

Dispersant

RD-9207

Features and advantages:

RD-9207 is a non-ionic dispersant used in water-based coating systems, printing inks and adhesives. It is a standard additive used for non-resinous pigment pulp concentrate. Suitable for all kinds of pigments. It has strong viscosity reduction effect, low foam, no need to add defoamer during grinding, and can improve the luster. Especially for organic pigments and carbon black has excellent color development effect. For medium and high pigment carbon black paste can achieve 35% solid content, the particle size can be less than 200 nm.

- Organic pigment solid content: 40% viscosity: 18.5s
- Carbon black (high pigment) solid content: 30% Viscosity: 13s

The additive deflocculates the pigment through steric steric stabilization. Due to the small particle size of the deflocculated pigment, it can obtain a high gloss and improve the color intensity. In addition, the transparency of transparent pigments and the hiding power of opaque pigments are also improved. Due to the decrease in viscosity, the flow performance is improved and the pigment content can be increased.

The additive is particularly suitable for the production of stable, resin-free pigment pulp with a pigment content of 30-60%. These pigment concentrates can be used to prepare paints for standard water-based substrates

Product specification:



appearance	Yellow fluid
Nonvolatile fraction	100%
Make up	Non-ionic block polymer containing pigment
	affinity groups

Scope of application:

Industrial coatings, automotive coatings, leather coatings, anti-corrosion coating systems, water-based adhesives, water-based inks, this additive is also recommended for the production of stable, versatile pigment concentrates.

Recommended dosage:

Additive dosage (purchased form) Based on pigment:

Organic pigments: 10%-30%

Carbon black: 10%-50%

The above data is empirical, and the optimal dosage should be determined through a series of tests.

Packing: 25kg inner coated iron drum; 180kg ring plastic drum
Storage: Freezing or turbidity may occur when stored or transported at temperatures below 0 ℃. Heat to 20 ℃ and stir before use.