ABWAB AL JAZEERA

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.