

# CRAYVALLAC® PA4 WDA 12

Pre-activated amide rheology modifier dispersed in mineral spirit  
**Polyamide**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Nature	<b>Polyamide</b>
Appearance	<b>Off-white paste</b>
Solid Content (%)	<b>12</b>
Active Content (%)	<b>12</b>
Specific gravity	<b>0.88</b>
Solvent	<b>D60 and Alcohol</b>

## DESCRIPTION

CRAYVALLAC® PA4 WDA 12 is a pre-activated amide wax supplied in a mixture of mineral spirit (D60) and alcohols. Under paste form for post addition to solvent-based low polarity coating systems, it provides a very simple and direct mean of introducing shear-thinning rheology with thixotropic viscosity recovery to coating formulations. It is a softer version than CRAYVALLAC® PA3 WDA 20 with enhanced ease of incorporation. It is also a very cost efficient alternative to organoclays. The shear-thinning characteristic provides a very high viscosity under the low shear rates 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, 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.

## RECOMMENDED ADDITION LEVEL

1.0–5.0% under low to medium shear dispersion

## 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 maximum efficiency from CRAYVALLAC® PA4 WDA 12, it is necessary to disperse this product without destroying the crystalline fibres under low to medium shear conditions over as short a time period as possible. There are two main methods by which it can be incorporated: Post addition: Using a high-speed disperser, it is added during the final stages of production, when the coating has been partially thinned to a viscosity of 600–800mPas (ICI cone and plate at 10000s<sup>-1</sup>) and the peripheral speed reduced to approximately 4m.s<sup>-1</sup>. Too high a speed will result 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 minimize damage due to overshear. Master batch: To be prepared by dispersing it in a resin and/or solvent using low to medium shear rates. This dispersion can then be added to the finished coating.

## 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

- Architectural Coating
- Industrial Coating

## KEY BENEFITS

### FORMULATION

- **Ready to use**
- **Easy handling**
- **Post addition**



### STORAGE

- **Antisettling**
- **In-can appearance**
- **Syneresis resistance**
- **Viscosity stability**



### APPLICATION

- **Edge-coverage**
- **Sprayability**
- **Temperature resistance**



### FILM PROPERTIES

- **Gloss**
- **Levelling**
- **Pigment orientation**



- **APEO free**

Yes

- **Bacteria resistance**

Yes

- **Bio content (%)**

10

- **Heavy metal free**

Yes

## THICKENING MECHANISM

Non Associative



## VISCOSITY CONTRIBUTION

Low Shear contribution

