# **CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20**

Pre-activated amide rheology modifier supplied in butyl acetate **Polyamide** 

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Nature Appearance Solid Content (%) Active Content (%) Specific gravity Solvent Polyamide Off-white paste 20 20 0.86 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 production.

#### **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.

# MARKET

#### **Coatings & Inks**

- Graphic Arts
- Industrial Coating
- Textile & Leather Coating

## **KEY BENEFITS**

FORMULATION <ul> <li>Ready to use</li> <li>Easy handling</li> <li>Post addition</li> </ul>	
STORAGE <ul> <li>Antisettling</li> <li>In-can appearence</li> <li>Syneresis resistance</li> <li>Viscosity stability</li> </ul>	••••• ••••• •••••
APPLICATION <ul> <li>Edge-coverage</li> <li>Sag resistance</li> <li>Sprayability</li> </ul>	•••••
FILM PROPERTIES <ul> <li>Anticorrosion</li> <li>Gloss</li> <li>Levelling</li> </ul>	••••
<ul> <li>APEO free</li> <li>Bacteria resistance</li> <li>Heavy metal free</li> </ul>	Yes Yes Yes
THICKENING MECHA	NISM
Non Associative	•••••
VISCOSITY CONTRIBUTION	

Low Shear contribution

2024-04-24 Page 1/



Please consult Arkema's disclaimer regarding the use of our products on www.arkema.com/en/products/product-safety/disclaimer