

# Acronal® 567 D

Polymer Dispersions for Construction



## Chemical nature

Plasticizer-free aqueous dispersion of a copolymer of butyl acrylate and styrene

## Technical data

Solids content	approx. 50 %
pH	approx. 7–9
Viscosity	approx. 700–1700 mPa·s

The exact specifications can be found in the specification data sheet.

## Areas of application

Acronal 567 D is used to manufacture

- exterior masonry paints,
- synthetic resin plasters,
- basecoats for mineral substrates,
- crack bridging systems and for
- cement-free fillers, e.g. for external thermal insulation composite systems.

## Processing

Emulsion paints are made in the usual way using high-speed stirrers (e.g. dispersers). For this it is advisable, generally, to first disperse the pigments and fillers in the presence of dispersing and wetting agents, like, for example, Pigment Disperser A or N and water-soluble polyphosphates. Only when high-viscosity products with a high solids content (plasters, fillers) are being produced in slow-running mixers can the dispersion be fed in together with the auxiliaries.

To control the viscosity level and to optimize the processing properties, it is generally necessary to add thickener. Cellulose ethers are especially suitable, either alone or in combination with inorganic substances (montmorillonites; highly dispersed silicic acids), polyacrylate thickeners (e.g. Latekoll® D) or diurethane thickeners (e.g. Collacral® PU 75 or PU 85 or LR 8989 and LR 8990).

In the presence of colored pigments, especially in the form of pigment preparations (Luconyl® types), the use of some thickeners can lead to serum formation or pigment flocculation. For this reason, compatibility tests and, if nec-

essary, additions of nonionic surfactants (Lumiter® N types) and subsequent storage tests are advisable. Although Acronal 567 D forms a perfect film above 1 °C, the use of a small quantity of a film-forming aid is recommended in paints, plasters and filling compounds with a high filler content. Examples of suitable aids are aromatic white spirit, glycol ether and Lusolvan® FBH.

To increase the pot life, a slowly evaporating water-miscible solvent, e.g. propylene glycol, can be added. Because Acronal 567 D, like all fineparticle dispersions, has a tendency to foam, it is generally necessary to add a standard commercial antifoam in the quantities recommended by the manufacturer (about 0.3–1 % in relation to the total formulation). Its effectiveness should be checked in preliminary tests. Although Acronal 567 D is protected against microbial attack, preservatives must still be added to the finished products to ensure consistent quality even after a long time in storage. Compatibility and effectiveness should be determined in preliminary tests.

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