



PATCHAM (FZC)

# PAT-ADD LE 1020

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

PAT-ADD LE 1020 is a levelling and substrate wetting agent for use in solvent-borne coatings

PAT-ADD LE 1020 is very suitable for use in clear coatings.

PAT-ADD LE 1020 enhances flow and levelling and provides gloss optimization.

### **PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

Appearance	:	Clear colourless liquid
Viscosity @ 25°C, approx	:	<15 cPs
Specific gravity @ 25°C, approx	:	0.870
Composition	:	Polysiloxane in solvent, ABA structure
Solvent	:	Xylene

### **PROPERTIES:**

PAT-ADD LE 1020 is a very efficient surface tension modifier, effective at very low concentrations. The product demonstrates excellent substrate wetting, thus avoiding the formation of craters, pinholes and poor substrate coverage of coatings applied onto critical substrates such as improperly cleaned substrates and low surface tension substrates.

Moreover, PAT-ADD LE 1020 provides excellent surface smoothness, contributes to slip and mar resistance and counteracts pigment floating or foam formation.

PAT-ADD LE 1020 is suitable for use in pigmented as well as clear coating systems.

### **MAIN BENEFITS ARE:**

- Most effective levelling and substrate wetting agent
- Wide range of compatibility, very suitable for use in clear coatings
- Reduces coefficient of friction (COF)
- Reduces risk of pigment floatation
- Effective in epoxies, PUR, acrylics, polyester resin based industrial paints and inks
- Recommended for coil coatings and other industrial paints, overprint varnishes, flexo inks

### **DOSAGE AND ADDITION:**

The optimal amount of PAT-ADD LE 1020 to be used is system and application related; in order to maintain proper recoatability properties, excessive levels should be avoided. PAT-ADD LE 1020 may be added to the formulation during any stage of paint production.

The recommended dosage is between 0.05 to 1.0%, calculated on the total weight of the formulation.

It is strongly recommended to evaluate performance and compatibility empirically, applying close-to-practice test conditions.

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*