

Hylar® Latex 932

polyvinylidene fluoride

Hylar® Latex 932 is a stabilized aqueous dispersion that contains approximately 22% by weight of a high molecular weight PVDF polymer (polyvinylidene fluoride) of medium crystallinity. The dispersion contains a non-ionic surfactant to stabilize against coagulation by conventional means.

Hylar® Latex 932 is useful for applications such as water-based coatings and fabric impregnation.

General

Material Status	• Commercial: Active	
Availability	• Europe	• North America
Features	• Clean/High Purity • Crystalline • Good Strength • Good Toughness • High Gloss	• High Molecular Weight • Low Odor • Radiation (Gamma) Resistant • UV Resistant • Weather Resistant
Uses	• Coating Applications	• Film
Appearance	• White	
Forms	• Latex	
Processing Method	• Coating	

Physical

	Typical Value	Unit
Particle Size - Latex	200 to 400	nm
pH	3.0 to 4.0	
Solids Content - Latex	20.0 to 25.0	wt%

Thermal

	Typical Value	Unit	Test method
Melting Temperature ¹	156 to 160	°C	ASTM D3418

Fill Analysis

	Typical Value	Unit	Test method
Melt Viscosity ² (232°C, 100 sec ⁻¹)	2900 to 3300	Pa·s	ASTM D3835
Brookfield Viscosity - #1 spindle, 60 rpm	2 to 6	mPa·s	

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Additional Information

SAFETY

The dry polymer in Hylar® Latex 932 is stable at temperatures up to 315°C (600°F). When subjected to temperatures above 315°C (600°F) for extended periods of time, hydrogen fluoride (HF) begins to evolve. At temperatures above 371°C (700°F), HF evolution becomes rapid.

Thermal decomposition of the dry polymer in Hylar® Latex 932 can occur in melt processing operations as a result of excessive temperatures or in coating applications should the solvents be ignited, leading to fire. Thermal decomposition will generate HF, which is corrosive and causes burns on contact. It has an American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV-TWA) of 3 ppm (2.5 mg/m³). In case of fire, use NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and skin protection to protect against volatile decomposition products such as HF and traces of toxic fluorocarbons.

In the event of thermal decomposition during melt processing operations, turn off the heat and evacuate the area until the area is cleared of HF. The dry polymer in Hylar® Latex 932 can be disposed of in an approved land fill. It should not be incinerated unless provision is made for absorption of HF. A Material Safety Data Sheet for Hylar® Latex 932 is available from Solvay Specialty Polymers.

SHELF LIFE

Although we do not warrant a shelf life period, we believe that the practical limit shelf life of the material is 9 months from the production date, provided that the recommended storage conditions are maintained and the material remains free from foreign contamination during storage time.

STORAGE CONDITIONS (RECOMMENDED)

The material should remain un-opened in the original containers. The storage conditions should provide for protection from temperature extremes (<50°F and >75°F) and other conditions which may damage the containers in which the material is stored. Some settling may occur during storage; this should be reversible by agitation or rolling and should not affect the overall specifications as warranted.

Notes

Typical properties: these are not to be construed as specifications.

¹ Melting temperature of dry polymer

² Melt viscosity of dry polymer