RHEOLATE® 420

Rheological Additive
for Latex paints and Other Waterborne Systems

GENERAL INFORMATION
RHEOLATE 420 rheological additive is an economical and versatile alkali swellable thickener in an easy to use emulsion form designed to fully or partially replace cellulosic thickeners in a variety of water-borne systems.

RHEOLATE 420 rheological additive provides a high thickening efficiency in the medium shear rate range and an excellent balance between sag resistance and levelling properties. RHEOLATE 420 contributes to high shear rate viscosity and provides greater brush drag compared to cellulosic thickeners.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Composition</td>
<td>proprietary acrylic emulsion in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color / Form</td>
<td>milky white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>8.97(1.076) lb./gal (g/cm³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>max. 40 mPa•s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindle at 60 RPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-volatile content (weight)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>ca. 2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICATIONS
Applications include:
- gloss latex paints
- semi-gloss latex paints
- matte latex paints
- industrial coatings
- vinyl chloride latices
- water-reducible alkyds, polyester, epoxy, acrylics, urethanes and others

Other water-borne systems:
- adhesives
- inks
- sealants

KEY PROPERTIES
RHEOLATE 420 rheological additive features and benefits are

Excellent Thixotropic Rheology
- develops package viscosity efficiently
- imparts antisettling properties
- reduces syneresis
- yields excellent spray properties
- provides easy brushability
- provides tight roller pattern

Excellent Paint Performance
- reduces spattering during roller application
- provides excellent sag resistance
- provides good leveling performance
- improves freeze/thaw stability

Excellent Film Properties
- maintains gloss levels
- provides good block resistance
- provides good scrub resistance
- improves corrosion resistance
- reduces early blistering in acrylic systems

Enzyme resistance
- resists viscosity loss
- re-thickens enzyme-spoiled paint

Incorporation
- low viscosity liquid – easily incorporated
- pH activated
- reduces paint preparation time
- avoids handling viscous liquids or dry powders

Compatibility
- compatible with clay-based, cellulosic and associative thickeners

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INCORPORATION

Proper pH Adjustment

RHEOLATE 420 is an alkali swellable thickener and requires proper pH adjustment with ammonia or amino methyl propanol for complete activation. In a typical latex paint, a pH of at least 8.0 is recommended. In certain vinyl acrylic paints where pH has a tendency to drift downward, the use of Calcium Carbonate or Wollastonite extenders will help maintain pH during aging. An example of a typical viscosity response for RHEOLATE 420 in a latex paint is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Stormer Viscosity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>70 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>75 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>87 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>89 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>89 KU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Adjusted with Ammonia

Viscosity Equilibration

RHEOLATE 420 requires time to fully activate after addition. In most cases, 80% of the viscosity is achieved after initial addition. Another 10% is achieved after one hour and full viscosity is normally reached after 24 hours. In any given paint system this viscosity response is reproducible and predictable for quality control purposes.

When replacing a cellulosic thickener, it is best to measure overnight viscosity for comparisons. After the level of addition is determined to reach overnight viscosity, the initial quality control viscosity specification can be adjusted to compensate for the equilibration time of RHEOLATE 420.

Proper Addition Techniques

In most cases, RHEOLATE 420 can be added to the paint without dilution or pre-neutralization. It is most commonly added to the let down, but a portion can also be incorporated into the millbase if desired. Under slow mixing conditions, dilution with water and/or glycol is recommended. If flocculation is observed, pre-neutralization with ammonia and water (pregel) is recommended.

RHEOLATE 420 can be made into a flowable pregel as follows:

- Water: 97%
- RHEOLATE 420: 3% on active solids
- Ammonia Solution (or AMP-95) to pH 9.0

Heat and Shelf Stability

RHEOLATE 420 produces a stable paint when incorporated into most latex paints. However, if excessive viscosity change is noticed, check for pH drifting – especially in vinyl acrylic paints. If viscosity increases excessively, use a more efficient pigment dispersant. The use of KTPP can be used to aid in heat aging stability.
Separation or Syneresis
RHEOLATE 420 is used as a syneresis control additive when used in combination with urethane associative thickeners. In the rare cases where syneresis is found using RHEOLATE 420 as the sole thickener, co-thicken with BENTONE® EW clay thickener.

**RHEOLATE 420 Can be Combined With Other Thickeners**

**Associative Thickeners**
RHEOLATE 420 can be used to modify associative thickeners to overcome potential syneresis and settling problems. For best scrub resistance, use RHEOLATE 420 in combination with RHEOLATE 255 urethane associative thickener.

**Cellulosic Thickeners**
RHEOLATE 420 can be used to replace or modify cellulosic thickeners to improve low-shear-rate viscosity and eliminate or reduce spattering.

**Clay Based Thickeners**
RHEOLATE 420 can be used with BENTONE EW and other clay grades in latex and water-reducible coatings to provide superior thickening efficiency and application properties.

**LEVELS OF USE**
The typical levels of use for RHEOLATE 420 are 0.3% to 1.0% (as delivered) by weight, in paints or inks and up to 9.0% in adhesives and sealants.

**REGULATORY**
For the most current regulatory status, please refer to the MSDS for RHEOLATE 420. It may be viewed and downloaded from our website at: www.elementisspecialties.com

**STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS**
RHEOLATE 420 should be kept above 4°C (40°F).

In the event of accidental freezing, thaw gently, spread portion between glass slides and examine for granules. If found, Do Not Use.

**PACKAGING**
RHEOLATE 420 additive is available in drums, pails and bulk containers. Please contact your local Elementis Specialties representative for the specific packaging and packaging weights available in your region.

**SHELF LIFE**
RHEOLATE 420 has a shelf life of 2 (two) years from date of manufacture.

**PRODUCT NUMBER**
10897

**QUALITY ASSURANCE**
Since 1992 the company is a holder of the ISO 9001 / ISO 9002 certificates, which guarantees that all operations are conducted according to the stipulated standards.

**HANDLING AND SAFETY**
More detailed information on handling and safety for each product is included in the relevant material safety data sheet, available for each product.