

5

	melamine	urea	formaldehyde	sulphite
a.	0.9	0.1	2.9	1
b.	0.8	0.2	2.8	1
c.	0.7	0.3	2.7	1
d.	0.6	0.4	2.6	1

10

Claims

15 1. Use of an aqueous solution of a polycondensate, obtainable by

a) preparing, in a first step, an aqueous solution of a precondensate composed of: at least one compound I containing at least two amino groups, at least one aldehyde II, at least one sulphonating agent III and, optionally, one or more co-reacting agents IV;

20

b) converting, in a second step, the precondensate obtained in step a) into a polycondensate at a lower pH than in step a),

wherein

25

a) in the first step, the following amounts of the reagents are used per mol of the compound I:

2.8 - 6 mol of the aldehyde II,
0.8 - 2.5 mol of the sulphonating agent III, and
0 - 3 mol of the co-reacting agent IV;

30

b) and in the second step, 0.1 - 1 mol of the additional amount of the compound I, again based on 1 mol of the compound I, and

35

wherein, at the end of step a) any excess of unreacted compound III is reacted with an oxidizing agent and, in step b) an additional amount of the compound I is added to the precondensation product, wherein compound I is chosen from the group comprising amino-s-triazines, melamine, urea, thiourea, guanidine, dicyanodiamines, aminocarboxylic acids, aminodicarboxylic acids, aminosulphonic acids and carpolactams, wherein aldehyde II is chosen from the group comprising formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, butyraldehyde, furfuraldehyde and benzaldehyde,

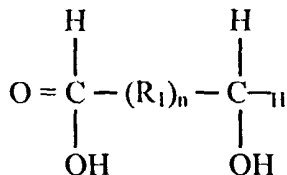
40

wherein the sulphonating agent III is chosen from the group comprising alkali-metal and alkaline-earth-metal sulphite and alkali-metal and alkaline-earth-metal sulphamate, and

45

wherein the co-reacting agent (IV) is chosen from the group comprising naphthalenesulphonic acid, mono- and dibenzoic acid, toluene-, xylene- and cumenesulphonic acids (including o-, p- and m-derivatives), fatty acid amine oxides, betaine, quaternary ammonium compounds, ether carboxylic acids, aminosulphonic acids, amino acids, aminocarboxylic acids, aminodicarboxylic acids, hydroxycarboxylic acids, hydroxycarboxylic acid lactones, polyhydroxycarboxylic acid lactones, sulphamic acids, a boron-containing polyhydroxycarboxylic acid or a water-soluble alkali-metal salt or alkaline-earth-metal salt of such an acid which, as such, has the formula

50



55

in which