ADDITOL® XL 250

Technical Datasheet

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 * (1 h; 125 °C; 1 g)	[%]	45 - 49

Not continually determined:

Colour / Appearance VLN 250		
colour		yellow
appearance		clear
Density (Liquids) DIN EN ISO 2811-2		
density approx. (20 °C)	[g/cm³]	0,91
Flash Point DIN EN ISO 1523		
flash point approx.	[°C]	17

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 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 enhances gloss and levelling of the paint films and gives strong colours with organic pigments. Additol XL 250 prevents sedimentation of pigments and extenders. Additol XL 250, used in water dilutable paint systems, exerts a stabilizing effect on the paint binder.

PROCESSING

Additol XL 250 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 is able to use in all solvent-and waterborne systems. Additol XL 250 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.
DIN EN ISO 3251 (09/95, page 2)