



PATCHAM (FZC)

# PAT-ADD DA 501

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

PAT-ADD DA 501 is an APEO-free polymeric wetting and dispersing agent for use in industrial paints and tinters. PAT-ADD DA 501 is most effective for organic pigments.

### **PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

Appearance	: Clear yellowish liquid
Viscosity@ 25°C, approx	: 1100 cPs.
Specific gravity @ 25°C, approx	: 1.100
Polarity	: Non-ionic
pH	: 6.5 – 7.5
Composition	: Polymer, uncharged
Solids content, approx.	: 80%

### **PROPERTIES:**

Polymeric dispersant PAT-ADD DA 501 shows strong interacting and high bonding strength on a wide variety of substrates. The multifunctional anchoring moieties in the polymer enable strong adsorption even onto apolar surfaces, such as from organic pigments. Once adsorbed, PAT-ADD DA 501 molecules are unlikely to be desorbed, even on dilution conditions. These unique properties explain the excellent performance of PAT-ADD DA 501 if used in industrial paints and pigment concentrates.

PAT-ADD DA 501 is free of carboxylic or other charged anchoring groups.

PAT-ADD DA 501 is designed for use in a wide range of waterborne industrial paints, such as acrylics, stoving systems, 2-pack systems, epoxies, polyesters etc.

Moreover, PAT-ADD DA 501 is recommended for use as wetting and dispersing agents in high loaded resin-free or resin based pigment concentrates.

### **MAIN BENEFITS ARE:**

- Optimises colour development
- Strong prevention of pigment flocculation, floating, flooding, and pigment settling
- Excellent performance in industrial coatings
- Universal usage for WB industrial paints and pigment concentrates
- Nonyl phenol ethoxylate free

### **DOSAGE AND ADDITION:**

The optimal amount of PAT-ADD DA 501 to be used is system related, but generally is between 0.5 and 2.0% PAT-ADD DA 501, calculated on the total weight of paint formulation. The product is best added to the mill-base before the pigments. For use in pigment concentrates (PC) higher levels are suggested, such as 3 to 10% PAT-ADD DA 501 on total weight of the PC.

The optimum concentration to be used depends on the individual requirements and conditions.

*For information on handling and safety please refer to the information from the Material Safety Data Sheet*