

This product was previously marketed as **ADDITOL® XL 250**. All specifications, formulations, and performance characteristics remain unchanged.

TYPE

Anionic wetting agent and dispersion agent for pigments

FORM OF DELIVERY (f.o.d.)

low-viscous liquid

Active substance

approx. 55 %

PRODUCT DATA

Determined per batch:

Iodine Colour Number DIN 6162

iodine colour number ≤ 20

Non-Volatile Matter DIN EN ISO 3251

non-volatile matter [%] 45 - 49
*
(1 h; 125 °C; 1 g)

Not continually determined:

Colour / Appearance VLN 250

colour yellow
appearance clear

Density (Liquids) DIN EN ISO 2811-2

density [g/cm³] 0,91
approx.
(20 °C)

Flash Point DIN EN ISO 1523

flash point [°C] 17
approx.

SPECIAL PROPERTIES

Reduces dispersing time. Enhances gloss and levelling.

Effective with all pigments employed in air drying and stoving solvent-borne paints and water dilutable paints systems.

SUGGESTED USES

ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP additive is a wetting agent and dispersing agent effective in solvent-borne, and water dilutable air drying and stoving paint systems. Even small additions considerably reduce pigment milling time. ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP additive enhances gloss and levelling of the paint films and gives strong colours with organic pigments. ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP prevents sedimentation of pigments and extenders. ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP, used in water dilutable paint systems, exerts a stabilizing effect on the paint binder.

PROCESSING

ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP additive should always be milled with the resins to bring out its full effect. Recommended quantities are 0.5 to 5 % on pigment or extender, as a guide. Optimum levels for the individual paint have to be worked out by experiment.

STORAGE

At temperatures up to 25 °C storage stability packed in original containers amounts to at least 730 days.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

In difference to ADDITOL® XL 251, ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP is able to use in all solvent-and waterborne systems. ADDITOL® XL 250 DISP is unsuitable for acid curing systems, it should be used ADDITOL® XL 251.

* Note

The non-volatile matter content of a product is not an absolute quantity but depends upon the temperature and period of heating used for the test. Consequently, when using this method, only relative and not true values for non-volatile matter content are obtained owing to solvent retention, thermal decomposition and evaporation of low molecular mass constituents. The method is therefore primarily intended for testing different batches of the same type of product.

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