

Polyfam[®] 420

Technical Data Sheet

Characteristics

Polyfam[®] 420 is a non-plasticized aqueous dispersion based on vinyl acetate, VeoVa[®] and acrylic acid esters.

Stabilization

Surfactants

Recommended Application Areas

Interior paints
 Exterior Paints
 Plasters and Textured coatings
 External wall insulating systems

Specification

These technical data are determined for each batch before its release by our quality control laboratory.

	Unit	Value	Dev.
Solids content (ISO 3251: 1h; 105 °C)	%	50 ±	1
Viscosity (ISO 2555; Spindle no. 5; 20 rpm; 23 °C) Brookfield-viscometer RVT	mPa.s (cP)	9500 ±	2500
pH value (ISO 976)		4.5 ±	0.5

Additional Data

These data are solely to describe the product. They are not subject to constant monitoring or part of the specification.

	Unit	Value
Dispersion		
Minimum film forming temperature (MFFT) (ISO 2115)	°C	< 0
Density (ISO 2811)	g/cm ³	approx 1.05
Film *		
Appearance		Clear, flexible and slightly tacky
Hardness, Koenig (ISO 1522)	s	10
Dried 1hr at 60°C then 24hr at 23±2°C and 50±5% relative humidity (ISO 3270) Tested at 23±2°C and 50±5% relative humidity (ISO 3270)		

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products described or their suitability for a particular application.

Applications

Polyfam[®] 420 is especially suitable as binder for highly pigmented emulsion paints for interior use. Polyfam[®] 420 has an exceptionally high pigment binding power.

It works also excellent in the formulation of exterior and mid sheen paints with lower PVC. A very advantageous application field of Polyfam[®] 420 are textured coatings.

The dispersion is compatible with cement.

Processing

Polyfam[®] 420 dries at temperatures lower than 0 °C to form a clear flexible film, which shows only a little tack.

The usual titanium dioxide and coloured pigments as well as fillers may be used for the formulation of paints and resin-bound plasters. To ensure an adequate storage stability, long term storage trials are recommended at any rate, especially when fillers and coloured pigments with a large specific surface area are chosen. In addition to the widespread used polyphosphates, the salts of low molecular weight polyacrylic acids (e.g. Polyfam[®] 101) working as dispersing agents, should also be used to achieve further stability. Depending on the pigments and extenders, the required quantity is in the range of 0.3 and 1% active substance relative to the pigment / extender mixture. To receive the best scrub resistance in indoor paints it is necessary to optimize the amount and type of dispersing agents.

Many thickeners are usable to adjust the desired viscosity of the paint and to improve its processability. Very good results are achieved by employing Tylose[®] grades of the H and MH series with retarded swelling behavior and medium to high molecular weight. Using acrylic thickeners such as Polyfam[®] 103 with higher thickening efficiency and lower water absorption, is sometimes preferred.

The minimum film forming temperature of the dispersion will be reduced by adding sufficient amount of coalescing agents (and in some times also plasticizers) which must be done with due care.

Water miscible solvents such as ethylene glycols improve the frost resistance. It is often more advantageous to add them to the pigment paste rather than afterwards.

A lot of commercially available defoamers can be included in order to prevent excessive foaming in the paints. Trials must be carried out to determine the most suitable grades and the correct concentration.

Organic pigments should be tested for their suitability for exterior paints, especially in the case of pasted tones.

Preservation and Storage

The dispersion contains some initial preservatives to prevent attack by micro organisms. In order that the product is also sufficiently protected against microbial contamination during further storage in opened drums or storage tanks, a suitable preservative should be added despite our preliminary preservation measures and the tanks and pipework should be kept adequately clean.

Prior to use, Polyfam[®] 420 should be stored for no longer than 6 months at temperatures as constant as possible between 5 and 25 °C and must be protected from frost and direct exposure to sunshine. Furthermore, it must be ensured that already opened drums or containers are always tightly closed.

The technical data ascertained by our quality control laboratory at the time of product release may vary according to the storage conditions and may deviate from the stated limits.

Industry Safety and Environmental Protection

Not a hazardous substance.

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products described or their suitability for a particular application.