KAPPAFLAM CTL
Halogen free flame retardant for textiles made of cellulose

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL DATA
Chemical composition: aqueous solution of inorganic ammonium salts
Appearance: colourless, slightly turbid liquid
pH-value 20 °C (product): 5.5 – 6.0
Density 20 °C (g/ml): approx. 1.28
Ionic charge: anionic
Active content (%): approx. 50

FUNCTION
The flame retardant effect of KAPPAFLAM CTL is based on a synergistic combination of phosphorus and nitrogen containing compounds. The acid catalysed dehydration of cellulosic substrates and the formation of non combustible gases prevent the spread of flames and suppress the afterglow.

Cellulose textiles, e.g. cotton fabric, finished with KAPPAFLAM CTL, fulfil the requirements of the Fire Shaft Test according to DIN 4102 (B1). With the carried out external and internal production control, the product meets the test certificate no. P-3972/ 2552-MPA BS of the building supervisory board. For this reason, KAPPAFLAM CTL is marked with the conformity symbol.

For the resistance to dry cleaning individual test are required. The effects are not resistant to washing.

KAPPAFLAM CTL has a minimal effect on the handle of the fabric. It does not crystallize on the product and therefore does not cause changes in colour or shade, even on dark shades. KAPPAFLAM CTL has no effect on synthetic fibres or acetate.

APPLICATION
KAPPAFLAM CTL has been proved particularly in the finishing of decorative fabrics.

Completely sized, absorbent fabrics are for example impregnated dry-in-wet with

300 g/l KAPPAFLAM CTL

With a liquor pick-up of approx. 80 %, this corresponds to a dry weight increase of approx. 12 %.

The drying temperature should not exceed 100 °C.

KAPPAFLAM CTL can be combined with various finishing products and other auxiliaries. However, compatibility tests in the laboratory are essential.

DILUTION INSTRUCTION
KAPPAFLAM CTL can be diluted with cold water at any ratio.

STORAGE
KAPPAFLAM CTL remains stable for at least 1 year if stored properly and cool in a tightly closed container.