Claims:

1. Use of an aqueous polymer latex as a binder or co-binder in a waterborne coating composition, which contains a titanium dioxide pigment,

   wherein the aqueous polymer latex is obtained by polymerizing a monomer composition M by radical emulsion polymerization, wherein the monomer composition M comprises:

   a) ≥ 40.0 wt.% to ≤ 80 wt.% of t-butyl acrylate or t-butyl methacrylate;
   b) ≥ 20 wt.% to ≤ 59.8 wt.% of n-butyl acrylate,
   c) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% of at least one mono-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid having 3 to 6 carbon atoms;
   d) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% acrylamide and/or meth acrylamide derivatives;

   wherein the monomer a) and b) together in the range of 90.0 to 99.8 wt. %, based on the total weight of the monomers together; and

   wherein the wt.% are in each case based on the total amount of the monomer composition M.

2. The use according to claim 1 comprises 0.1 to 20 wt.% of at least one non-ionic monomer e), which is different from monomers a) to d).

3. The use according to any of claims 1 to 2, wherein the monomer c) is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid.

4. The use according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the monomer c) is present in an amount in the range of ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 2.0 wt.%.

5. The use according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the meth acrylamide derivative is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl acrylamide, N-ethyl acrylamide, N-propyl acrylamide, N-isopropyl acrylamide, N-butyl acrylamide, N-methyl meth acrylamide, N-ethyl meth acrylamide, N-propyl meth acrylamide, N-isopropyl meth acrylamide and N-butyl meth acrylamide.

6. The use according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the monomer d) is present in an amount in the range of ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 2.0 wt.%.

7. The use according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the monomer composition M comprises
   a) ≥ 40 wt.% to ≤ 80 wt.% tert-butyl acrylate
   b) ≥ 20 wt.% to ≤ 59 wt.% n-butyl acrylate;
   c) ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 1.5 wt.% acrylic acid; and
   d) ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 1.5 wt.% acrylamide,
   with proviso a) and b) together in the range of 90 to 99.8 wt. %, based on total weight of the monomer together.

8. An aqueous coating composition comprising:
   i) at least one an aqueous polymer latex as a binder or co-binder,
   wherein the aqueous polymer latex is obtained by polymerizing a monomer composition M by radical emulsion polymerization, wherein the monomer composition M comprises:

   a) ≥ 40.0 wt.% to ≤ 80 wt.% of t-butyl acrylate or t-butyl methacrylate;
   b) ≥ 20 wt.% to ≤ 59.8 wt.% of n-butyl acrylate,

c) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% of at least one mono-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid having 3 to 6 carbon atoms;
d) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% acrylamide and/or meth acrylamide derivatives; and

ii) a titanium dioxide pigment;

wherein the monomer a) and b) together in the range of 90.0 to 99.8 wt. %, based on the total weight of the monomers together; and

wherein the wt.% are in each case based on the total amount of the monomer composition M.

9. An aqueous polymer latex which is obtained by polymerizing a monomer composition M by radical emulsion polymerization, wherein the monomer composition M comprises:
   a) ≥ 40.0 wt.% to ≤ 80 wt.% of t-butyl acrylate or t-butyl methacrylate;
   b) ≥ 20 wt.% to ≤ 59.8 wt.% of n-butyl acrylate,
   c) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% of at least one mono-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid having 3 to 6 carbon atoms; and
   d) ≥ 0.1 wt.% to ≤ 3.0 wt.% acrylamide and/or meth acrylamide derivatives;
   wherein the monomer a) and b) together in the range of 90.0 to 99.8 wt. %, based on the total weight of the monomers together; and

   wherein the wt.% are in each case based on the total amount of the monomer composition M.

10. The aqueous polymer latex according to claim 9 comprises 0.1 to 20 wt.% of at least one non-ionic monomer e), which is different from monomers a) to d).

11. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 10, wherein the monomer c) is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid.

12. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the monomer c) is present in an amount in the range of ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 2.0 wt.%.

13. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 12, wherein the meth acrylamide derivative is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl acrylamide, N-ethyl acrylamide, N-propyl acrylamide, N-isopropyl acrylamide, N-butyl acrylamide, N-methyl meth acrylamide, N-ethyl meth acrylamide, N-propyl meth acrylamide, N-isopropyl meth acrylamide and N-butyl meth acrylamide.

14. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 13, wherein the monomer d) is present in an amount in the range of ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 2.0 wt.%.

15. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 14, wherein the monomer a) and b) together in the range of 90.0 to 99.8 wt. %, based on the total weight of the monomers together.

16. The aqueous polymer latex according to any of claims 9 to 15, wherein the monomer composition M comprises
   a) ≥ 40 wt.% to ≤ 80 wt.% tert-butyl acrylate
   b) ≥ 20 wt.% to ≤ 59.8 wt.% n-butyl acrylate;
   c) ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 1.5 wt.% acrylic acid; and
   d) ≥ 0.5 wt.% to ≤ 1.5 wt.% acrylamide,
   with proviso that the monomer a) and b) together in the range of 90.0 to 99.8 wt. %, based on the total weight of the monomers together.