

Reg. No: 001516 Issue: 1

Doc. Date: 10.2011 English Version

# **NOBLAZE 336-C**

#### **GENERAL**

Chemical Constitution Organic phosphorus compounds

Appearance Viscous, colourless or light yellow liquid

CAS No. 20120-33-6

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

<u>Properties</u>	Typical Value
Assay,%	80
pH value, (3% solution)	5-7
Density,(g/cm3)	1.25±0.2
Viscosity (at 25°C),cps	1100-1300

## **PACKING**

250kg/barrel in galvanized barrel or plastic barrel.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

**NOBLAZE 336-C** is specially formulated as cotton flame retardant for all kind of cellulose textiles. It is mainly used for military uniforms, tent, curtains, decorating cloth, beddings as well as in metallurgy, fire protection, hydraulic power generation, mining etc.

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Provides excellent fire-retardant performance to the cotton textiles.
- High durability to washing and dry washing.
- Compatible with various post-finishing agents.
- Simple application on common textiles machine.
- No impact on the strength and durability of the textiles.
- · Good hand feels after processing.
- High heat stability, non-toxicity and high safety.

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#### **APPLICATION PROCEDURES:**

- 1. The fabric to be treated should be highly absorbent, free from alkali and other extraneous matter.
- Flame retardant liquid can be prepared by diluting and dissolving methods. The required amount of NOBLAZE 336-C depends on the type of fiber, area weight, construction of the good and the standard to be met.
- 3. In preparation of flame retardant liquid, the optimal dosage of chemical is 300-350g/litre.
- 4. Heavier materials will need a lower amount of chemical. On the other hand, for light and especially open and voluminous fabrics need a high amount of chemical.
- 5. In the flame retardant treatment, the optimal pH of the chemical liquid is 6.5. It can be adjusted by acids (e.g. phosphoric acid or boric acid).
- Different characteristic of fabrics, will need different auxiliary chemicals to accelerate the process for instance:
- Hard fabric will need softener (e.g. FAC-1): 5-10g/litre
- For thicker fabric, penetrate agent (e.g. JFC) is needed: 7-10g/litre.
- For less absorbent fabric, crosslink agent (eg:6MD resin) is needed:70-100g/litre
  (All these auxiliary chemicals can be mixed together with NOBLAZE 336-C.)
- 7. The fabric has to dip and pad two times/cycles through the flame retardant liquid, before it dries and cures at 160-165°C for 4-5min. (The pickup rate is about 70-80%.)
- 8. Lastly, the treated fabric washes with fresh water for removing the residual of the flame retardant.

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated

The above information is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate, but any recommendations or suggestions which may be made are without guarantee, since the conditions of use are beyond our control.