

Firebrake[®] ZB in elastomers



Firebrake[®] ZB, a boron-based multi-functional fire retardant, has been used as a flame retardant, smoke suppressant, and afterglow suppressant in both halogen-containing and halogen-free elastomers. It has been used in applications such as wire and cables, mining belts, flooring, roofing membrane, and foamed insulation products.

Firebrake ZB has a typical median particle size of 9 microns. To enhance the fire performance and achieve the best physical properties, *Firebrake* ZB is offered in a fine grade (*Firebrake* ZB Fine) with a typical particle size of 2.3 microns and an extra-fine grade (*Firebrake* ZB-XF) with a typical median particle size of 1.8 microns and a top particle size of 12 microns.

Flame retardant synergist

- In halogen-containing elastomers *Firebrake* ZB acts as a synergist of halogen sources and antimony oxide in the formulation. It can partially replace 25 to 50 wt% of antimony trioxide in most elastomer formulations (Tables 1 and 2) to improve Oxygen Index, UL 94 or other fire tests.
- In halogen-free elastomers *Firebrake* ZB acts as a synergist to reduce the rate of heat release and the carbon monoxide generation.

Char / Ceramic formation

Firebrake ZB is an effective char promoter in both halogen-containing, and halogen-free elastomer formulations. When used in conjunction with a metal hydroxide such as alumina trihydrate or magnesium hydroxide, *Firebrake* ZB can function as a sintering aid to promote the formation of a strong char/ceramic residue (Table 3). The effects can be further augmented with the use of co-additives such as silicone/silica, phosphate ester, or ammonium polyphosphate.

Smoke suppressant

Firebrake ZB functions as a smoke suppressant in many elastomer applications.

Afterglow suppression

Firebrake ZB functions as an afterglow suppressant due to its borate moiety.

Table 1: Typical polychloroprene formulation

Components	Parts by weight
Polychloroprene	75.0
Antimony trioxide	15.0
<i>Firebrake</i> ZB	10.0
Aluminum trihydrate	30.0
Hard clay	20.0
Magnesium oxide	4.0
Ethylene thiourea	5.0

Table 2: Typical SBR conveyor belt

Components	Parts by weight
SBR/Natural rubber	100
Chlorinated parafin	20-25
Antimony trioxide	2-4
<i>Firebrake</i> ZB	6-10
Alumina trihydrate	35-60
Clay	35-60
Carbon black	40-50
Phosphate plasticizer	5-10
Other plasticizer	10-15
Antiozonant	2-5
Phenolic resins	2-4
Other curatives	5.5

Table 3: Typical halogen-free EVA elastomer

Components	Parts by weight
Ethylene-vinyl acetate (40-50% VA)	100
Alumina trihydrate	170-240
<i>Firebrake</i> ZB	10.0
Magnesium carbonate	20.0
Vinyl silane	2.0
Mineral oils	8.0
Zinc stearate	1.0

General guidelines

Recommendations for levels of treatment depend on the base polymer used, the re test performance required, the need for halogencontaining or halogen-free formulations, and the presence of other co-additives.

- In a halogen-containing elastomer, such as polychloroprene or elastomer containing chlorinated paraffin or an organobromine source, a good starting-point is the replacement of 30 to 50 wt% of antimony trioxide with *Firebrake ZB*. If equal or improved fire performance is achieved, complete antimony oxide replacement can be targeted. The beneficial interaction in fire test performance can be augmented in the presence of phosphate esters, alumina trihydrate, magnesium hydroxide, or talc.
- In halogen-free elastomers such as EPDM, SBR, and EP, a combination of alumina trihydrate or magnesium hydroxide with *Firebrake ZB* at ratios of 10:1 to 20:1 is recommended as a starting point formulation. The addition of phosphate esters, ammonium polyphosphate, silica, melamine polyphosphate, red phosphorous, etc. could further improve the fire test performance of metal hydroxide and *Firebrake ZB* combinations.
- In halogen-free silicone elastomers and thermo-plastic urethanes (TPU) *Firebrake ZB* can be used in conjunction with silica, melamine cyanurate, ammonium polyphosphate, or expandable graphite.
- For detailed formulation recommendations, contact U.S. Borax.

About U.S. Borax

U.S. Borax, part of Rio Tinto, is a global leader in the supply and science of borates—naturally-occurring minerals containing boron and other elements. We are 1,000 people serving 650 customers with more than 1,800 delivery locations globally. We supply around 30% of the world's need for refined borates from our world-class mine in Boron, California, about 100 miles northeast of Los Angeles.

About 20 Mule Team products

U.S. Borax produces the *20 Mule Team*® borates family of products from naturally occurring minerals and have an excellent reputation for purity and safety when used as directed. Borates are key ingredients in a number of industrial applications including fiberglass, glass, ceramics, batteries and capacitors, wood preservatives, and flame retardants.

High quality, high reliability, high performance borate products. It's what we're known for.