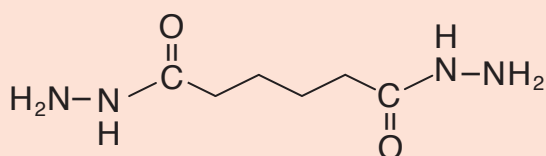


# Adipic acid dihydrazide (ADH)

**ADH is crosslinker of waterborne acryl emulsions. It is also useful as an epoxy resin hardener and a formaldehyde scavenger.**



## ADH

CASNo. : 1071-93-8

ENCS : (2)-865

TSCA : 1071-93-8

EINECS : 213-999-5

## Features

- ADH reacts very rapidly with ketone groups. For example, it reacts easily with ketone groups of diacetone acrylamide or aldehyde groups of formaldehyde. In addition, ADH also reacts with the epoxy group like an amino compound.

## Applications

- Room temperature crosslinkable waterborne coatings .**  
Acryl emulsion comprising acryl monomers and diacetone acrylamide crosslinks with amino groups of ADH very rapidly. The coating has excellent water resistance.
- Formaldehyde scavenger**  
ADH reacts with formaldehyde and prevents volatilizing of formaldehyde in the air.
- Epoxy resin hardener**  
ADH reacts with epoxy resin at high temperature and is useful for powder coating.
- Reforming of plastic**
- Fiber processing**

## Properties

- Appearance White crystals
- Formula  $C_6H_{14}N_4O_2$
- Mol.weight 174.2
- Purity min.98%
- Loss on drying max.0.4%
- Melting Point 177~184 C
- Solubility in Water 9.1g / water at 20 C
- Specific Gravity 1.25g / cm<sup>3</sup>

## Handling

- Packing 20kg paper bag
- Toxicity Oral LD50(rat)>10000mg / kg