

Electrochemical impedance study of new alkyd paints prepared with green components (resin and anticorrosive pigment).

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Abstract

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was applied to describe the efficiency of anticorrosive alkyd paints (primers) prepared with different resins based on oils with high content of polyunsaturated fatty acids. Peruvian raw materials were used to prepare both the oil-based alkyd resin under study and the anticorrosive pigments (zinc tannates). Nowadays, sustainable technology goals in the paint industry seek to replace petroleum-based polymers and substitute the widely used conventional anticorrosive pigments, such as lead or chromate, because of their harmful toxicity to the environment and human health. New bio-based alkyd primers could have the necessary requirements to be considered an efficiently, green and low-cost alternative for prevention of corrosion.

Biography

Antonella Hadzich has a Master degree in Materials Science and Engineering with an academic background in Chemistry (Degree in Chemistry) from the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (PUCP). She is a PhD student in Physics at PUCP, thanks to a CONCYTEC scholarship. She has a long experience in research (since 2011). She has developed projects in the areas of bioanalytical chemistry and corrosion, particularly in the field of paints and coatings.

Citation : Antonella Hadzich Girola, Avenida Universitaria, Peru; speaker at 3rd Global Congress on Polymer Chemistry Biopolymers; Mar 22-23, 2021; Dubai, UAE