

Data Sheet Issue 11/2014

DISPERBYK-2155

VOC and solvent-free wetting and dispersing additive for solvent-borne and solvent-free coating systems, floor coatings, and printing inks. Particularly recommended for the manufacture of pigment concentrates with broad compatibility. The 100 % active substance makes it particularly suitable for high-solid and solvent-free systems.

Product Data

Composition

Block copolymer with basic, pigment-affinic groups

Typical Properties

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

Amine value:48 mg KOH/gActive substance:100 %Density (68 °F):8.85 lbs/US galRefraction index:1.478

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.

Applications

Coatings and Printing Inks

Special Features and Benefits

DISPERBYK-2155 deflocculates pigments and stabilizes them by means of steric hindrance. It prevents a possible coflocculation, which leads to non-floating coloring in pigment blends. The deflocculating property of the additive results in increased gloss, color strength, transparency or hiding power, and a reduced millbase viscosity.

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Recommended Use

Due to its high solids content, DISPERBYK-2155 is particularly suitable for high-solid coating systems and floor coatings. The additive is exceptionally compatible with all standard coating binders such as alkyd resins, cellulose nitrate, polyols, chlorinated rubber, epoxides, and polyurethanes. DISPERBYK-2155 greatly reduces the viscosity of the millbase which enables a higher pigment content in pigment concentrates.

Industrial coatings	
Wood and furniture coatings	
Automotive coatings	
Architectural coatings	
Printing inks	

especially recommended recommended

Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Inorganic pigments:5-10 %Titanium dioxides:1-3 %Organic pigments:10-35 %Carbon blacks:15-75 %

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

Incorporation and Processing Instructions

Wetting and dispersing additives should generally be added to the millbase. This is the only way in which they can be fully effective. In binder-free dispersion, the solvent components of the millbase should be pre-mixed with the additive while stirring, prior to the addition of the pigment. If the grinds contain binder, the binder, solvent, and additive should be homogenized prior to adding the pigment.

Special Note

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 BYK-410 or BYK-430, in the grinding phase, counters this phenomenon.



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