



Subranco

Subratex355

Technical Data Sheet

Characteristics

®Subratex 355 is a non-plasticized aqueous dispersion based on styrene and an acrylic acid ester.

Stabilization

Surfactants

Recommended Application Areas

Interior paints, containing solvents or plasticizers
Dispersion silicate systems
Binder for fibrous materials

Plasters and textured coatings
External wall insulating systems
Primers
Fiber cement coatings

Specification

These technical data are determined for each batch before its release by our quality control laboratory.

	Unit	Value	Dev.
Solids content (ISO 3251: 1h; 105 °C)	%	48	±1
Viscosity (ISO 2555; Spindle no. 5; 20 rpm; 23 °C) Brookfield-viscometer RVT	mPa.s	4000	±1000
pH value		8	±1

Additional Data

These data are solely to describe the product. They are not subject to constant monitoring or part of the specification.

	Unit	Value
Dispersion		
Minimum film forming temperature (MFFT) (ISO 2115)	°C	15
Density	g/cm ³	approx 1.01
Film		
Appearance		Clear and tack-free



Subranco

Applications

®Subratex 355 is a suitable binder for the production of medium and high PVC paints. The dispersion is especially suitable for those applications with high demands regarding water and alkali resistance.

®Subratex 355 can therefore also be used as single binder in building adhesives, fillers or repair compounds. The dispersion is compatible with cement.

Other possible applications of ®Subratex 355 are textured coatings, roof tile coatings, primers and highly pigmented fiber cement coatings.

Processing

®Subratex 355 dries at temperatures higher than approx. 15 °C to form crack-free films with high resistance against water and alkali and low water uptake.

The minimum film forming temperature of the dispersion will be reduced by adding sufficient amounts of coalescing agents (and in some times also plasticizers) which must be done with due care. Water miscible solvents like ethylene glycol improve the frost resistance. The usual titanium dioxide and colored pigments, as well as fillers and texturing grains may be used for the formulation of paints and resin-bound plasters. To ensure an adequate storage stability, long term storage trials are recommended at any rate, especially when fillers and coloured pigments with a large specific surface area are chosen. In addition to the widespread used polyphosphates, the salts of low molecular weight polyacrylic acids working as dispersing agents, should also be used to achieve further stability.

Depending on the pigments and extenders, the required quantity is in the range of 0.3 and 1% active substance relative to the pigment / extender mixture.

Many thickeners are usable to adjust the desired viscosity of the paint and to improve its process ability. Very good results are achieved by employing cellulose ethers with retarded swelling and medium to high molecular weight. Acrylic thickeners or associative PU thickeners can be used alone or in combination.

A lot of commercially available defoamers can be included, in order to prevent excessive foaming in the paints. Trials must be carried out to determine the most suitable grades and the correct concentration.

Organic pigments should be tested for their suitability for exterior paints, especially in the case of pasted tones.

Preservation and Storage

The dispersion contains some initial preservatives to prevent attack by microorganisms. In order that the product is also sufficiently protected against microbial contamination during further storage in opened drums or storage tanks, a suitable preservative should be added despite our preliminary preservation measures and the tanks and pipework should be kept adequately clean.

Prior to use, ®Subratex 355 should be stored for no longer than 6 months at temperatures as constant as possible between 5 and 30 °C and must be protected from frost and direct exposure to sunshine. Furthermore, it must be ensured that already opened drums or containers are always tightly closed.

The technical data ascertained by our quality control laboratory at the time of product release may vary according to the storage conditions and may deviate from the stated limits.

Industry Safety and Environmental Protection

Not a hazardous substance