

DISPARLON 6500 is a unique non-reactive polyamide thixotrope supplied as a powder. It is recommended for sealants, adhesives and coatings systems. DISPARLON 6500 may be incorporated at higher temperatures than castor wax products. It provides strong anti-sagging and anti-slumping without seeding or loss of effectiveness on aging.

ADVANTAGES: Highly shear thinning-excellent spraying, brushing properties and gunability
Non-seeding – excellent processing heat stability
Exceptional anti-sag and anti-settling properties

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance	Light fine powder
Particle size	Less than 30 microns
Melting point	123°C
Specific Gravity	0.990 g/cm ³

APPLICATIONS: Coatings
Most effective in epoxy, chlorinated rubber, and acrylic paints. It prevents sagging even in films up to several hundred microns.

Sealants & Adhesives
Used for minimum application viscosity and maximum anti-slump in modified silicone (Kaneka M.S. polymer), urethane, silicone, and polysulfide sealants.

TYPICAL USAGE LEVELS: 0.5-2.0% by weight.

INCORPORATION: DISPARLON 6500 is usually added during the pre-mix. Unlike castor wax derivatives, it does not require narrow temperature control when incorporated on heat generating, high-speed grinding equipment. The particles swell when dispersed at activation temperature and do not require aging to develop properties.

<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>ACTIVATION TEMPERATURE</u>
Monomers, polar systems	60°C - 65°C
Epoxy coatings	65°C - 75°C
100% solids resins (sealants)	90°C - 110°C

ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS: Reduction of activation temperature may be accomplished by the addition of small amounts of polar solvent to the pre-mix.

PRECAUTIONS: Recoatability may be adversely affected in some systems. Preliminary intercoat adhesion testing is strongly recommended. Maintenance coatings may exhibit recoatability problems when applied in enclosed areas or to heated substrates. Test parameters, should duplicate the various atmospheric and application conditions that might be encountered during actual field applications.

SHELF LIFE: Minimum of 12 months from the date of manufacture, when stored at ambient conditions in the original container.

HANDLING & STORAGE: Keep the container tightly closed and store in a cool dry place. For further information please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet.

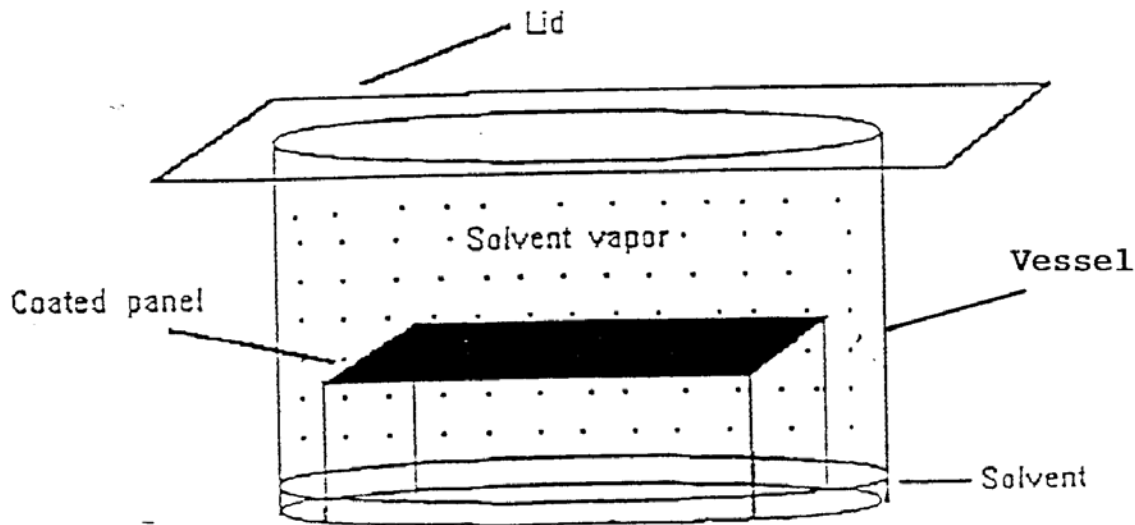
REGULATORY:

All components of this product are listed or in compliance with US TSCA, Canada DSL, EEC EINECS, Japan MITI, Australia AICS, Korea ECL and Philippines PICCS.

Test for recoatability of epoxy coating in a enclosed atmosphere:

1. A vessel is chosen to contain solvent and a coated panel, so that the panel can be laid flat a few inches above the surface of the solvent. Examples of a suitable vessel would be a dessicator jar or a glass fish tank. The solvents to be used will depend upon the solvents used in the two components of the paint formula. For example, in the Navy military specification coating, butanol and naphtha are used. The vessel is covered to attain an atmosphere saturated with the solvents.
2. The two components of the coating are mixed, capped and set aside for the prescribed induction time. After the induction time the panel is coated with at least 10 wet mils of paint and quickly inserted into the saturated atmosphere within the vessel. Make sure the vessel remains covered.
3. The coating is allowed to cure at least 24 hours in the saturated atmosphere at ambient temperature.
4. The coating is removed from the test container after 24 hours and allowed to dry at least 6 hours under ambient conditions.
5. The cured coated panel is then placed under refrigeration to attain a temperature not to exceed 10°C (50°F).
6. Prepare the second coat of paint (mix the two components of the epoxy coating, cap and set aside for induction time). Immediately following the induction time place the mixed paint under refrigeration to attain a temperature not to exceed 10°C (50°F).
7. The panel is temporarily removed from refrigeration for application of the second coat. It is recoated with the second cold coating and returned to refrigeration for at least one hour.
8. After 1 hour the recoated panel is removed from refrigeration to finish curing overnight (at ambient temperature).
9. The coating is tested for adhesion using the crosshatch adhesion test.

DRYING FILM IN A SEALED CONTAINER CONTAINING SOLVENT



* DISPARLON is a Trademark of Kusumoto Chemical Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

File:6500

Issue Date: 0902

Supersedes: 0995

The conditions of your use and application of our products, technical assistance and information (whether verbal, written or by way of product evaluations), including any suggested formulations and recommendations, are beyond our control. Therefore, it is imperative that you test our products, technical assistance and information to determine to your own satisfaction whether they are suitable for your intended uses and applications. Such testing has not necessarily been done by King Industries, Inc. ("King"). The facts, recommendations and suggestions herein stated are believed to be reliable; however, no guaranty or warranty of their accuracy is made. EXCEPT AS STATED, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR OTHERWISE. KING SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. Any statement inconsistent herewith is not authorized and shall not bind King. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product(s) in conflict with patents covering any material or its use. No license is implied or granted under the claims of any patent. Sales or use of all products are pursuant to Standard Terms and Conditions stated in King sales documents