CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20

Pre-activated amide rheology modifier supplied in butyl acetate

Polyamide

Typical Characteristics

Nature	**Polyamide**
Appearance	**Off-white paste**
Solid Content (%)	**20**
Active Content (%)	**20**
Specific gravity	**0.86**
Solvent	**Butyl Acetate and Alcohol**

Description

CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20 is a HAPs-free rheology modifier pre-activated amide wax supplied in a mixture of butyl acetate and alcohol. It is a rheology modifier in paste form with enhanced transparency, excellent anti-sagging and anti-settling properties.CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20 is supplied in the form of crystalline fibres. In a coating system, these fibres form an interacting network. This network gives rise to the shear thinning rheology of the final coating. This shear thinning characteristic provides a very high viscosity under the low shear rates associated with sedimentation, and a low viscosity at the much higher application shear rates. The net result is excellent control of sedimentation combined with ease of application.

Recommended addition level

0.5-5% under medium shear

Standard Packaging

Other packaging may be available upon request

- 15 Kg Pail

Handling & Storage

It should be stored in the original containers in a dry place at temperatures between 5°C (41°F) and 30°C (86°F). Avoid exposure to direct sunlight or frost. In these conditions, this product should be used within 24 months from delivery.

Processing instructions

In order to obtain the maximum efficiency from CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20, it is necessary to disperse this product without destroying the crystalline fibres. It is therefore preferable to incorporate CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20 under low to medium shear conditions over as short a time period as possible. When using a high-speed disperser, it is recommended that CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20 be added during the final stages of production, when the coating has been partially thinned to a viscosity of 600-800 mPa.s (ICI cone and plate at 10000s-1) and the peripheral speed reduced to approximately 4 ms-1. Too high a speed results in destruction of the active fibres and reduced performance, whereas, too low a speed will result in extended incorporation times. In general, the time required for incorporation should be kept to a minimum in order to minimise damage due to overshear.

Health and environmental data

For safe handling please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For more information about health and environmental data, please contact us.

Key Benefits

Formulation
- Ready to use
- Easy handling
- Post addition

Storage
- Antisettling
- In-can appearence
- Syneresis resistance

Application
- Edge-coverage
- Sag resistance
- Sprayability

Film Properties
- Anticorrosion
- Gloss
- Levelling

APEO free:	Yes
Bacteria resistance:	Yes
Bio content (%):	17
Heavy metal free:	Yes

Thickening mechanism

Non Associative	●●●●●
Self Association	○○○○○
Associative	○○○○○

Viscosity contribution

Low Shear contribution	●●●●●
Mid Shear contribution	●●○○○
High Shear contribution	○○○○○