



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

### P2075SL

### SODA LIME GLASS MICROSPHERES

#### PHYSICAL DATA

Component Materials	SiO <sup>2</sup> , CaO <sup>1</sup> , MgO, Na <sup>2</sup> O, K <sup>2</sup> O, Al <sup>2</sup> O <sup>3</sup>
Specific Gravity	2.48
Index of Refraction	1.51
Diameter	Mean—65 to 75 microns; maximum—90 to 100 microns.
Appearance	Individual spheres are clear and transparent; in bulk, look like white powder.
Hardness	Moh >6, 30,000 psi crush point
CAS Numbers	65997-17-3 [glass, oxide]; 308076-03-1 [glass, soda lime]
EINECS/REACH Registration Number	266-046-0

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

P2075SL are clear, solid glass microspheres with an average mean diameter in the range of 65 to 75 microns and a top size of 100 microns. In bulk, they appear to be a white powder. Under a microscope, each individual micro particle can be seen to be a transparent sphere. These spheres are made from recycled soda lime glass and have a refractive index of 1.51, a specific gravity of 2.48, Moh hardness higher than steel, a crush point of 30,000 psi and a degree of roundness in excess of 85%. The P2075SL spheres have a fairly tight distribution curve and are designed primarily for industrial applications.

#### APPLICATION BENEFITS

The P2075SL sphere is a functional enhancement pigment. Visually, it serves as a lens magnifier, an optical spacer and an efficient pigment extender. Geometrically, P2075SL spheres function as flow enabling and anti-mottling rheology modifiers. P2075SL spheres are typically used as flattening agents in industrial coatings where a thin film application is not required.

#### FORMULATION GUIDANCE

P2075SL spheres can be added to solvent or water-based formulations. The ratio added depends on the application. As a functional enhancement additive, typical levels range from 7% to 12% calculated on a dry weight basis. When used as a flattening agent, the typical loading level ranges from 10% to 15% on a dry weight basis.

NOTE: All glass microspheres attract water. Please keep this product dry. If clumping is observed, simply dry in an oven at 100°C for a half hour to remove water.