



TECHNICAL DATA

SALES SPECIFICATION

Particle size distribution:
(Malvern Mastersizer S laser particle size analyser) (CR 005)

DV.2 min.	4 µm
DV.8 max.	20 µm
DSC Melting Point (CR 004)	130-140°C (266-284°F)

OTHER PROPERTIES

Density at 25°C (77°F), g/cm ³ (CR 006)	1.02
Bulk density, g/cm ³ (CR 016)	0.4-0.6
Appearance	Off white powder

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CRAYVALLAC SF is a proprietary amide-modified hydrogenated castor oil rheology modifier in micronised powder form with an enhanced tolerance to temperature and solvent strength. The performance benefits of this product are:

- 100% Active
- Imparts shear thinning rheology with thixotropic viscosity recovery
- Tolerant to high temperatures
- Tolerant of strong solvents
- Very good sag resistance
- Good anti-settle properties
- Good recoatability

RECOMMENDED AMOUNTS

Anti-Settling and Sag Resistance 0.2 - 1.5%

INCORPORATION METHODS AND PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

CRAYVALLAC SF is suited to coating systems based on a variety of different solvent systems e.g. aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic hydrocarbon/alcohol blends. Compared to other hydrogenated castor oil based rheology modifiers, **CRAYVALLAC SF** is more tolerant to strong solvents and high processing temperatures due to the presence of its unique performance enhancing amide. This also results in a lowered risk of problems such as seeding and false-body.

The following table gives processing temperature guidelines for some solvent systems commonly used in coatings:

Aromatic hydrocarbons 30 - 65°C (86 - 149°F)
Aromatic hydrocarbon/ 30 - 65°C (86 - 149°F)
Alcohol blends

Although **CRAYVALLAC SF** may also be used in aromatic hydrocarbons blended with glycol ethers or esters, extra care must be taken to avoid using too high a temperature.

CRAYVALLAC SF is best incorporated during the pigment dispersion stage using a high-speed disperser operating at a temperature within the recommended guidelines. In order to obtain the maximum performance from **CRAYVALLAC SF**, the dispersion process should be maintained for a period of 20 – 40 minutes at the recommended temperature.

The use of high-speed dispersers is ideal in that they generate both the necessary shear and temperature required for full dispersion and activation. The activation process constitutes the conversion of the **CRAYVALLAC SF** particles to an interacting network of fibre-like particles. It is this network that gives rise to the final coating's shear thinning rheology. 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.

Immediately following application, where low shear conditions again predominate, the coating's viscosity undergoes a time dependent recovery as the network re-establishes itself. This time dependence is known as thixotropy and enables the final coating to attain very good levelling.

Activation at too low a temperature, or too high a temperature, or for too short a time, will result in the formation of an inefficient interacting network. The use of too high a temperature will result in the network dissolving.

Partial dissolving of **CRAYVALLAC SF** during coating manufacture manifests itself on cooling in the form of seeding. This is when dissolved material crystallises out in an uncontrolled manner.

As with all rheology modifiers based on hydrogenated castor oil, coatings prepared using **CRAYVALLAC SF** may sometimes develop an excessively high structure, or false-body. This results when the hot coating is allowed to cool in the absence of stirring. This effect is minimised by cooling the coating with stirring to less than 40°C (104°F) prior to discharge. Fortunately, this false-body phenomenon is a temporary effect and can be removed by the application of shear.

Due to the potential for false-body to occur, care must be taken to ensure that process and quality control tests are not carried out on affected samples. This is best achieved by pre-conditioning all samples by mechanical stirring for several minutes prior to testing.

In addition to solvent-based coatings applications, **CRAYVALLAC SF** has been used successfully in a multitude of other applications such as inks, adhesives, mastics, caulks, sealants, fillers, greases and lubricants.

Due to the multitude of formulations, processing methods and application conditions used in the

field, we strongly recommend that all products containing **CRAYVALLAC SF** be tested thoroughly to ensure their suitability for their intended end use. In particular, application in poorly ventilated areas, or on hot substrates, or by hot spray, may require additional attention.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

CRAYVALLAC SF 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. Under these conditions the product may be stored for up to 4 years from production date.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Please refer to the corresponding Safety Data Sheet.

The information contained in this document is based on trials carried out by our technical centres and data selected from literature, but shall in no event be held to constitute or imply any warranty, undertaking, expressed or implied commitment from our part. Our formal specifications define the limit of our commitment. No liability whatsoever can be accepted by ARKEMA with regard to the handling, processing or use of the product or products concerned which must in all cases be employed in accordance with all relevant laws and/or regulations in force in the country or countries concerned.



The world is our inspiration

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