

Polymer Dispersions
May 25th, 2007

Polymer Dispersions

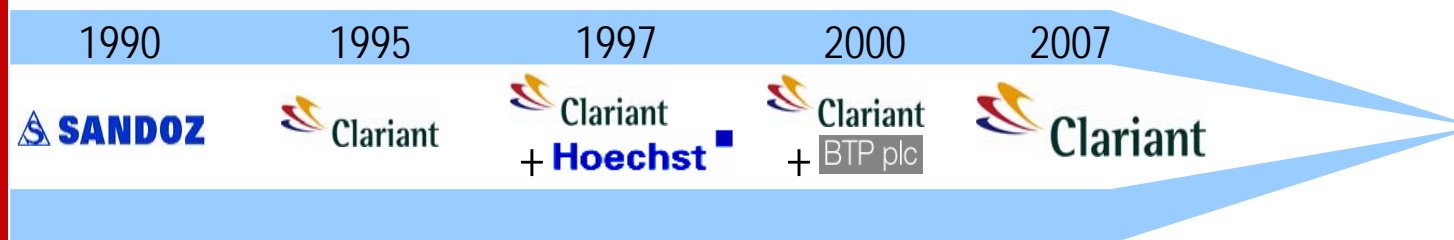
Product line



Exactly your chemistry.



History of Clariant



- IPO in the summer of 1995 out of the Sandoz Chemicals Division
- Integration of the Hoechst specialty chemicals businesses in the summer of 1997



Exactly your chemistry.

Company structure

Textile, Leather & Paper Chemicals	Pigmentes & Additives	Functional Chemicals	Life Science Chemicals	Masterbatches
Textile Industry	Coatings Industry	Detergent Industry	Pharma Industry	Resin Producers
Leather Industry	Plastics Industry	Cosmetics Industry	Agro Industry	Compounders
Paper & pulp Industry	Printing Industry	Oil and gas Industry	Manufacturers of coatings, plastics, flavor and aroma fragrances	Polymer Converters
Polymer Dispersions	Specialized Industry	Construction Industry		Manufacturers of industrial & consumer goods:
		Agro Industry		carpets, textiles, cosmetics, detergents, food packaging, toys, cars, appliances
		Metal working Industry		
		Mining Industry		

Clariant Emulsion History

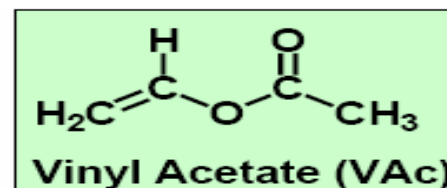
科莱恩乳液发展史

1912

赫斯特注册并开始生产乳液 **Mowilith®**

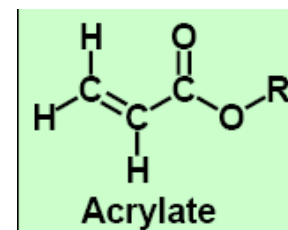
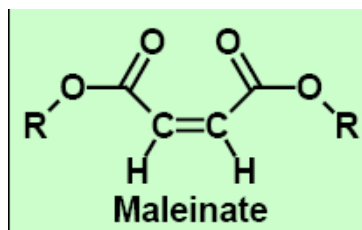
1934

赫斯特是第一个工业化生产聚醋酸乙烯乳液的公司



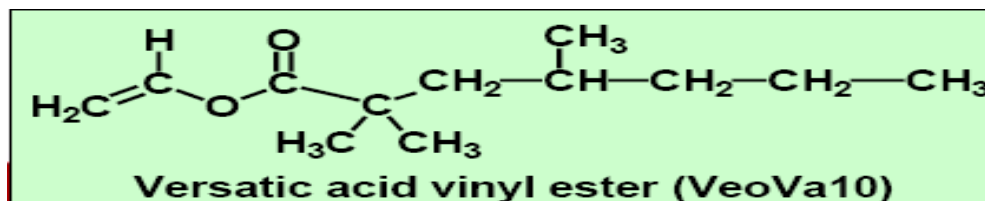
1950

赫斯特是第一个工业化生产聚醋酸乙烯分别和顺丁烯二酸酐及丙烯酸酯共聚乳液的公司



1960

赫斯特是第一个工业化生产醋叔乳液的公司





Exactly your chemistry.

Clariant Polymer Dispersions production sites in the world (19 Plants)



Polym
May 2

*3rd Party manufacturing for us

Clariant Polymer Dispersions in Asia

Some Facts and Figures

科莱恩乳液在亚洲

1965

Start selling emulsions in Asia (ex. Europe)
开始在亚洲销售**Mowilith**[®] 乳液 (欧洲进口)

1973

Start producing emulsions in Asia (Indonesia)
开始在亚洲生产**Mowilith**[®]乳液 (印尼)

2004

Start producing emulsions in China (leather)
开始在中国生产乳液 (供皮革用)

2005

Start producing **Mowilith**[®] emulsions for
Coatings in China
开始在中国生产涂料用乳液

Summary 总结

- Clariant has a long history of producing emulsions

科莱恩有悠久的乳液生产历史

- Clariant has a strong position as supplier of emulsions to the coating industry in countries where we have production capacity but not yet in China

作为涂料工业用乳液供应商，科莱恩在很多国家是涂料厂商的最佳合作伙伴。

→ Actions required for China

在中国，我们将要推广的产品会有以下部分：

Next Presentation.....
接下来的介绍是.....

- VeoVa全能型乳液
Mowilith® VeoVa universal emulsion
- 水性木器漆用乳液
Mowilith® emulsion for water-based wood coatings
- 水性防火涂料用乳液
Mowilith® emulsion for fire retardant coatings
- 弹性涂料用乳液
Mowilith® emulsion for elastomeric wall coatings
- 用于建筑领域的其他乳液
Mowilith® emulsion for construction

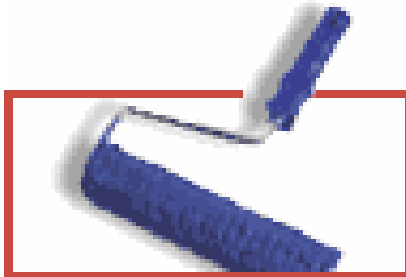
Polymer Dispersions
May 25th, 2007

Elastomeric Coating

弹性涂料



Exactly your chemistry.



Mowilith[®] emulsions

for the paint industries

内容 Contents

■ 弹性涂料基础理论

Basic of Elastomeric Coatings

■ 产品介绍

Introduction of product

ELASTOMERIC coatings

can be categorized as “exterior”
coatings with special character / properties
required

弹性涂料可以归为带特殊性能的“外用”涂料，包括

I. EWC (= **E**lastomeric **W**all **C**oatings)

II. ERC (= **E**lastomeric **R**oof **C**oatings)



Introduction

exterior wall paints don't only have a decorative function but also provide protection against environment conditions which caused aesthetically and technical damages (e.g "crack" formation)

外墙漆不仅要有装饰的功能，且能提供保护作用，抵抗由环境条件引起的破坏（如裂纹）

-important properties-

重要性能有

- outdoor durability 户外耐久性
- rain proof and hue resistance 防雨和耐色变性
- water vapour diffusion capacity 水汽扩散性
- resistance against algae and fungi 防霉抗藻性
- low dirt pick-up 耐沾污性
- yellowing resistance 耐黄变性

==> amongst the exterior wall paints we can distinguish between traditional façade paints and

the **E**lastomeric **W**all **C**oatings (**EW**C)



EXPANSION CRACKS

CO₂ CARBONATATION

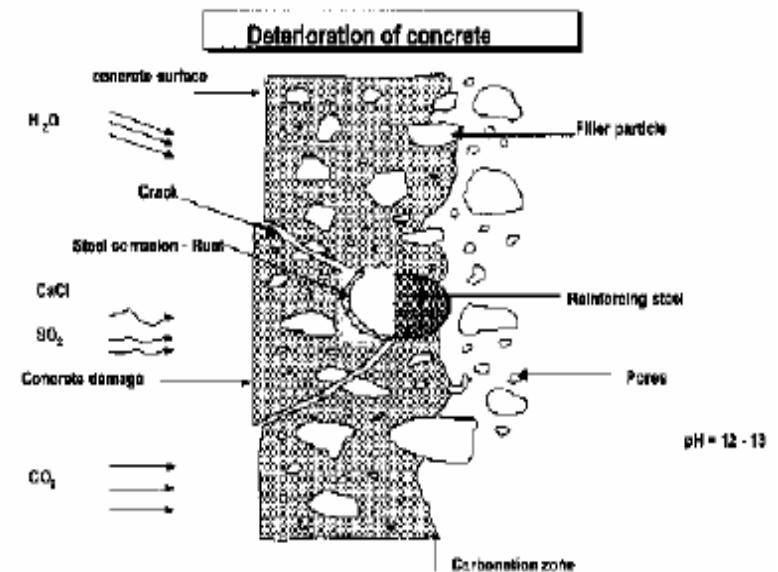


Fig. 8-32 Deterioration of concrete.

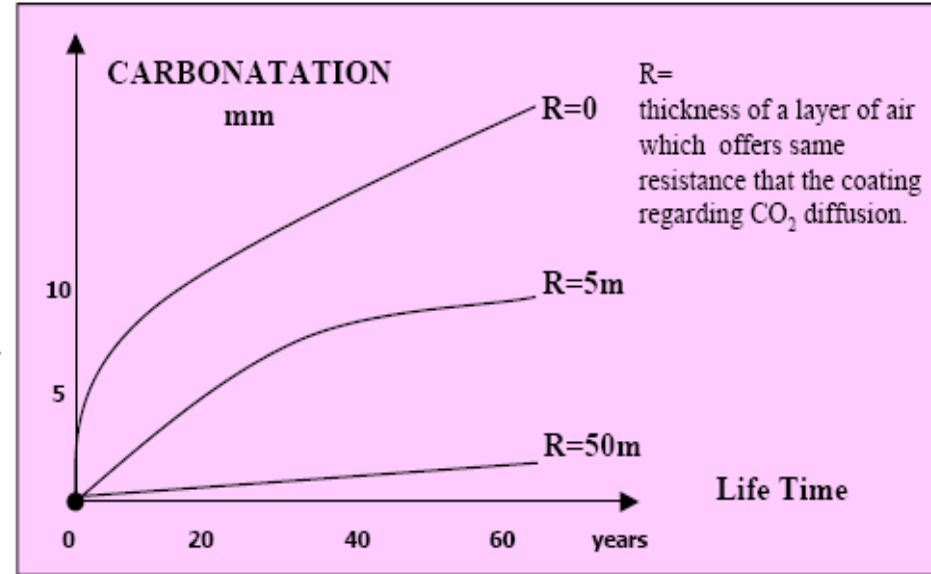
CAPILLARITY

WATER CRACKS



CARBONATATION
~ 1mm/Year

pH 12 to 9



oxidation

Rust Cracks Bursting

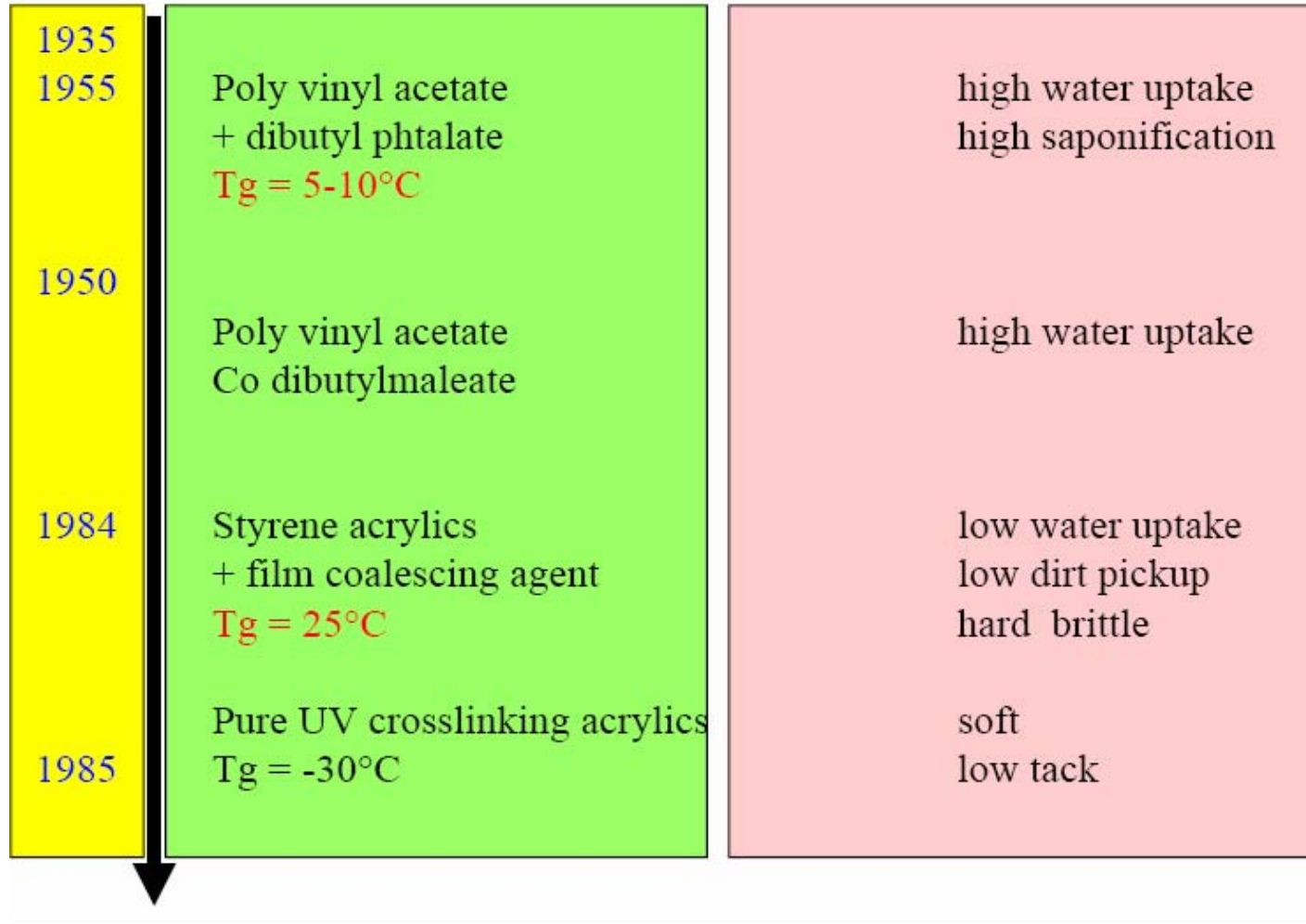
test methods

- -elongation at break (%) 断裂伸长率
- -relaxation (%) 回弹率
- -crack bridging (mm) 遮盖裂缝的宽度
- -water vapor permeability (g/m² ; 24 h)
水蒸气渗透性
- -water uptake (%) 吸水率
- -alkaline resistance 耐碱性
- -tack measurement (g) 粘着性
- -soiling resistance 耐污染性



科莱恩在弹性涂料方面的研究历史

HISTORY



科莱恩相对应的代表性产品

HISTORY



Poly vinyl acetate
+ dibutyl phthalate
 $T_g = 5-10^{\circ}\text{C}$

Poly vinyl acetate
Co dibutyl maleate
 $T_g = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$

Styrene acrylic
+ film coalescing agent
 $T_g = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Pure UVcrosslinking acrylics
 $T_g = -30^{\circ}\text{C}$

MOWILITH D 025

MOWILITH DM 2HB

MOWILITH LDM 8405

MOWILITH DM 769F BV

CLARIANT *product range*

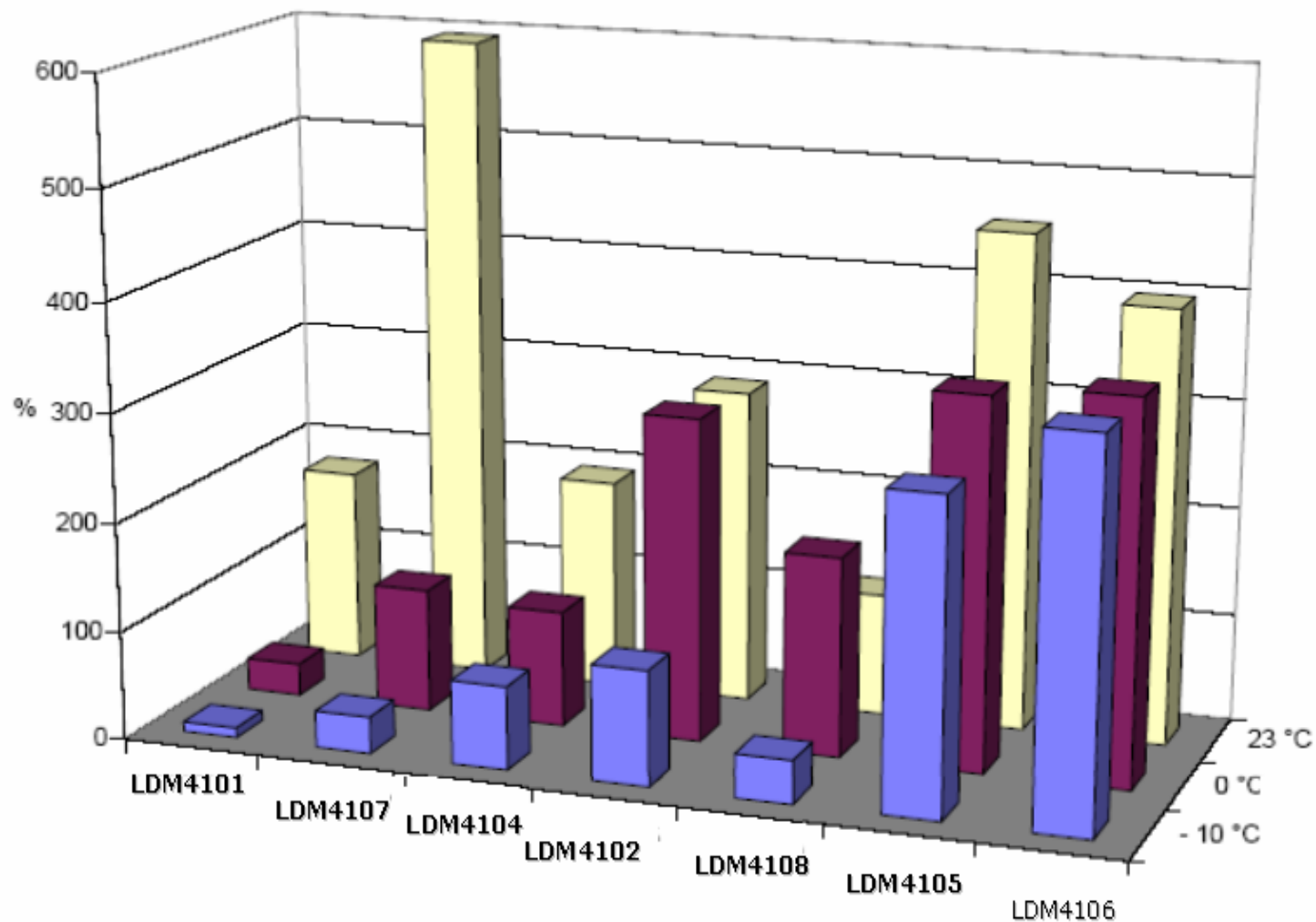
目前在中国常用的弹性涂料用乳液产品有:

product name 产品名称	DM 767	LDM4101	LDM4102	LDM4104	LDM4105	LDM4108
-Tg 玻璃化温度 (°C)	-6	-10	-25	-25	-35	-15
-total solid content (%) 固含量	50	60	60	60	60	55
-UV cross-linked 是否UV交联	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-monomer base 单体类型	SA	A	A	A	A	SA

SA = Styrene Acrylic 苯丙 ; A = pure Acrylic 纯丙

elongation at break (PVC of 42%)

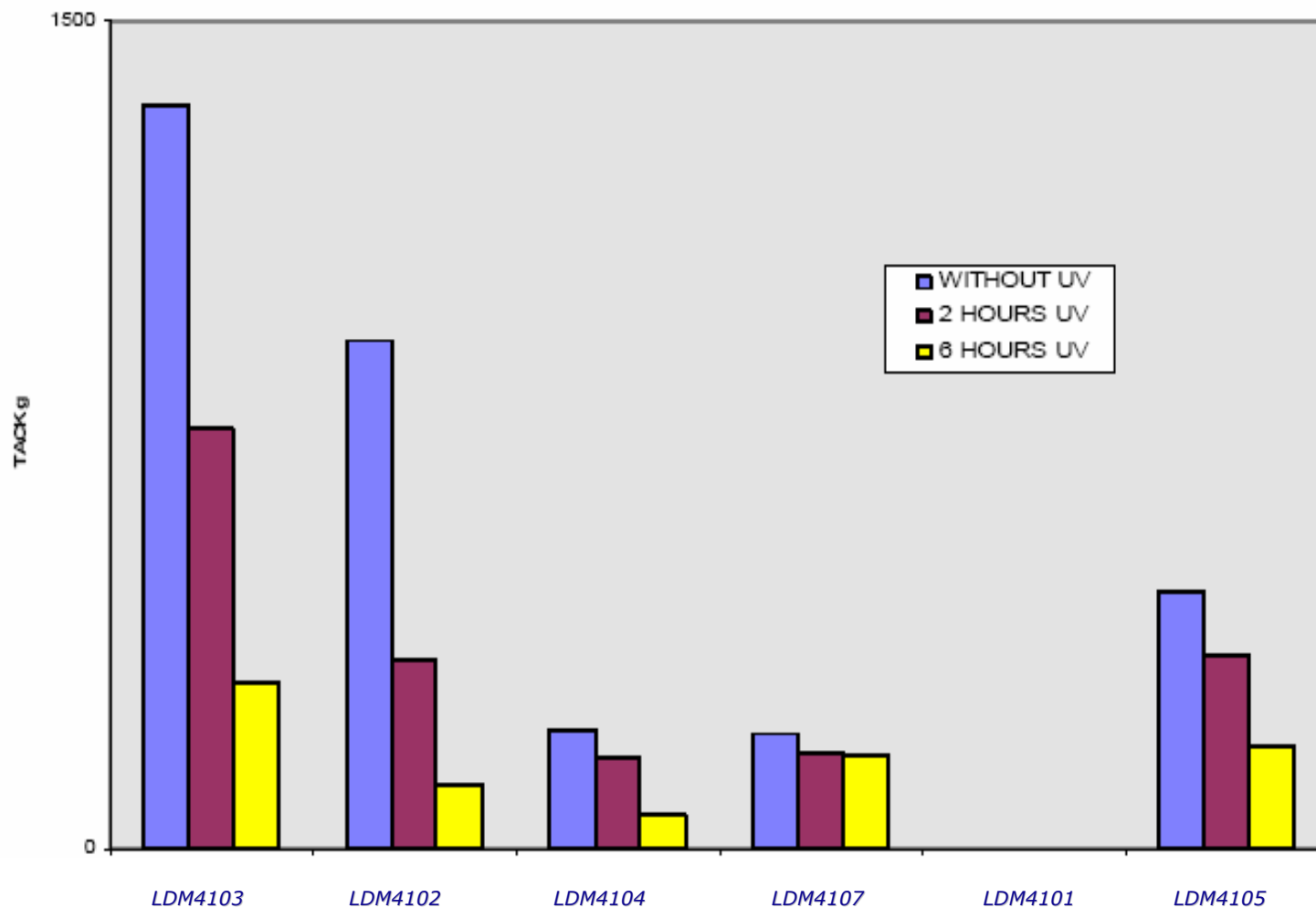
拉伸断裂伸长率 (PVC为42%)



comparison of tack vs UV

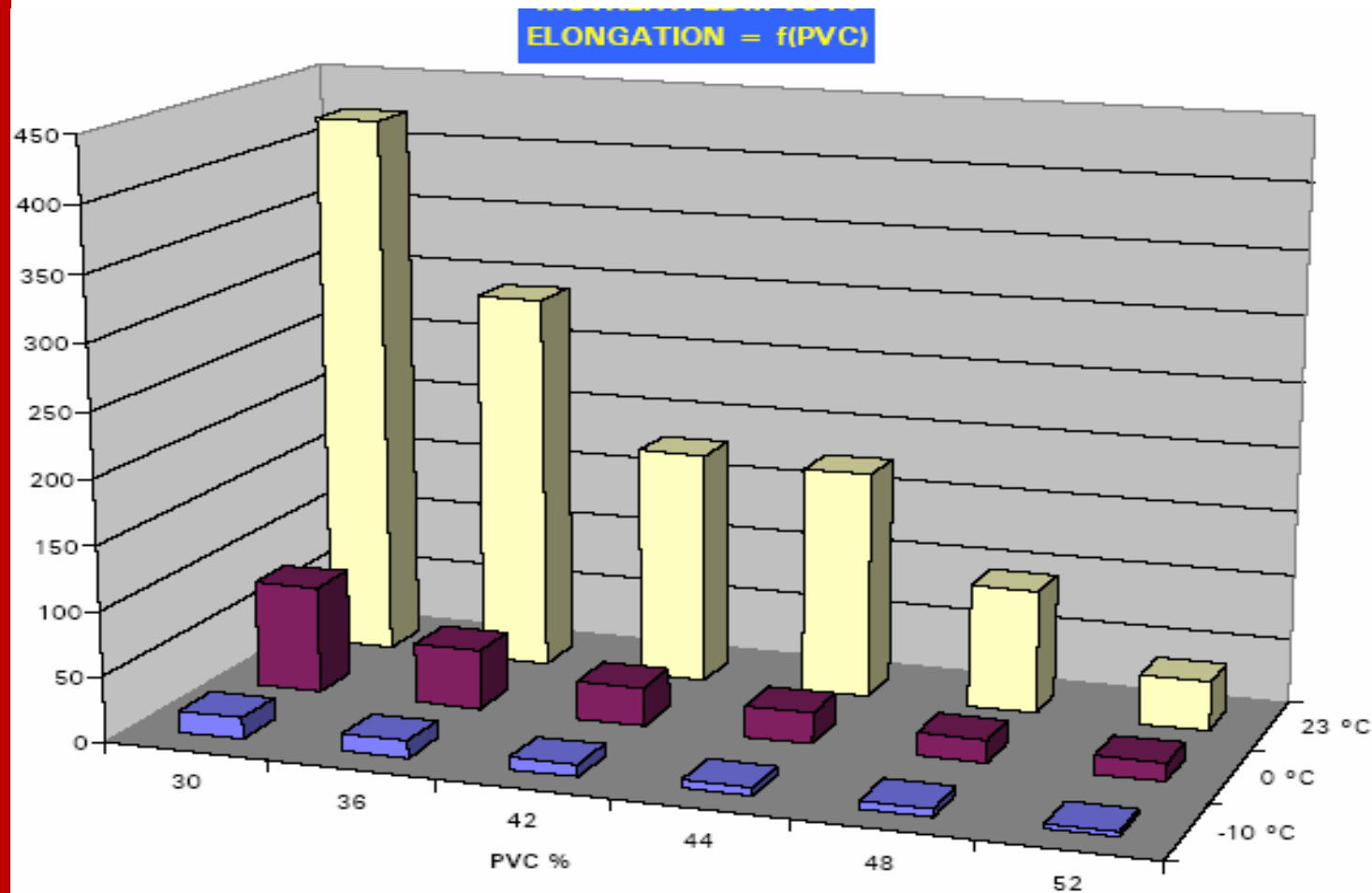
UV 固化前后粘性的比较

TACK = f(UV)

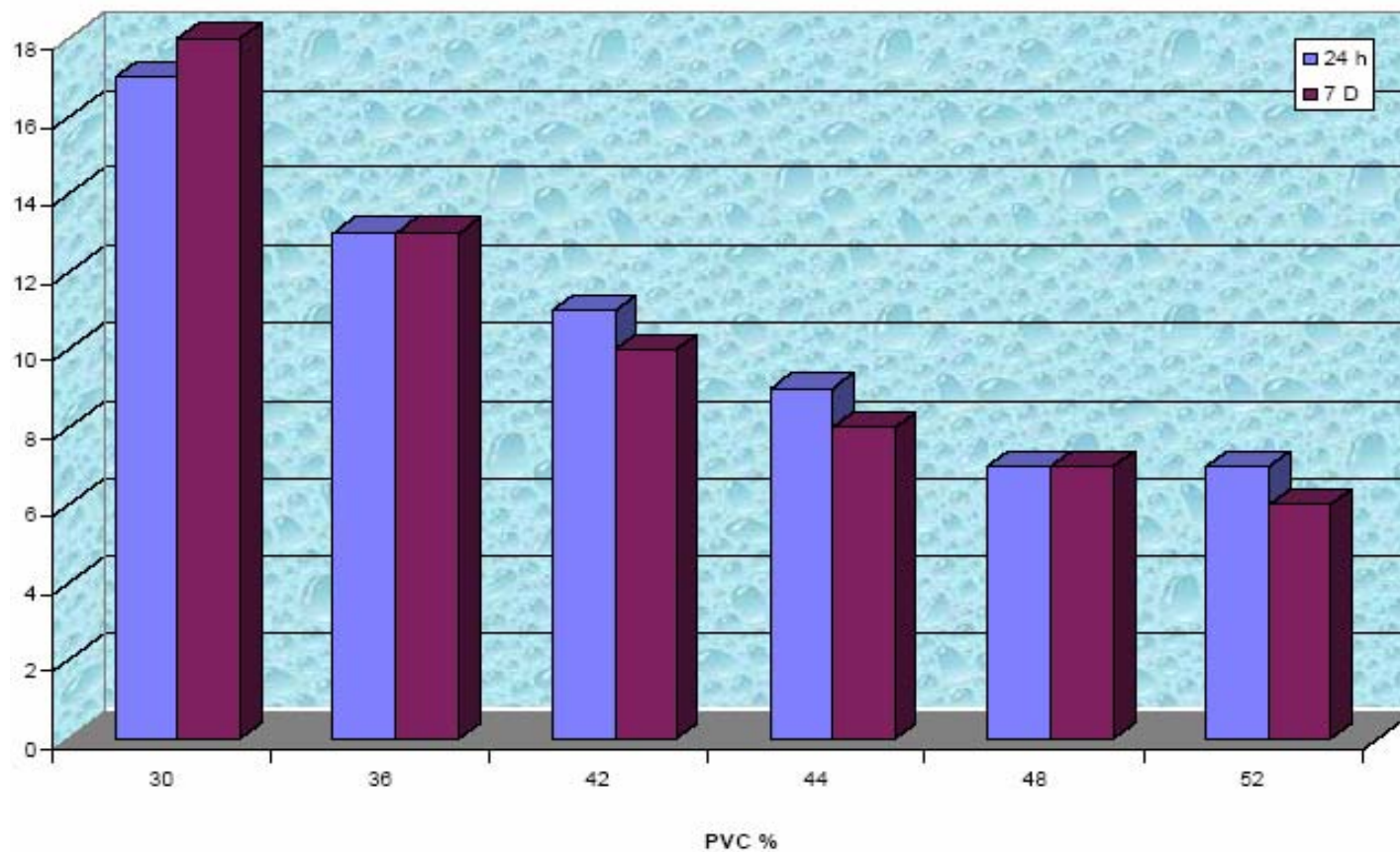


Elongation at break vs different PVC of Mowilith LDM 4101

LDM 4101在不同PVC时的拉伸断裂伸长率

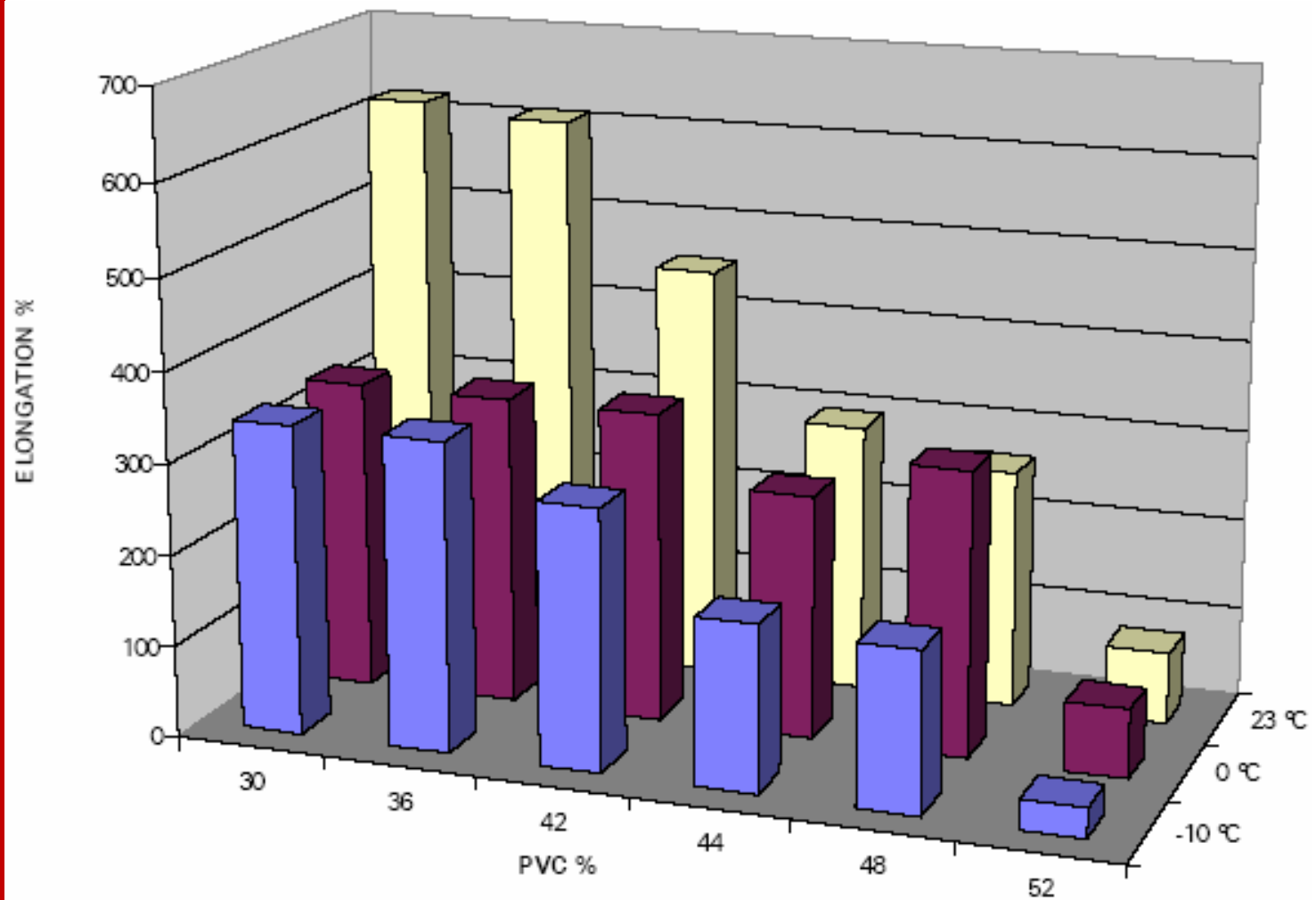


water up-take vs different PVC of Mowilith LDM4101
不同PVC 下吸水率

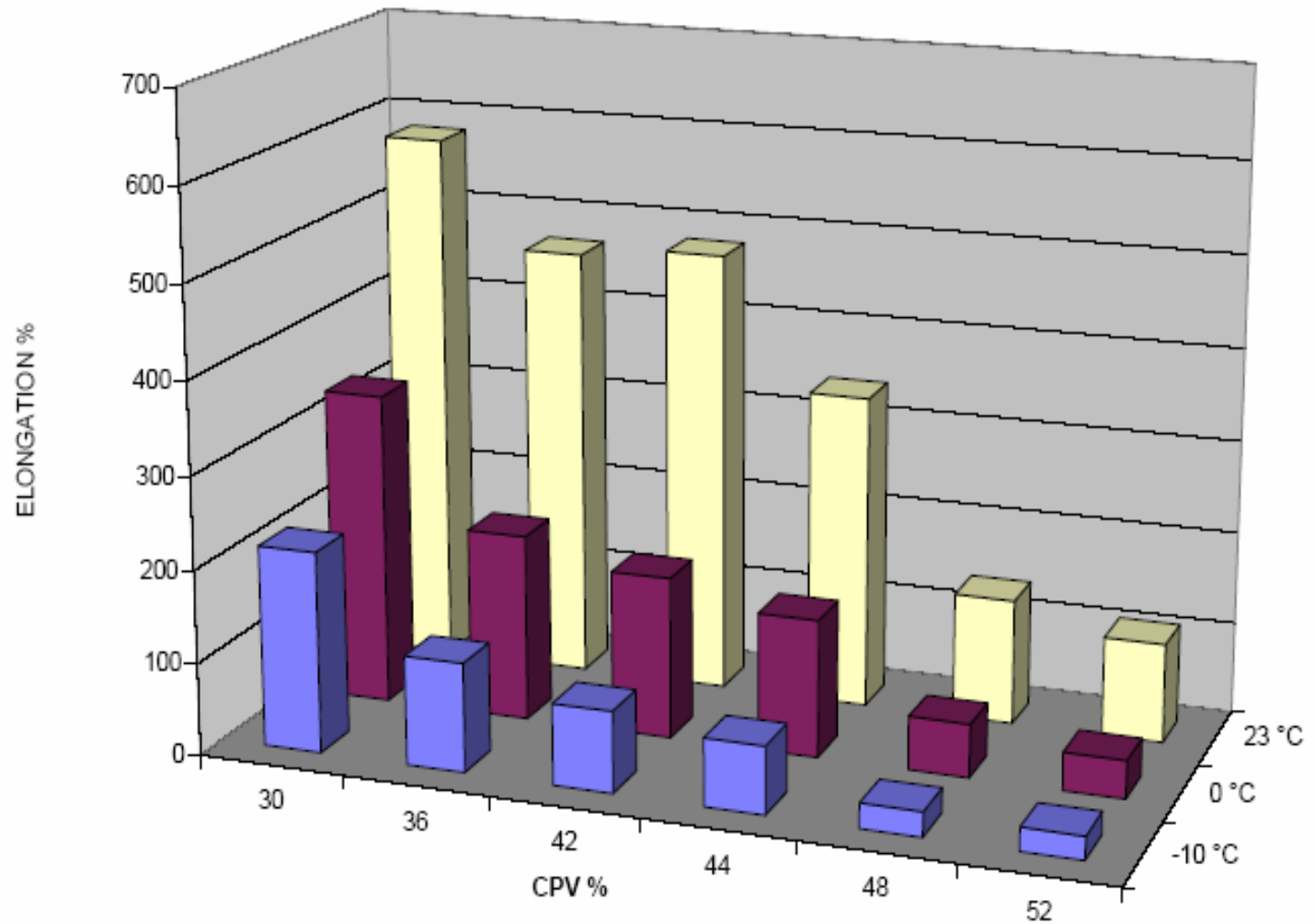


Comparison of Mowilith LDM 4105

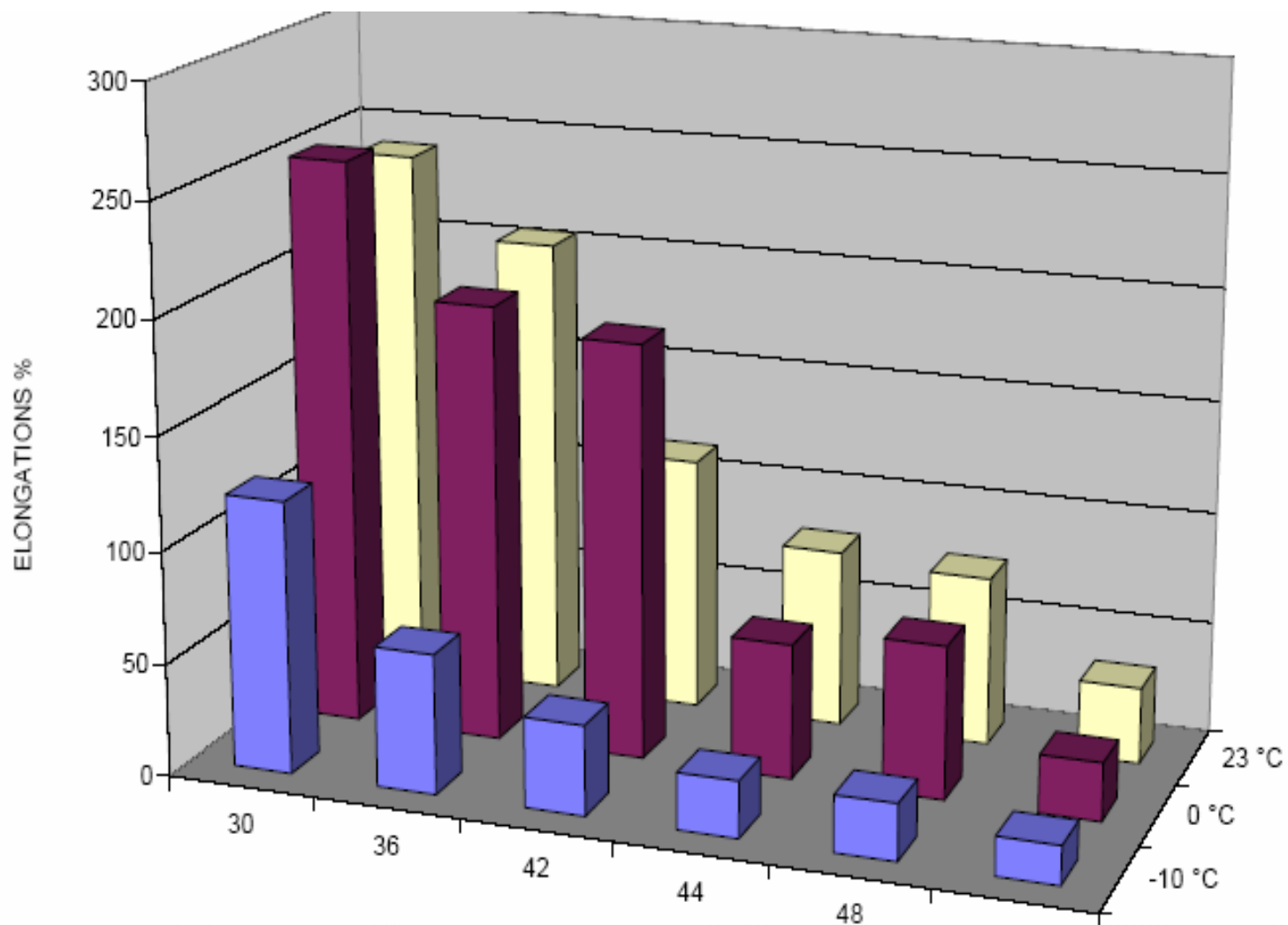
elongation vs different PVC: 不同PVC下的拉伸率



*Comparison of Mowilith LDM4104
elongation vs different PVC:*
不同PVC下的拉伸率



Comparison of Mowilith LDM4108 elongation vs different PVC: 不同PVC下的拉伸率



GUIDANCE FORMULA 参考配方

Elastomeric Wall Coating (white) (recipe on Lab. scale)

	%
1. Water	10.46
2. SHMP 10% sol	(dispersing agent) 0.50
3. Mowiplus PDA 40S	(dispersing agent) 0.14
4. Byk-028	(defoamer) 0.20
5. Kronos 2190	(titaniumdioxide) 8.00
6. Omyacarb 2 LE	(calciumcarbonate) 38.00
7. Mowilith LDM4105	38.20
8. Ammonia (20% sol.)	0.10
9. Nipacide CFX3	(biocide) 0.20
10. White spirit	(solvent) 0.50
11. BCA	(coalescing agent) 0.20
12. Propylene Glycol	(solvent) 1.00
13. Water	0.75
14. Optiflo H6000	(associative-thickener) 0.75
<i>-add as a mixture-</i>	
15. Nipacide DFS	(dry film biocide) 1.00

	100.00

PVC ca.42%



Exactly your chemistry.



*Exactly
Your
Chemistry*

Polymer Dispersions
May 25th, 2007