

## SABIC® PVC 703E

### Emulsion polyvinyl chloride for Paste preparation

#### Description.

SABIC® PVC 703E is a fine particle, medium molecular weight homopolymer, made by emulsion polymerization. It is designed for the manufacture of plastisols exhibiting high viscosity and high yield value at low shear rates with pseudoplastic flow characteristic at high shear rates with plastizer concentration of more than 70 Phr. Because of the high viscosity of SABIC® PVC 703E pastes, this resin is recommended primarily for highly plasticized applications. Plastisol made from this resin exhibit the following main properties:

- Low gelation temperature
- Long shelf life, low viscosity aging
- Little tendency to sediment
- Good thermal stability with a range of standard stabilizers

#### Applications.

SABIC® PVC 703E has been developed especially for making plastisols of high yield points and high viscosity, without adding thickening agents. SABIC® PVC 703E plastisols are ideal for chemical foams of very good quality with very regular closed cell structure, over a large range of oven temperatures.

The main applications are:

- Direct or transfer coating onto wide mesh or net-type fabrics made from natural or synthetic fibers.
- Chemical foams with very high thickness, low density and very fine closed cell structure, with or without support.
- Compact or foamed artificial leather of very high softness.
- Foam - wall covering.
- Plastisols for car body Coating and undersealants.

#### Plastisol Preparation.

SABIC® PVC 703E is easily converted into a paste using intensive or slow speed mixers. If an intensive mixer is used, overheating during mixing must be avoided since this could lead to unwanted increase in viscosity. When filters and pigments have to be incorporated into plastisols, raw materials having as low an oil absorption as possible should be selected to avoid increasing paste viscosity. In order to achieve chemically blown foam with very fine cell structure, plastisols should not be deaerated.

#### Typical data.

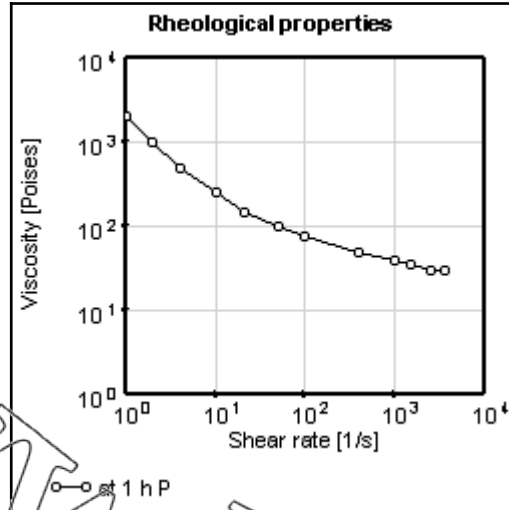
Properties	Units SI	Values	Test methods
<b>Polymer properties</b>			
<b>Bulk Density</b>	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>320</b>	ISO 60
<b>K-value</b>	-	<b>70</b>	ISO 1628-2
<b>Volatile content</b>	% max	<b>0.3</b>	ISO 1268
<b>Methanol extract</b>	%	<b>2.2</b>	ISO 599
<b>PH (Aqueous extract)</b>	-	<b>8.5</b>	ISO 1264
<b>Particle size</b>			ISO 1624
retained on 106 µm	%	<b>0.01</b>	
retained on 63 µm	%	<b>1</b>	
<b>Paste viscosity</b>			
Brookfield, 20 rpm	Poise	<b>700</b>	ISO 2555/4575
Severs, 500 s <sup>-1</sup>	Poise	<b>50</b>	ASTM D 1823

1) Paste made from 100 parts PVC and 70 parts DOP, measured after one hour aging

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### Packaging And Storage.

Emulsion Polyvinyl Chloride is delivered in paper bags filled using a filling valve. Emulsion Polyvinyl Chloride should be stored dry and away from sources of heat. Pastes should also be stored dry and at moderate temperature (under 38 °C and as near to 24 °C as possible), to avoid unfavorable effects on processability.