PAT-ADD DA 1666 is a liquid pigment wetting and dispersing additive for solvent-borne architectural and industrial paints. In addition the product is utilized as a polar activator to provide excellent gelling in organophilic bentonites.

PAT-ADD DA 1666 acts as a wetting agent, preventing pigment agglomeration and sedimentation.

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- **Appearance**: Brownish coloured liquid
- **Viscosity @ 25°C, approx.**: 80 cPs
- **Specific gravity @ 25°C, approx.**: 0.910
- **Polarity**: Electroneutral
- **Composition**: Unsaturated poly amides with acid polymers
- **Solvent**: xylene, iso-butanol, solvesso 100
- **Solids content, approx.**: 55.0 ± 3.0%

**PROPERTIES:**
PAT-ADD DA 1666 is showing strong wetting properties onto a wide variety of pigment and extender surfaces, contributing to best dispersion stability.

The formation of a hard sediment, during paint storage, is very much inhibited, using PAT-ADD DA 1666 in the paint formulation.

PAT-ADD DA 1666 is also effective as polar activator for organoclay thickeners. The product ensures proper delamination and activation of the organoclay platelets; additionally PAT-ADD DA 1666 contributes to improved paint stability and anti-settling activity. Bentonite pre-gels, prepared with PAT-ADD DA 1666 outperform in ease of handling, demonstrating higher softness and easy dosage of the gel into the paint batch.

**Main benefits are:**
- Excellent gelling agent for organoclay thickeners
- Provides excellent anti-sedimentation features
- Best performance in solventborne paints and primers
- Prevention of pigment flocculation

**DOSAGE AND ADDITION:**
The optimal amount of PAT-ADD DA 1666 to be used is system related, but generally is between 0.3 and 0.8% PAT-ADD DA 1666, calculated on the total weight of paint formulation.

In case of using the product as polar activator for organoclays, as dosage of 30 to 50% based on the weight of organoclay is suggested; as such typically 10% OC gels can be prepared..

PAT-ADD DA 1666 is best premixed with the liquid ingredients of the formulations, prior to pigment/ solids addition.

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

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