



# HIGH PERFORMANCE WOOD COATING ADDITIVES

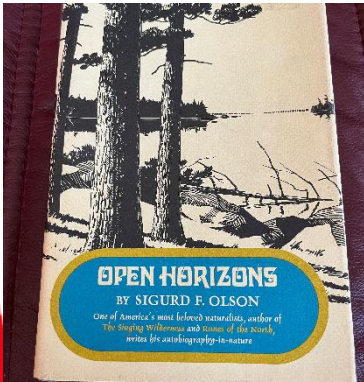
Coatings Trends & Technologies Summit 2024

September 2024

# CONTENT

- 1) Bruce...
- 2) CHT
- 3) Wood Coating Formulation
- 4) Pigment Dispersants
- 5) Wetting and Leveling
- 6) Defoaming
- 7) Surface Modification
- 8) Summary

# BRUCE BERGLUND



- Outdoors / Wilderness / Fishing
- Reading (Christian, Nature, Business, Health)
- Family – Andre and Mark, Brandy
- Hockey, Music (trumpet)
- Education (PhD, MBA) – Always Learning
- Minnesota Roots, Florida Home
- Focus on Health

# BRUCE'S LIFE LESSONS



# COATINGS

- Fishing If you're not catching fish, do something different. If you're catching fish keep doing it.
- Always keep learning The more I know, the more I realize how little I know – Keep growing
- Grow through discomfort Challenge yourself in new areas...like wood coatings
- Don't believe in the word "can't" Music, language, chemistry...big achievements happen with perseverance
- Be bold Great results come from willingness to go beyond the known, the expected...Creativity
- Be grateful Produces happiness and content...we're fortunate to be at the CTT Summit
- Focus on your health Give yourself the best opportunities to think, act and achieve
- Quantum Mechanics - Oneness We are all part of one global community – Respect, Love, Truth, and yes, Sustainability...
- It's the little things in life that matter (Conductor Miles Johnson regarding music) – Also true for science, chemistry and coatings (additives)



# OUR COMPANY IS A FOUNDATION

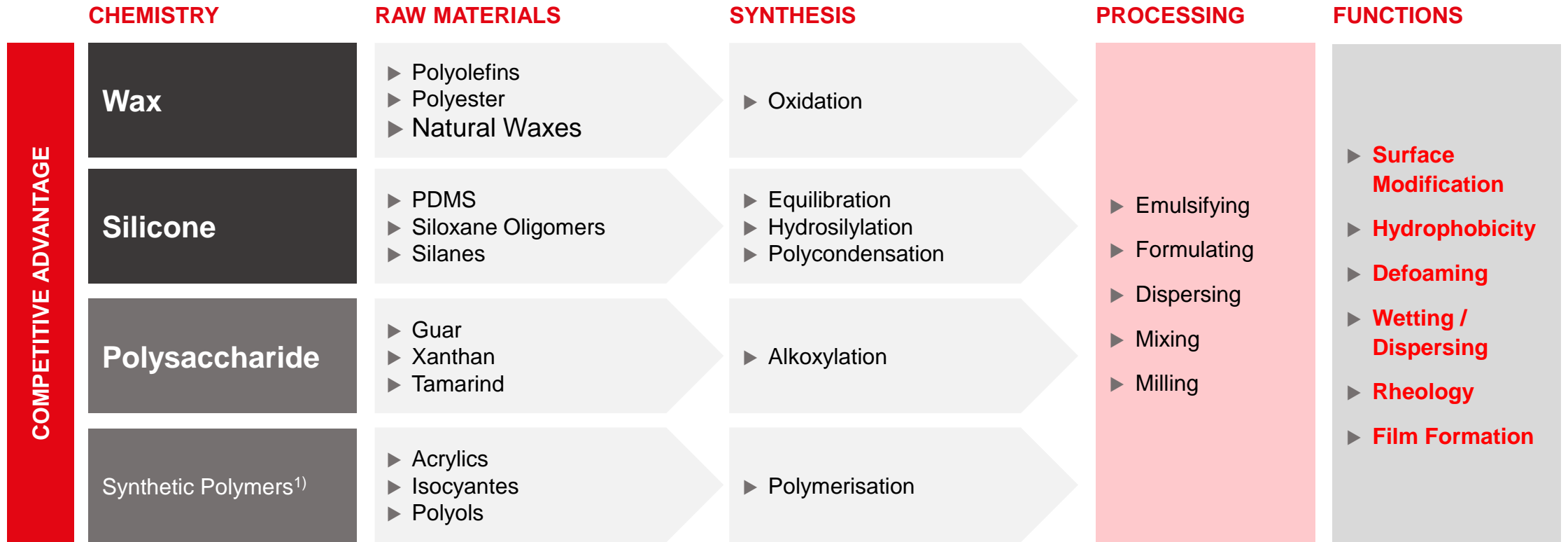
## The non-profit Reinhold-Beitlich-Foundation promotes:

- ▶ Social commitment to young people
- ▶ Science and research in the field of chemistry
- ▶ Research on renewable raw materials
- ▶ Promotion of environmental and nature conservation

## Vision

- ▶ CHT is the preferred partner and leading reference for sustainable chemical solutions in our markets, worldwide!

# CHT TECHNICAL CORE COMPETENCIES



1) Polyacrylates, polyurethanes, polyester

# WOOD COATING FORMULATION

Binder / Resin / Polymer

Provides most performance properties

Solvent

Necessary if want liquid

Co-Solvents

Generally needed for film coalescence

Pigments

For opacity, color, barrier properties

Fillers

For barrier properties, rheology

**Additives (selected)**

**Optimize film formation, provide rheology and added properties**

**Pigment Dispersants**

**Wetting Agents**

**Leveling Agents**

**Defoamers / Deaerators**

**Surface Modification – slip, anti-slip, abrasion...**



Solutions for special requirements in the areas of dispersion and wetting

Excellent wetting of substrates or pigments.



**Properties and effects:**

- Pigment stabilization
- Pigment wetting
- Substrate wetting
- Optimum flow

**Industries and markets:**

- Wood coatings
- Industrial coatings
- Pigment concentrates
- Metal treatment
- Seed Coatings

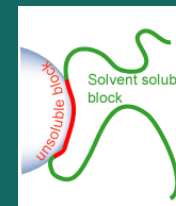
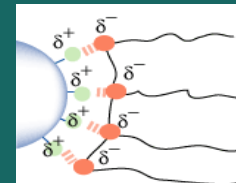
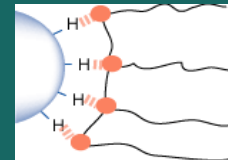
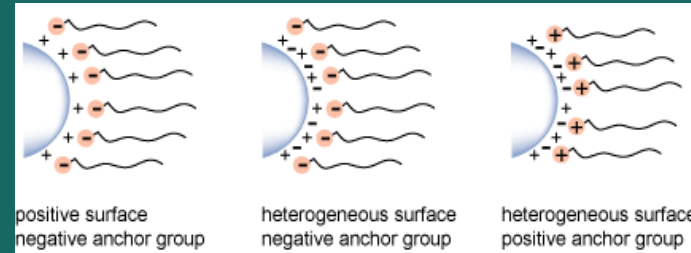


# Polymeric dispersants

DISPERSING ADDITIVE

Anchoring Mechanisms:

- Anchoring through ionic or acidic/basic groups
- Anchoring through hydrogen-bonding groups
- Anchoring through polarizing groups
- Anchoring through solvent insoluble Polymer Blocks



# Dsipersant A

## DISPERSING ADDITIVE

### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Pigment Pastes

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Dispersing additive for inorganic pigments and fillers with a broad compatibility in water-based binders
- ▶ Compatibilizer
- ▶ Biocide-free

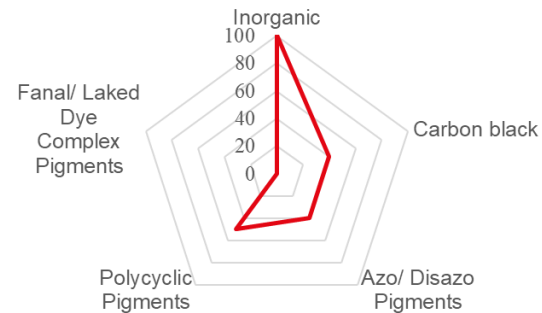
### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

[delivery form on pigment] :

**Titanium dioxide** 8.0 - 15.0%

**Inorganic pigments** 10.0 - 25.0%

*Guiding formulations are available on request*



0	not recommended
<50	hardly suitable
50-70	suitable
70-100	best choice

### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Wetting and dispersing additive for aqueous coatings systems
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Organo modified phosphoric acid esters in water
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish, clear liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $8.0 \pm 1$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $50\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Anionic

# Dispersant B

## DISPERSING ADDITIVE

### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Pigment Pastes

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Dispersing additive for organic and inorganic pigments suitable for water-based and universal pigment pastes
- ▶ Biocide-free

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

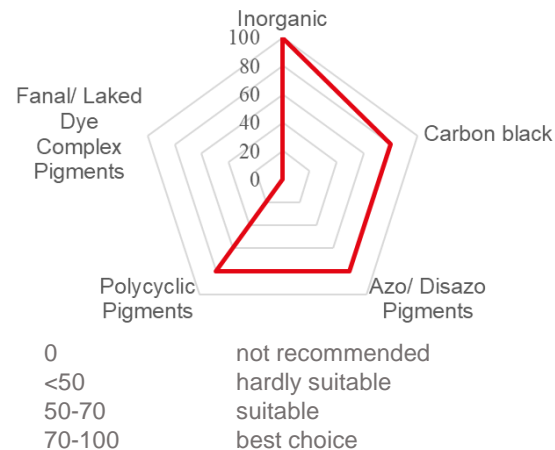
[delivery form on pigment]:

**Titanium dioxide** 8.0 - 15.0%

**Inorganic pigments** 10.0 - 25.0%

**Organic pigments** 10.0 - 35.0%

*Guiding formulations are available on request*



### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Wetting and dispersing additive for aqueous coatings systems
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Compound of organo modified phosphoric acid esters in water and polyalkylene glycol
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish, clear liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $7.0 \pm 1$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $80\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Anionic

# Dispersant C

## DISPERSING ADDITIVE

### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Pigment Pastes

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Co-Dispersant or as stand alone for carbon blacks, organic and inorganic pigments with outstanding color strength development and viscosity reduction
- ▶ Recommended in combination with styrene-acrylic resins
- ▶ Suitable for applications with direct and indirect food contact

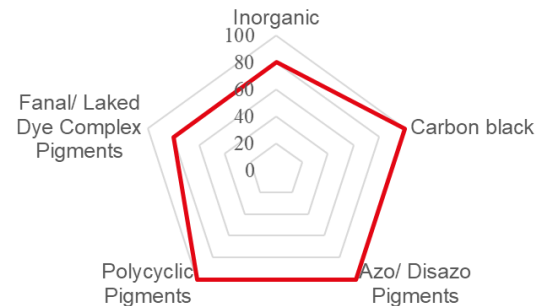
### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

[delivery form on pigment] :

**Organic pigments** 4.0 - 8.0%

**Carbon black** 20.0 - 75.0%

*Guiding formulations are available on request*



0	not recommended
<50	hardly suitable
50-70	suitable
70-100	best choice

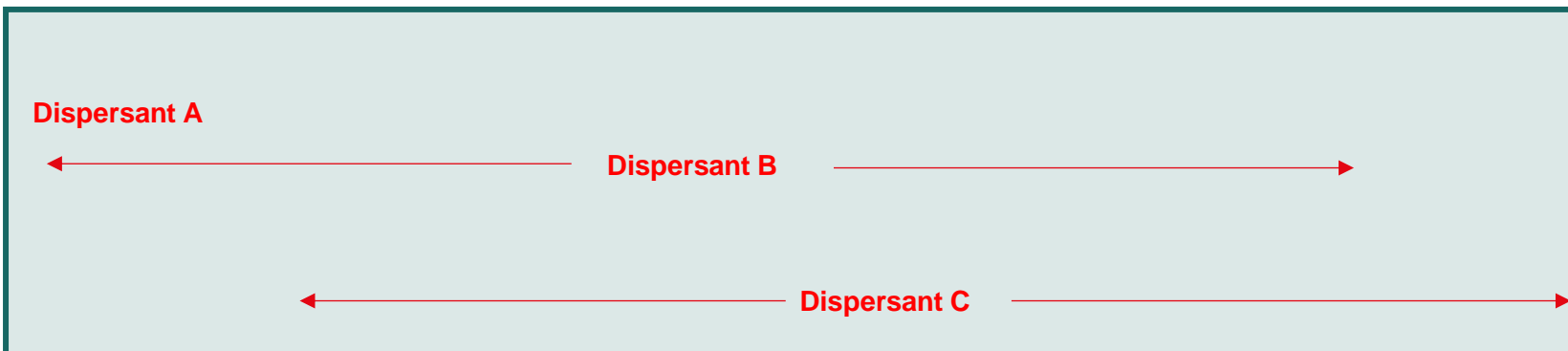
### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Wetting and dispersing additive for aqueous coatings systems
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Hydroxyfunctional blockcopolymer in water
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish, clear liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:** 6.0 - 9.0
- ▶ **Concentration:** 50% ± 1
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Non ionic

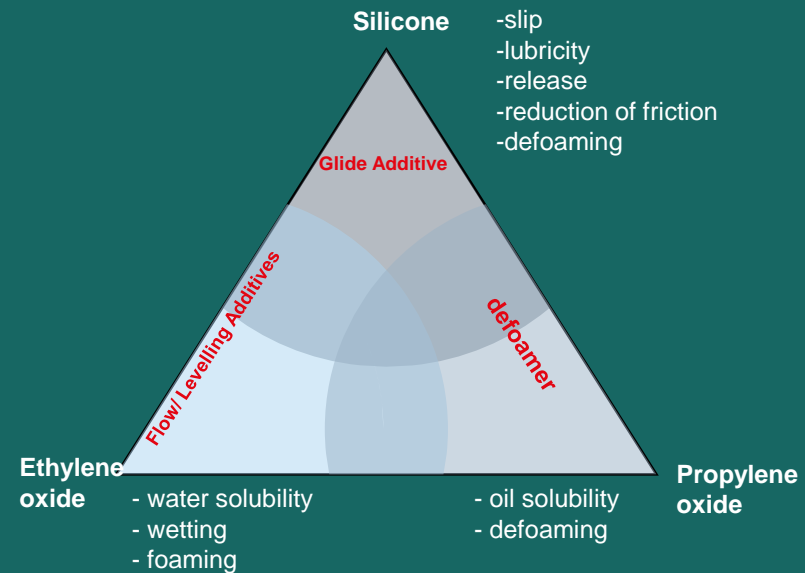
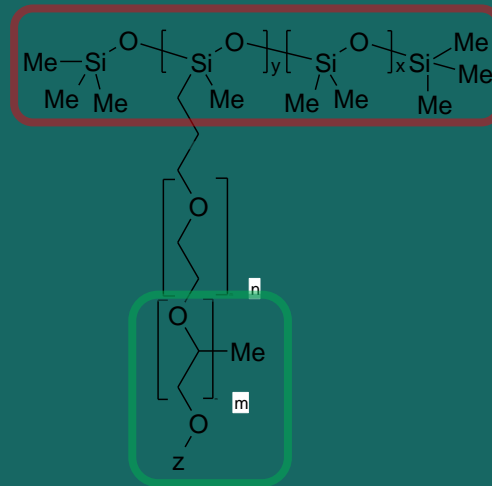
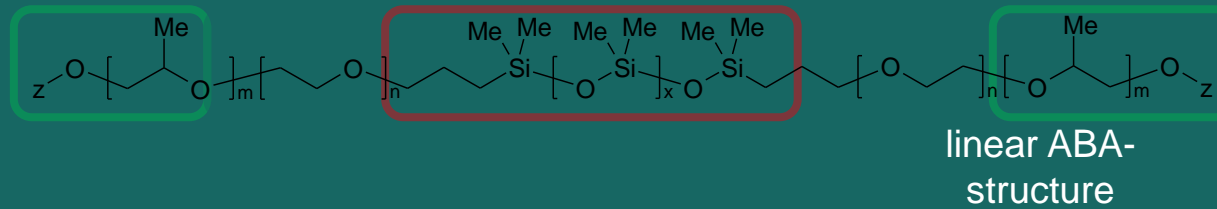
# Recommendation Scheme

## DISPERSING ADDITIVE

Inorganic	Carbon black	Azo / Disazo Pigments	Polycyclic Pigments	Fanal / Laked Dye Complex Pigments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PY 42, PR 101, PBk 11</li> <li>▪ PW 6</li> <li>▪ PB 28, PB 29</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PBk 7</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PY 3, PY 74</li> <li>▪ PY 12, PY 13</li> <li>▪ PY 14, PY 83</li> <li>▪ PR 2</li> <li>▪ PR 112, PR 146, PR 170</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PB 15:X, PB 16, PG 7</li> <li>▪ PV 23, PV 37</li> <li>▪ PV 19, PR 122, PR 282, PR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PR 48:2, PR 53:1, PR 57:1, PR 169</li> <li>▪ PR 81:1, PV 3, PB 1</li> </ul>



# Silicone-Based Wetting and Leveling Additives





# Wetting Additive A

## APPLICATION AREA

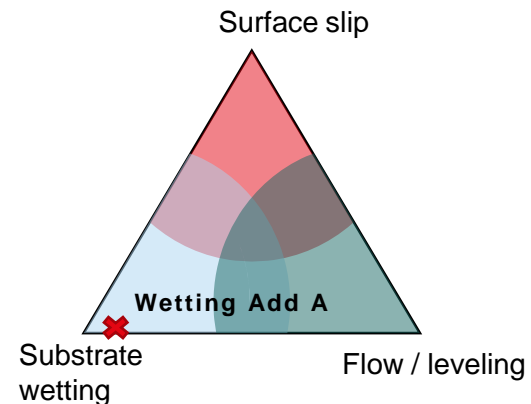
- ▶ Industrial coatings
- ▶ Wood coatings

## PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Silicone based **substrate wetting** additive
- ▶ Reduction of surface tension
- ▶ Enables surface wetting also on critical substrates

## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

0.5% - 2.0%



## TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Silicone based wetting additive
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** **Organo modified trisiloxane**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Colorless to yellowish, clear liquid
- ▶ **Concentration:** 100%
- ▶ **Viscosity:** < 100 mPa\*s



## Wetting Additive B

### APPLICATION AREA

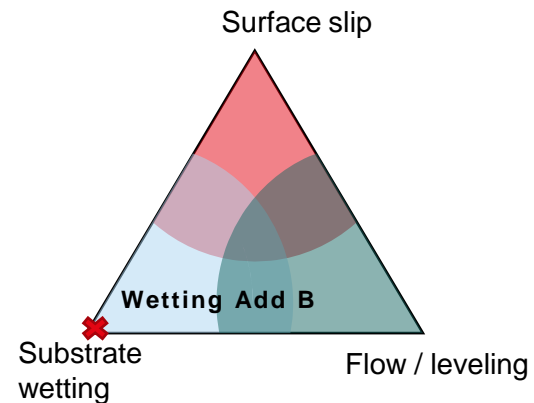
- ▶ Industrial coatings
- ▶ Wood coatings

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Silicone based **substrate wetting** additive
- ▶ **Low foaming** substrate wetting additive
- ▶ Dynamic reduction of surface tension
- ▶ Enables surface wetting also on critical substrates

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

0.5% - 2.0%



### TECHNICAL DATA

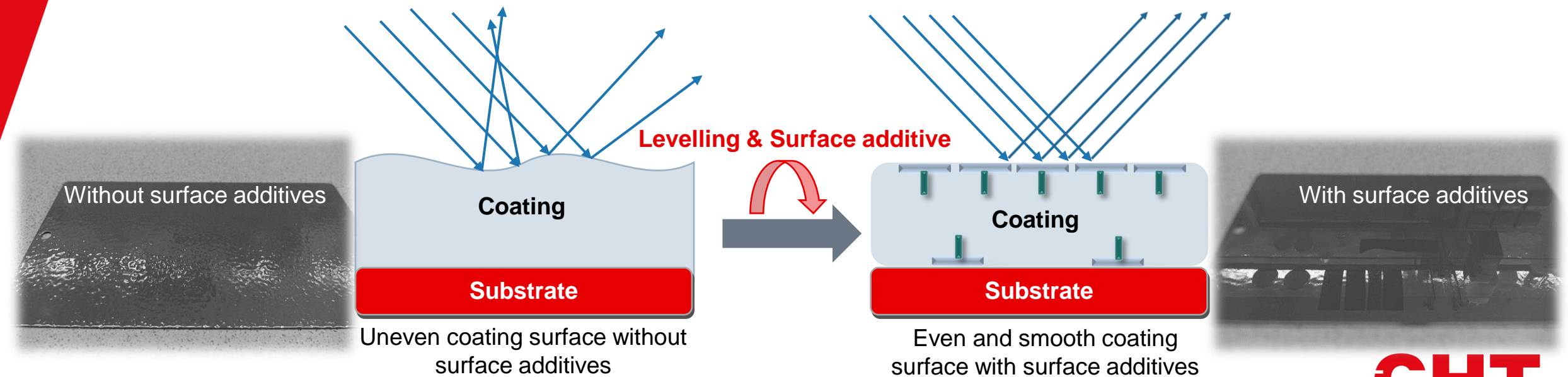
- ▶ **Characterization:** Silicone based wetting additive
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** **Organo modified trisiloxane**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Colorless to yellowish, clear liquid
- ▶ **Concentration:** 100%
- ▶ **Viscosity (25°C):** 10 – 140 mPa\*s



# LEVELING ADDITIVES

During application and drying process different defects like orange peel or craters occur due to changes in surface tension

- ▶ Caused by solvent evaporation, curing process, overspray, substrate contamination, etc
- ▶ Additives influence the surface tension and reduce differences inside the coating, keep surface tension evenly low during drying/curing process



# Leveling Additive A

## LEVELING ADDITIVE

### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ General Industrial Coatings
- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Automotive Coatings
- ▶ Water- and Solvent-Borne Coatings

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

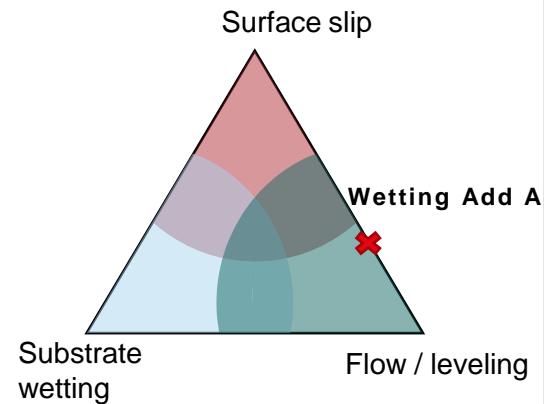
- ▶ Leveling additive
- ▶ Improves leveling, surface slip and crater and scratch resistance

### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ SVHC free (D4, D5 und D6 content < 0,1%)
- ▶ Performance / Regulatory best

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

0.5% - 2.0%



### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Leveling Additive
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Organommodified polysiloxane
- ▶ **Appearance:** Opaque to white liquid
- ▶ **Non Volatile Matter:** 100%

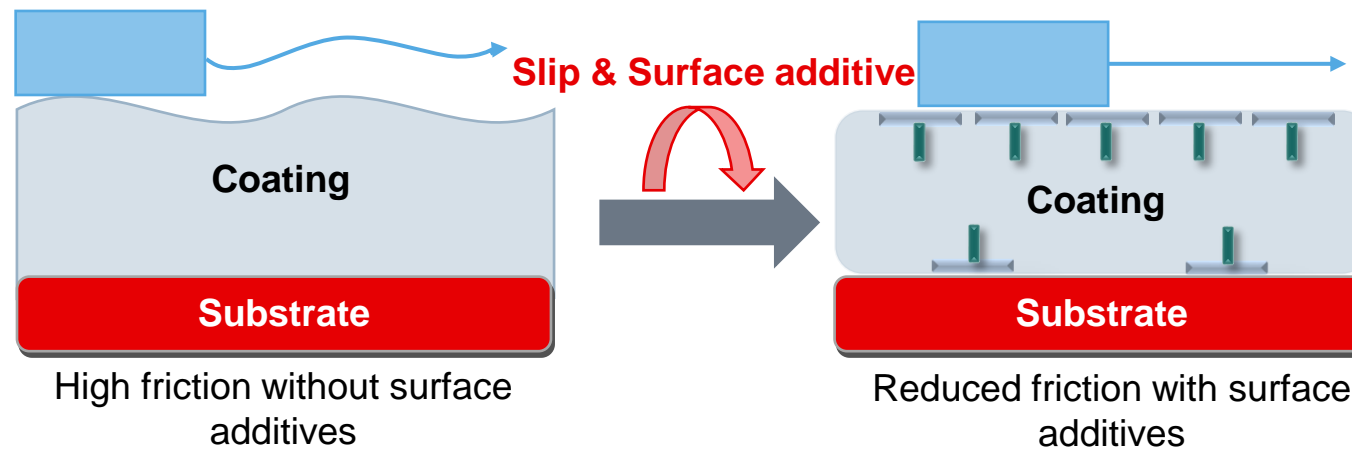
# SLIP AND SURFACE ADDITIVES

By evening out the coating film, friction is significantly reduced using siloxane additives

To slide two surfaces past each other an uneven film causes more friction than a smooth, even film

Additionally, the siloxane concentrates on the surface and acts as a lubricant

- ▶ Reduced blocking tendency and improved scratch resistance



# Slip Additive A

## SLIP ADDITIVE

### APPLICATION AREA

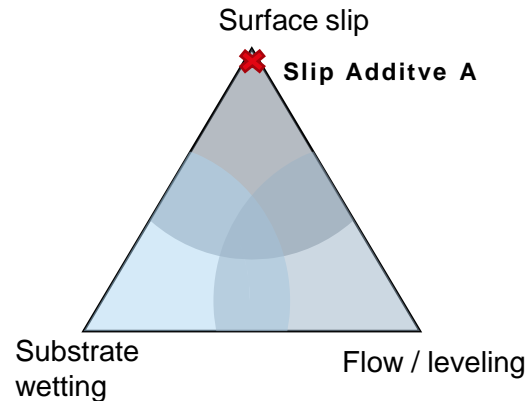
- ▶ Industrial Coatings
- ▶ Wood Coatings

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ High performance slip additive based on a high molecular weight polysiloxane
- ▶ Increases **surface slip**, **anti-blocking** and **anti-scratch** properties
- ▶ SVHC free (D4, D5 and D6 content < 0,1%)

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL

0.1% - 2.0%



### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Slip additive
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Aqueous emulsion of a **high molecular weight polysiloxane**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Opaque to white liquid
- ▶ **Non Volatile Matter:** 65% ± 2

# Defoamers

Foam - none at all, or only in the acceptable quantity. With our defoamers, we ensure that production, processing or filling processes can be optimally designed. For more efficiency in production and application.



## Properties and effects:

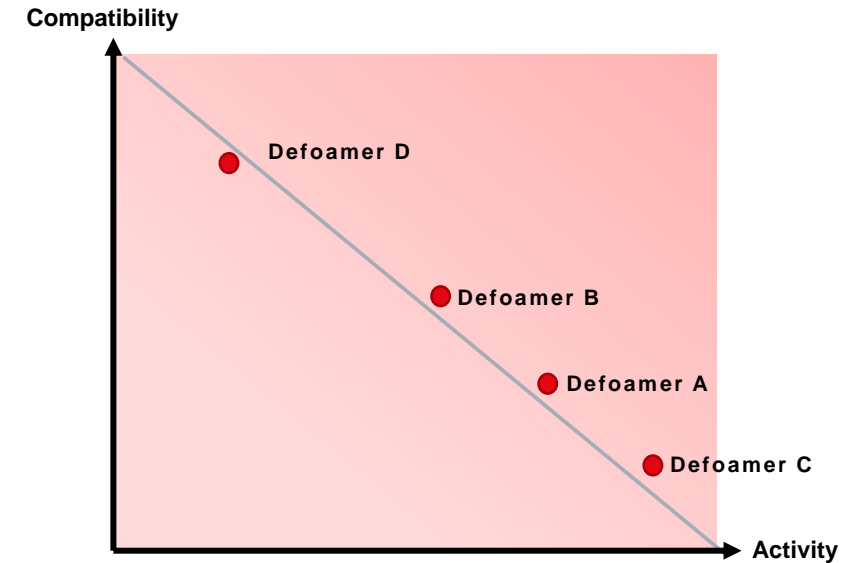
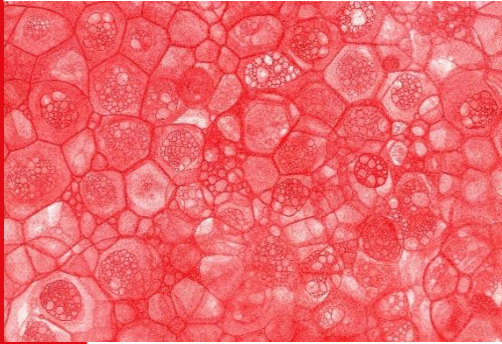
- Prevent foam formation during production processes
- Foam-free application of coating systems
- Prevent air pockets within the coatings

## Industries and markets:

- Wood coatings
- Industrial coatings
- Pigment concentrates
- Facade paints and plasters
- Dry mortars
- Printing inks
- Overprint varnishes
- Foil coatings
- Seed coatings
- Precast

# DEFOAMERS

- *bubble break down*
- *Persistence*
- *long-term activity*



product	properties
Defoamer A	Excellent defoaming of waterbased coatings in high shear applications e.g. grinding and spray application
Defoamer B	Efficient defoaming of waterbased coatings in medium shear applications, e.g. brush application
Defoamer C	Excellent defoaming in applications with very high shear applications, e.g. when grinding pigments
Defoamer D	Universal, high compatibility, easy to incorporate in both grind and let-down

# Defoamer A

## APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Architectural Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings
- ▶ Pigment Pastes

## PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Defoamer for pigment grinding and shear intense let-down stages
- ▶ Suitable for applications with indirect food contact (FDA compliant, D4, D5 und D6 content < 0,1%)

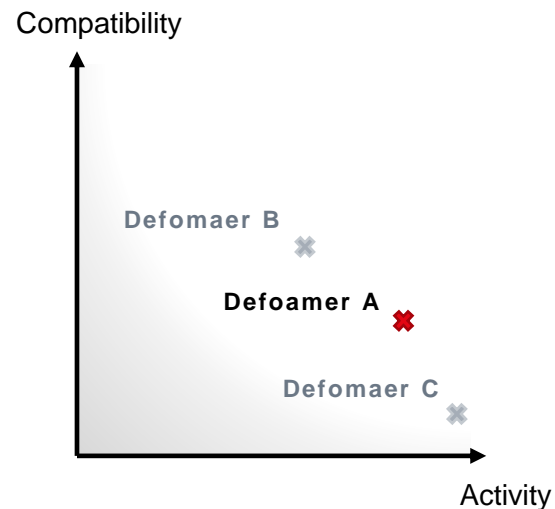
## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL:

0.1% - 1.0%

- ▶ Stir before use
- ▶ Activity and compatibility are system dependent and should be determined through preliminary tests

## TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Defoamer for pigment grinding
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Blend of an organo-modified poly-siloxane with hydrophobic solids in polyglycol
- ▶ **Appearance:** Colorless, slightly turbid liquid
- ▶ **Concentration:** 100%



# Defoamer B

## APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Architectural Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

## PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ **Let-down** defoamer for architectural and industrial paints
- ▶ Suitable for applications with indirect food contact (FDA compliant, D4, D5 und D6 content < 0,1%)

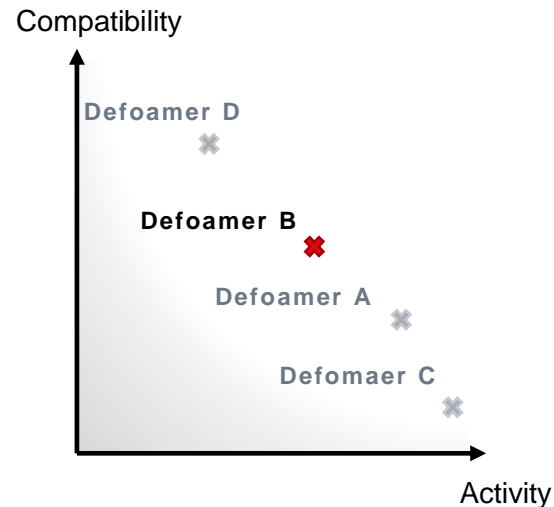
## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL:

0.1% - 1.0%

- ▶ Stir before use
- ▶ Activity and compatibility are system dependent and should be determined through preliminary tests

## TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Defoamer for for waterbased coatings systems
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Blend of an organo-modified polysiloxane with hydrophobic solids in polyglycol
- ▶ **Appearance:** Colorless, slightly turbid liquid
- ▶ **Non Volatile Matter:** 100%





# Defoamer C

## APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Pigment Pastes

## PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ **Highly effective** defoamer for **pigment grinding**

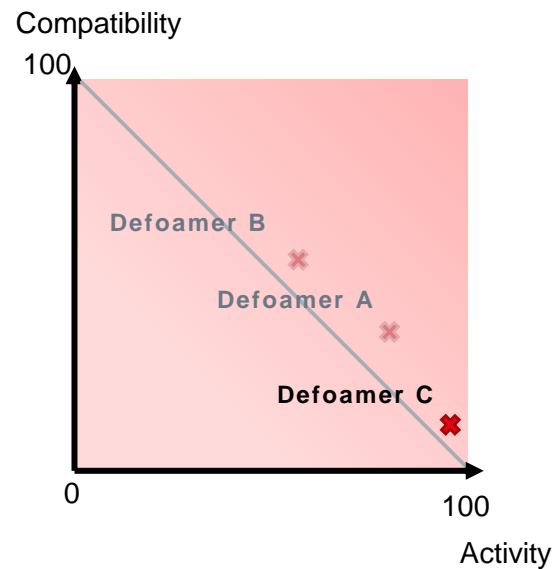
## MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Suitable for applications with indirect food contact (D4, D5 und D6 content < 0,1%)
- ▶ Performance Best

## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL:

0.1% - 1.0%

- ▶ Stir before use
- ▶ Activity and compatibility are system dependent and should be determined through preliminary tests



## TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Defoamer for pigment grinding
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** **Organomodified polysiloxane with hydrophobic solids**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Colorless to yellowish, slightly turbid liquid
- ▶ **Concentration:** 100%

# Defoamer D

## APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Architectural Paints

## PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Defoamer for interior and exterior paints
- ▶ VOC free

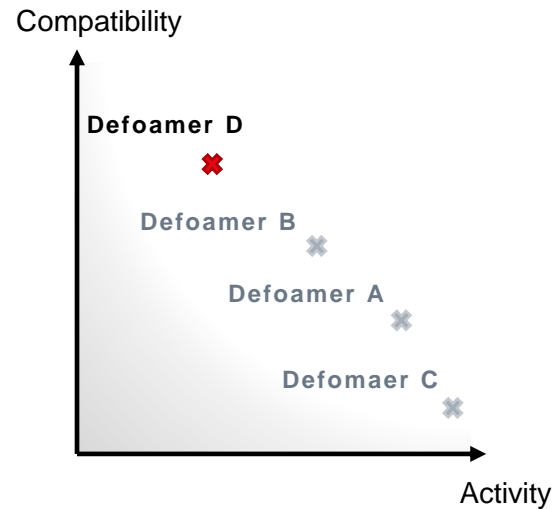
## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL:

0.1% - 1.0%

- ▶ Stir before use
- ▶ Activity and compatibility are system dependent and should be determined through preliminary tests

## TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Defoamer emulsion for waterbased coatings systems
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Emulsion based on mineral oil and siloxanes
- ▶ **Appearance:** Opaque yellowish emulsion
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $8.0 \pm 1$
- ▶ **Non Volatile Matter:**  $30\% \pm 1$



## SURFACE MODIFIERS

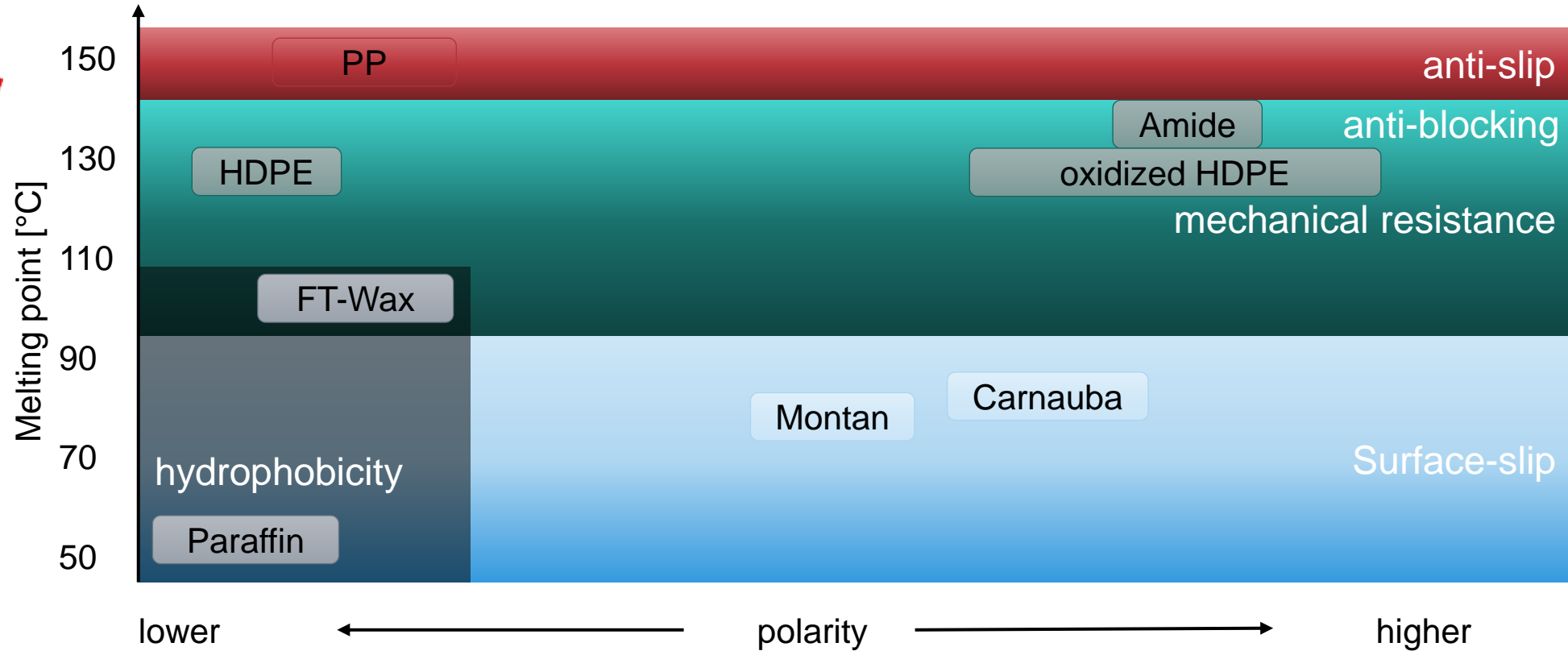
Are essential in waterbased wood coatings to provide functionalities like □

- Abrasion Resistance
- Anti-Blocking & Slip
- Anti-Slip
- Soft feel
- Hydrophobicity

Why ULTRALUBE wax additives?

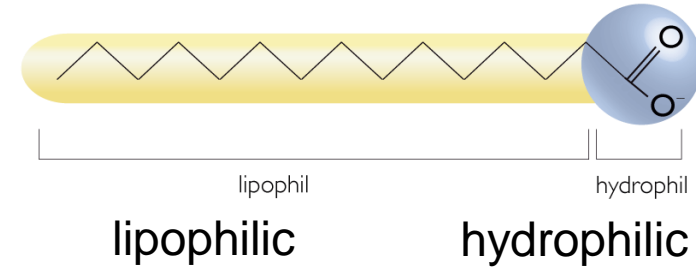
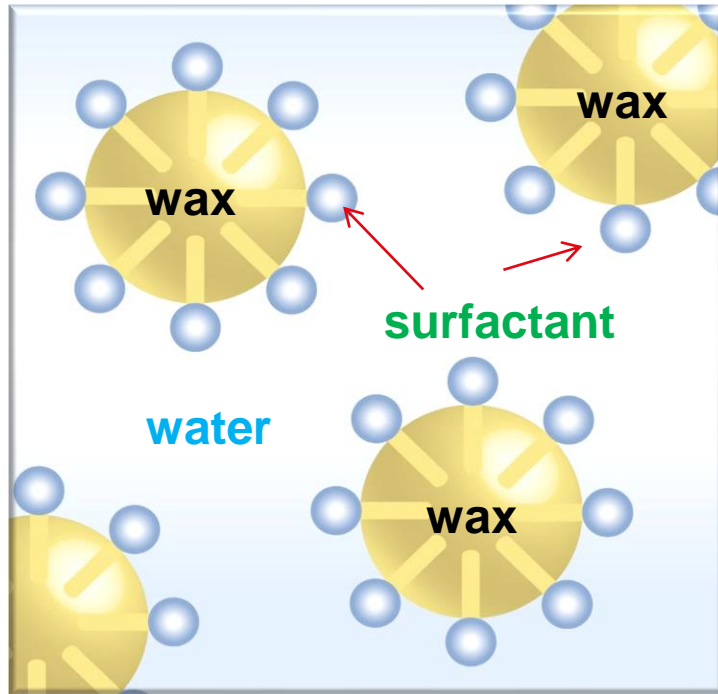
- Does what it should – No negative impact on formulation
- High product stability with low emulsifier content
- Broad compatibility with different binder systems

# WAX CHARACTERISTICS



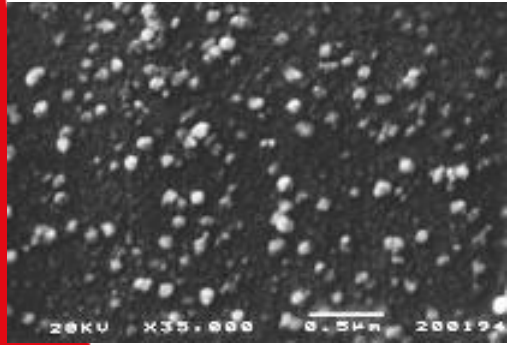
# ► WAX DISPERSION / EMULSION CHARACTERISTICS

## SURFACTANTS

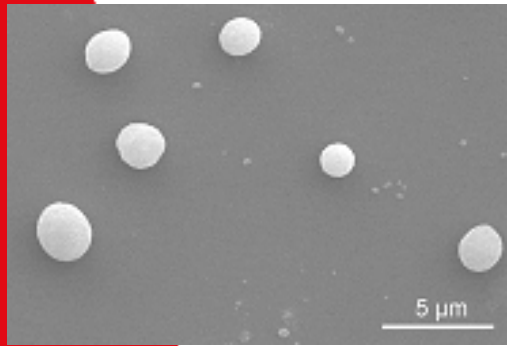


- Stabilization
- Compatibility
- ionicity
  - ⇒ anionic
  - ⇒ nonionic
  - ⇒ cationic

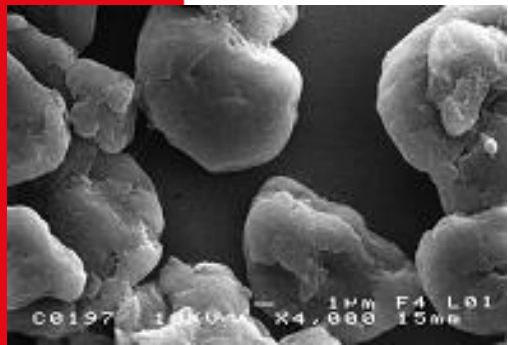
# PARTICLE SIZE AND SHAPE



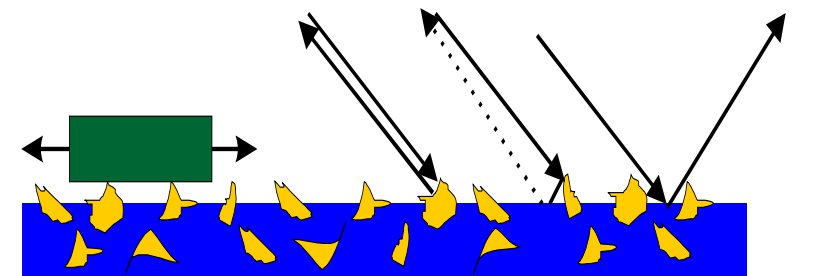
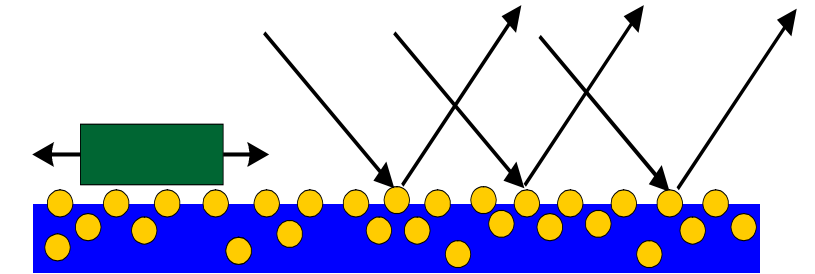
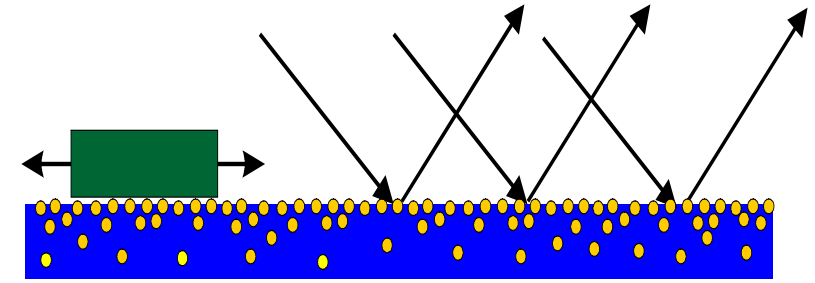
- ▶ Wax emulsion
  - ▷ Ø 35nm
  - ▷ High gloss
  - ▷ Mechanical resistance



- ▶ Wax-microdispersion
  - ▷ Ø 0,2 – 2µm
  - ▷ Gloss
  - ▷ Very good mechanical resistance



- ▶ Wax-dispersion
  - ▷ Ø <15µm
  - ▷ Matting effect
  - ▷ Best mechanical resistance



# Surface Modifier A – Abrasion Resistance, Slip, Matting

## SURFACE MODIFIER

### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Wood Coatings

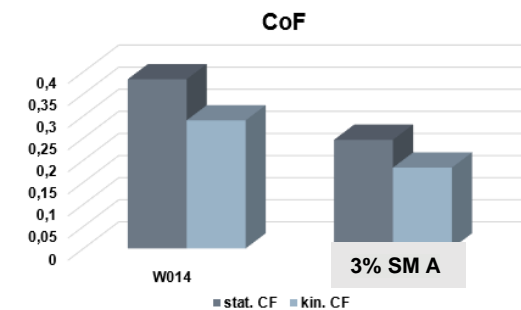
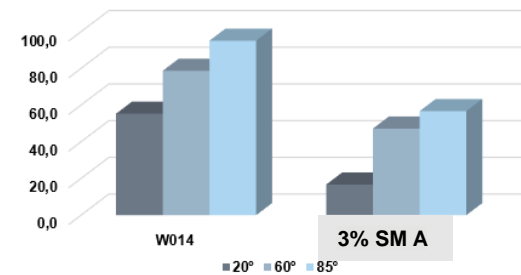
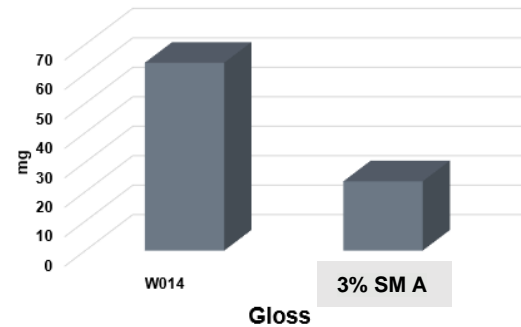
### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Improves **abrasion resistance**
- ▶ Improves **matting**
- ▶ Improves **slip**

### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Recommended for parquet lacquer outstanding hardness

Taber Abraser CS17, 1000 cycles, 1000 g



### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Wax **dispersion**
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** **Aqueous dispersion of a HDPE wax / plastic compound**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Milky white liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:** **9.0 ± 0.5**
- ▶ **Concentration:** 65% ± 1
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** **Non ionic**
- ▶ **Melting Range:** **~ 125 – 174 °C**

### MEASURING METHOD

**Abrasion:** Taber Abraser, Model 5131 (Taber Industries)  
**CoF:** TMI Coefficient of friction tester, Model 32-07  
**W014:** Wood varnish (internal testing formulation), PU/Acrylate based

# Surface Modifier B – Abrasion & Scratch Resistance, Slip, Ant-block, Haptic Properties

## SURFACE MODIFIER

### APPLICATION AREA

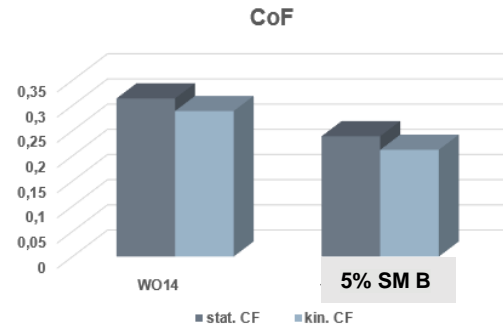
- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Improves slip
- ▶ Improves abrasion resistance
- ▶ Improves scratch resistance
- ▶ Improves antiblocking
- ▶ Improves haptic properties

### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Recommended for soft feel and furniture coatings



### TECHNICAL DATA

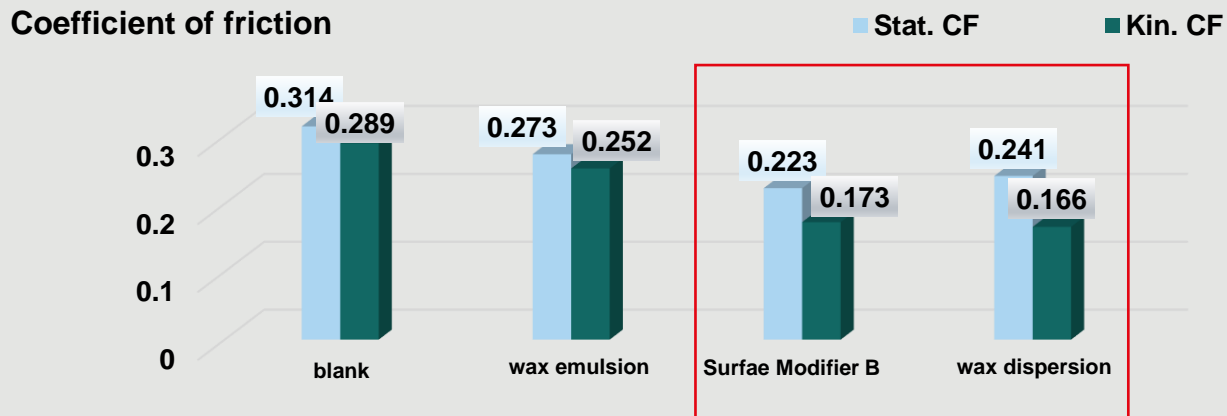
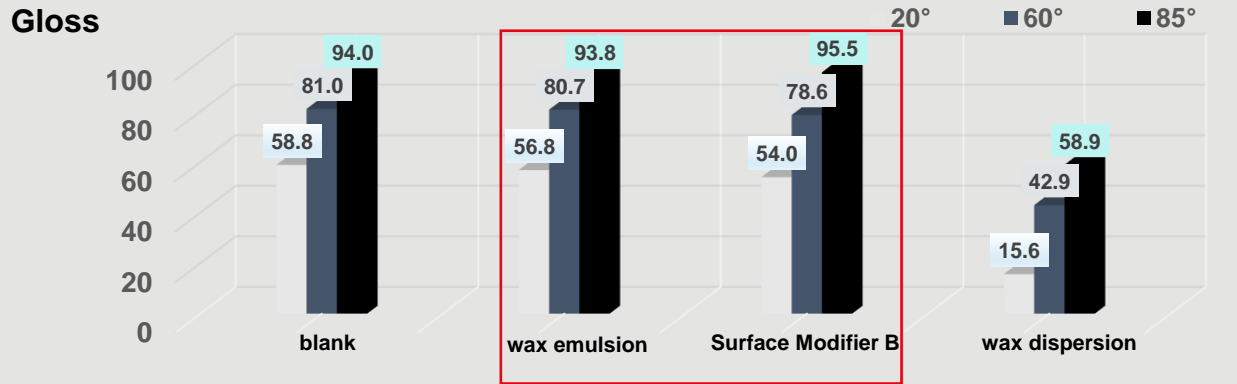
- ▶ **Characterization:** Microdispersion
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Aqueous dispersion of a modified HDPE wax (hybrid)
- ▶ **Appearance:** Milky white liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $8.5 \pm 0.5$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $50\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Non ionic
- ▶ **Melting Range:**  $\sim 128\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

### MEASURING METHOD

CoF: TMI Coefficient of friction tester, Model 32-07  
 W014: Wood varnish (internal testing formulation), PU/Acrylate based



## Surface Modifier B – Abrasion & Scratch Resistance, Slip, Ant-block, Haptic Properties For High Gloss Paints



Surface Modifier C	
solids	50%
ionic character	nonionic
pH value	8.5

method	contact angle
system	waterbased PU/acrylate dispersion
dosage	5.0% delivery form
conditions	60µm wet film thickness, drying 2d RT

## Surface Modifier C – Antislip

### SURFACE MODIFIER

#### APPLICATION AREA

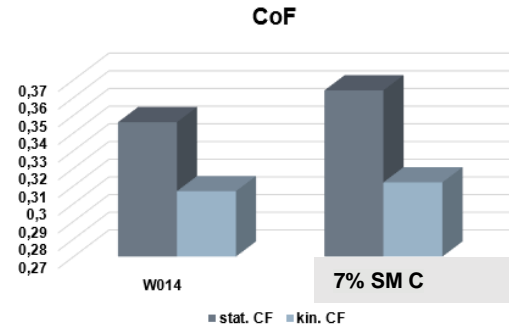
- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

#### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Provides **antislip**

#### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ recommended for soft resins



#### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Fine particle sized wax emulsion
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Emulsion of a polypropylene wax
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish transparent liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $9.0 \pm 0.5$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $35\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Non ionic/anionic
- ▶ **Melting Range:**  $\sim 140\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### MEASURING METHOD

**CoF:** TMI Coefficient of friction tester, Model 32-07  
**W014:** Wood varnish (internal testing formulation), PU/Acrylate based

## Surface Modifier D – Abrasion & Scratch Resistance for High Gloss Systems

### SURFACE MODIFIER

#### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

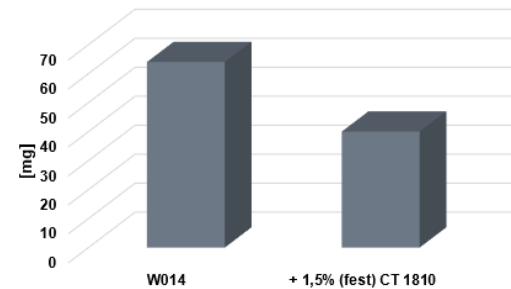
#### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Improves **scratch resistance**
- ▶ Improves **abrasion resistance for high gloss systems**
- ▶ Improves **slip**
- ▶ Improves **anti-blocking**

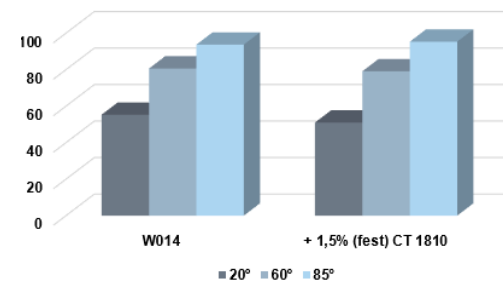
#### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Recommended for high gloss parquet and furniture coatings

Taber Abraser CS 17, 1000 cycles, 1000 g



Gloss



#### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Fine particle sized wax microdispersion
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Emulsion of a **Biobased HDPE wax**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish transparent liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $8.0 \pm 0.5$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $35\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** **Non ionic**
- ▶ **Melting Range:**  $\sim 120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### MEASURING METHOD

## Surface Modifier E – Hydrophobic, Beading, Anti-Block and Slip

### SURFACE MODIFIER

#### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

#### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

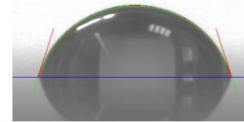
- ▶ Improves **antiblocking**
- ▶ Improves **slip**
- ▶ Increases **hydrophobicity**
- ▶ Provides a **good beading effect**

#### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Recommended for exterior coatings

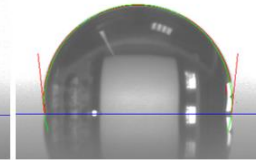
#### Contact angle

W014

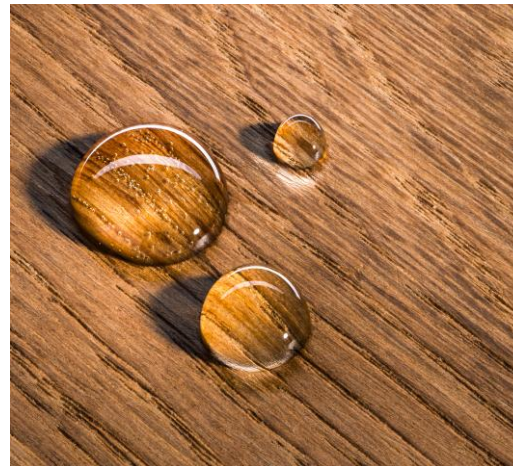


θ 71°

8% SM G



θ 104,5°



#### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Fine particle sized wax emulsion
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Emulsion of a PE/paraffin compound
- ▶ **Appearance:** Yellowish transparent to opaque liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:** 9.0 ± 0.5
- ▶ **Concentration:** 30% ± 1
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** Non ionic/Anionic
- ▶ **Melting Range:** ~ 118 °C

#### MEASURING METHOD

**Contact angle:** KRUSS DSA 100  
**W014:** Wood varnish (internal testing formulation), PU/Acrylate based

## Surface Modifier F – Water & Alcohol Resistance, Beading, Ant-Block and Slip

### SURFACE MODIFIER

#### APPLICATION AREA

- ▶ Wood Coatings
- ▶ Industrial Coatings

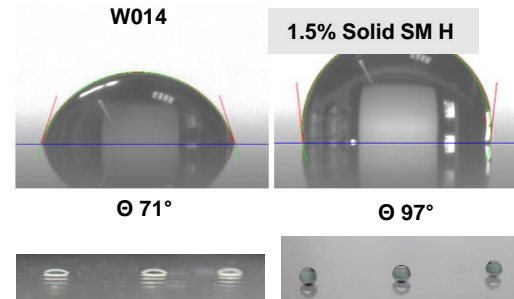
#### PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- ▶ Improves **water beading**
- ▶ Improves **water & alcohol resistance**
- ▶ Improves **slip**
- ▶ Improves **antiblocking**
- ▶ Emulsifier free system

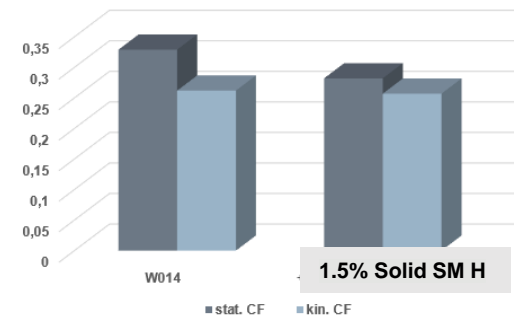
#### MARKET POSITIONING

- ▶ Recommended for low pvc coatings

#### Contact angle



#### CoF



#### TECHNICAL DATA

- ▶ **Characterization:** Fine particle sized wax emulsion
- ▶ **Chemical Structure:** Emulsion of a **modified paraffin wax**
- ▶ **Appearance:** Transparent to opaque brownish liquid
- ▶ **pH Value:**  $9.0 \pm 0.5$
- ▶ **Concentration:**  $25\% \pm 1$
- ▶ **Ionic Character:** **Anionic**
- ▶ **Melting Range:**  $\sim 56 - 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

#### MEASURING METHOD

**Contact angle:** KRUSS DSA 100

**CoF:** TMI Coefficient of friction tester, Model 32-07

**W014:** Wood varnish (internal testing formulation), PU/Acrylate based

# SUMMARY

- **Pigment dispersions** utilize varying chemistry and mechanisms depending on the pigments
- **Wetting agents** reduce coating **surface** tension relative to substrates (wood) and can be low MW ethylene oxide functional trisiloxanes.
- **Leveling agents** reduce **internal** coating surface tension differences and can be comprised of organomodified polysiloxanes
- **Slip agents** often employ relatively non-functional high molecular weight polysiloxanes
- **Defoamers** vary in chemistry and composition to deliver needed activity / compatibility
- **Surface Modifiers** are comprised of a wide range of wax, natural wax and hybrids with other materials (silicones) are used in dispersions, microdispersions and emulsions to provide desired surface properties.

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