ABWAB AL JAZEERA

# Water Based Resins Catalog

## ABWAB CORPORATION

Trusted experts. Proven reliability. Simply ABWAB.


ABWAB Corporation is a chemical and petrochemical products supplier in the middle east region. Since its foundation the company has well established co-operation with some leaders of the industry and focused on some highly demanded areas such as Green Chemistry and Selective Catalytic Reduction Solutions as well as Painting industry products and solutions including but not limited to:

Water Based resins
Solvent based Resins
Alkyd Resins
Acrylic Resins
MMA Resins
Poly-enamels Resins
Polyurethan Resins
Saturated & Unsaturated Polyester Resins

Water Based Paints

Industrial paints
Constructional Paints
Wood Paints
Marine Paints
Epoxy floor coatings
Traffic Paints

Poly-enamels

Processed aluminum silicate
Glass beads
Polyester Resins

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## Water based Resins:

Water based resins technology uses water as carrier medium and diluent instead of traditionally used VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds).
Resins manufactured by this technology are environmentally friendly and are safer to human health due to zero level of VOC emissions.

**The usage and application of the Water based resins are diverse including but not limited to the following:**

- Interior and exterior paints
- Weathering resistant coatings
- Roof insulators
- Flexible and Waterproof coatings
- Glossy coatings
- Textile binders
- Adhesives

In this Catalog we are focusing on different Water based Resins which are supplied by ABWAB CORPORATION along with their applications and technical data.

# رزین اکریلیک خالص

# Pure Acrylic Resin

# Technical information of polytex - 217

Emulsion acrylic copolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 6 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | ≤ 4000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm$^3$ | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 15 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Due to its mechanical properties and high UV resistance, Polytex217 is used in a wide variety of coatings with high adhesion and hardness characteristics including Emulsion paints, interior and exterior coatings and facade products. Also it is used for wood coating products because of its suitable sanding properties.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-217 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-217 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-217 is compatible with Glycol ethers and Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-217 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 217 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-217, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in

order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

6 month from production date under standard conditions and away from freezing, direct sunlight and heat.

# رزین اکریلیک - استایرن

# Acrylic Styrene Resin

# Technical information of polytex - 321

Emulsion acrylic- styrene copolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 8 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 5000-10000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 23 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Due to its excellent wetting properties, Polytex- 321 is widely used for production of interior/ exterior paints and construction mortar. The final dried film provides great adhesion on different types of surfaces such as plaster, cement and concrete.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-321 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-321 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**HP 800** : polytex- 321 is compatible with HP- 800 additive. HP-800, formulated and manufactured in PolymerIran company, is a core- shell latex. Uniform particle size distribution of this additive results in uniform leveling and flow properties while the hard styrene shell improves the mechanical properties.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-321 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-321 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex- 321 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-321, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using

thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

12 month from production date under standard conditions and away from direct sunlight and heat.

# Technical information of polytex - 418

Emulsion acrylic- styrene copolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 8 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 8000-10000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 0 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | Without plasticizer |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Due to excellent wetting properties along with suitable elasticity behavior, Polytex- 418 is widely used as a base material for production of different types of coatings including roof insulation, concrete insulation, construction mortar, tile adhesives, flexible and waterproof coatings on different surfaces such as plaster, concrete and cement. The final dried film will be bright, flexible and crack-free and has great resistance against water.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-418 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-418 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**HP 800** : polytex- 317 is compatible with HP- 800 additive. HP-800, formulated and manufactured in PolymerIran company, is a core- shell latex. Uniform particle size distribution of this additive results in uniform leveling and flow properties while the hard styrene shell improves the mechanical properties.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-418 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-418 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 418 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-418, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

12 month from production date under standard conditions and away from direct sunlight and heat.

# Technical information of polytex - 800

Core- shell Emulsion acrylic- styrene resin

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 8 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | ≤ 2000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 23 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Due to its excellent wetting properties and mechanical properties such as suitable combination of flexibility and hardness, Polytex- 800 is widely used for production of interior/ exterior paints and construction mortar. The final dried film provides great adhesion on different types of surfaces such as plaster, cement and concrete.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-800 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-800 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**HP 800** : polytex- 800 is compatible with HP- 800 additive. HP-800, formulated and manufactured in PolymerIran company, is a core- shell latex. Uniform particle size distribution of this additive results in uniform leveling and flow properties while the hard styrene shell improves the mechanical properties.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-800 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-800 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

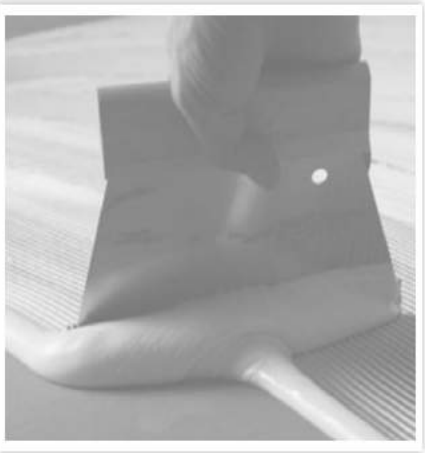
**Fillers**: Polytex- 800 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

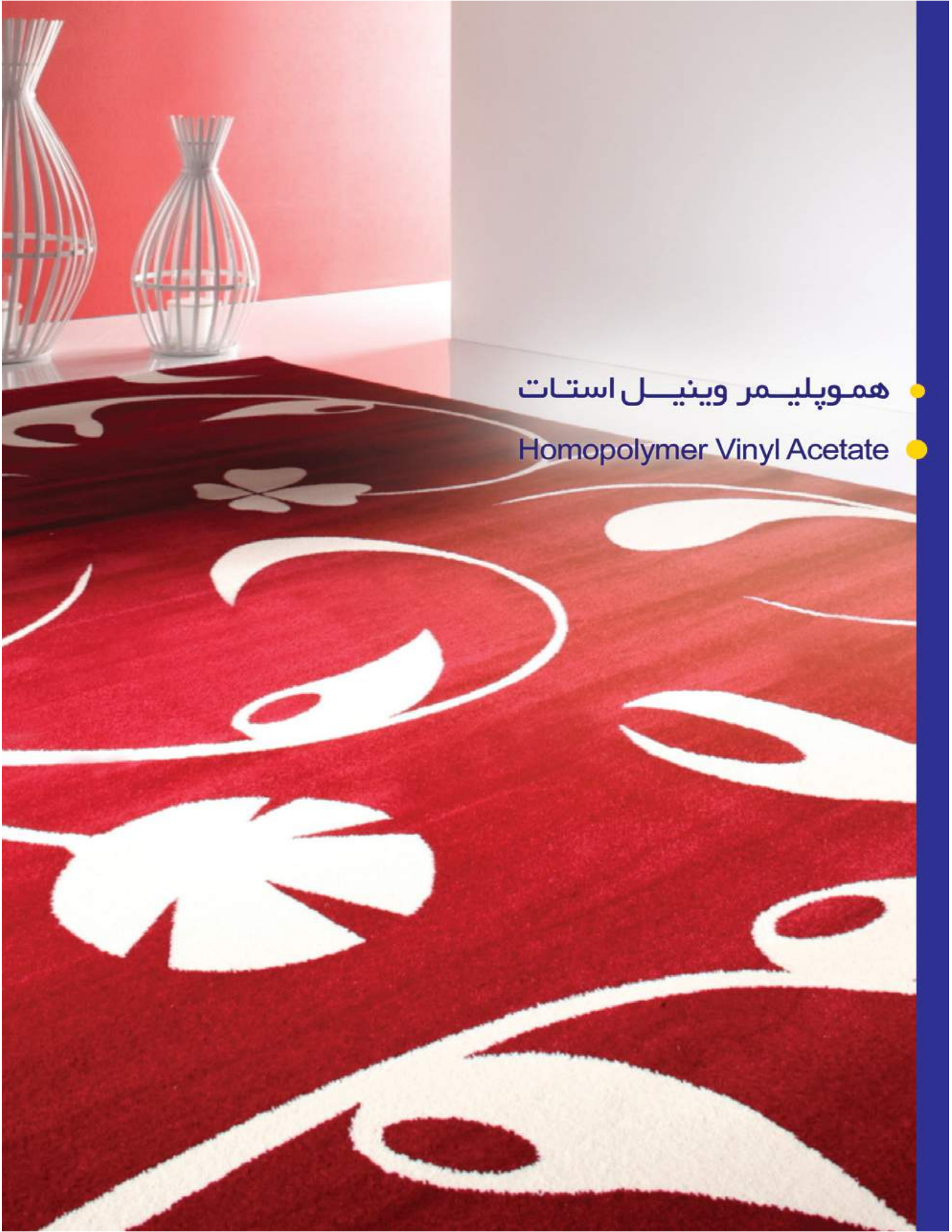
## Explanations

While using Polytex-800, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

12 month from production date under standard conditions and away from direct sunlight and heat.





# همـوپلیـمر وینیـــل استـات

# Homopolymer Vinyl Acetate

# Technical information of polytex – 511

Vinyl acetate homopolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 5 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 50000≤ | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 13 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Normal |

## Applications

Polytex- 511 is a vinyl- acetate emulsion. Polytex- 511 is used in carpet finishing and textile manufacturing. Due to its suitable viscosity and compatibility with concrete products, Polytex- 511 is an appropriate option for mortar and wall insulation products.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-511 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-511 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-511 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-511 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 511 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-511, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

# Technical information of polytex – 514

Vinyl acetate homopolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 5 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 50000≤ | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 2 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | With plasticizer |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Polytex- 514 is used in carpet finishing and textile manufacturing. It is also used for production of binding adhesive, wood glue and woodwork joints adhesive. It is not recommended for exterior application by its own.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-514 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-514 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-514 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-514 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 514 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-514, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

# Technical information of polytex - 517

Vinyl acetate homopolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 5 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 50000≤ | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | -2 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | With plasticizer |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Great |

## Applications

Polytex- 517 is a vinyl- acetate emulsion. Polytex- 517 is used in carpet finishing and textile manufacturing. It is also used for production of binding adhesive, wood glue and woodwork joints adhesive. It is not recommended for exterior application by its own.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-517 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-517 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-517 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-517 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 517 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-517, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

# Technical information of polytex - 518

Vinyl acetate homopolymer

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content | 50±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 5 ± 0.5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield | 50000~ | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density | 1.01 | g/cm3 | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature | 9 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Pigment Wetting | Very good |
| Flexibility | Normal |

## Applications

Polytex- 518 is a plasticizer free vinyl-acetate emulsion. It can be used alone or together with fillers for carpet finishing to give suitable hardness properties to final product. Polytex- 518 is used for production of wood glue and binder. It is also used for woodwork joints and decorative paints. It is not recommended for exterior application by its own.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** Polytex-518 is miscible with a wide range of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that most of the time dried film of the polymer blend has a cloudy appearance.

**Thickeners:** Polytex-518 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners.

**Plasticizers:** Polytex-518 is compatible with Glycol ethers, Phethalate ester and Benzoate types.

**Coalescence Agents:** Polytex-518 is compatible with different types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.

**Fillers**: Polytex 518 is compatible with amorphous and crystalline carbonate, silica, clay, lithopone, talk, etc. Addition of Sodium polyphosphate will improve pigment wetting properties of the resin.

## Explanations

While using Polytex-518, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in

order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

6 month from production date under standard conditions and away from freezing, direct sunlight and heat.

- کو پلیمر وینیل استات
- Vinyl Acetate co-Polymer

# Technical information of Binder- 651

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content (%) | 40±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | 6.5±0.1 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield (25°,cp) | ≤500 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density(gr/cm$^3$) | 1.01 | Cm$^3$ | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature (°C) | -7 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

## Applications

Binder 651 can be used to make pigment pastes for printing on any type of fiber or mixture of fibers. Binder 651 penetrates into the fibers and after heat exposure the pigments will get trapped between binder and fiber and will result in excellent properties such as abrasion and wash off resistance, high light fastness and color depth. Some of other benefits of Binder 651 are optimum brightness after printing, environmental friendliness and non- flammability. In addition to all this, fabrics printed by binder including pastes, show higher resistance against radioactive dye solutions.

## Compatibility

### Copolymers:

Binder- 651 could be used with butadiene copolymers.

### Catalyst:

Catalysts used for printing paste, specifically the ones made with synthesized thickeners, include acidic salts such as Di ammonium phosphate, ammonium chloride, ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate which decompose after heat exposure and release acid and hence accelerate the polymerization procedure.

### Softeners:

In order to soften the printed fabrics you could add 2% softeners such as Imperon softener. The more the paste penetrates into the fabric the softer will be the printed fabric.

### Stabilizers:

You could add 1-1.5% stabilizer to the paste but due to sensitivity of the content of these addetives in the paste, so that a little excessive amount of stabilizer results in brittle pattern On the fabrics, they are not recommended. Among these stabilizers we can name Imperon Fixierer HWA.

### Binder content in the paste:

Regardless of the type and amount of the stabilizer and other components in the printing paste and also the printing method, 5% of binder is added to the paste. For darker designs and to get higher abrasion resistance, higher percentage of the binder is used.

# چسب های فشار حساس

# Pressure sensitive adhesives

# Technical information of AD- 909

Chemical Nature: Pressure sensitive adhesive

## Product description

Acrylic emulsion copolymer with carboxyl groups.

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content (%) | 53±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | < 5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield (25°,cp) | 4000- 8000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density(gr/cm$^3$) | 1.01 | g/Cm$^3$ | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature (°C) | -35 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | None |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Pressure sensitive adhesive, AD- 909, is an acrylic copolymer which contains carboxyl groups. Long time adhesion characteristics of this product has resulted in widespread application of this product in adhesive industry.

AD- 909 provides great adherence on plasticized/ unplasticized PVC, polyesters, polyolefin films, sealants , OPP/ BOOP films, PET and etc. final coating made by this product represent resistance to peeling and offers suitable adherence to slim layer of the surface underneath and at low temperature as well.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** AD- 909 is miscible with a lot of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that often dried film of mixed polymers take an appear cloudy.

**Thickeners:** AD- 909 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners. It should be noted that most of the time the dried film has a cloudy appearance.

**Plasticizers:** AD- 909 is compatible with different types of thickeners based on acrylic acid, Poly vinyl alcohol and polyurethane.

**Coalescence Agents:** AD-909 is compatible with any types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Texanol ester alcohol is recommended at a level of 1 to 3% on polymer solids for most applications.

## Explanations

While using AD-909 , according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

12 month from production date under standard conditions and away from direct sunlight and heat.

# Technical information of AD- 920

Chemical Nature: Pressure sensitive adhesive

## Product description

Acrylic emulsion copolymer wit carboxyl groups.

## Product Properties

| Characteristics | Range/ Value | Unit | Ref. Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solids content (%) | 53±1 | % | ISO 1625 |
| PH | < 5 | ---- | ISO 976 |
| Viscosity,Brookfield (25°,cp) | 4000- 8000 | CP | ISO 2555 |
| Density(gr/cm$^3$) | 1.01 | g/Cm$^3$ | ISO 2811 |
| Minimum Film Formation Temperature (°C) | -42 | °C | ASTM D2354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dispersion type | Anionic |
| Plasticizer | Without plasticizer |
| Flexibility | Very good |

## Applications

Pressure sensitive adhesive, AD- 920, is an acrylic copolymer which contains carboxyl groups. Long time adhesion characteristics of this product has resulted in widespread application of this product in adhesive industry.

AD- 920 provides great adherence on plasticized/ unplasticized PVC, polyesters, polyolefin films, sealants , OPP/ BOOP films, PET and etc. final coating made by this product represent resistance to peeling and offers suitable adherence to slim layer of the surface underneath and at low temperature as well.

## Compatibility

**Polymers:** AD- 920 is miscible with a lot of nonionic and anionic aqueous polymers. It should be noted that often dried film of mixed polymers take an appear cloudy.

**Thickeners:** AD-920 is compatible with Acrylic Acid-based, Polyvinyl alcohol ,Cellulose ethers and Poly urethane thickeners. It should be noted that most of the time the dried film has a cloudy appearance.

**Plasticizers:** AD-920 is compatible with different types of thickeners based on acrylic acid, Poly vinyl alcohol and polyurethane.

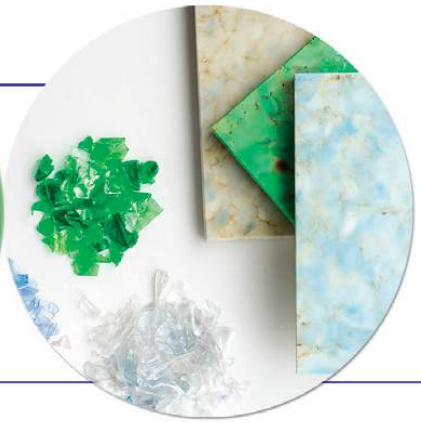
**Coalescence Agents:** AD-920 is compatible with any types of Coalescence agents, such as Texanol, 402 solvent, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Texanol ester alcohol is recommended at a level of 1 to 3% on polymer solids for most applications.

## Explanations

While using AD- 920, according to the usage, the film formation temperature can be decreased by coalescence agents and by using thickeners reach to the suitable viscosity. Using anti foam to the level of 0.1 to 0.3% when using this is necessary and in order to prevent of microorganisms attacks suitable preserver should be used. Using of glycols leads to resistance against freezing increases but altogether the film formation temperature will not decrease noticeably.

## Storage

12 month from production date under standard conditions and away from direct sunlight and heat.

## Contact Details

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