

DISPERBYK-192

VOC and solvent-free wetting and dispersing additive for aqueous coating systems, printing inks and liquid color masterbatches for thermoplastics and to manufacture pastes for unsaturated polyester resin systems or gel coats. Particularly suitable for producing stable effect pigment dispersions.

Product Data

Composition

Copolymer with pigment affinic groups

VOC-free
(< 1500 ppm)

Typical Properties

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

Density (20 °C): 1.05 g/ml

Food Contact Legal Status

For the current food contact legal status, please contact our product safety department or visit www.byk.com for further information.

Storage and Transportation

The product may become solid below 20 °C. Heat to >30 °C and stir.

Applications

Ambient Curing Systems

Special Features and Benefits

The additive deflocculates pigments by means of steric stabilization. As a result of the small particle size of the deflocculated pigments, the color strength is improved. Moreover, the viscosity is reduced so that a higher pigment loading is possible. The additive prevents flooding/floating even in complex pigment/paste combinations and difficult color shades.

Recommended Use

Particularly recommended for producing pigment pastes for gel coats; also recommended to stabilize pigments in gel coats.

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Titanium dioxides: 2-5 %

Organic pigments: 10-15 %

Carbon blacks: 10-20 %

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

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

For optimum performance, the additive should be added slowly to the resin whilst stirring. Only add the pigments once the additive has been homogeneously and uniformly distributed. Dispersion then takes place and finally, more resin is added if necessary.

Coatings Industry**Special Features and Benefits**

The additive defloculates pigments by means of steric stabilization. As a result of the small particle sizes of the defloculated pigments, high levels of gloss can be achieved and the color strength is improved. Transparency and hiding power also increase and viscosity is reduced. In this way, the flow characteristics are also improved and higher pigment loading is possible.

Recommended Use

Architectural coatings	■
Automotive coatings	■
Can coatings	■
Leather finishes	■

■ especially recommended

This additive is especially designed for the production of stable aqueous effect pigment dispersions (with or without grinding resin).

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Inorganic pigments: 5-10 %
Titanium dioxides: 4-7 %
Organic pigments: 15-30 %
Carbon blacks: 30-50 %
Effect pigments: 3-5 %

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

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

For optimum performance the additive should be added slowly (whilst stirring) to the grinding resin, the co-solvent blend or the shear-stable dispersion. In systems without binders the additive is simply mixed with the water. Only add the pigments once the additive has been homogeneously and uniformly distributed.

Printing Inks

Special Features and Benefits

The additive defloculates pigments by means of steric stabilization. As a result of the small particle sizes of the defloculated pigments, high levels of gloss can be achieved and the color strength is improved. The transparency is also increased and the viscosity is reduced. In this way, the flow characteristics are also improved and higher pigment loading is possible.

Recommended Use

Particularly recommended for gravure, flexo and screen printing inks. The additive is especially suitable for producing binder-free, stable pigment concentrates with a pigment content of 30-60 %. These pigment concentrates can be let down with standard aqueous binders, for example acrylate dispersions or water-soluble acrylic resins.

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Titanium dioxides: 2-5 %
Organic pigments: 10-15 %
Carbon blacks: 10-20 %

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

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

Grinding should take place in water or with a grinding resin. Only add the pigments once the additive has been homogeneously and uniformly distributed.

Thermoplastics

Recommended Use

The additive is recommended for producing liquid color masterbatches which are based on fatty acid esters and which are used to color thermoplastics (particularly PET).

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Inorganic pigments: 5-10 %
Titanium dioxides: 4-7 %
Organic pigments: 15-30 %
Carbon blacks: 30-50 %
Effect pigments: 3-5 %

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

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

For optimum performance, the additive should be added slowly to the carrier system whilst stirring. Only add the pigments once the additive has been homogeneously and uniformly distributed.

DISPERBYK-192

Data Sheet
Issue 10/2012

BYK-Chemie GmbH
P.O. Box 10 02 45
46462 Wesel
Germany
Tel +49 281 670-0
Fax +49 281 65735

info@byk.com
www.byk.com/additives

ANTI-TERRA®, BYK®, BYK®-DYNWET®, BYK®-SILCLEAN®, BYKANOL®, BYKETOL®, BYKJET®, BYKOPLAST®, BYKUMEN®, CARBOBYK®, DISPERBYK®, DISPERPLAST®, LACTIMON®, NANOBYPK®, PAPERBYK®, SILBYK®, VISCOBYK®, and Greenability® are registered trademarks of BYK-Chemie. AQUACER®, AQUAMAT®, AQUATIX®, CERACOL®, CERAFAX®, CERAFLOUR®, CERAMAT®, CERATIX®, HORDAMER®, and MINERPOL® are registered trademarks of BYK-Cera.

SCONA® is a registered trademark of BYK Kometra.

This information is given to the best of our knowledge. Because of the multitude of formulations, production, and application conditions, all the above-mentioned statements have to be adjusted to the circumstances of the processor. No liabilities, including those for patent rights, can be derived from this fact for individual cases.

This issue replaces all previous versions – Printed in Germany