

# DISPERBYK-164

Wetting and dispersing additive for solvent-borne coating systems and pigment concentrates. Stabilizes pigments of all types. Also suitable for non-polar systems. Aromatic-free and higher solids content than DISPERBYK-163.

## Product Data

### Composition

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

**Aromatic-free**

### Typical Properties

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

Amine value:	18 mg KOH/g
Density (68 °F):	8.55 lbs/US gal
Non-volatile matter (20 min., 302 °F):	60 %
Solvents:	Butylacetate
Flash point:	79 °F

### Food Contact Legal Status

For the current food contact legal status, please contact our product safety department or visit [www.byk.com](http://www.byk.com) for further information.

### Storage and Transportation

Separation or turbidity may occur at temperatures below 32 °F. Warm to 68 °F and mix well. This product may change color while in storage. This does not affect its effectiveness.

### Special Note

The after-treatment of some organic pigments may negatively affect the efficiency of the additive. In such 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 taken into account. Amine-blocked acids are less suitable than free acids or epoxy-blocked acids. This problem can be avoided by using additives from the DISPERBYK-170 product line.

## Applications

### Coatings Industry

#### Special Features and Benefits

The additive deflocculates pigments and stabilizes them by means of steric hindrance. It provides equal electrical charge to the pigment particles. The resulting repulsion and the steric stabilization prevent a possible co-flocculation, which leads to flood and float-free color in pigment mixtures. The deflocculating properties of the additive increase gloss, color strength, transparency, and hiding power and reduce the viscosity of the millbase.

### Recommended Use

The additive is less polar than DISPERBYK-163, has a higher solids content, and is used in many solvent-borne formulations. It can also be used for retroactive batch correction. For new formulations, we recommend checking the more modern additive **DISPERBYK-2164**.

### Recommended Levels

Amount of additive (as supplied) based upon pigment:

Inorganic pigments: 12-15 %  
Titanium dioxide: 3-4 %  
Organic pigments: 20-35 %  
Carbon blacks: 60-70 %

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 must be incorporated into the millbase before addition of pigments. The resin and solvent components of the millbase are pre-mixed and then the additive is slowly incorporated while stirring continuously. Do not add the pigments until the additive has been fully distributed. Post-addition (to repair faulty batches) is possible as long as the product is added slowly and under high shear forces.