelines rehabilitation with bio and styrene-free resins

## Who we are

Family-owned business established in 1955 in Correggio mastering the production of specialty **Unsaturated Polyester Resins** and more recently of hybrid **Vinylester Resins**

The company aims at bringing **reliable and innovative solutions** to the industrial world of the future by growing sustainably with a human touch



## Who we are

Carlo Riccò & F.lli continuously fosters its product portfolio innovation by investing in **new developments**:



One whole building dedicated to **QC** and **R&D**



**10 people** working in the Lab







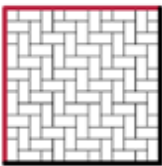
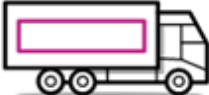


The most advanced **chemical and thermo-mecanical hardware**



**UNIMORE Industrial PhD** with focus on **Bio-resins**

# Applications

Carlo Riccò & F.lli serves **deeptech composite applications** as:

 <b>NAUTICAL USE</b>	 <b>RELINING</b>	 <b>SANITARY WARE &amp; POOLS</b>	 <b>BUILDING</b>
 <b>CARBON FIBER</b>	 <b>TRANSPORTS</b>	 <b>REINFORCED PLASTICS</b>	 <b>PULTRUSION</b>

# Sustainability within UPR world

Producers efforts are declinated in different ways:

**R-PET resins**

**Styrene-free resins** 

**BIO Resins** 

# R-PET Resins

Using a **Recycled Raw Material**



Strongly dependant on **PET availability and price trends**

Fields of application limited by to the **darker colour**

On the market since decades, nowadays reborn thanks to the **automotive's focus** on recycled parts

**Good performance** as isophtalic resins (chemical, heat and hydrolysis resistance)

# Styrene Free Resins

Styrene solvent is constantly under the regulators spotlight for its **strong smell/volatility** and **work-environment limitations**

Hard to be replaced because of cost and performance levels

In the market, some competitive alternatives: **vinyl-toluene**, **methacrylates** or other **styrene close relatives**

# Bio Resins



Replacing fossil-source raw materials (100% in classic UPRs) with alternatives from **renewable** and possibly **non-food-competing sources**

Generally at least **15%** of **bio raw material** content

Mass-balanced "bio" raw materials exist and could potentially pave the way to 100% bio resins but aren't convincing

More recently C-14 lab tests (ASTM D6866) made it easier to measure



# Bio isophthalic resin - LR 40 BIO HLU15

Suitable for **marine industry hand lay-up structural works**

Meets **Lloyd's certification** criteria

Strong **resistance to osmotic blistering**

**Good thixotropy**



**NAUTICAL USE**



**REINFORCED  
PLASTICS**

# Bio isophthalic resin - LR 40 BIO HLU15

Liquid resin & curing characteristics:



Characteristic	Typical Value	Standard method
<b>Styrene content (%)</b>	41-44	UNI 9179
<b>Viscosity (mPa*s at 25°C)</b>	160-260	ISO 3219
<b>Thixotropic index (Vi/Vm)</b>	1,5-2,5	-

Parameter	Typical Value
<b>Gel Time (minutes)</b>	12 - 21
<b>Exothermic peak (°C)</b>	170 - 195
<b>Curing time (minutes)</b>	27 - 51

Home Method
<b>C68:</b> Curing into DIN test tube in water bath at 60°C. Catalisys: 0,8% Perkadox 16® (Nouryon) + 1,0% Luperox P® (Arkema)

# Bio isophthalic resin - LR 40 BIO HLU15

**Mechanical characteristics** of the cured resin:



Parameter	Typical Value	Standard Method
<b>Barcol Hardness</b>	36	EN 59
<b>Tensile Strength (MPa)</b>	58,4	
<b>Tensile Modulus (MPa)</b>	3640	
<b>Elongation at break (%)</b>	2,1	
<b>Flexural strength (MPa)</b>	108,4	ISO 178
<b>Deformation at break (%)</b>	3,5	
<b>Water absorption after 24 hours at 23°C (%)</b>	0,25	ISO 62 met. 1
<b>Water absorption after 28 days at 23°C (%)</b>	1,05	ISO 62 met. 1
<b>HDT at 1820 KPa (°C)</b>	95	ISO 75 met. 1

# Bio isophthalic resin - LR 40 BIO HLU15

## Bio content and C-14 measurement:



	Over 1000g of Diluted Resin				Over 1000 g of Alkyd Resin				Over Reactor Charge	
	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_B$	$m_B$
<b>LR 40 BIO HLU15</b>	731,2g	90,9 g	12,4 %	18,7 %	574,0 g	175,8 g	30,6 %	36,2 %	30,6 g	33,1 %

Legenda:

$C_{(F+B)}$  Total carbon in the formula, the sum of  $C_B$  and  $C_F$

$C_B$  Carbon from Bio Raw Material

$C_F$  Carbon from Fossil Raw Material

$m_B$  Total mass from Bio Raw Material

# Bio and Styren Free Resin - R 241 REL BIO

Suitable for **relining application (CIPP Technology)**  
with steam or hot water curing

To **eradicate smell related complaints** in lateral connection  
pipes rehabilitation in city centers and residential areas

Good residual **stability** at room temperature



RELINING

# Bio and Styren Free Resin - R 241 REL BIO

Liquid resin & curing characteristics:

Characteristics	Typical Value	Standard Value
<b>Styrene content (%)</b>	<1	UNI 9179
<b>Methacrylate content (%)</b>	48 - 52	ISO 3219
<b>Viscosity (mPa*s at 25°C)</b>	1000 - 1300	-

Parameter	Typical Value
<b>Gel Time (minutes)</b>	12 - 18
<b>Exothermic peak (°C)</b>	160 - 175
<b>Curing time (minutes)</b>	15 - 24

Home Method
<b>C68:</b> Curing into DIN test tube in water bath at 60°C. Catalisys: 0,8% Perkadox 16® (Nouryon) + 1,0% Luperox P® (Arkema)



# Bio and Styren Free Resin - R 241 REL BIO

**Mechanical characteristics** of the cured resin:

Parameter	Typical Value	Standard Method
<b>Barcol Hardness</b>	50	ASTM D 2583
<b>Tensile Strength (MPa)</b>	59	
<b>Tensile Modulus (MPa)</b>	3650	
<b>Elongation at break (%)</b>	2,1	
<b>Water absorption after 24 hours at 23°C (%)</b>	0,15	ISO 62 met. 1
<b>Water absorption after 28 days at 23°C (%)</b>	0,96	ISO 62 met. 1
<b>HDT at 1820 KPa (°C)</b>	98	ISO 75 method A



# Bio and Styrene-free Resin - R 241 REL BIO

## Bio content and C-14 measurement

	Over 1000g of Diluted Resin				Over 1000 g of Alkyd Resin				Over Reactor Charge	
	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_B$	$m_B$
<b>R 241 REL BIO</b>	587,2 g	89,3 g	15,2 %	18,4 %	573,4 g	175,7 g	30,6 %	36,0 %	30,6 %	33,1 %

Legenda:

- $C_{(F+B)}$  Total carbon in the formula, the sum of  $C_B$  and  $C_F$
- $C_B$  Carbon from Bio Raw Material
- $C_F$  Carbon from Fossil Raw Material
- $m_B$  Total mass from Bio Raw Material





# In the pipeline

## Record-high bio-content R 810-I PLT resin for pultrusion



	Over 1000g of Diluted Resin				Over 1000 g of Alkyd Resin				Over Reactor Charge	
	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_{(F+B)}$	$C_B$	$C_B/C$	$m_B$	$C_B$	$m_B$
<b>R 810-I PLT</b>	696,7 g	286,8 g	41,2 %	52,4 %	583,7 g	432,1 g	74,0 %	79,0 %	74,0 g	77,9 %

Legenda:

- $C_{(F+B)}$  Total carbon in the formula, the sum of  $C_B$  and  $C_F$
- $C_B$  Carbon from Bio Raw Material
- $C_F$  Carbon from Fossil Raw Material
- $m_B$  Total mass from Bio Raw Material