

*Additives for coatings and printing inks*  
**DISPARLON<sup>®</sup>**

1/2P

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**DISPARLON<sup>®</sup> A630-SV**  
(Anti-sagging / Anti-settling agent)

DISPARLON<sup>®</sup> A630-SV is a paste of specially activated synthetic amide wax. It is easily incorporated into many vehicles and / or solvent and develops an exceptionally strong and long retained thixotropic structure.

■ **ADVANTAGES**

- Strong and long retained anti-sagging / settling properties.
- Little or no seeding, minimal affects on gloss and weather resistance.
- Less dependency on incorporation method for excellent dispersion.
- No need for precise temperature control and pregel preparation for the activation.
- Contributes to an improved orientation of metal pigment in wet film.
- Compatible with a wide range of solvents and vehicles.

■ **APPLICATIONS**

**A630-SV** can be used in almost all solvent based synthetic resin coatings. Particularly recommended are heavy duty paints such as Epoxies, Tar / epoxies, Urethanes, Chlorinated rubbers, Vinyls, Unsaturated polyesters, Acrylics and baking enamels such as Acrylic/Melamines for automotive top coat etc..

■ **INCORPORATION**

**A630-SV** is a paste consisting of activated particles in solvents. To obtain optimum activity, it is important to disperse **A630-SV** without destroying the original particles. Preferred is to disperse the additive with limited shear in a short period of time.

Additive levels

For anti-settling : 0.5 ~ 2.0% by weight on total formulation.

For anti-sagging : 2.0 ~ 5.0% by weight on total formulation.



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## ■ Method

### ● Post addition

Add in a finished paint and disperse with a high speed dissolver. To enable you to use this method, the paint worked on should have an initial viscosity of less than 70KU. The dissolver should be run at high speed with care taken so as to minimize air entrapment. This method is applicable to almost all types of low viscosity paints.

### ● Addition after Master batch preparation

A master batch may be prepared by dispersing the paste in a vehicle and/or solvent which can be added to the finished paint. This method is preferred for paints that are required to give a high quality surface and for metallic and flat paints formulated with specialty pigment such as Aluminum powder, Flattening agents, and Zinc dust.

Use of master batch is also recommended as an effective way to introduce thixotropy into Unsaturated polyester coatings or clear varnish coatings. For preparation of a master batch, the following recipe can be used: Resin / solvent / **A630-SV** = 30% / 50% / 20%

The above mix is dispersed gently on Cowles type dissolver or three roll mill, until it reaches a particle size of 20  $\mu$  or less.

## ■ TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance :	Light yellow paste
Non-volatile matter :	20% by wt.
Solvent :	Solvent naphtha / n-Butyl alcohol

## ■ CAUTION

Amide thixotropes may cause low surface tension. Please make sure to check recoatability especially in alkyd melamine or oil modified alkyd bake systems.


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