## DURANATE<sup>™</sup> TPA-90SB



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 coated film appearance

# Good weather resistance

# Low residual monomer

### **Applications**

# Two-component applications

# Plastic coatings

# Auto refinish coatings

# Automobile, motorcycle; base coat and top coat

# Heavy duty coatings

#### **Typical properties**

Appearance Colorless to slightly yellowish clear liquid

Non-volatile 90 wt%

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

= 1 / 1

NCO content 20.9 wt%

Viscosity 310 mPa · s at 25 $^{\circ}$ C

Color value < 1 (Gardner)

NCO equivalent weight Approx. 201

Flash point 60  $^{\circ}$ C Density at 20 $^{\circ}$ C 1.13

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

### DURANATE™ TPA-90SB



### Stability / thinnability

DURANATE<sup>TM</sup> TPA-90SB can be thinned with esters, ketones and aromatic, hydrocarbons such as ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methoxypropylacetate(PMA), methyl ethyl ketone, methyl-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

DURANATE<sup>TM</sup> 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**



Compa	atib	ilitv
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With polyisocyana	ates	Resin solution
DURANATE™	24A-100	+
	22A-75PX	+
	21S-75E	+
	TKA-100	+
	MFA-75X	+
	TSA-100	+
	TSS-100	+
	TSE-100	~
	E402-90T	+
	E405-80T	+
	D101	+
	D201	+
VESTANAT	T1890L	+
	T1890E	+
Desmodur	Z4470	+
		+ ; Soluble, ~ ; Insoluble

With polyols and	other resins	Resin solution	Dried film
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, ~ ; Insolu	uble + ; Trans	sparent, ~; Hazy

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

### Storage

DURANATE<sup>TM</sup> TPA-90SB is sensitive to moisture and should therefore always be stored in sealed containers.



### **Characteristics of viscosity**

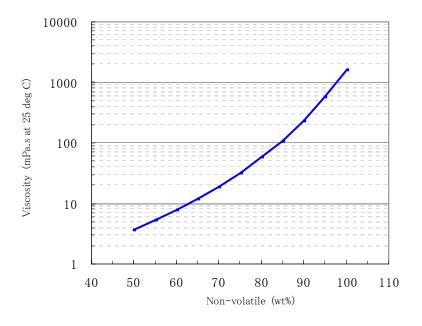


Fig-1. Dilution behavior of DURANATE™ TPA-90SB

#### Weatherability

### Weatherability by Super-Xenon Weathermeter

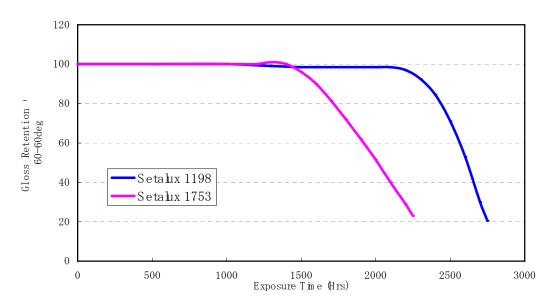


Fig-2. Weatherability of DURANATE<sup>™</sup> TPA-90SB with acrylic polyol
Polyol; Setalux 1198 & 1753 (Nuplex Resins)
Weathered by Super-Xenon Weathermeter

# **DURANATE™ TPA-90SB**



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