PRIMIS® EP 1370

VINNAPAS®

Polymer Dispersions

PRIMIS® EP 1370 is an aqueous polymer dispersion based on vinyl acetate and ethylene. The dispersion combines high solids content with a low viscosity — a combination that permits the addition of high filler loadings. PRIMIS® EP 1370 is not produced with any added organic solvents, plasticizers or formaldehyde donors.

Properties

PRIMIS® EP 1370 may be used in applications where high filler loadings of calcium carbonate, aluminum trihydrate (ATH) or other fillers are required. The stabilization allows the dispersion to be compatible with acrylic dispersions and many styrene-butadiene latices.

Technical data

Specification

Property	Condition	Value	Method
Solids content	-	57.0 - 59.0 %	DIN EN ISO 3251
Viscosity, dynamic	23 °C	500 - 2500 mPa·s	DIN EN ISO 2555
pH	-	3.5 - 5.0	DIN/ISO 976

General Characteristics

Property	Condition	Value	Method
Density	20 °C	approx. 1.09 g/cm^3	DIN EN ISO 2811-1
Minimum film forming temperature	-	0 °C	DIN ISO 2115
Frost resistance	-	protect from freezing	-
Filler and pigment compatibility	-	excellent	specific method
Glass transition temperature	-	approx. 18 °C	specific method
Predominant particle size	-	0.5 - 1.0 µm	specific method

These figures are only intended as a guide and should not be used in preparing specifications.

Application details

The product may be used in various application where e.g. high filler loadings are required.

Additional information

If the product is used in applications other than those mentioned, the choice, processing and use of the product is the sole responsibility of the purchaser. All legal and other regulations must be complied with.
For questions concerning food contact status according the chapter 21 CFR (US FDA) and German BfR, please feel free to contact us.
Wacker Chemie AG Hanns-Seidel-Platz 4 D-81737 München Germany

Packaging and storage

Storage

When the dispersion is stored in tanks, proper storage conditions must be maintained. The product has a shelf life of 6 months starting from the date of receipt if stored in the original, unopened containers at temperatures between 5 and 30 °C. Any longer periods for the maximum storage period that may be described in the Certificate of Analysis which accompanies each shipment of the product, take preference over this suggestion in which case the time period stated in the Certificate of Analysis shall be solely authoritative. Iron or galvanized iron containers and equipment are not recommended. Corrosion could result in discoloration of the dispersion or blends made from it in further processing. We therefore recommend the use of containers and equipment made of ceramic, rubberized or enameled materials, appropriately finished stainless steel, or plastic (rigid PVC, polyethylene or polyester resin). As polymer dispersions may tend to superficial film formation, skins or lumps may be formed during storage or transportation. A filtration process is thus recommended prior to utilization of the product.

Preservation for Transport, Storage and further Processing
The product is adequately preserved during transportation and storage if kept in the original, unopened containers. However, if it is transferred to storage tanks, the dispersion should be protected against microbial attack by adding a suitable preservative package.
Measures should also be taken to ensure cleanliness of the tanks and pipes. In unstirred tanks, a layer of preservative-containing water should be sprayed onto the surface of the dispersion to prevent the formation of unwanted skin and possible attack by microorganisms. The thickness of this water layer should be < 5 mm for low viscosity dispersions and up to 10–20 mm for high viscosity products. Proper procedures – periodic tank cleaning and sanitization – must be set up in order to prevent microbial attack. Contact your biocide representative/supplier for further plant hygiene recommendations.
Measures should be taken to ensure that only clean air enters the tank when the dispersion is removed.
Finished products manufactured from polymer dispersions usually also require preservation. The type and scope of preservation will depend on the raw materials used and the anticipated sources of contamination. The compatibility with other components and the efficacy of the preservative should always be tested in the respective formulation. Preservative manufacturers will be able to advise you about the type and dosage of preservative required.

QR Code PRIMIS® EP 1370

For technical, quality or product safety questions, please contact:

Wacker Chemie AG, Hanns-Seidel-Platz 4, 81737 Munich, Germany
productinformation@wacker.com, www.wacker.com