

Joncryl[®] 1907 and 1908

Product Description	Joncryl 1907 and 1908 are acrylic emulsions for industrial waterborne clear wood primer and varnish applications		
Key Features & Benefits	- Pigment dispersing capability - Excellent adhesion - Fast dry - Formulation versatility - Unique rheology		
Chemical Composition	Acrylic emulsions		
	Properties		
Typical Properties	Appearance Non-volatile at 145°C pH at 25°C Viscosity at 25°C (Brookfield #2LV, 30 rpm, 30 seconds)	<u>1907</u> translucent emulsion 46% (60 minutes) 8.3 500 cps	<u>1908</u> opaque emulsion 48% (40 minutes) 8.3 500 cps
Typical Characteristics	Density MFFT Tg Freeze-thaw stable These typical values should no	1907 1.04 g/cm ³ (8.67 lbs/gal) (25°C) 20°C 21°C Yes	<u>1908</u> 1.04 g/cm ³ (8.72 lbs/gal) (20°C) 100°C 98°C Yes
	Applications Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908 are acrylic emulsions designed as a blending system to give hardness, block resistance and allow for maximum latitude in the formulation of clear, pigmented and fast dry coatings for wood surfaces. Joncryl 1907 is a room temperature film forming polymer with good adhesion, flow, and water resistance. Joncryl 1908 is a very hard polymer that imparts excellent block resistance properties. Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908 are recommended for applications such as: • Interior waterborne wood coatings for millwork and joinery applications		
Formulation Guidelines	Because of its high pigment loading capacity, wide range of hardness, and good adhesion, the Joncryl 1907 / Joncryl 1908 system is recommended as a candidate for primers and basecoats for hardboard and plywood substrates.		

Specific formulations for primers and basecoats will depend on the substrate, application method, desired resistance properties, and cost parameters.

The following general formulation guidelines are suggested:

- The pigment dispersion should be prepared in Joncryl 1907 without additional dispersants; Joncryl 1908 should be added in the letdown portion.
- The ratio of Joncryl 1907 to Joncryl 1908 will depend on the desired degree of block resistance. Levels of TiO₂ should be consistent with the desired hiding power and color of the coating, as well as raw material cost consideration.
- Extender pigments may be selected from the wide range of commercially available materials; combination of platy talc and amorphous silica are recommended for exterior applications.
- A pigment volume concentration (PVC) of 40% will give a good balance of adhesion, block resistance, and raw material cost (3:1 ratio of 1907:1908).

Starting Point Formulation

The following starting point formulation for an air-dry clear varnish is recommended for an initial evaluation of Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908. Additional optimization of the formulation may be required to achieve desired results for specific applications.

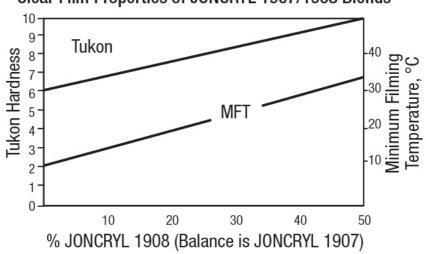
Joncryl[®] 1907 and Joncryl[®] 1908, CLEAR VARNISH, Formula 364-A

Materials	Pounds	Gallons
Joncryl [®] 1907	586.3	67.63
Joncryl [®] 1908	195.5	22.55
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	30.9	4.11
Joncryl [®] Wax 26	38.8	4.73
Surfynol ¹ 104-H	7.7	<u>0.98</u>
Total	859.2	100.00

Formulation Attributes

Solids	44.1% by wt
рН	8.4
Viscosity (Brookfield)	300 cps
Density	8.59 lbs/gal

The Starting Point Formulation above is based on a combination of Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908 in a weight ratio of 3:1 on solids. The dry film properties of the formulation can be altered by varying the ratio of Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908 as shown in the graph below. Increasing amounts of Joncryl 1908 will give a harder, more block-resistant film; this will increase the minimum filming temperature slightly and may require additional coalescing solvent to ensure good film formation. The use of slower evaporating solvents is recommended for coalescing purposes when using high levels of Joncryl 1908 or in ambient dry situations where high humidity may be present.



Clear Film Properties of JONCRYL 1907/1908 Blends

¹Registered trademark of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc

	Safety
General	The usual safety precautions when handling chemicals must be observed. These include the measures described in Federal, State and Local health and safety regulations, thorough ventilation of the workplace, good skin care and wearing of protective goggles.
Safety Data Sheet	All safety information is provided in the Safety Data Sheet for Joncryl 1907 and Joncryl 1908.
	Storage

Please refer to the "Handling and Storage of polymer dispersions" brochure.

Important

The descriptions, designs, and data contained herein are presented for your guidance only. Because there are many factors under your control which may affect processing or application/use it is necessary for you to make appropriate tests to determine whether the product is suitable for your particular purpose prior to use. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, OR DATA MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE PRESUMED TO BE A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the descriptions, designs, and data furnished by BASF hereunder are given gratis and BASF assumes no obligation or liability for same or results obtained from use thereof, all such being given to you and accepted by you at your risk.

Joncryl is a registered trademark of BASF Group.

© BASF Corporation, 2019



BASF Corporation is fully committed to the Responsible Care[®] Initiative in the USA, Canada, and Mexico. For more information on Responsible Care[®] go to: U.S.: www.basf.us/responsiblecare_usa Canada: www.basf.us/responsiblecare_canada México: www.basf.us/responsiblecare mexico

BASF Corporation

Dispersions and Resins 11501 Steele Creek Road Charlotte, North Carolina 28273 Phone: (800) 251 – 0612 Email: CustCare-Charlotte@basf.com Email: edtech_info@basf.com www.basf.us/dpsolutions