

THERMAL DEGRADATION OF POLYPROPYLENE

SAND2007-4261C

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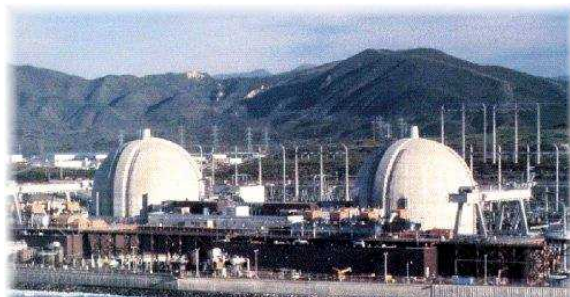
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Organic Materials Aging and Degradation



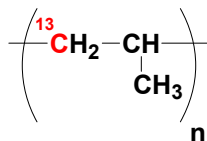
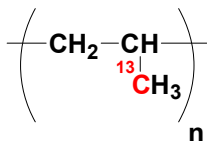
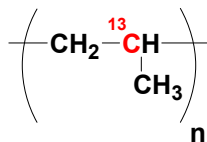
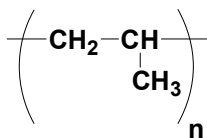
O-rings



Nuclear Power Plant Cable Insulation



Aircraft Wire Insulation



Labeled Polypropylene

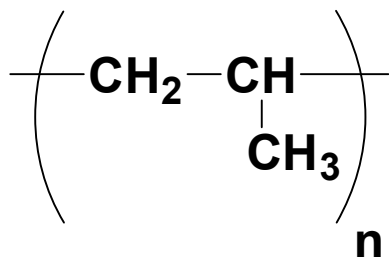


Textiles

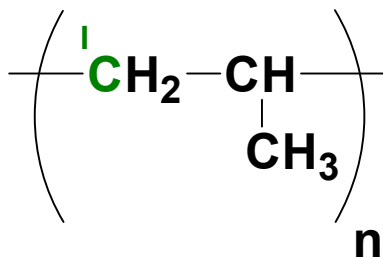


Labeled Polypropylene

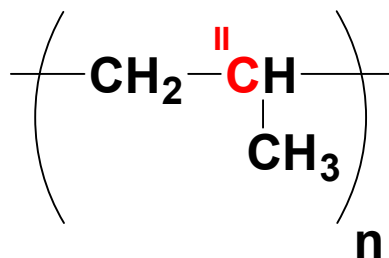
- Prepared 3 polypropylene samples with specific ^{13}C labels
- Goal: Map oxidation products back to macromolecular structure
- Analytical Techniques:
 - Solid-state NMR (solid products)
 - GC/ mass spec (volatile products)



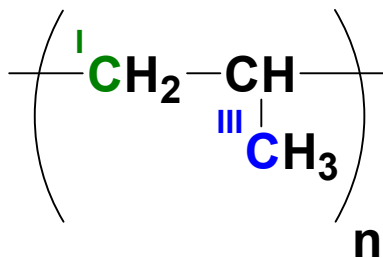
unlabeled



C(1)



C(2)

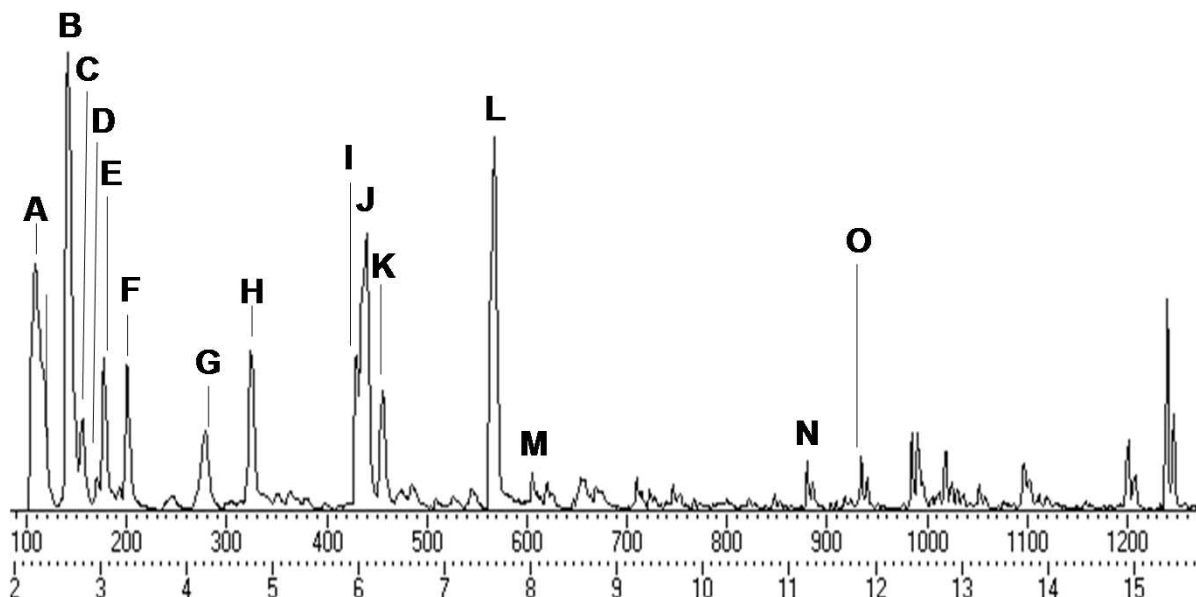


C(1,3)

Sample	CH	CH ₂	CH ₃
C(1)	1.0	96.7	2.3
C(2)	98.5	0.8	0.8
C(1,3)	0.9	68.3	30.8



GC Separation of Volatiles

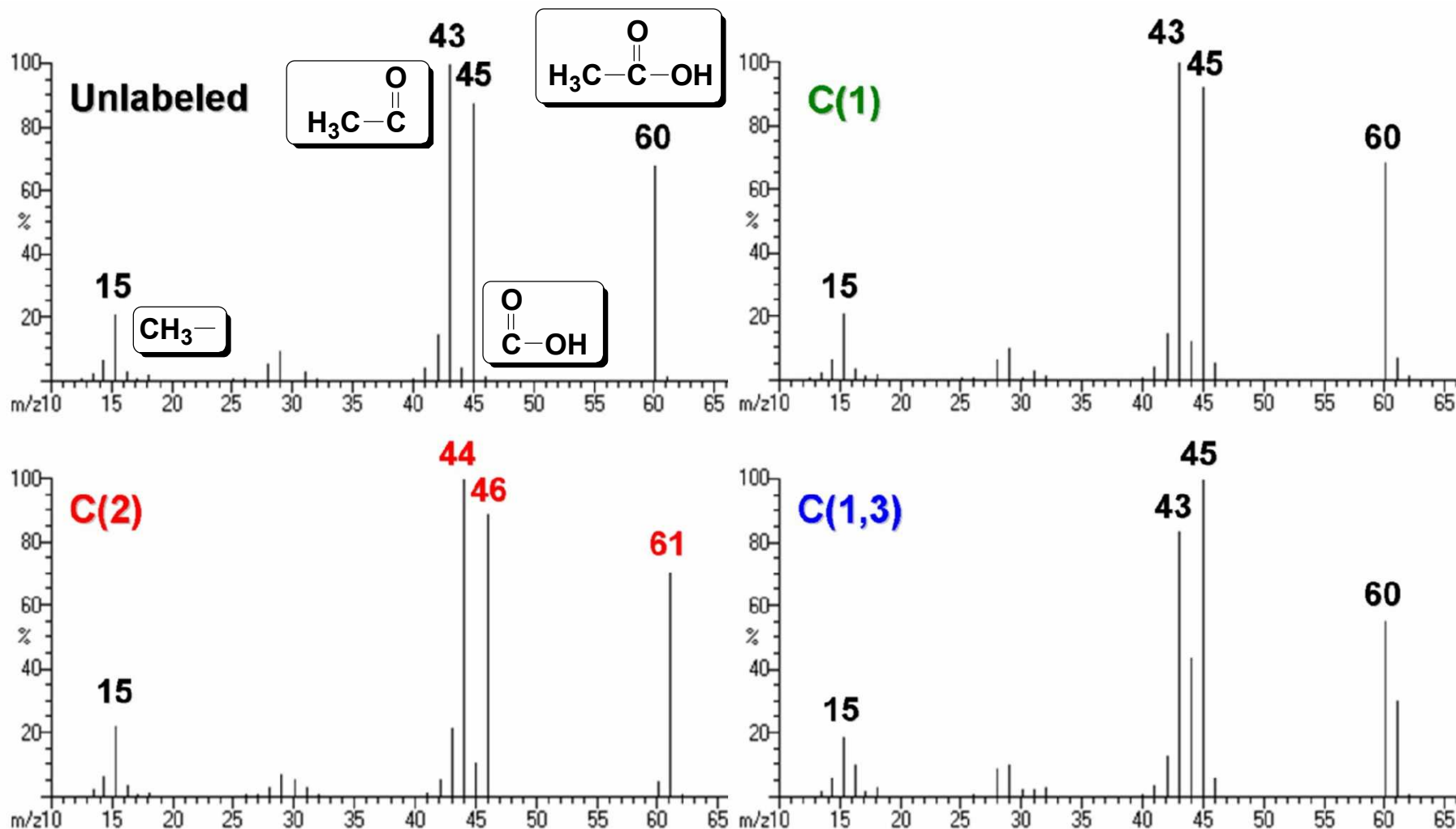
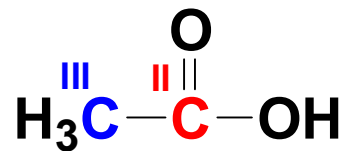


Peak	Chemical Structure
A	Carbon Dioxide
B	Acetone
C	Methyl acetate
D	2-methylpropanal
E	Methacrolein
F	2-Butanone
G	2-Methyl-2-propen-1-ol
H	2-Pentanone
I	Methyl-isobutyl ketone
J	3-Pentene-2-one
K	4-Methyl-4-pentene-2-one
L	4-Methyl-3-pentene-2-one
M	2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxane
N	4-Methyl-2-heptanone
O	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

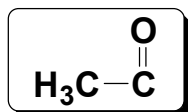
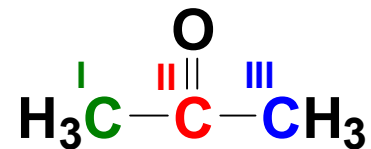
Numerous volatile compounds separated



Acetic Acid



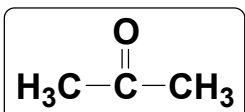
Acetone with $^{18}\text{O}_2$



Unlabeled
 $^{16}\text{O}_2$

43

58



Unlabeled
 $^{18}\text{O}_2$

43

45

58

60

C(2)
 $^{18}\text{O}_2$

44

46

59

61

C(1)
 $^{18}\text{O}_2$

43

44

45

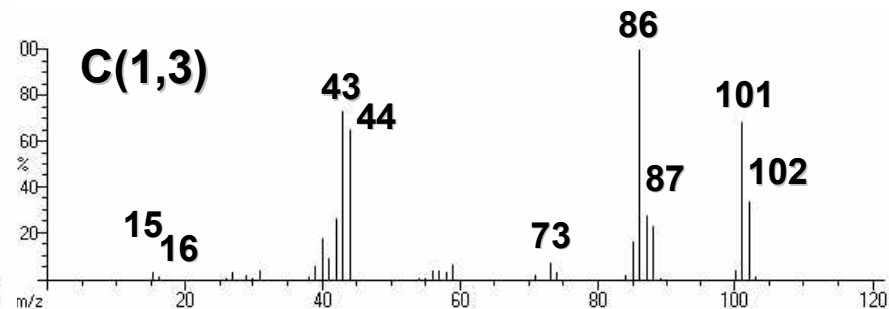
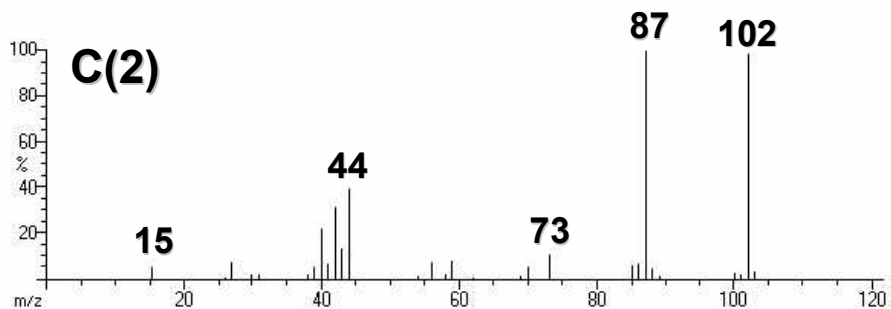
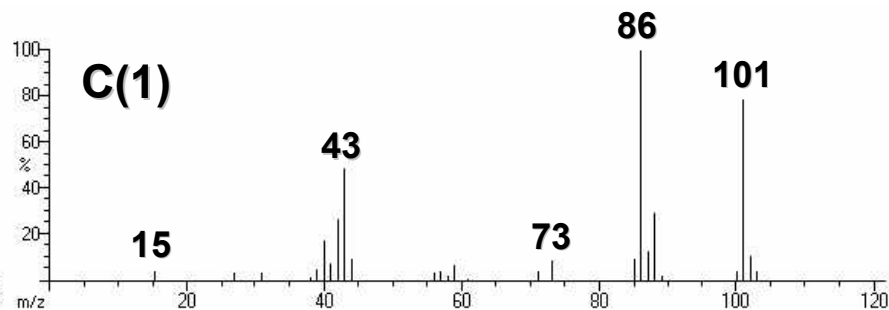
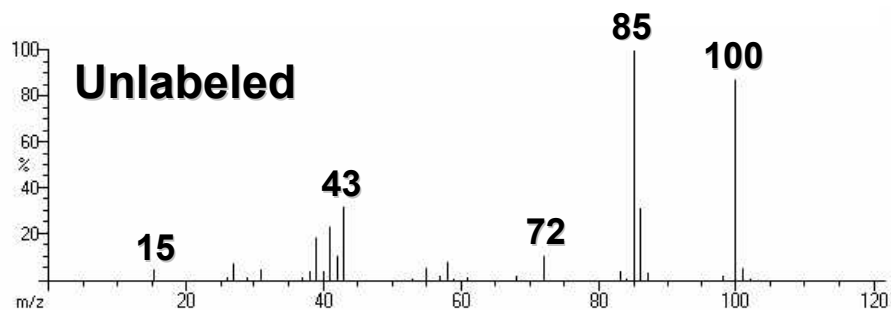
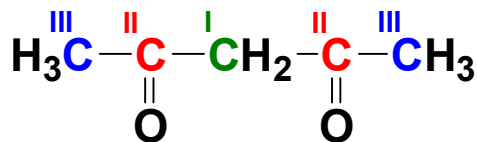
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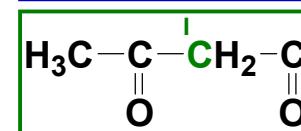
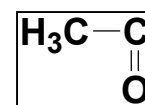
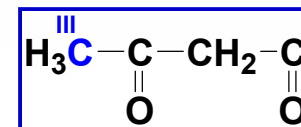
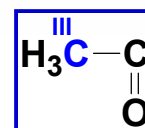
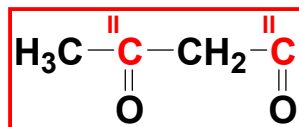
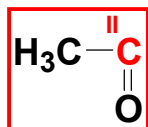
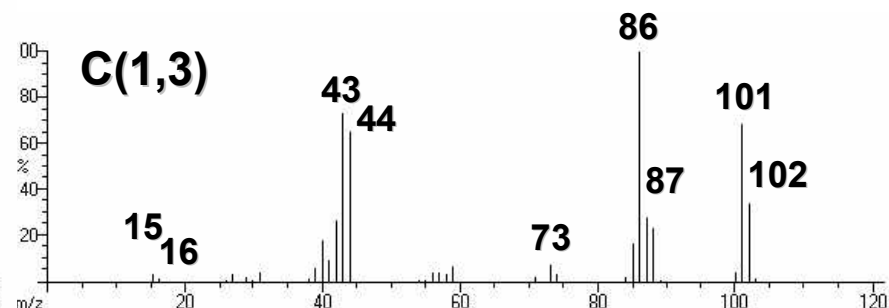
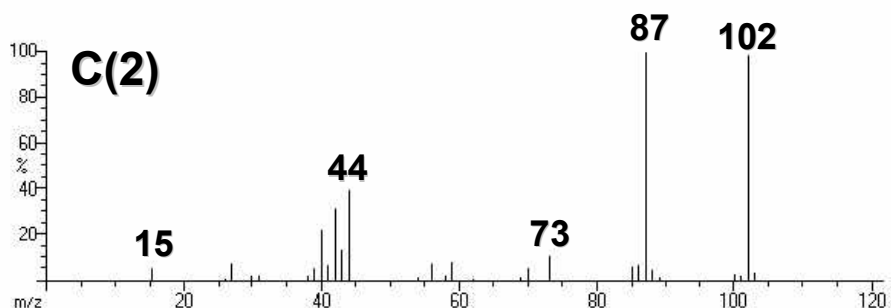
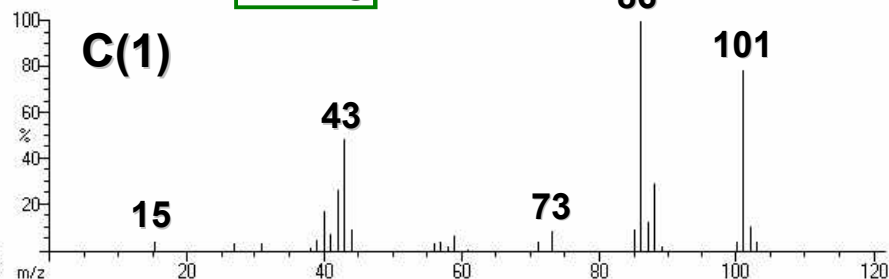
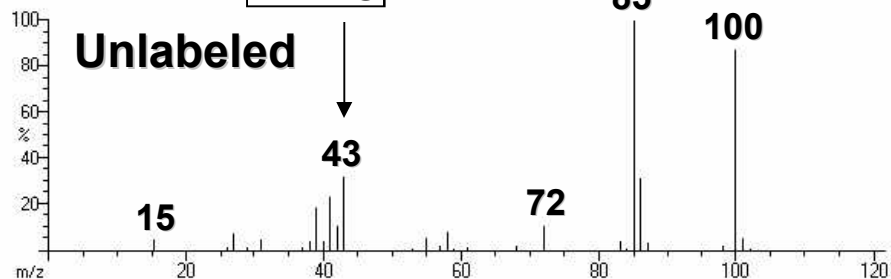
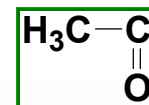
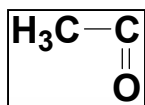
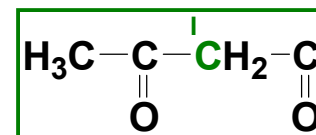
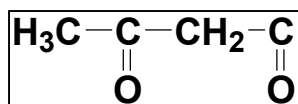
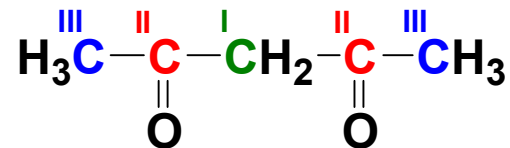
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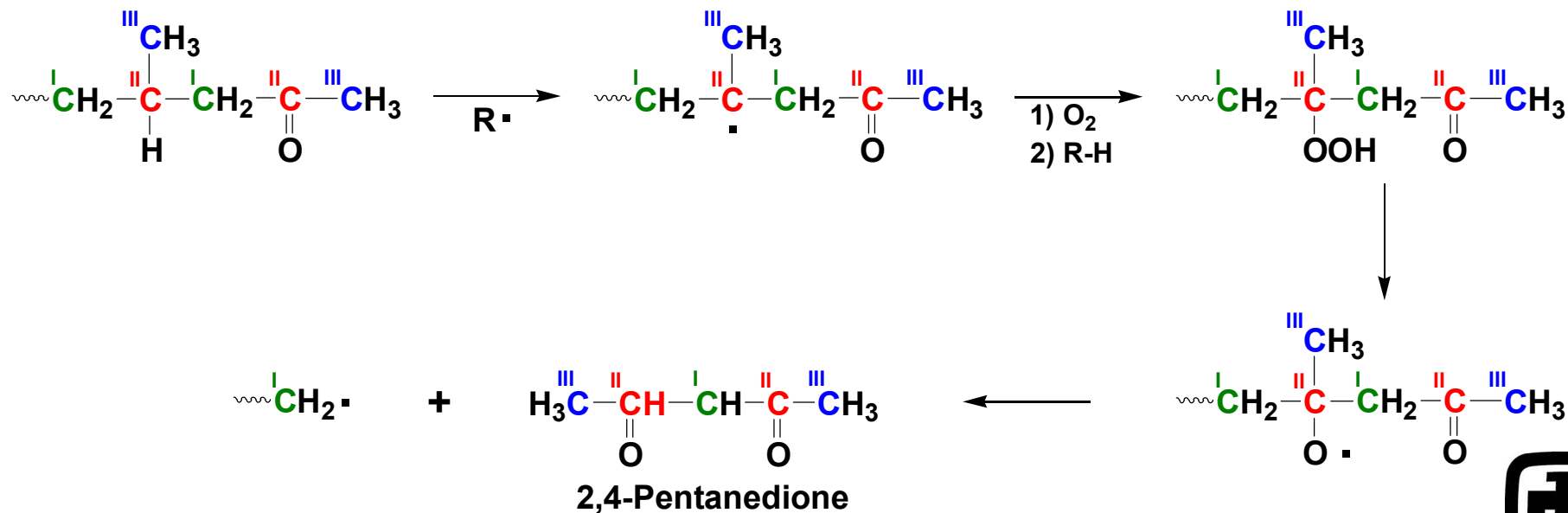
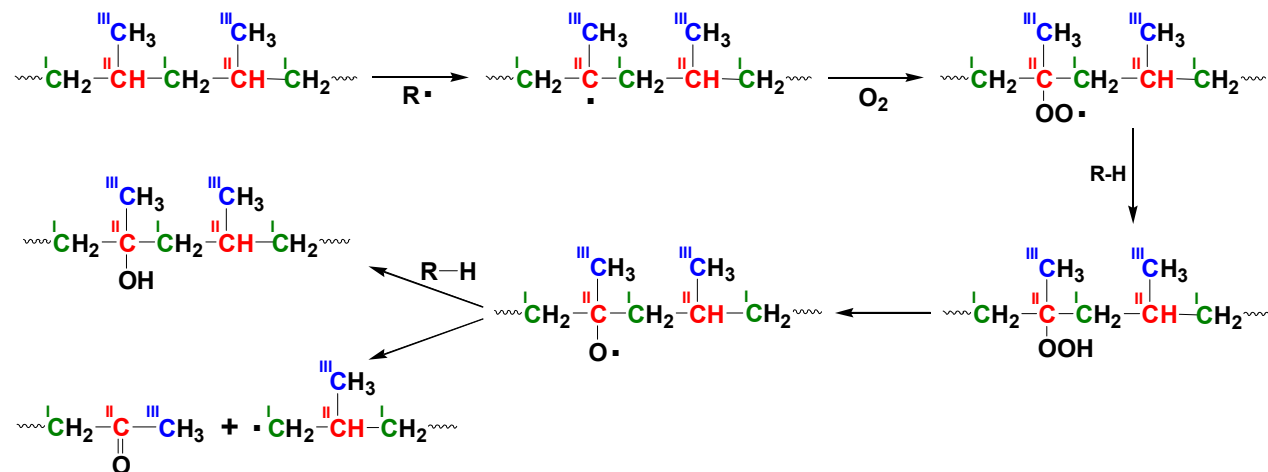
Pentane-2,4-dione



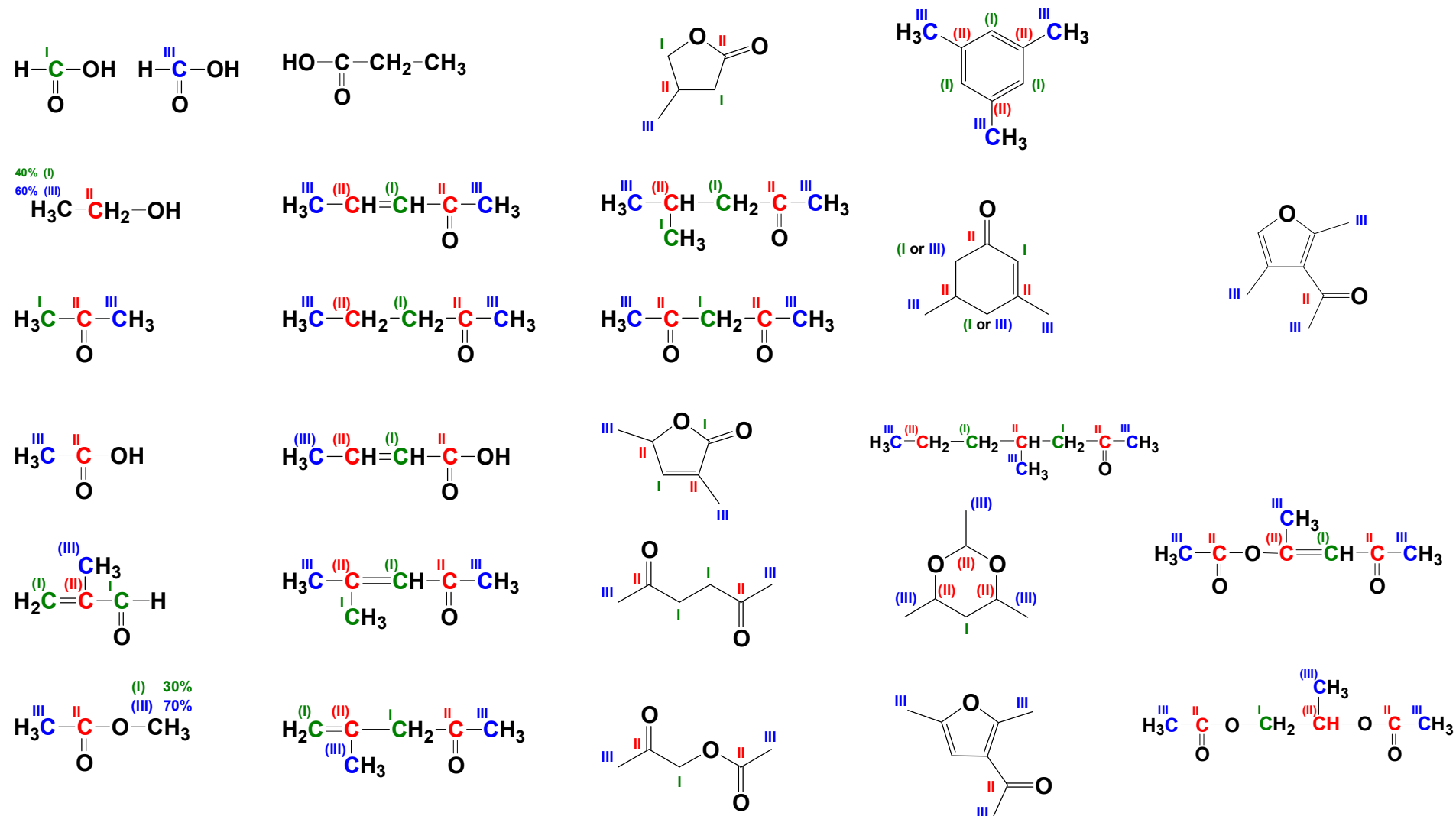
Pentane-2,4-dione



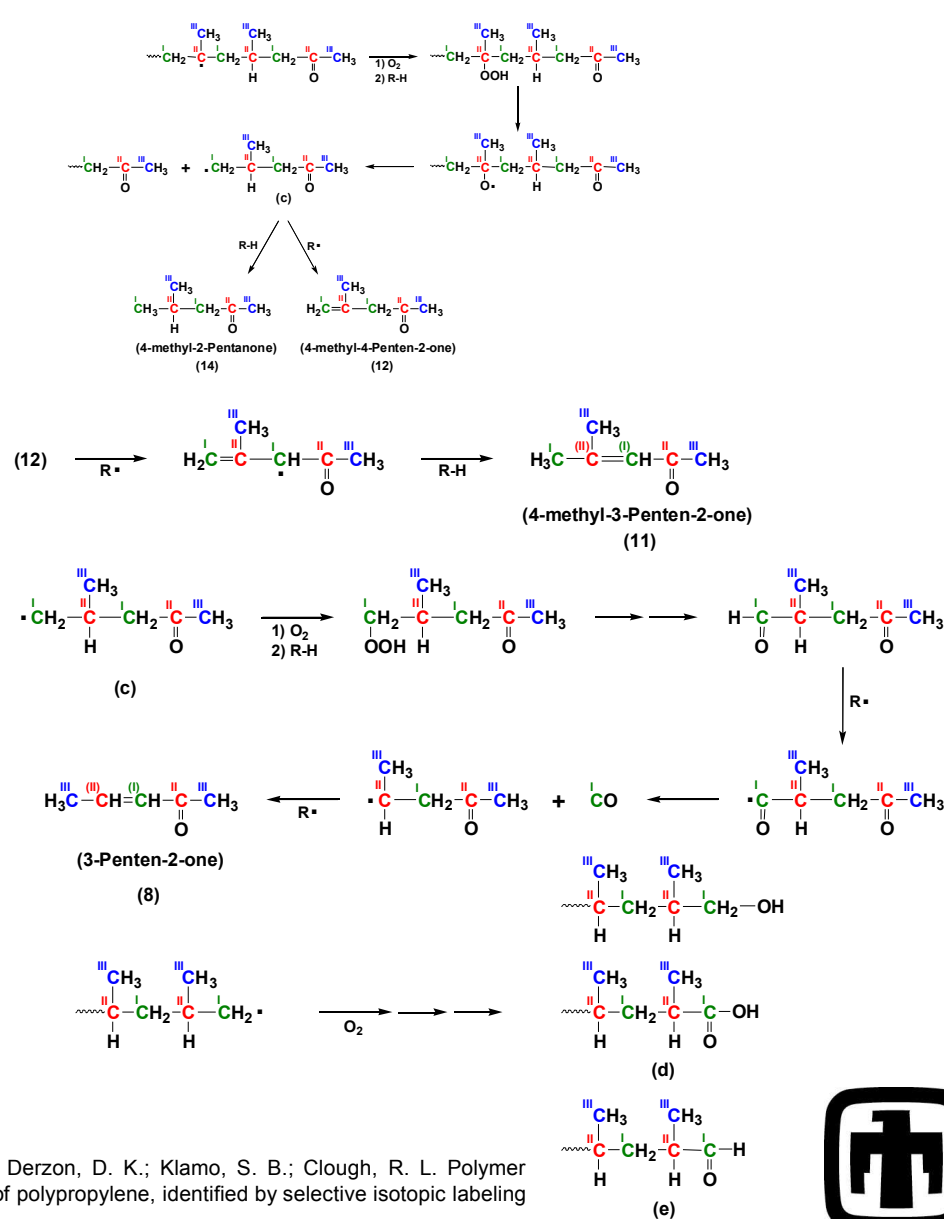
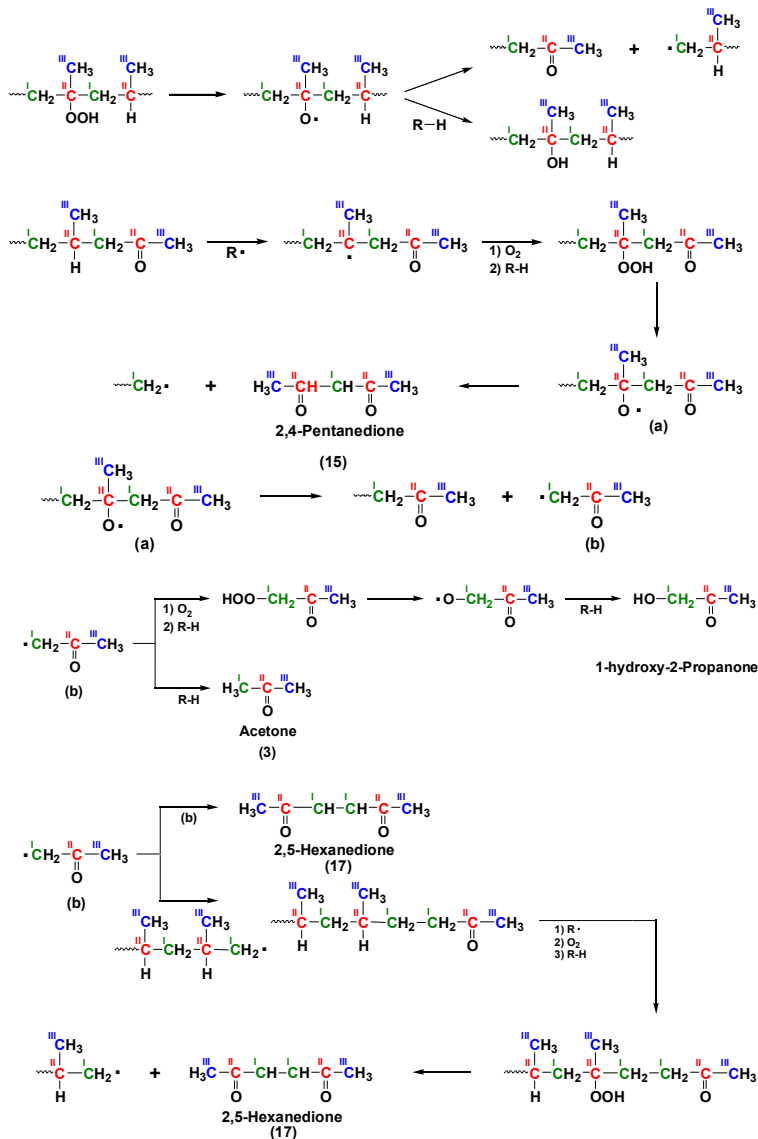
Possible Mechanistic Schemes



Various Thermal-oxidative Degradation Products



Reaction Mechanisms

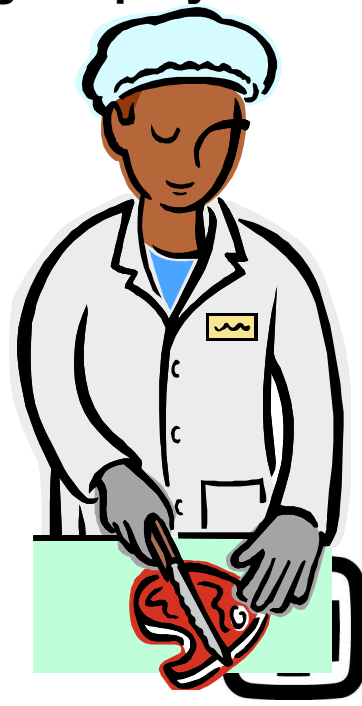


Summary

- Methodology for detailed tracking of (complex) polymer degradation
- Polymer samples are prepared with selective isotopic labeling (This study used polypropylene, with ^{13}C)
- Analysis by NMR (macromolecular products), and by GC/MS (volatile products)
- Allows “mapping” of products onto positions of origin from original polymer
- Provides insights into mechanisms of polymer degradation



A comment on
“Mother Nature’s”
butcher shop



Future Work / Acknowledgments

Studies on the degradation of polypropylene via radiation

Comparison of radiation to thermal mechanistic pathways

Isotopically labeled Nylon 6.6

Search for next labeled polymer for study

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