

Data Sheet Issue 06/2020

DISPERBYK-2163 TF

Wetting and dispersing additive for solvent-borne coatings and pigment concentrates. DISPERBYK-2163 TF is the aromatic- and tin-free version of DISPERBYK-2163.

Product Data

Composition

Solution of a high molecular weight block copolymer with pigment-affinic groups

Aromatic-free

Tin-free

Typical Properties

The values indicated in this data sheet describe typical properties and do not constitute specification limits.

Amine value: 10 mg KOH/g Density (20 °C): 1.02 g/ml Non-volatile matter (20 min., 150 °C): 45 %

Solvents: Methoxypropylacetate/butylacetate

Flash point: 38 °C

Applications

Coatings Industry

Special Features and Benefits

The additive deflocculates the pigments and stabilizes them by means of steric hindrance. It also generates a uniform electrical charge in the pigment particles. The resulting repulsion effect and the steric stabilization prevent a possible coflocculation which leads to flood- and float-free color in pigment blends. The deflocculating property of the additive results in increased gloss, color strength, transparency or hiding power, and a reduced millbase viscosity.

Applications

The additive is an economical alternative to DISPERBYK-163 TF and is therefore recommended for all applications – particularly for solvent-borne coatings and pigment concentrates.

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Inorganic pigments: 15-20 % Titanium dioxide: 4-5 % Organic pigments: 30-60 % Carbon black: 80-100 %

The above recommended levels can be used for orientation. Optimal levels are determined through a series of laboratory tests.

DISPERBYK-2163 TF

Data Sheet Issue 06/2020

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

For optimum performance, the additive must be incorporated into the millbase before addition of pigments. Pre-mix the resin and solvent components of the millbase and then gradually let the additive flow in whilst stirring. Add the pigments only after the additive has been thoroughly distributed. A post-addition (to repair reject batches) is possible provided it takes place slowly under high shear forces.

Special Note

The treatment of some organic pigments can negatively influence the effectiveness of the additive. In these cases, tests with the untreated pigment of the same type may be successful. When used in coil coatings, the interaction of this cationic additive with the acid catalyst must be observed. Amino-blocked acids are less suitable than free acids or epoxy-blocked acids. By using additives from the DISPERBYK-170 range, this problem can be avoided. Deflocculated pigments have a greater tendency to settle. This applies particularly to inorganic pigments, which have a high density. The use of liquid rheology additives such as RHEOBYK-410 or RHEOBYK-430 in the grinding phase counters this phenomenon.







BYK-Chemie GmbH O. Box 10 02 45 46462 Wesel

Germany Tel +49 281 670-0 Fax +49 281 65735

info@bvk.com www.byk.com

ACTAL®, ADD-MAX®, ADD-VANCE®, ADJUST®, ADVITROL®, ANTI-TERRA®, AQUACER®, AQUAMAT®, AQUATIX®, BENTOLITE®, BYK®, BYK®-DYNWET® ACIAL*, ADD-MAX*, ADD-VANCE*, ADJUST*, ADVINCLE*, ANTI-TERKA*, AQUACER*, AQUAMAT*, AQUALIX*, BENTOLITE*, BYK.*, BY

The information herein is based on our present knowledge and experience. The information merely describes the properties of our products but no guarantee of properties in the legal sense shall be implied. We recommend testing our products as to their suitability for your envisaged purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either express or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding any products mentioned herein and data or information set forth, or that such products, data or information may be used without infringing intellectual property rights of third parties. We reserve the right to make any changes according to technological progress or further developments