

Biocompatibility enhanced Waterborne Polyurethane based on a Castor oil

Ji-Hong Bae, Kyung Seok Kang, Chan Hyuk Jee, Hyo Jin Jung, WonBin Lim, Byeong Joo Kim and PilHo Huh*

Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 609-735, Korea

* pilho.huh@pusan.ac.kr

Abstract

We proposed a new synthesis of enhancing the biocompatibility of waterborne polyurethanes (B-WPUs) for biobinding agent applications. This synthesis study of polyurethane dispersion based on polycaprolactone diol (PCL) and 4,4'-Methylene dicyclohexyl diisocyanate (H₁₂MDI) as soft segment of prepolymer, dimethylolbutanoic acid (DMBA) as emulsifier, and trimethylamine (TEA) as neutralizer, ethylenediamine (EDA) as chain extender, was to investigate the influence of different molecular weight of prepolymer or polyol. Mechanical properties (hardness, strength, elastic rate, abrasion resistance) of the adhesive itself are adapted to the living tissue. Also, the hardening agent does not physically stimulate or impair the biological tissue. Various properties to apply as bio-adhesives were studied through FT-IR, DSC, TGA, and UTM. Bio-adhesive is vital for biocompatibility. Biodegradation efficiencies by natural enzyme were also evaluated using degrading-enzyme systems, as a function of time. B-WPUs could be considered as a promising candidate to be applied the various bio-fields where biodegradation is important.

Objective

- To synthesize the biocompatible waterborne polyurethanes through two-step processing (basic WPU chemically bonded with the castor oil)
- To evaluate the castor oil effect on the mechanical properties of B-WPUs
- To investigate adhesion properties and the enzymatic biodegradability on the surface of collagen

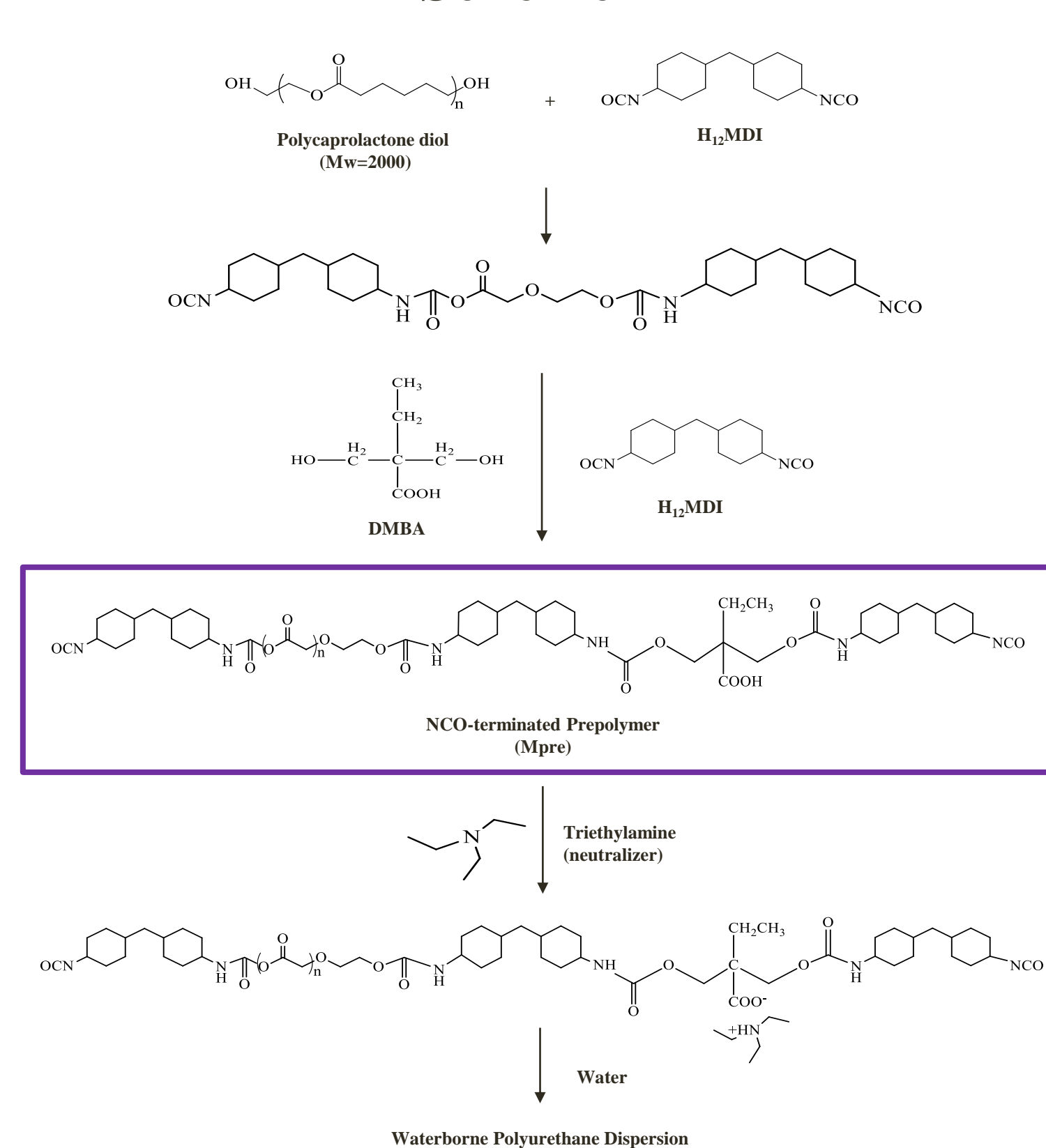
Experimental

Formulation

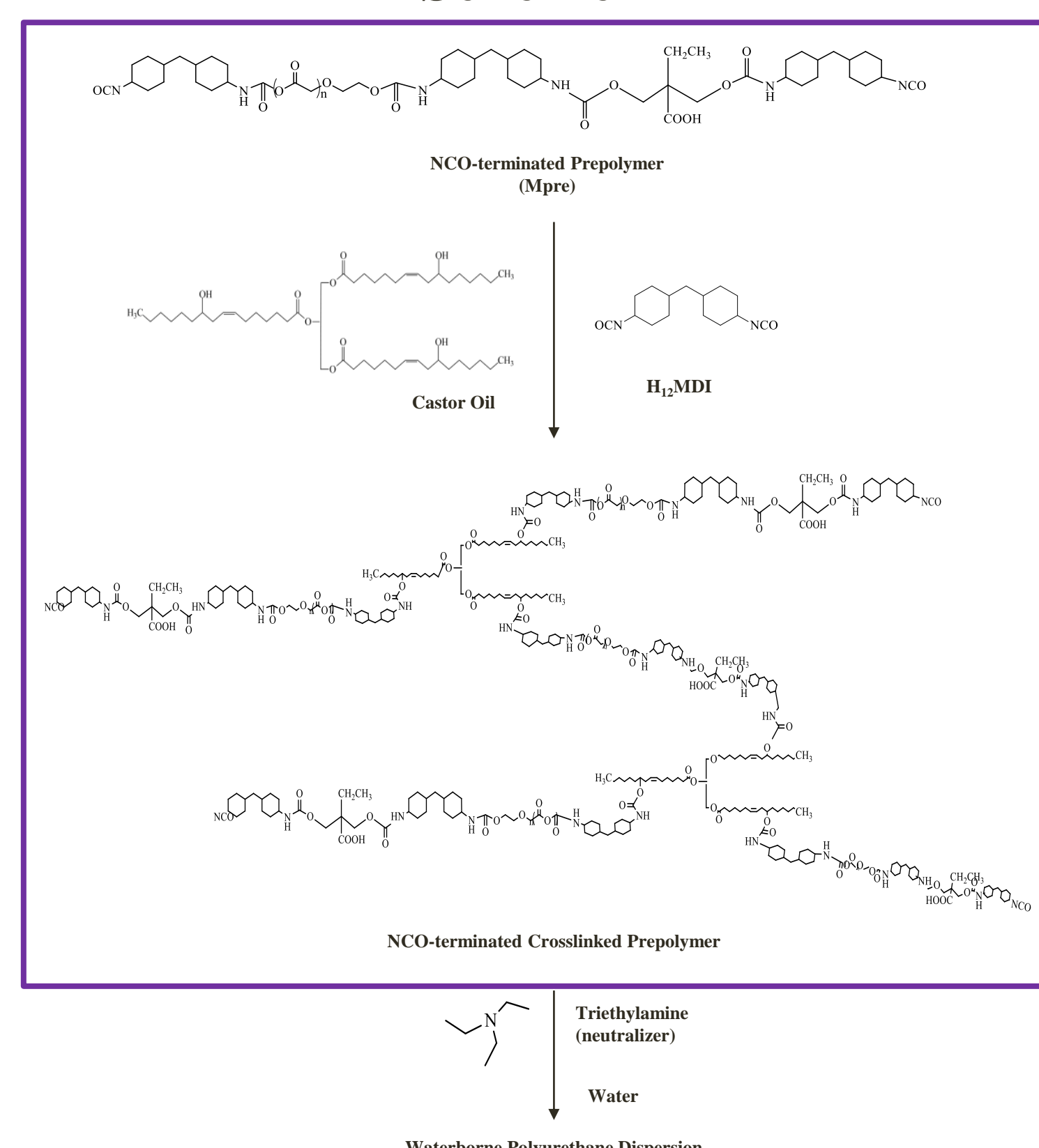
	Mpre	Series	Soft segment		Ionic group		Castor Oil		TEA
			PCL(530)	H ₁₂ MDI	DMBA	H ₁₂ MDI	Castor Oil	H ₁₂ MDI	
#1	3000	WPU-3	0.0293	0.0393	0.0101	0.0101	-	-	0.0101
#2		WPU-3C	0.0293	0.0393	0.0101	0.0101	0.0050	0.0050	0.0101
#3	6000	WPU-6	0.0310	0.0360	0.0101	0.0101	-	-	0.0101
#4		WPU-6C	0.0310	0.0360	0.0101	0.0101	0.0025	0.0025	0.0101
#5	10000	WPU-10	0.0316	0.0346	0.0101	0.0101	-	-	0.0101
#6		WPU-10C	0.0316	0.0346	0.0101	0.0101	0.0015	0.0015	0.0101
#7	30000	WPU-30	0.0323	0.0333	0.0101	0.0101	-	-	0.0101
#8		WPU-30C	0.0323	0.0333	0.0101	0.0101	0.0005	0.0005	0.0101

Solid:30g, Ionic group:5wt%

Scheme 1

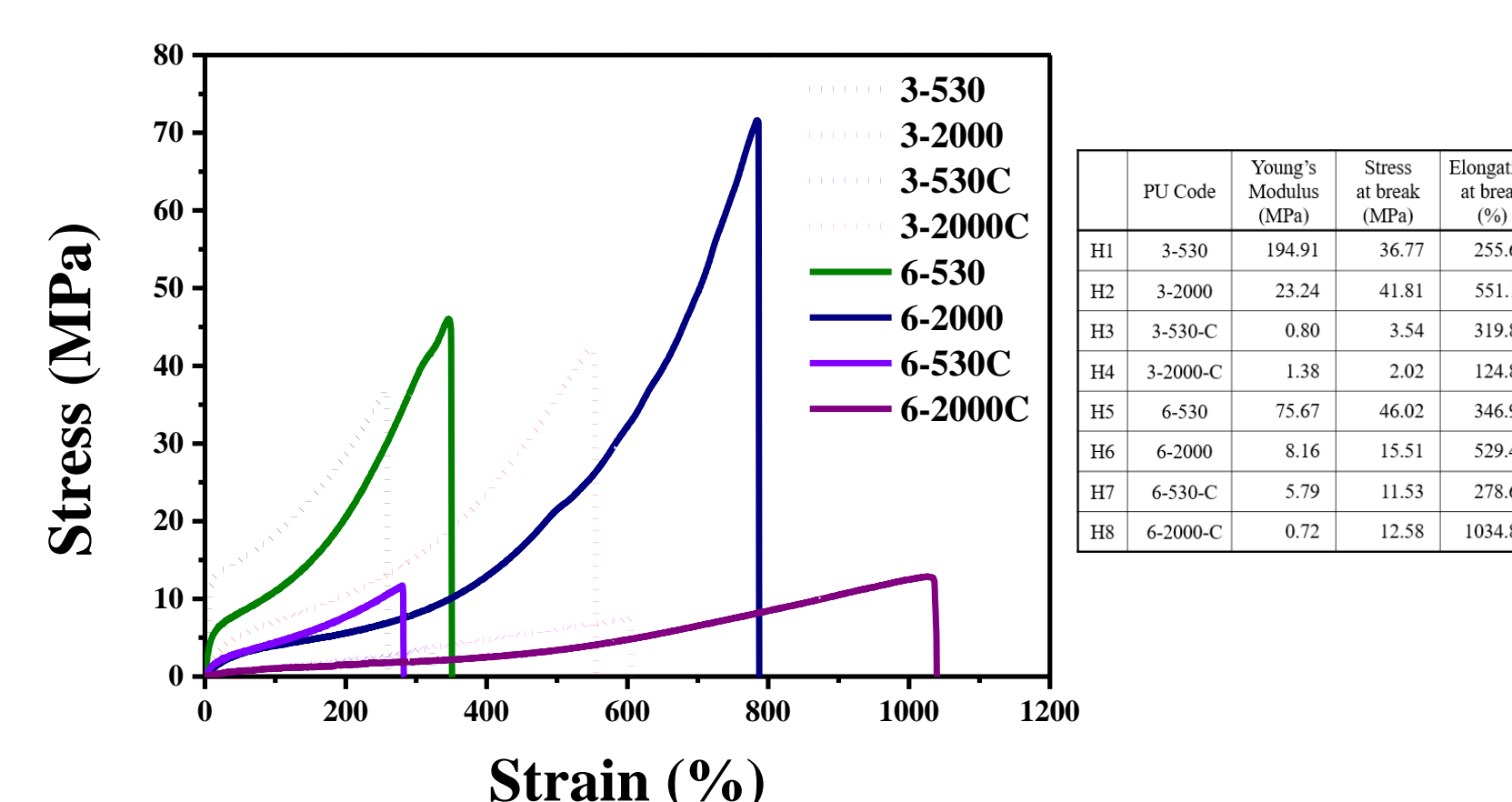


Scheme 2



Results

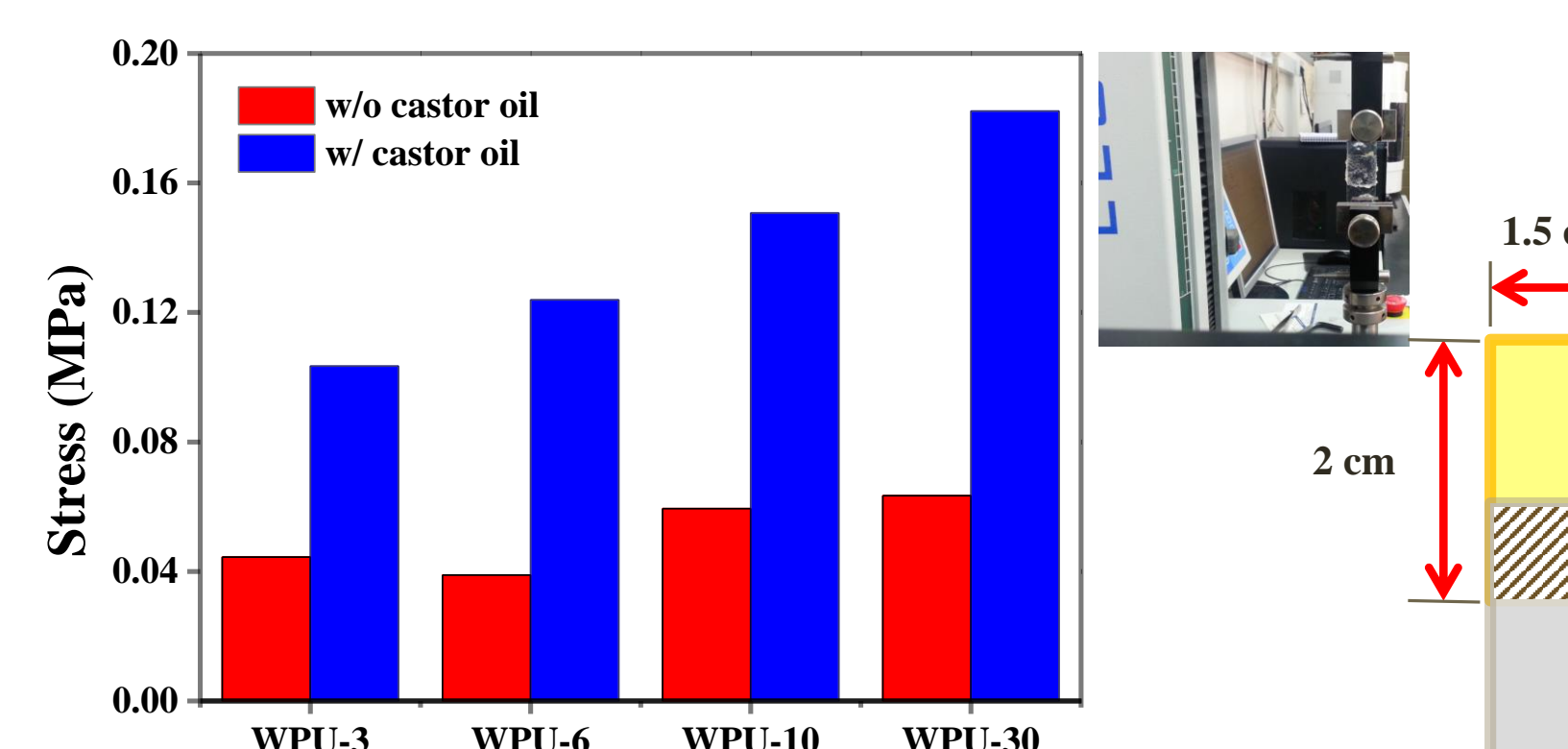
Mechanical property of WPUs



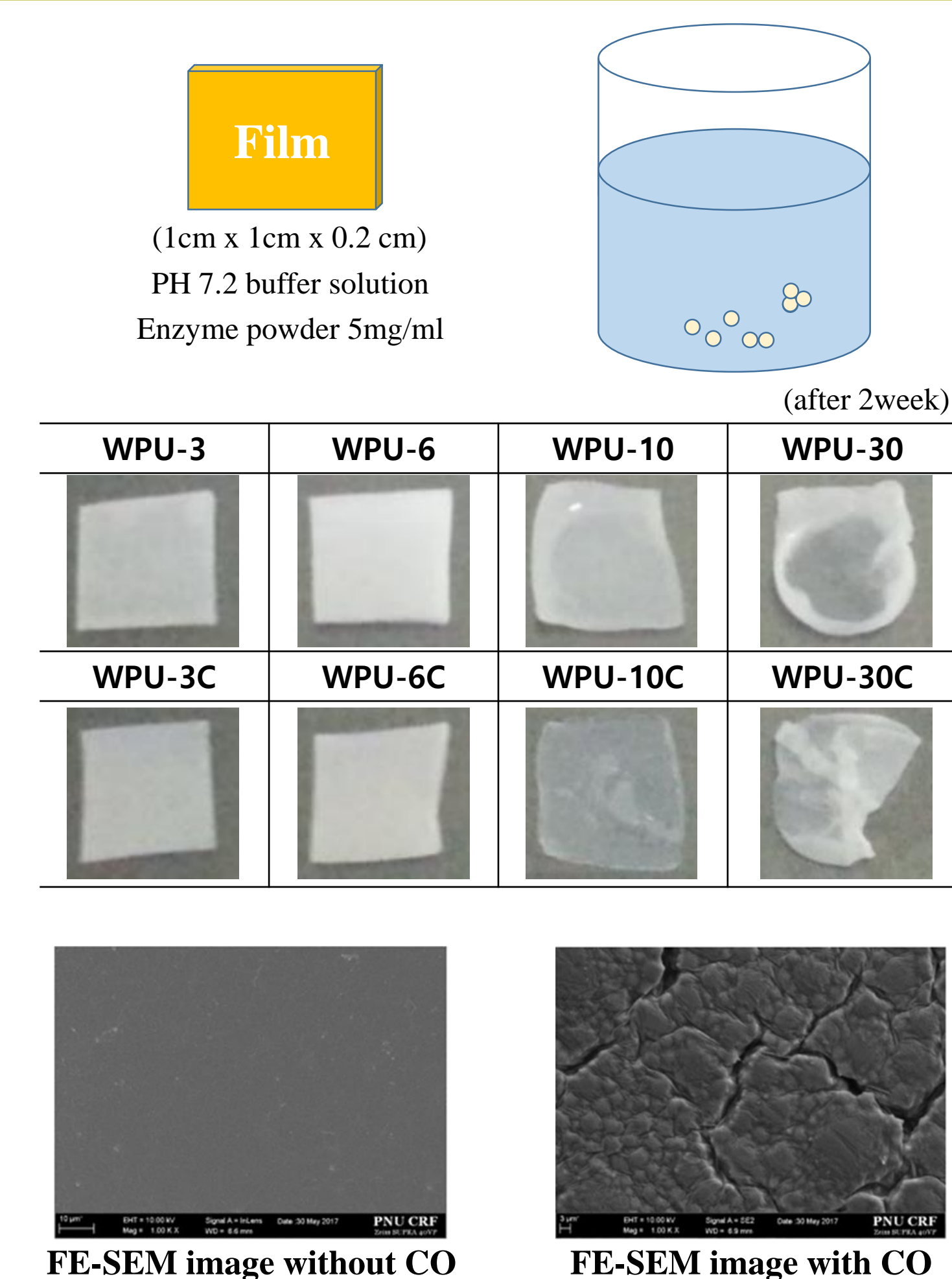
Contact Angle Test of WPUs

Series	Mean(°)	Series	Mean(°)		
H1	3-530	85.02	H5	6-530	72.73
H2	3-2000	82.20	H6	6-2000	71.75
H3	3-530-C	30.82	H7	6-530-C	42.48
H4	3-2000-C	25.98	H8	6-2000-C	33

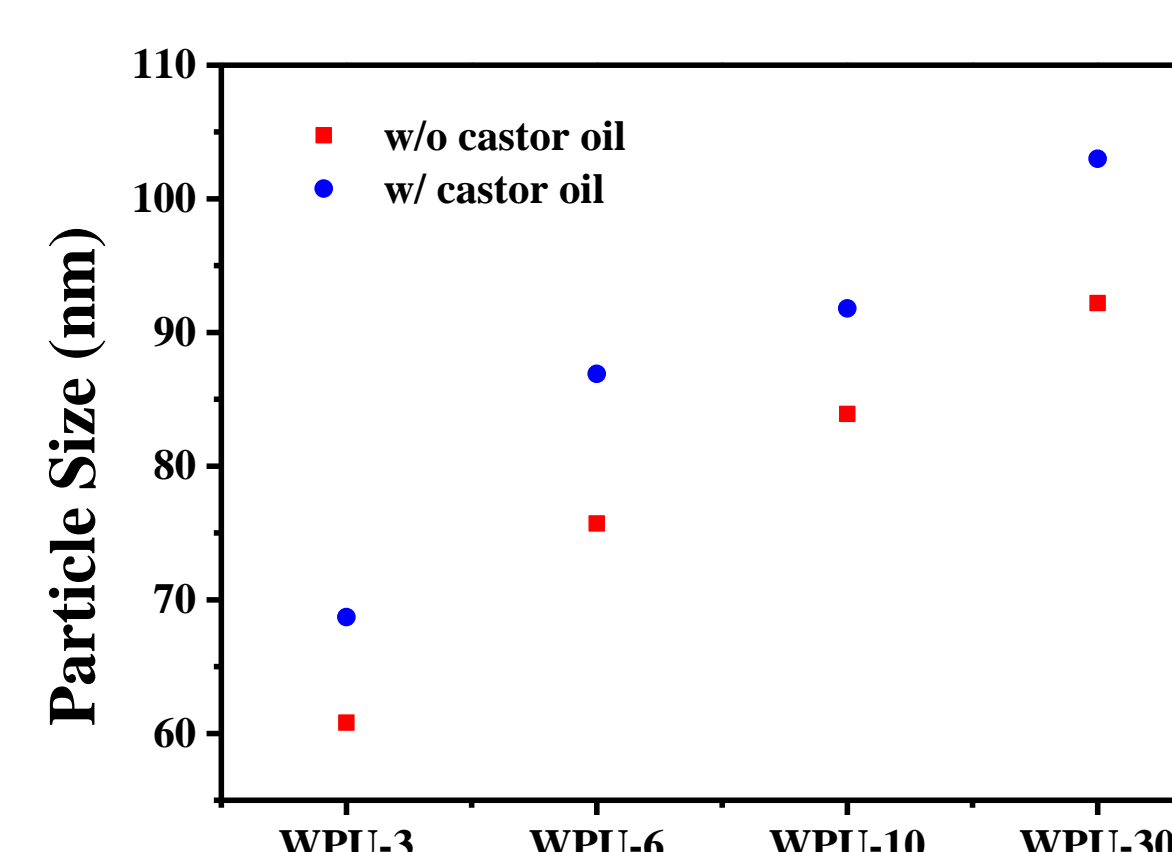
Adhesion Tests of B-WPUs



Enzymatic Degradation Test



Particle Size of B-WPUs



Conclusion

- A molecular weight series of Castor oil-based B-WPU were successfully controlled
- Mechanical properties can be adjusted to suit particular wound closure

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the Basic Science Research Program of the National Research Foundation of Korea(2015R1D1A1A09057372). The authors are also grateful to the BK21 PLUS Program for partial financial support.