

MACROLEX® Violet B FG

Colour Index	Part I Solvent Violet 13 Part II 60725
Chemical description	Anthraquinone dyestuff
Form supplied	powder
Shade	violet with a blue cast
1/3 Standard depth	0.18% dyestuff (determined in GP-PS with 2% TiO ₂)
Density (23°C)	approx. 1.35 g/cm ³
Bulk density	approx. 0.39 g/cm ³ (according to DIN ISO 787-11)
Melting point	approx. 189°C
Main fields of application	Transparent and opaque dyeing of PS, SAN, PMMA, PC, PET, ABS and ABS / PC blends.
Storage stability	60 months from delivery ex plant LANXESS Deutschland GmbH

Solubility in g/l at temperature 23°C (approximate figures)

Water	Acetone	Benzyl alcohol	Butyl acetate	Ethanol	Methyl methacrylate	Methylene chloride	Styrene (monomer)	Xylene
insoluble	1.5	4.0	3.0	0.1	5.5	30	12	8.0

Heat stability in °C at 1/3 standard depth with 1% TiO₂ (ABS 4% TiO₂ and PS 2% TiO₂) evaluated according to DIN EN 12877; (approximate figures)

PS	SB*	ABS	SAN	PMMA	PC	PA 6	PA 6.6	PET	PBT
300	300	280	280	300	350	-	-	290	280

* For Styrene-butadiene block copolymer the use of this dye is not recommended.

Lightfastness 1/3 standard depth with 1% TiO₂ (PS 2% TiO₂) according to DIN EN ISO 4892-2; transparent coloration with 0.05% dye; evaluated with 8-step blue wool scale

PC			PS			PMMA		
Dye content in %	reduction	transparent	Dye content in %	reduction	transparent	Dye content in %	reduction	transparent
0.090	6-7	7-8	0.180	5-6	7-8	0.090	6-7	7-8

Materials used for testing of Heat stability and Lightfastness:

PS:	BASF Polystyrene 143E	PA 6:	LANXESS Durethan B30S
SB:	BASF Polystyrene 472C	PA 6.6:	LANXESS Durethan A30H 1.0



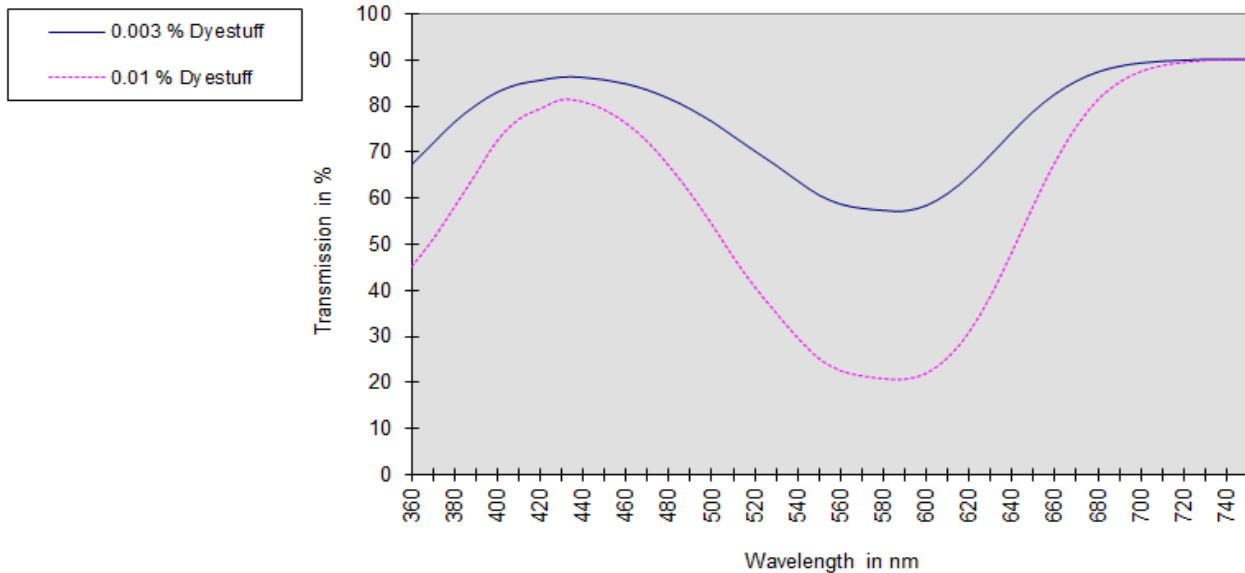
ABS:	LANXESS Novodur P2X	PET:	Voridian 9921 W
SAN:	BASF Luran 368R	PBT:	LANXESS Pocan B1505
PMMA:	Röhm Plexiglas 7H	TiO ₂ :	Kerr McGee Tronox R-FK-3
PC:	Bayer MaterialScience Makrolon 2800		

The test result were evaluated with the above mentioned conditions and materials. For other polymers, polymergrades, TiO₂ grades and dyes concentrations, the results can be different from the values above.

Fastness to bleeding (Suitability for dyeing household utensils)
No staining of distilled water, 2% by weight acetic acid, 10% by volume ethanol, coconut oil or peanut oil in our test on 0.1% dyeing of PS, ABS, SAN, PMMA, PC, PET and PVC-U. The tests were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the German BfR [for plastic applications (saturated strips of filter paper, 5h at 50°C)].

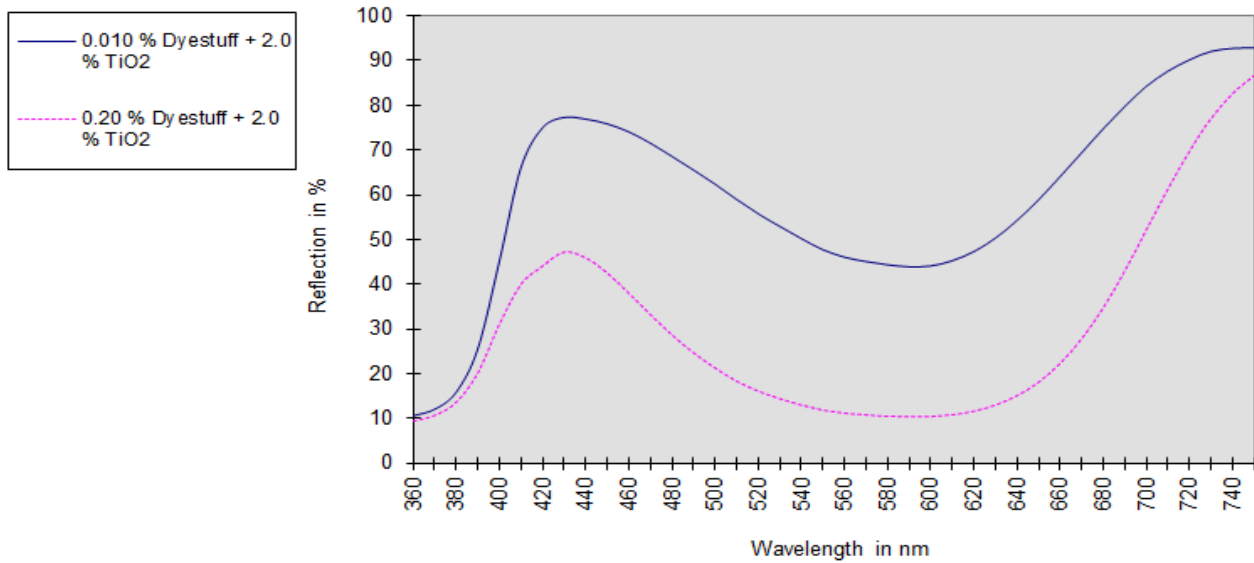
Purity This dyestuff meets current purity requirements for dyeing household utensils and toys in Europe.

Transmission curve MACROLEX Violet B FG in GP-PS (2mm thickness)



Reflection curve MACROLEX Violet B FG in GP-PS





This information and our technical advice - whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials - are given in good faith but without warranty, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved. Our advice does not release you from the obligation to verify the information currently provided - especially that contained in our safety data and technical information sheets - and to test our products as to their suitability for the intended processes and uses. The application, use and processing of our products and the products manufactured by you on the basis of our technical advice are beyond our control and, therefore, entirely your own responsibility. Our products are sold in accordance with the current version of our General Conditions of Sale and Delivery.



LANXESS Deutschland GmbH
Business Unit Rhein Chemie Additives
Kennedyplatz 1
50569 Cologne, Germany
<http://rch.lanxess.com>

