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TS® T2081 HEMC

Technical Data Sheet

Application scope

TS® T2081 cellulose ether is a kind of non-ionic, water-soluble polymer powder, which was developed to improve rheological performance of latex paints such as:

- Paints for interior wall
- Paints for exterior wall
- Stone paints
- Texture paints
- Limestone render

Typical performance

- ✓ Easy dispersion and dissolution in cool water without lumps
- ✓ Outstanding spatter resistance
- ✓ Excellent color acceptance and development
- ✓ Good biostability, no viscosity loss

Storage and delivery

TS® T2081 cellulose ether belongs to hygroscopic and hydrophilic polymer powder, so it should be stored and delivered under dry and clean conditions in its original package form and away from heat. After opening the package for production, it must be resealed tightly to avoid ingress of moisture.

Shelf life

At least 2 years under cool and dry condition. For material storage over shelf life, quality confirmation test should be done before use.

Product safety

According to EU legislation on dangerous substances and preparations, TS® T2081 cellulose ether does not belong to hazardous material. Further information on safety aspects is given in Material Safety Data Sheet.

Typical properties

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Grade	TS® T2081
Chemical name	Hydroxyethyl Methyl Cellulose Ether (HEMC)
Appearance	White or off-white powder
Bulk density (kg/m³)	250-550
Particle size (passing 0.212 mm)	$\geq 92\%$
pH value	5.0-9.0
Moisture content (max, %)	≤5.0%
Viscosity (mPa·s)	$45,000-60,000^1/80,000-120,000^2$

Note

- 1) 2% solution, Brookfield RV, 20rpm, 20°C.
- 2) Viscosity <=100,000mPa·s is tested with 2% water solution@20oC by viscometer NDJ-1 according to JC/T2190-2013.

All of data, suggestions, and proposals presented here are based on our current knowledge and experience in raw materials and application technologies, which do exclude the responsibility of users to scrutinize the quality of all received products. Because we are out of control of quality in users' raw materials, production and application methods, service conditions as well as local standards, our suggestions and proposals do not imply any guarantee and promise for end product quality. The users should be responsible for formulation adjustment according to real conditions to meet project quality requirements.