

ISO 9001: 2008 REGISTERED



M. AMIN & COMPANY



Product Data

Manufacturer : All kinds of Resins



M. AMIN & COMPANY

LONG OIL ALKYDS

Product Code No.	Type of Oil	Type of Polyol	% Non Volatiles ± 2%	Volatiles	Viscosity at 30°C of 50% Solution in MTO on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Acid Value mg. KOH/g.	Suggested uses
AMOLAC 1211	DCO	Glycerol Penta	98	----	120 - 150	max. 15	High Quality Decorative Paints
AMOLAC 1212	DCO	Glycerol Penta	90	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	
AMOLAC 1213	DCO	Glycerol Penta	80	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	
AMOLAC 1214	DCO	Glycerol Penta	70	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	
AMOLAC 1221	Soya	Penta/Gly.	98	----	100 - 120	max. 10	High quality non yellowing synthetic enamels & roller coatings.
AMOLAC 1222	Soya	Penta/Gly.	90	MTO	120 - 150	max. 10	
AMOLAC 1223	Soya	Penta/Gly.	80	MTO	120 - 150	max. 10	
AMOLAC 1224	Soya	Penta/Gly.	70	MTO	120 - 150	max. 10	
AMOLAC 1251	Linseed	Penta	98	----	100 - 120	max. 10	High quality decorative paints & air drying enamels with excellent gloss
AMOLAC 1252	Linseed	Penta	70	MTO	100 - 120	max. 10	
AMOLAC 1253	Linseed	Penta	60	MTO	100 - 120	max. 10	

MEDIUM OIL ALKYD RESIN

Product Code No.	Type of Oil	Type of Polyol	% Non Volatiles ± 2%	Volatiles	Viscosity at 30°C of 40% Solution in MTO on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Acid Value mg. KOH/g.	Suggested uses
AMOLAC 1215	DCO	Glycerol Penta	50	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	Low cost air drying & stoving enamels & under coats
AMOLAC 1216	DCO	Glycerol Penta	70	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	
AMOLAC 1225	Soya	Penta/Gly.	50	MTO	120 - 150	max. 15	Low cost air drying & stoving enamels & under coats

SHORT OIL ALKYD ROSIN MODIFIED

Product Code No.	Type of Oil	Type of Polyol	% Non Volatiles \pm 2%	Volatiles	Viscosity at 30°C of 40% Solution in MTO on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Acid Value mg. KOH/g.	Suggested uses
AMOLAC 1241	SOYA/LINSEED	Glycerol	50	MTO	120 - 150	max. 20	Low cost air drying & stoving enamels & undercoats

AIR DRYING CHAIN STOPPED ALKYDS

Product Code No.	Type of Oil	% Non Volatiles	Volatiles	Viscosity at 25°C Poise (Straight)	Acid Value mg. KOH/g.	Suggested uses
AMOLAC 1192X	Linoleic	68-72	Xyline	45-60	< 15	Used for vehicle refinishes and fast drying industrial finishes. It is also used in making of heavy duty primers
AMOLAC 1182X	Linoleic	68-72	Xyline	25-35	< 12	Used for Industrial grade fast drying Enamel and Under Coats.
AMOLAC 1043X	Linoleic	68-70	Xyline	100-125 Sec Fordcup B-4 at 30°C	< 15	Used for White and Light Coloured high quality Stoving Enamels For Motor Cars and Industrial grade fast drying Enamel Paints.
AMOLAC 3000S	Linoleic	68-72 53-57	Xyline / Styrene	30-40	< 8	Used for vehicle refinishes and fast drying industrial finishes. It is also used in making of heavy duty primers

ROSIN MODIFIED MALIEC RESINS

Product Code No.	Type	Melting Point *C (Capillary)	Acid Value mg.KOH/g.	Viscosity at 30°C of 60% Solution in Toulene on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Suggested uses
AMOLAC 1012	Oil Soluble	120 - 130	Max 20	30 - 50	Synthetic Enamels & Furniture Enamels
AMOLAC 1013	Oil Soluble	120 - 130	Max 30	70 - 100	
AMOLAC 1014	Oil Soluble	125 - 130	Max 25	8 - 10 Poise (60% Xylene)	

CNSL RESINS

Product Code No.	Type Of Oil	% Non Volatile \pm 2%	Viscosity at 30°C of 50% Solution in MTO on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Suggested Uses
AMOLAC 1059	CNSL	70	30 - 50	Fast Drying Primers & Corrosive Resistance Primers
AMOLAC 1060	CNSL	80	30 - 50	

HAMMER MEDIUM

Product Code No.	Type Of Oil	% Non Volatile \pm 2%	Viscosity at 30°C Straight on Fordcup B-4 in Seconds	Suggested Uses
AMOLAC 1001	DCO	65	120 - 150	Very quick drying high Gloss Hameer Medium
AMOLAC 1002	DCO	55	120 - 150	

ACRYLIC RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1129

SALES SPECIFICATION

OTHER PROPERTIES

% Non-Volatile content	58 - 62	Volatile	Xylene /Cellosolve Acetatel (1:3)
Viscosity (Straight at 25°C)	10 - 15 Poise	Non-volatile content, % @	60
Maximum colour	1/2 PRS / 2 Gardner	150°C Density at 20°C (ISO 2811)	1.05 1.01
Acid value, mg KOH/g (ISO 3682)	15-20		

Note – Acid Value quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION :

AMOLAC 1129 is at hydroxy functional Thermosetting acrylic resin developed for use in low bake stoving system for auto body paints and lacquers.

AMOLAC 1129 is recommended for the development of the acrylic based vehicle refinish lacquers or paints having Excellent Petrol and Oil resistance

Characteristics of AMOLAC 1129 based coatings include :

- Excellent gloss and colour retention
- Excellent durability.
- Excellent polishing properties.
- Excellent gasoline resistance.
- Good adhesion and hardness.

COMPATIBILITY: AMOLAC 1129 is compatible with similar grades of Thermosetting acrylic resins and all types of etherified amino resins

USES :

- Automotive refinishes
- Low bake Finishes
- High quality domestic Appliances

AMOLAC 1129 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with Amin & Comapny before any action is taken.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS AMOLAC 1129 should be mixed with Amino resins. Recommended ratios are 70:30 or 80:20 on solid Basis cooked at 120°C. Use of 5 -10% of Acid catalyst soln. (20% of PTSA in Xylene) is acceptable at lower cooking temperature around 80°C.

Use of Epoxy Resins (Eq.Wt. 500) 1-7.5% to improve hardness. Use of Stoving Alkyds Resins to improve hardness, flexibility, gloss , solid content and weathering properties.

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on AMOLAC 1129 are Xylene ,Toluene , Esters Glycol E thers. It is having limited solubility in alcohols.

COATING RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1162X

SALES SPECIFICATION

Non-volatile content, % @ 150° C	53-57
Viscosity in CPS at 25° C	2400-3500
Colour, Gardner scale	≤ 1
Acid value, mg KOH/g	3 – 8
Hydroxyl content, %	1.54

OTHER PROPERTIES

Volatile	Xylene
Non-volatile content, % @ 150° C	55
Flash point, ° C ()	24
Density at 20° C (ISO 2811)	1.02
Hydroxyl equivalent weight	1100

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC 1162 is a hydroxyl functional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate.

AMOLAC 1162 is recommended for the formulations which are crosslink at room temperature with polyisocyanate, and is particularly recommended where economy in use is a major factor. Excellent drying is a key feature of **AMOLAC 1162**. **AMOLAC 1162** is a Good choice for making primers in Two pack system. It is also recommended; for overall performance **AMOLAC 1162** is used along with flexible type of resins .

Characteristics of **AMOLAC 1162** based coatings include:

- High gloss
- Excellent Hardness
- Excellent Weathering Properties
- Excellent Chemical and Application properties.
- Fast Drying

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: **AMOLAC 1162** should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand. The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

Equivalent weights: (EqW)	Hydroxyl EqW $\frac{17 \times 100}{\% \text{ OH}}$	Isocyanate EqW $\frac{42 \times 100}{\% \text{ NCO}}$
------------------------------	---	--

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 ⁽¹⁾ and Tolonate HDB75MX ⁽²⁾ can be used successfully

	on solid resin	as supplied
AMOLAC 1162	1100	2000
Tolonate HDB 75 MX ⁽²⁾	191	255
N- 75	191	255

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on **AMOLAC 1162** should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates.

POT LIFE: **AMOLAC 1162** reacted with Tolonate HDB-75MX ⁽²⁾ in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of **AMOLAC 1162** based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate is strongly recommended. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

UV ABSORBERS: To optimise the performance of **AMOLAC 1162** when used in a clear varnish formulation, the use of Tinuvin 1130 ⁽³⁾ and Tinuvin 292 ⁽³⁾ in a 1:1 ratio is recommended. **AMOLAC 1162** should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin

COATING RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC1163

SALES SPECIFICATION

OTHER PROPERTIES

Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	68-72	Volatile	Xylene
Viscosity in CPS at 25°C in 60% Xylene	8000-10000	Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	70
Colour, Gardner scale	≤ 1	Flash point, °C	24
Acid value, mg KOH/g	≤10	Density at 20°C	1.02
		Hydroxyl content, %	2.0
		Hydroxyl equivalent weight	850

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC 1163 is a hydroxy lfunctional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate. AMOLAC 1163 is recommended for the formulations which are crosslink at room temperature with polyisocyanate. and is particularly recommended for top/base coates in automotive and general industrial coating.

Characteristics AMOLAC 1163 based coatings include:

- Excellent gloss and adhesion.
- Good durability.
- Good Chemical and stain resistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: AMOLAC 1163 should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand.

a)The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

Equivalent weights:	Hydroxyl EqW	IsocyanateEqW
(EqW)	17 x 100	42 x 100
	% OH	% NCO

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 (1) can be used successfully

	on solid resin	as supplied
AMOLAC1163	850	1215
N- 75	191	255

b) STOVING SYSTEM:

AMOLAC 1163 can also be used in combination with amino resins in stoving system like TSA resin. The suggested acrylic to amino ratio is in between 70:30 to 80:20 on solid resin. This system can be used to get good adhesion, gloss and chemical resistance properties.

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on AMOLAC 1163 should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates.

POT LIFE: AMOLAC 1163 reacted with N-75 and in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of AMOLAC 1163 based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate may be added. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

UV ABSORBERS: To optimise the performance of AMOLAC 1163 when used in a clear varnish formulation, the use of Tinuvin 1130 (3) and Tinuvin 292 (3) in a 1:1 ratio is recommended.

AMOLAC 1163 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with m Amin & Comapny before any action is taken.

ACRYLIC RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1167

SALES SPECIFICATION

Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	58-62
Viscosity in CPS at 25°C Strokes at 25°C	3000-5000
Colour, Gardner scale (ISO 4630)	≤ 1
Acid value, mg KOH/g (ISO 3682)	3 - 8

OTHER PROPERTIES

Volatile	Xylene / Cellosolve Acetate (1:3)
Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	58
Flash point, °C (ISO 3679)	23
Density at 20°C (ISO 2811)	1.02
Hydroxyl content, %	2.83
Hydroxyl equivalent weight	600

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC 1167 is a hydroxy lfunctional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate.

AMOLAC 1167 is recommended for the formulations which are crosslink at room temperature with polyisocyanate. and is particularly recommended where higher application solids and excellent exterior durability is required. Characteristics of AMOLAC 1167 based coatings include:

- Long Pot Life
- Excellent Drying Time
- Excellent all round performance
- Good hardness

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: AMOLAC 1167 should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand.

The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

$$\text{Equivalent weights: Hydroxyl EqW} \quad \text{Isocyanate EqW}$$

$$(\text{EqW}) \quad \frac{17 \times 100}{\% \text{ OH}} \quad \frac{42 \times 100}{\% \text{ NCO}}$$

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 (1) and Tolonate HDB75MX (2) can be used successfully

	on solid resin	as supplied
AMOLAC 1167	600	1000
N -75	191	255

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on AMOLAC 1167 should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates. Ester and Ketones are True solvents and aromatic hydrocarbons are used as a diluents for this system.

POT LIFE: AMOLAC 1167 reacted with N-75 in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of AMOLAC 1167 based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate is strongly recommended. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

AMOLAC 1167 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with M Amin & company before any action is taken.

Notes: N- 75 From Bayer

COATING RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1167/1

SALES SPECIFICATION

OTHER PROPERTIES

Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	57-59	Volatiles	Xylene / Cellosolve Acetate / Butyl Acetate
Viscosity in CPS at 25°C Strokes at 25°C	4500-5000	Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	58
Colour, Gardner scale (ISO 4630)	≤ 1	Flash point, °C (ISO 3679)	23
Acid value, mg KOH/g (ISO 3682)	10 Max	Density at 20°C (ISO 2811)	1.02
		Hydroxyl content, %	2.83
		Hydroxyl equivalent weight	600

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC 1167/1 is a hydroxyl functional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate.

AMOLAC 1167/1 is recommended for the formulations which are cross link at room temperature with polyisocyanate. and is particularly recommended where higher application solids and excellent exterior durability is required. Characteristics of **AMOLAC 1167/1** based coatings include:

- Long Pot Life
- Excellent Drying Time
- Excellent all round performance
- Good hardness

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: **AMOLAC 1167/1** should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand.

The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

$$\text{Equivalent weights: Hydroxyl EqW} \quad \text{Isocyanate EqW}$$

$$(\text{EqW}) \quad \frac{17 \times 100}{\% \text{ OH}} \quad \frac{42 \times 100}{\% \text{ NCO}}$$

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 (1) and Tolonate HDB75MX (2) can be used successfully

	on solid resin	as supplied
AMOLAC 1167/1	600	1000
N -75	191	255

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on **AMOLAC 1167/1** should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates. Ester and Ketones are True solvents and aromatic hydrocarbons are used as a diluents for this system.

POT LIFE: **AMOLAC 1167/1** reacted with N-75 in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of **AMOLAC 1167/1** based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate is strongly recommended. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

AMOLAC 1167/1 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with M Amin & company before any action is taken.

Notes: N- 75 From Bayer

ACRYLIC RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC1170

SALES SPECIFICATION

Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	58-62
Viscosity in CPS at 25°C	3500-5000
Colour, Gardner scale	≤ 1
Acid value, mg KOH/g	≤10

OTHER PROPERTIES

Volatile	Xylene / Cellosolve Acetate (2::1)
Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	60
Flash point, °C	31
Density at 20°C	1.02
Hydroxyl content, %	2.1
Hydroxyl equivalent weight	800

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC1170 is a hydroxy lfunctional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate.

AMOLAC1170 is recommended for the formulations which are crosslink at room temperature with polyisocyanate. and is particularly recommended.

Characteristics AMOLAC1170 based coatings include:

- Good Xylene Tolerance
- Excellent Flexibility
- Excellent Weathering Performance

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: AMOLAC1170 should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand. The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

Equivalent weights:	Hydroxyl EqW	Isocyanate EqW
(EqW)	17 x 100	42 x 100
	% OH	% NCO

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 (1) can be used successfully

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on AMOLAC1170 should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates.

POT LIFE: AMOLAC1170 reacted with N-75 and in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of AMOLAC1170 based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate is strongly recommended. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

UV ABSORBERS: To optimise the performance of AMOLAC1170 when used in a clear varnish formulation, the use of Tinuvin 1130 (3) and Tinuvin 292 (3) in a 1:1 ratio is recommended.

AMOLAC1170 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with m Amin & Comapny before any action is taken.

THERMOPLASTIC RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1174

SALES SPECIFICATION

OTHER PROPERTIES

Non-volatile content, % @ 150° C :	43-47	Volatile :	Xylene
Viscosity in CPS at 25° C:	1000-1500	Non-volatile content, % @ 150° C :	45
Colour, Gardner scale	≤ 1	Flash point, ° C	: 16
Acid value, mg KOH/g	≤10	Density at 20° C (ISO 2811) :	0.95

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

AMOLAC 1174 is a Thermoplastic Acrylic copolymer possessing the excellent colour and gloss retention and good adhesion to the wood, metal, plastic and fabrics are the properties of this class resin. Characteristics of **AMOLAC 1174** based coatings include:

- Excellent Gloss and colour retention.
- Excellent soap and detergent resistance.
- Excellent adhesion on bare metal.
- Good compatibility with NC , vinyl resins and CAB

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

Water white films are deposited from the resin, and clear or pigmented films possess fast air dry times and are resistant to soaps and detergents. The films are also resistant to degradation when exposed to heat or ageing. The versatility of **AMOLAC 1174** enables it to be used in a variety of finishes, either as the sole vehicle in clear or pigmented coatings for metal, wood, plastic and fabrics or as a modifying resin to improve the drying time, durability and resistance properties of other coating systems.

SOLUBILITY: **AMOLAC 1174** is supplied in Xylene ; which is soluble in all aromatic hydrocarbons , esters and ketones. The resin has limited solubility in aliphatic hydrocarbons and alcohols.

COMPATIBILITY: **AMOLAC 1174** is compatible with the broad range of resins, NC resins, vinyl resins, chlorinated rubber and acrylated alkyds.

COATING RESINS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMOLAC 1188

SALES SPECIFICATION

OTHER PROPERTIES

Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	58-62	Volatile	Xylene
Viscosity in CPS at 25°C	3500-5000	Non-volatile content, % @ 150°C	60
Colour, Gardner scale	≤ 1	Flash point, °C	31
Acid value, mg KOH/g	≤10	Density at 20°C	1.00
		Hydroxyl content, %	2.1
		Hydroxyl equivalent weight	800

Note - Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

Note –Acid Value and Hydroxyl content quoted relative to solid resin

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMOLAC1188 is a hydroxy lfunctional acrylic resin developed for use in compliant two component systems when cured with polyisocyanate.

AMOLAC1188 is recommended for the formulations which are crosslink at room temperature with polyisocyanate. and is particularly recommended where good all round performance is required.

Characteristics AMOLAC1188 based coatings include:

- Long Pot Life.
- Excellent Hardness.
- Good flexibility.
- Good all round performance.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

REACTION RATIOS: AMOLAC1188 should be mixed with the selected polyisocyanate just prior to application. Stoichiometric mixing ratios are recommended to obtain optimum performance. Alternative ratios may be suitable for some applications, but should be evaluated by the coating formulator beforehand. The reaction ratio is calculated from the respective equivalent weight or hydroxyl and isocyanate content of the reactants. The relationship is:

Equivalent weights: (EqW)	Hydroxyl EqW 17 x 100 % OH	IsocyanateEqW 42 x 100 % NCO
---------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------------

Conventional polyisocyanates such as Desmodur N75 (1) can be used successfully

	on solid resin	as supplied
AMOLAC1188	800	1333
Desmodur N- 75	191	255

SOLVENTS: The solvents chosen for paints and lacquers based on AMOLAC1188 should be free of water and should not contain groups that react with isocyanates. Ester and Ketons are true solvents and aromatic hydrocarbons are used as diluents.

POT LIFE: AMOLAC1188 reacted with Desmodur N-75 and in stoichiometric proportions has a usable pot life at spraying viscosity in excess of a full working day at normal room temperature. The use of catalysts or higher temperatures will reduce this storage period, although paints will still remain usable for several hours.

CATALYSTS: To increase the initial rate of cure of AMOLAC1188 based paints, at both ambient temperature and under low bake conditions, the use of tin catalyst in the form of dibutyl tin dilaurate is strongly recommended. The level used will depend on specific requirements, but the recommended minimum level would be 0.001% tin calculated on total solid resin plus isocyanate.

AMOLAC1188 should only be used in applications consistent with the above recommendations. Proposals to use the resin in other ways should be discussed with m Amin & Comapny before any action is taken.

ISO 9001: 2008 REGISTERED



M. AMIN & COMPANY

MANUFACTURE :

ALKYD, MALEIC & CNSL RESIN

OFFICE :

Plot No. 11, Shakir Compound, Near Mahim
Rly. Crossings, Dharavi, Mumbai - 400 017.

E-MAIL :

maminco@rediffmail.com

OFFICE :

022 - 2403 0414, 2407 2788

TELEFAX :

022 - 02409 0485

BRANCH :

M. AMIN & SONS.
Plot No. 51 / 6 - B, G.I.D.C.,
1st Phase, Vatva, Ahmedabad.
Tel. : 079 - 2583 6065

M. AMIN & COMPANY