Type Aliphatic Polyisocyanate (HDI Trimer)

$$C_6H_{12}$$
-NCO
 C_6H_{12}
 C_6H_{12} -NCO
 C_6H_{12} -NCO

Features

High NCO content

Lower viscosity

Good coating film appearance

Good weather resistance

Low residual monomer

Applications

Two-component applications

Plastic coatings

Automotive refinishes

Automobile, motorcycle; base coat and top coat

Heavy duty coatings

Typical properties

Appearance Colorless to slightly yellowish clear liquid

Non-volatile 90 wt%

Solvent Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. / Butyl acetate

= 1 / 1

NCO content 20.8 wt%

Viscosity 375 mPa · s at 25°C

Color value < 1 (Gardner)

NCO equivalent weight Approx. 202

Flash point 60 °C

Relative density $1.13(20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) \text{ (H2O = 1)}$

These values provide general information and are not part of the product specifications.

DURANATE™ TPA-90SB



Stability / thinnability

DURANATETM TPA-90SB can be thinned with esters, ketones and aromatic hydrocarbons such as ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methoxypropylacetate(PMA), methyl ethyl ketone, methyl iso-butyl ketone, cyclohexanone, toluene, xylene, Solvesso #100 and mixture thereof. Generally speaking, it has good compatibility with the solvent mentioned. However, the solutions formed must be tested for their storage stability. Only PU grade solvents can be used (max. 0.05% water, absence of reactive groups such as hydroxyl or amines groups). Aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, cyclohexane, methylcyclohexanes and mineral spirits are unsuitable as solvents because of their poor solubility.

Aromatics	Toluene Xylene Solvesso#100	+ + +
Esters	Ethyl acetate n-Butyl acetate	++
Ketones	Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl iso-butyl ketone	+ +
Ether-esters	Methoxypropylacetate (PMA)	+
Aliphatics	Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane Mineral spirit	~ ~ ~

+; Soluble, ~; Insoluble

DURANATETM TPA-90SB should not be thinned to below a solid content of 40%. Prolonged storage of solution with lower solid content may result in turbidity and sedimentation.

DURANATE[™] TPA-90SB



Compatibility

With polyisocyan	ates	Resin solution
$DURANATE^{TM}$	24A-100	+
	22A-75PX	+
	21S-75E	+
	TKA-100	+
	MFA-75X	+
	TSA-100	+
	TSS-100	+
	TSE-100	~
	E-402-90T	+
	E-405-80T	+
	D-101	+
	D-201	+
VESTANAT	T1890L	+
	T1890E	+
Desmodur	Z4470	+
		+ · Soluble ~ · Insoluble

+ ; Soluble, ~ ; Insoluble

Desmodur; Covestro AG, VESTANAT; Degussa

With polyols and other resins		Resin solution	<u>Dried film</u>
Acrydic	A801	+	+
	A801-P	+	+
	A851	+	+
	50-257	+	+
Halwemer	F-45	+	+
Hypomer	FX-2050	+	+
	FX-3070	+	+
Setalux	1198	+	+
	1753	+	+
Lumiflon	LF-100	+	+
	LF-200	+	+
	LF-400	+	+

+; Soluble, ~; Insoluble +; Transparent, ~; Hazy

Acrydic; DIC Co.,Ltd., Halwemer; DSM NeoResins, Hypomer; Deuchem Co.,Ltd., Setalux; Nuplex Resins(ex-Akzo Nobel Resins' product) ,Lumiflon; Asahi Glass Co.,Ltd.

Mixing ratio of DURANATE[™] TPA-90SB with polyols is based on NCO/OH equivalent ratio of 1/1.

Storage

DURANATETM TPA-90SB is sensitive to moisture and should therefore always be stored in sealed containers.



Characteristics of viscosity

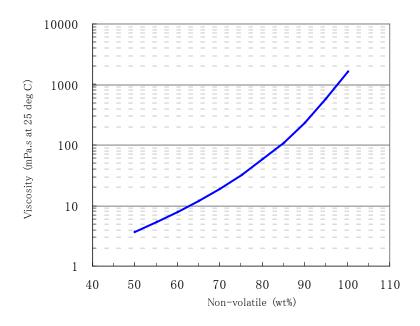


Fig-1. Dilution behavior of DURANATE™ TPA-90SB

Weatherability

Weatherability by Super-Xenon Weathermeter

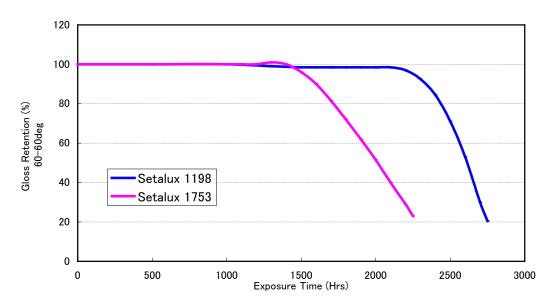


Fig-2. Weatherability of DURANATE[™] TPA-90SB with acrylic polyol
Polyol; Setalux 1198 & 1753 (Nuplex Resins)
Weathered by Super-Xenon Weathermeter

DURANATE™ TPA-90SB



For further information:

ASAHI KASEI CORPORATION

Performance Coating Materials Division

1-105 Kanda Jinbocho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo101-8101 JAPAN

Tel: +81-3-3296-3331 Fax: +81-3-3296-3462

URL: http://www.akcpc.jp/en/duranate/index.html