

# Rheovis® AS 1127



**general** Rheovis® AS 1127 is an efficient acrylic thickener (ASE) with pronounced pseudoplastic (low-shear) flow behavior.

**chemical nature** aqueous anionic dispersion of an acrylic copolymer

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## Properties

**physical form** white liquid (emulsion)

**shelf life** subject to appropriate storage under the usual storage and temperature conditions, our product is durable for at least 6 months. Store protected against freezing.

**typical properties  
(no supply specification)**

solid content (DIN EN ISO 3251)	~ 40%
pH value (DIN ISO 976)	~ 2.5
viscosity (DIN EN ISO 2555 (RV), spindle 1, 100rpm, 23°C,)	~ 50 mPa·s

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## Application

Rheovis® AS 1127 is an efficient acrylic thickener (ASE) with pronounced pseudoplastic (low-shear) flow behavior for many aqueous paint and coating systems. It offers performance highlights such as:

- excellent thickening efficiency
- pronounced pseudoplastic (low-shear) flow behaviour
- increased KU-viscosity
- prolonged open time
- reduced sagging
- reduced syneresis during storage
- excellent viscosity stability after tinting

**recommended concentrations**

Typical dosage of Rheovis® AS 1127 is between 0.5 to 3.5 percent on total formulation.

We recommend to determine the optimum dosage level for Rheovis® AS 1127 by laboratory trials to achieve the desired performance.

Rheovis® AS 1127 should preferably be added at the final stage of manufacturing of the formulation. The liquid form of Rheovis® AS 1127 makes post addition comfortable. As a positive side effect, post addition offers the flexibility for viscosity adjustment from batch to batch. Provided efficient mixing equipment is available, Rheovis® AS 1127 can be poured directly into the mix. Should at any time the pH of the system fall below 7.5, additional alkali, ammonia or other bases should be added to reactivate the thickening mechanism. The usage of ammonia as neutralizing agent improves the water resistance property of the dry film.

If it is to be applied in the form of a solution, it first of all needs to be diluted down to a solids content of less than 4%. The pH then has to be increased to >7.5 in order to allow the polymer to dissolve.

Alkali required for a solution with pH 7.5, expressed as solid NaOH as a proportion of total solids, approx. 16 %.

**Safety**

When handling this product please comply with the advice and information given in the safety data sheet and observe protective and workplace hygiene measures adequate for handling chemicals.

**Note**

The data contained in this publication are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data do not relieve processors from carrying out their own investigations and tests; neither do these data imply any guarantee of certain properties, nor the suitability of the product for a specific purpose. Any descriptions, drawings, photographs, data, proportions, weights, etc. given herein may change without prior information and do not constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product. The agreed contractual quality of the product results exclusively from the statements made in the product specification. It is the responsibility of the recipient of our product to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

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