

## BUILDING VISCOSITY WITH CELLULOSE FIBER

In paint, coating, sealant and adhesive applications, cellulose fiber is often incorporated as a cost-effective formulation component to build viscosity in accordance with specific application needs. Typically use level ranges from 1 – 5 wt. % and is dependent on a number of factors including other formulation components, application needs and end-use performance requirements. **Table 1** can be used as a general guide for selecting the appropriate cellulose fiber and use level for **non-aqueous applications**, such as high solids coatings and sealants.

**Table 1: Viscosity as a Function of Fiber Type and Concentration in 30W Oil**

Concentration (wt. %)	CF725	CF525	CF425	CFS40605	CF335	CF325	CF315	CF220	CF100	Drill Paper
0.5	2,200	2,700	2,200	1,700	5,600	3,600	4,400	3,600	5,300	5,600
1	3,200	4,100	3,400	2,800	10,700	7,700	8,800	7,200	15,800	15,000
1.5	4,700	6,300	5,300	4,500	20,200	16,600	17,600	14,600	47,100	40,700
2	6,700	9,800	8,200	7,400	38,300	35,700	35,500	29,500	140,200	110,300
2.5	9,700	15,100	12,700	12,100	72,700	76,900	71,500	59,700	>320,000	298,800
3	13,900	23,400	19,600	19,800	137,800	165,300	14,400	120,700	>320,000	>320,000
4	28,900	55,800	46,900	52,600	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000
5	6,000	133,200	112,200	140,200	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000
6	124,400	31,800	268,300	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000
7	258,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000	>320,000

**\*Note:** Brookfield viscosity measured using HAT model, #2H spindle @ 5 rpm shear rate. Measured values rounded to the nearest 100cp. Values >320,000cp are outside the range of the viscometer.

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For **aqueous applications**, such as emulsion paints and asphalt sealers, **Table 2** can be used as a general guide.

**Table 2: Viscosity as a Function of Fiber Type and Concentration in Deionized Water**

Concentration (wt. %)	CF725	CF525	CF425	CFS40605	CF335	CF325	CF315	CF220	CF100	Drill Paper
1	240	230	150	150	880	380	1,230	430	2,680	800
2	530	500	360	340	1,790	1,050	3,360	1,160	4,930	2,030
3	1,160	1,090	880	780	3,640	2,880	9,170	3,110	9,070	5,170
4	2,550	2,360	2,150	1,750	7,400	7,920	25,010	8,380	16,670	13,170
5	5,620	5,120	5,260	3,940	15,060	21,800	68,230	22,550	30,650	33,560
6	12,380	11,080	12,870	8,870	30,640	60,010	186,170	60,700	56,360	85,530
7	27,250	24,010	31,500	19,970	62,320	165,180	>320,000	163,410	103,630	217,970

**\*Note:** To aid in fiber dispersion, Tergitol 15-S-5 surfactant was added prior to addition of fiber. Brookfield viscosity measured using HAT model, #2H spindle @ 5 rpm shear rate. Measured values rounded to the nearest 10cp. Values >320,000cp are outside the range of the viscometer.

### Thickening Efficiency

Cellulose fiber’s thickening effect is dependent on several factors: the concentration of added fiber, fiber length and the shear created during finished product application. As average fiber length increases, the more effective the fiber is at increasing viscosity at a given concentration.

**Table 3** shows the fiber efficiency factor for Central Fiber’s Cellulose Fiber products in both organic (oil) and aqueous media.

**Table 3: Thickening Efficiency Factors**

Concentration (wt. %)	CF725	CF525	CF425	CFS40605	CF335	CF325	CF315	CF220	CF100	Drill Paper
1	2,200	2,700	2,200	1,700	5,600	3,600	4,400	3,600	5,300	5,600
2	3,200	4,100	3,400	2,800	10,700	7,700	8,800	7,200	15,800	15,000

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It should be noted that the most efficient fibers are not necessarily the best choice for a given application. Long fiber length products may impart undesired end-use characteristics, such as an undesirable degree of texture in a coating or sealant application.

## Shear Behavior

Fluids containing cellulose fibers exhibit shear thinning behavior. In other words, as the rate of shear increases, viscosity decreases. **Figures 1 and 2** show typical shear thinning behavior for a short average fiber length fiber in organic (30W Oil) and aqueous media.

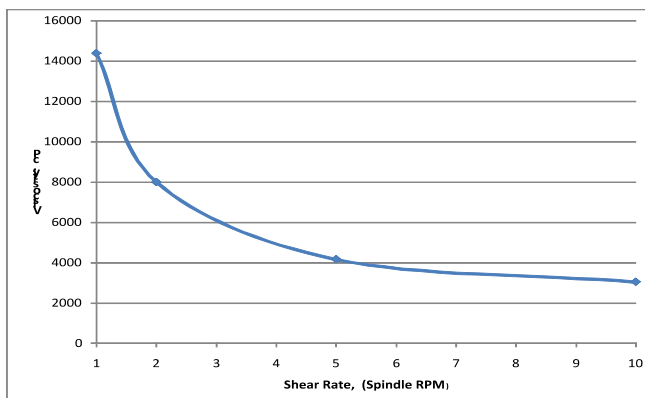


Figure 1: CF325 dispersed in 30W Oil at a concentration of 1.5 wt%.

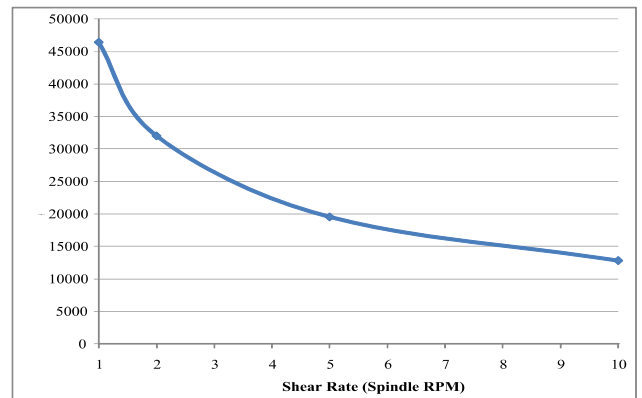


Figure 2: CF325 dispersed in DI water at a concentration of 3 wt%.

For application reference, a shear rate represented by 1 or less on the above graph would be a few times greater the shear imparted by sagging wet paint. A shear rate of 10 would be about equivalent to the shear imparted during trowel application of a mastic sealant. To ensure fibers were fully dispersed, the fiber/fluid mixture was allowed to mix at high shear for 10 minutes prior to measuring viscosity.

## Contact Us

For specific recommendations selecting the right fiber for your application, or to request samples, please contact Central Fiber:

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