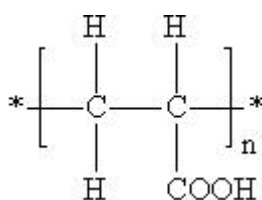


## Polyacrylic Acid (PAA) 63%



<b>CAS No.</b>	9003-01-4	<b>EINECS No.</b>	618-347-7
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	(C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	<b>Molecular Weight</b>	2000~3000

### Structural Formula



### Product Features

PAA is innoxious and soluble in water, it can be used in situations of alkaline and high concentration without scale sediment. PAA can disperse the microcrystals or microsand of calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate and calcium sulfate. PAA is used as scale inhibitor and dispersant for circulating cool water system, papermaking, weave, dyeing, ceramic, painting, etc..

### Technical Specification

Items	Index
Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow transparent liquid
Solid content, %	62-64
Free monomer (as AA), %	1.0 max
Density (20℃), g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.20 min
pH(as it)	2.0-3.0

### Applications & Usage

PAA can be used as scale inhibitor and dispersant in circulating cool water systems in power plants, iron & steel factories, chemical fertilizer plants, Powdered laundry detergents, refineries and air conditioning systems. Dosage should be in accordance with water quality and equipment materials. When used alone, 1-15mg/L is preferred.



## Scale & Corrosion Inhibition Performance

CaCO <sub>3</sub> inhibition	CaSO <sub>4</sub> inhibition	BaSO <sub>4</sub> inhibition	Silicate inhibition
Excellent	Very good	Good	Good
Calcium tolerance	Clay/Silt Dispersion	Thermal Stability	Iron Oxide Dispersion
Excellent	Very good	Excellent	Very Good

## Package & Storage

25L Drum	200L Drum	1000L IBC	ISO Tank
			
Storage for 10 months in shady room and dry place.			

## Hazard & Safety Precaution

Hazard Information	Safety Precaution
Not regulated	  
Once contacted with eye and skin, flush with plenty of clean water.	

## Alternative Name / Synonyms

- PAA;
- Polyacrylic Acid;
- Acrylicresin;
- acrylicacidresin;
- acrylicacid polymers;
- acrysola;
- polyacrylateelastomers;
- 2-Propenoic acid; homopolymer
- homopolymer