The effects of various neutralizers on the water solubility and drying properties of resin- HY Chemical

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Water solubility | Film  | Drying speed | Odor  |
| Alkali | good | Yellowing | Fast  | Low  |
| Ammonia solution | good | Yellowing | Fast  | Strong  |
| DMEA | good | No yellowing | Fast  | strong |
| Triethylamine | good | No yellowing | Slow  | Strong and toxic |
| AMP95(HY chemical) | good | No yellowing  | Moderate  | low |

According to the table, it can be seen that HY chemical AMP95 is a more suitable neutralizer. Although ammonia solution evaporates quickly and has good drying properties, it tends to form yellow complexes with drying agents, causing the film to yellow.

DMEA has a suitable evaporation rate at room temperature, unlike ammonia solution, which can cause poor coating and pinholes due to rapid evaporation, but it has a strong odor.

Triethylamine has a slower evaporation rate, which affects the drying performance of the film, and is also highly toxic.

AMP95 has good water solubility, aids in dispersion, does not cause yellowing of the film, has moderate drying speed, does not affect the film properties, and has a low odor.