

Indunal T 122

♦ Emulsion polymer based on acrylates, carboxylated; APEO-free

Fields of Application: Architectural Coatings, Printing Inks and Overprint Varnishes, Wood Finishing, Adhesives, Paper Finishing

 Acrylic thickener for emulsion paints and plasters, water-based printings inks and overprint varnishes, wood lacquers, base coatings on fiberboard, adhesives, paper coatings and other water-based systems

Performance:

regulation of viscosity and rheology

• combination with Induprint PAC 504 for the production of low-cost printing inks

white emulsion **Appearance**

Solid Contents* (DIN EN ISO 3251) 25 - 27 %

Viscosity at 20°C (DIN 53019-1) < 100 mPa·s

(Anton Paar RheolabQC; MS: CC27; D=121 s⁻¹)

pH Value* (DIN ISO 976) 3.5 - 4.5

Acid Value* (DIN ISO 2114) 185 – 195 mg KOH/g solids

Viscosity of the hydrosol (20°C) appr. 2,500 mPa·s

(Anton Paar RheolabQC; MS: CC27; D=18.23 s⁻¹) at 1.35 % solids

30 minutes after the neutralization

Ionicity anionic

Freeze/Thaw Stability unstable

2011-07-28

* Specification value listed in our certificate of analysis

please turn

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Indunal T 112

Remarks:

Indunal T 112 has to be diluted with water to a solids content of appr. 5-10~% before neutralization with sodium hydroxide solution, ammonia solution or amines. Before addition of this thickener solution, emulsion polymers should have a minimum pH value of 8.0.

We also recommend thickening "in situ" prior to neutralization. In this case Indunal T 112 is diluted 1:3 with water before adding under stirring to the system to be thickened. The pH of the mixture is then adjusted to pH 8-9.

It is possible to produce mixtures of Indunal T 112 and Induprint PAC 504 in nearly every ratio. These systems allow the regulation of viscosity and rheology and lead to low-cost water-based printing inks for corrugated board and paper bags.

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