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# Applied to the Industry Total Solutions of the Coatings and Ink

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Shanghai Kastar Chemical Co.,Ltd.



## COMPANY PROFILE

Kastar (Shanghai) Chemical Co., Ltd was founded in 2006. We are a specialized chemical manufacturer and supplier focusing on total solutions for the industry, We also are an expert in adhesion promotion in the industry. The main industries include coating and inks, adhesive and sealant, surface treatments and chemical fibers.

Our company has self-developed brand (L.A.), and with DOW, Borchers, BRUNO BOCK, SIBELCO, IMERYS, CLARIANT, and 5N PLUS maintain a very good and close relationship and we are their largest authorized distributors.

Our main products are siline, drier, dispersant, wetting agent, rheological modifier, leveling agent, thiols, chain transfer agent (insoluble & water-soluble), epoxy resin, talc powder and industrial ink and high adaptability of pure UV color paste.

We have been working hard to provide more chemical enterprises with high-quality, efficient integrated services. We have been striving to create a broader exchange platform for more global chemical brands and Chinese chemical enterprises, and we look forward to the exchange and cooperation with you.



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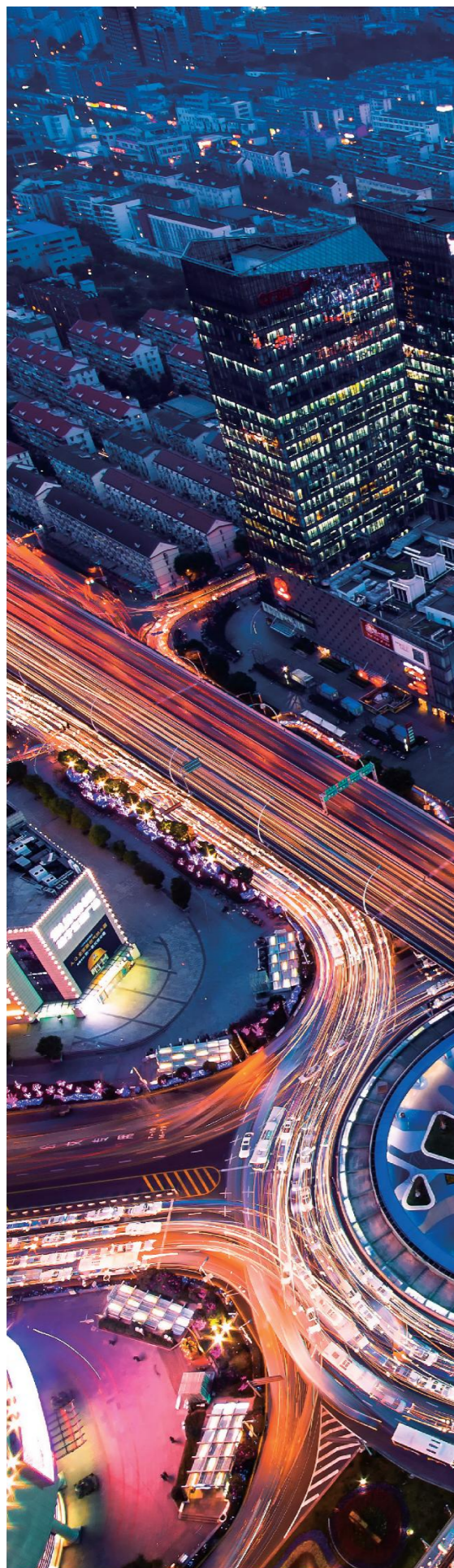
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\*W=Water-based S=Solvent





Founded in 1943, Dow Corning is a global leader in organic silicon, silicon-based technology, and innovation. In 2018, the new brand DOWSIL entered the Chinese market, integrating the advantages of Dow and Dow Corning, and strengthening the technical expertise accumulated in the long-term application of its organic silicon products and solutions in numerous industries across the globe.

## Slip assistance, scratch resistance, leveling properties

| Product                | Description   | Features/Advantages  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| DOWSIL™ 11 Additive    | Silicone polyether copolymer dissolved in toluene, effective content is 10%   | Improves the scratch resistance of solvent-based coatings, also improves leveling and gloss, and prevents pigment separation   |
| DOWSIL™ 18 Additive    | Dispersion of high molecular weight polydimethylsiloxane and organosilicone surfactant, the effective content: 100% | Used in water-based and solvent-based coating systems, it has slip and scratch resistance; in water-based coating systems, it also has anti-adhesion properties.   |
| DOWSIL™ 27 Additive    | Non-reactive silicone polyether copolymer; 100% active ingredients  | It is scratch-resistant, smoothness, and can maintain gloss; also can reduce the friction coefficient.   |
| DOWSIL™ 29 Additive    | Silicone polyether copolymer  | Used in water-based and solvent-based coating systems, it has scratch resistance; also can improve leveling and substrate wettability.   |
| DOWSIL™ 51 Additive    | Moisture dispersion of high molecular weight polysiloxane, the effective content is: 80%.                           | Used in water-based coating systems, it has scratch resistance and slip-promoting properties; it also has anti-adhesion properties.  |
| DOWSIL™ 52 Additive    | Moisture dispersion of high molecular weight polysiloxane, the effective content is: 64%.                           | Used in water-based coating systems, it has scratch resistance and slip-promoting properties; it also has anti-adhesion properties.  |
| DOWSIL™ 55 Additive    | Silicone polyether copolymer, dissolved in 2-butoxyethanol, the effective content is: 10%                           | Used in water-based and solvent-based coating systems to improve slippability and scratch resistance; used in solvent-based coating systems to improve leveling.   |
| DOWSIL™ 56 Additive    | Aromatic alkyl modified silicone, the effective content is: 100%  | In solvent-based shower coating systems, it helps to degas and stabilize the curtain layer of the shower coating, improves leveling and gloss; helps in pigment orientation; and has good thermal stability. |
| DOWSIL™ 57 Additive    | Silicone polyether copolymer.   | Solvent-based acrylics, alkyd resins, amides, epoxy resins, nitrocelluloses, polyurethanes, vinyl and UV inks.   |
| DOWSIL™ 401LS Additive | Silicone polyether copolymer.   | Used as a flow and leveling additive in water-based and solvent-based coating systems; can also reduce friction coefficient to enhance slip and feel; compatible with clear coats.                           |
| DOWSIL™ 8526 Additive  | 100% carbon hydroxyl functional organosilicon polyether   | It has good leveling and smoothness, and has good compatibility with solvent-based, water-based and UV-curable coatings, inks and overprinting paint.  |
| DOWSIL™ 205LS Additive | Silicone polyether copolymer, dissolved in ethylene glycol isopropyl ether, effective content: 50%.                 | It is an advanced feel modifier for various coating systems, which can reduce the coefficient of friction (CoF) and control bubbles. It is also effective in solvent-based coatings.                         |

## Bubble Control

| Product                         | Description  | Features/Advantages  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| XIAMETER™ OFX-0190 silicone oil | Silicone polyether copolymer, effective content : 100%.                                    | Used in water-based and solvent-based coating systems, it has scratch resistance and substrate wettability.  |
| DOWSIL™ 211S Additive           | Ultra-high molecular weight polydimethyl silicone water dispersion, effective content: 60% | It is used to improve the smoothness and feel of the coating surface, improve scratch resistance, and strengthen anti-adhesion properties. It has good compatibility with various resin emulsions, reducing the possibility of shrinkage cavities. |
| DOWSIL™ 210S Additive           | Ultra-high molecular weight silicone aqueous dispersion, effective content: 60%.           | It is used to improve the smoothness and feel of the coating surface, improve scratch resistance, and strengthen anti-adhesion properties. It has good compatibility with various resin emulsions, reducing the possibility of shrinkage cavities. |
| XIAMETER™ ACP-0001              | Silicone oil used to prevent foaming in aqueous and non-aqueous industrial processes.      | Economical, easy to use, effective at low concentrations   |



| Applicable resin system  | Adding method and amount   | Applicable diluent  |
|--|--|---|
| Solvent-based acrylic acid, alkyd resin, amide, epoxy resin, nitrocellulose, polyester, polyurethane, vinyl  | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or 0.1-0.5% can be added afterwards. | Aromatic solvents, such as xylene or toluene, mineral oil or ketones.                     |
| Acrylic, polyester, polyurethane (water-based and solvent-based).  | Add when mixing paint, or add 0.1-1% later.  | Water   |
| Water-based acrylic flexographic ink and UV overprint varnish.   | Add when mixing paint, or add 0.1-1% later.  | Water or appropriate solvent  |
| Acrylic, epoxy, polyurethane (water-based and solvent-based)   | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or add 0.1-1% later.                 | Water or alcohol  |
| Water-based acrylic, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, nitrocellulose, polyester, polyurethane, vinyl  | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or add 0.05-3.0% later.              | Water   |
| Water-based acrylic, polyurethane  | Add when mixing paint, or add 0.1-3.5% later   | Water   |
| Waterborne acrylic, alkyd resin, solvent-based polyurethane  | Add 0.1-0.5% after mixing painting   | Water or alcohol  |
| Solvent-based acrylic acid, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, nitrocellulose, polyester, aminoester alkyl.   | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or add 0.05-0.5% later.              | Aromatic solvents such as xylene, toluene, mineral oils and esters such as butyl acetate. |
| Improves leveling, smoothness, scratch resistance and gloss in water-based and solvent-based coating systems; has low foam stability and anti-cratering. | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or add later. 0.1-1.0%               | Acetone, toluene, mineral oil and isopropyl alcohol; Dispersible in water                 |
| Water-based acrylic and polyurethane; solvent-based polyurethane.  | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or add later. 0.05-1.0%              | Alcohols, glycol ethers and aromatic solvents   |
| Solvent and water-based acrylic, epoxy, polyester and polyurethane; UV.  | Add during grinding, paint mixing or after. 0.2-1%.  | Water, alcohols, toluene, xylene  |
| Water-based acrylic, polyurethane, alkyd resin, polyester, solvent-based polyurethane, polyester; UV acrylic   | Add when matching paint. 0.1 to 1%.  | Alcohols, glycol ethers and aromatic solvents   |

| Applicable resin system  | Adding method and amount   | Applicable diluent  |
|--|--|---|
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic, solvent-based epoxy resin and nitrocellulose, water-based polyurethane. | It can be added during grinding or painting, or after. 0.1 to 1.0%.  | Water or alcohol  |
| Water-based acrylic, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, polyester, polyurethane, etc.                                   | Can be added directly without dilution. It can also be diluted with water or cosolvent before adding. 0.1 to 1.0%  | Water   |
| Water-based acrylic, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, polyester, polyurethane, etc                                    | Can be added directly without dilution. It can also be diluted with water or cosolvent before adding. 0.1 to 0.3%. | Water   |
| —  | —  | Aliphatic, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents, and ethylene glycol |

## Bubble Control

| Product               | Description  | Features/Advantages  |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| DOWSIL™ AFE-7610      | The solid content is 11%.                                      | Highly effective foam suppressant and defoamer that can be used at low concentrations, rapid foam control and good durability under high temperature and high alkaline conditions.           |
| DOWSIL™ 62 Additive   | Silicone emulsion, dissolved in water, effective content: 57%. | It can effectively control foam in water-based paints and inks, has good compatibility, and is less prone to defects; does not contain APEO.   |
| DOWSIL™ 65 Additive   | Silicone emulsion, 59% active ingredient                       | It is a foam control agent for inks and coatings. While defoaming, it provides leveling, wetting, slippery and scratch resistance functions.   |
| DOWSIL™ 69 Additive   | Silicone emulsion, dissolved in water, effective content: 50%. | Provides efficient foam control for water-based inks, overprint varnishes, wood coatings and other water-based paints.   |
| DOWSIL™ 71 Additive   | Organic modification, silicone copolymer                       | It can effectively control bubbles in water-based coatings (especially inks), achieving an effective balance between bubble suppression and coating aesthetics.                              |
| DOWSIL™ 102F Additive | Fluorosiloxane, 1% active ingredient                           | Provides foam control performance with balanced efficacy and compatibility.  |
| DOWSIL™ 106F Additive | Silicone emulsion containing silica, 42% active ingredient     | Used in water-based coatings and inks, it has good compatibility, long-term defoaming ability, and strong microbubble defoaming ability.   |
| DOWSIL™ 112F Additive | Silicone emulsion, 20% active ingredient                       | Used in water-based corrugated paper inks and water-based industrial coatings, it has efficient and long-term defoaming and suppression effects.   |
| DOWSIL™ 163 Additive  | Silicone defoamer mixture, effective content: 100%             | Effective control of air bubbles in water-based, solvent-based and radiation-curable coatings and inks.  |
| DOWSIL™ 8590 Additive | Silicone antifoam mixture with silica; 100% active ingredient  | At low doses, it can bring effective foam control performance to water-based coatings and ink systems, with no impact on gloss, low surface defect rate, low viscosity, and easy dispersion. |
| DOWSIL™ 8610 Additive | Silicone antifoam mixture with silica; 100% active ingredient  | At low doses, it can bring effective foam control performance to water-based coatings and ink systems, with no impact on gloss, low surface defect rate, low viscosity, and easy dispersion. |

## Water-Resistance

| Product             | Description   | Features/Advantages  |
|---------------------|---|--|
| DOWSIL™ 84 Additive | Low viscosity silicone elastomer emulsion; effective content: 60% | It can provide water resistance for water-based systems, especially inks.  |
| DOWSIL™ 87 Additive | Emulsion; Effective content: 38-44%                               | It has hydrophobicity and water beading effect in water-based systems and has little effect on water vapor permeability; especially suitable for decorative coatings.  |
| DOWSIL™ 88 Additive | Silane/siloxane mixture, effective content: 98%                   | It is hydrophobic in water-based systems and has little effect on water vapor permeability; it can be used in water-based systems containing polar solvents as well as solvent-based systems; especially suitable for decorative coatings. |

## Wettability

| Product               | Description                  | Features/Advantages   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| DOWSIL™ 67 Additive   | Silicone polyether copolymer | It provides good spreadability and wettability of water-based and radiation-curable coating systems on difficult-to-treat substrates, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, and polyester on low surface energy substrates. It is suitable for plastics, metals, and wood of inks, decorative and industrial coatings. |
| DOWSIL™ 501W Additive | Silicone polyether copolymer | Enhances substrate wetting in water-based and radiation-curable systems; suitable for a variety of substrates, including wood and plastics.   |

| Applicable resin system   | Adding method and amount  | Applicable diluent  |
|---|---|---|
| —   | DOWSIL™ AFE-7610 defoamer should be added as close to the foaming point in the process as possible. | softened water  |
| Water-based acrylic, polyurethane.  | It can be added when grinding, or when mixing paint. 0.05 to 0.5%.                                  | Water   |
| Water-based acrylic, polyurethane, etc.   | It can be added when grinding, or when mixing paint. 0.05 to 3%.                                    | Water   |
| Acrylic, polyurethane   | Add after paint mixing. 0.05 to 0.5%  | Water   |
| water soluble acrylic   | It can be added during or after painting. 0.1 to 0.5%   | Alcohols, glycols, ethers and fatty alcohols                        |
| Solvent-based alkyd resin, 2K polyurethane  | It can be added when grinding, or when mixing paint. 0.5 to 0.7%.                                   | Methyl ethyl ketone and propyl acetate                              |
| Water-based acrylic, polyurethane   | Add during grinding and paint blending. 0.1 to 0.5%   | Water   |
| Acrylic emulsion and rosin resin system, etc.   | Add 0.1-0.5% during grinding and mixing stages  | Water   |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylics, epoxies, polyesters, polyurethanes, vinyls, and radiation-curable systems are also available. | It can be added during or after painting. 0.1 to 1%   | Ethylene glycol   |
| Water-based acrylic styrene emulsion paint, flexographic ink, acrylic overprint eraser, acrylic polyurethane emulsion                 | Add during or after grinding or mixing paint. 0.05 to 1.0%  | Add directly or dilute with alcohol or alcohol ether solvent first  |
| Water-based acrylic emulsion paint, acrylic styrene emulsion paint, flexographic ink, polyester acrylic, acrylic modified alkyd       | Add during or after grinding, painting mixing. 0.05 to 1.0%   | Add directly or dilute with alcohol or alcohol ether solvent first. |

| Applicable resin system                            | Adding method and amount                          | Applicable diluent   |
|--|---|--|
| Mainly acrylic                                     | Add when matching paint or add after. 1.0 to 5.0% | Water  |
| Acrylic, styrene acrylic and vinyl ester emulsions | Add during or after painting. 1.0 to 5.0%         | Water  |
| Acrylic acid, styrene propylene                    | Add during or after painting. 1.0 to 5.0%         | Aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons and polar solvents |

| Applicable resin system  | Adding method and amount                             | Applicable diluent  |
|--|--|---|
| Water-based acrylic, alkyd resin, polyester, polyurethane      | Can be added with paint or after adding. 0.1 to 0.4% | Isopropyl alcohol, propanol; Dispersible in water             |
| Water-based acrylic and polyurethane; radiation-cured acrylic. | Add when matching paint. 0.1 to 0.4%                 | Isopropyl alcohol, propanol and toluene; dispersible in water |

## Special texture (matte/tactile)

| Product             | Description  | Features/Advantages   |
|---------------------|--|---|
| DOWSIL™23N Additive | Powdered transparent spherical silicone rubber particles containing epoxy functional groups; the average particle size is 1-3 microns.                     | It is scratch and abrasion resistant and exhibits silky, slippery and matte properties in water-based and solvent-based coatings. |
| DOWSIL™33 Additive  | Aqueous suspended spherical silicone rubber particles containing epoxy functional groups; The average particle size is 3-4 microns; Effective content: 46% | It has silky, smooth and matting properties for water-based coatings  |
| DOWSIL™61 Additive  | The solvent contains 10% silicone  | Gives a hammered paint effect to metal surfaces   |

## Pigment dispersion

| Product              | Description   | Features/Advantages  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| DOWSIL™3 Additive    | Silicone hydroxyl functional group (Si-OH) additive; dissolved in toluene, effective content: 10% | Promotes pigment dispersion and reduces floating colors, and also has leveling, fluidity and gloss.  |
| DOWSIL™700P Additive | Alkoxysiloxane with organic groups; 90% active ingredient   | High-grade TiO2 and low-grade TiO2 titanium dioxide dispersants can disperse pigments stably and prevent them from blooming and discoloration. |

## Silicone oil

| Product Name                   | Application fields                       |
|--------------------------------|--|
| PMX-200 0.65-600000            | Lubrication, dispersion                  |
| PMX-0930 Hydroxy silicone oil  | Solid silica gel structure control agent |
| PMX-0156 Silicone silicone oil | Solid silica gel structure control agent |

## Silicone oil emulsion

| Product Name      | Application fields  |
|-------------------|---|
| MEM-0349 Emulsion | Titanium dioxide treatment                                  |
| MEM-5009 Emulsion | Glass fiber lubrication                                     |
| MEM-8715 Emulsion | Glass fiber lubrication                                     |
| ACP-0001          | Defoaming agents are used in adhesive and coating industrie |
| DOWSIL™8024       | Food grade release agent                                    |
| MEM-0039          | Inorganic surface treatment                                 |

| Applicable resin system                              | Adding method and amount   | Applicable diluent  |
|--|--|---|
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic, polyurethane. | A proportion of the resin/solvent system should be added under high shear conditions before mixing into the final formulation. 0.5-5.0%. | Ethylene glycol, glycol ether, alcohols, water                            |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic, polyurethane. | Can be added after painting. 2-10%   | Water   |
| Mainly solvent, partially water-based                | SB-final dilution stage, WB-0.05-0.5%.   | Xylene or toluene and other aromatic solvents, mineral oil or ketone, etc |

| Applicable resin system                                       | Adding method and amount   | Applicable diluent  |
|---|--|---|
| Solvent-based acrylic, alkyd, polyester, epoxy, polyurethane. | It can be added during grinding or painting, or after. 0.1 to 0.5% | Aromatic solvents such as xylene or toluene, mineral oil or ketones |
| Solvent-based inorganic filler dispersant.                    | Combined with resin before adding pigments for grinding. 0.02-4.0% | Xylene and n-butyl acetate  |



# Silane coupling agent

| Product              | Description  | Features/Advantages   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| XIAMETER™6011 Silane | The effective content of aminopropyl triethoxysilane is: 99%   | Effectively improves adhesion in water-based and solvent-based coating systems, as well as pigment surface treatment in water-based coating systems.  |
| XIAMETER™6020 Silane | The effective content of aminoethyl aminopropyltrimethoxysilane is 99%   | Effectively promotes adhesion and pigment surface preparation in water-based and solvent-based coating systems.   |
| XIAMETER™6030 Silane | Silane with methacrylic methoxy functional group, effective content: 98%; when used as a primer, suitable for dipping or brushing. | When used as a primer or additive, it improves adhesion to inorganic substrates in water-based, solvent-based and radiation-curable coating systems.  |
| XIAMETER™6032 Silane | Cationic vinyl benzyl and amino functional methoxysilane; dissolved in methanol, effective content is 40%.                         | Effectively promotes adhesion of water-based and solvent-based coating systems; It can also be used as an additive or primer.   |
| XIAMETER™6040 Silane | Silane with oxychloromethoxy functional group; effective content: 99%. Suitable for dipping or brushing when used as a primer.     | Effectively promotes adhesion of water-based and solvent-based coating systems and pigment surface treatment; can be used as an additive or primer.   |
| XIAMETER™6070 Silane | Low viscosity alkoxysilane, effective content 95%  | Used as surface hydrophobic agent for inorganic materials and pigment dispersant.   |
| XIAMETER™6062 Silane | Mercaptopropyl functional trimethoxy-silane, effective content 98%.  | Provides coupling between inorganic surfaces (clay, glass) and sulfur-cured elastomers, improving the physical properties of mineral elastomers.  |
| XIAMETER™6697 Silane | Ethyl orthosilicate (TEOS), effective content 99%.   | The small molecule structure has good permeability and is combined with inorganic, high anti-ultraviolet stability, does not affect the aesthetics of the substrate, maintains water vapor penetration, and can undergo sol-gel reaction with OFS-6070. |
| XIAMETER™6403 Silane | Undiluted high purity isobutyltriethoxysilane with an effective content of 98%.  | The small molecular structure can penetrate deeply into the concrete surface to produce a water-repellent treatment layer, inhibit water absorption, and help surface modification improve compatibility with non-polar substrates.                     |
| XIAMETER™6341 Silane | High purity undiluted (n-octyltriethoxysilane), effective content 98%.   | The small molecular structure can penetrate deeply into the concrete surface to produce a water-repellent treatment layer, improve the dispersion of polar fillers in non-polar materials, and can be used to formulate waterproofing products.         |
| XIAMETER™6124 Silane | Inorganic surface hydrophobic arylalkoxysilane, effective content 94%.   | It has inorganic reactivity, can achieve inorganic surface hydrophobicity, and can be used for pigment treatment. It is a silane coupling agent mixture.  |
| XIAMETER™6778 Silane | Water-soluble potassium methyl silicate salt solution, effective content 40%.  | As a surface treatment agent, it can make the surface of the substrate waterproof and reduce the water absorption of the substrate, making various substrates waterproof. Colorless and non-yellowing, it maintains its original appearance.            |
| XIAMETER™6610 Silane | High purity amino functional alkoxysilane, effective content 98.5%.  | Improve the dry and wet, tensile/flexural strength and modulus of composite materials, increase the transparency of glass fiber materials, and improve the adhesion of plastic resins and elastomers to the surface of inorganic materials.             |
| DOWSIL™6132 Silane   | The effective content of vinylbenzyl aminoethyl aminopropyl trimethoxysilane (average structure) is 37%                            | Improve the stickiness of plastic resin to inorganic surfaces, improve the wet strength and dry strength of the composite, and the treated glass fiber fabric has good resin wettability.   |
| DOWSIL™6269 Silane   | Styryl-aminotrimethoxy-silane, 40% silane in methanol solution   | Improves the adhesion between epoxy resin and inorganic substances (glass fiber), has both organic and inorganic reactivity, and has low turbidity in aqueous solutions.  |
| DOWSIL™AZ-720 Silane | Amino-functional silane coupling agents and organic polymers   | Glass fiber reinforced composites to improve mechanical properties and surface appearance.  |

| Applicable resin system   | Adding method and amount  | Applicable diluent  |
|---|---|---|
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic, solvent-based polyurethane. Used in: fiberglass processing agents, adhesives, coatings and inks.   | Add when grinding or painting, or add after. 0.05 to 2.0%   | Alcohol and water   |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic alkyds, epoxy resins, polyurethanes. Structural adhesive, glass adhesive base material adhesion promoter.   | Can be added when grinding or dispensing paint. Primer diluted to 10% in isopropyl alcohol Additive active content: 0.5-2.0%  | Alcohol and water   |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylics, alkyds, epoxies, polyesters, polyurethanes, vinyl radiation-cured acrylics. Application: glass fiber sizing agent, silicone acrylic emulsion, UV adhesive, EVA film.  | Add when mixing paint, or add afterward. Primer: dilute 0.1-0.5% in acidic (PH=4.0) water. Active additive: 0.1-3.0%  | Alcohol and water   |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylic and epoxy resins. In printed circuit board composite materials, it is used as a coupling agent between glass fiber cloth and epoxy resin.   | It can be added during grinding or paint preparation, or added afterward. Primer: Dilute with a 10:1 mixture of methanol or ethanol and water. Active additive: 0.05-3.0wt%   | Alcohol and water   |
| Water-based and solvent-based acrylics, alkyds, amides, epoxies, polyurethanes, vinyl. Glass fiber sizing agent, glass paint, anti-corrosion coating, metal surface treatment, UV coating oil content.  | Can be added during grinding or paint preparation. Primer: dilute to 10% in isopropyl alcohol, active content additive: 0.05-3.0%   | Alcohol and water   |
| It reacts with water to generate silanol and methanol. Silanol can condense with the carboxyl groups on the surface of inorganic materials such as quartz, clay, and silica to form a hydrophobic layer.  | As a pigment and filler treatment agent, the added amount is 0.5-1.0% of the total solid content; powder filler treatment can be added directly to the powder mixer. When used as diluent, dilute 10% with methanol or isopropanol. | Methanol, isopropanol and water   |
| UV resin, modified filled elastomer, metal aluminum substrate adhesion promoter   | Alkoxysilane hydrolyzes into methanol when combined with water  | Alcohol and water   |
| Stone reinforcement for construction material such as buildings or monuments.   | Use alone, diluted, or used in formulated products containing 70-75% active ingredient  | Alcohol and water   |
| Water-based or inorganic resins.  | Seal gun, roller, brush, reapply, thoroughly soaked   | Isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or various flash point solvent oils                                  |
| Oily or inorganic resins.   | Seal gun, roller, brush, reapply, thoroughly soaked. The solvent contains 20% and 40% silane  | Alcohol, chlorinated solvent, aliphatic solvent, low molecular weight polydimethylcyclisiloxane |
| —   | Surface silylation: 2%<br>Silane solution, primer: 3.5-4%<br>Pigments and fillers: 0.5-1.0%<br>Additive: 0.1-3.0%   | Methanol, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, acetic acid   |
| —   | Dilute to 3% or less Dip, spray or brush  | Water   |
| —   | Dilute aqueous solution (0.1-0.5% silicone)   | Isopropyl alcohol and water   |
| Water-based and plastic resin mineral fillers can be used as coupling agents for glass fiber fabrics in printed circuit board composite materials. They can be matched with a variety of organic and inorganic materials to improve the performance of composite materials. | Dilute aqueous solution (silane concentration 0.1-0.5%) on inorganic surfaces   | Organic solvents and water  |
| In printed circuit board composite materials, it is used as a coupling agent between glass fiber cloth and epoxy resin.   | After pre-hydrolysis, the recommended concentration is 0.1-0.5wt% silane effective content in aqueous solution  | Glacial acetic acid and water   |
| Thermoplastic and thermosetting resin fiberglass composite materials  | —   | —   |



美利肯

Milliken is a global leader in manufacturing, focusing on materials science. Its spirit of continuous breakthroughs has created numerous cutting-edge achievements, products that improve people's lives, and innovative solutions for customers and communities.



Founded in 1807, Borchers is a global producer of specialty chemicals. Borchers is renowned for its innovative high-performance coating additives and special catalyst solutions, with a rich variety of cobalt free driers, dispersants, rheological modifiers, wetting agents, polymerization catalysts and other product lines. In various fields such as coatings, inks, adhesives, leather, rubber tires, composite materials, etc., it provides customers with environmentally friendly solutions that align with sustainable development concepts.



## Wetting Dispersant

| Borchers additive | System* | Chemical Composition                              | Activity%                          |
|-------------------|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Borchi@Gel 0851   | W       | PU(Polyurethane)                                  | 50% solid content, solvent water   |
| Borchi@Gel WNS    | W       | Low molecular weight polyether modified compounds | 90% solid content, solvent water   |
| Borchi@Gel DFN    | W/S     | Low molecular weight polyether modified compounds | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 12     | W/S     | Low molecular weight polyether modified compounds | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel ND     | W/S     | Phosphate/amine compounds                         | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel AP     | W/S     | Phosphate ester condensation polymer              | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 0650   | W/S     | Amine neutralized phosphate ester                 | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 0451   | W/S     | PU(Polyurethane)                                  | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 1252   | W/S     | Acrylate copolymer                                | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 0755   | W/S     | PU(Polyurethane)                                  | 100%                               |
| Borchi@Gel 1051   | W       | PU(Polyurethane)                                  | 45% solid content, solvent BAC/MPA |
| Borchi@Gel 1750   | S       | PU(Polyurethane)                                  | 40% solid content, solvent water   |
| Borchi@Gel 1757   | W/S     | Polymers with pigment affinity groups             | 100%                               |

| Description   |
|---|
| <p>*Free of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkyl phenol polyoxyethylene ether (APEO); specifically used in water-based systems to disperse difficult-to-handle organic pigments and carbon black.<br/>*Provides low viscosity organic pigment dispersions, which are particularly excellent in providing blackness for carbon black dispersion and have long-term dispersion stability.</p>                                       |
| <p>*Free of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); recommended for use in water-based colorants and water-based printing ink systems.<br/>*Provides excellent color development and improved storage stability through organic pigments.</p>   |
| <p>*Free of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); Recommended for the dispersion of organic pigments and carbon black in water-based and solvent-based systems.<br/>*Provides excellent pigment wetting, excellent tinting strength and stability of the paint system.</p>  |
| <p>*Free of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); Recommended for use in CAB and nitrocellulose based systems.<br/>*Improve pigment wetting and dispersion time, and have OH functional group, which can participate in system cross-linking reaction.</p>   |
| <p>*High gloss and excellent color development properties, as well as good pigment wettability.<br/>*Can be used as an anti-gelling agent when using alkaline pigments and acidic bases.</p>  |
| <p>Excellent wettability of inorganic pigments and fillers</p>  |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol polyoxyethylene ethers (APEO);<br/>*Specially designed to stabilize fillers and materials with polar surfaces, such as titanium dioxide, iron oxides and hydrophilic organic pigments, in water-based and solvent-based systems;<br/>*Provides low viscosity colorants and can significantly improve the tinting strength of the colorants.</p>                   |
| <p>*Free of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkyl phenol polyoxyethylene ether (APEO); specifically used in water-based systems to disperse difficult-to-handle organic pigments and carbon black.<br/>*Provide low viscosity, high transparency organic color paste, excellent blackness carbon black paste, and long-term dispersion stability.</p>  |
| <p>Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); non-ionic. It has good dispersion of organic pigments and inorganic pigments, especially suitable for wood paint, decorative paint, industrial paint and general color paste.</p>   |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO).<br/>*Recommended for dispersing difficult-to-disperse organic pigments and carbon black in solvent-based systems; has broad compatibility: can be used with nitrocellulose.<br/>*Provide low viscosity, high transparency organic pigment dispersions, high demand carbon black slurries, and have long-term dispersion stability.</p> |
| <p>*Specially designed for dispersing organic blue, green and red pigments in solvent-based systems.<br/>*Provide low viscosity color pastes with high transparency and long-lasting dispersion stability.</p>  |
| <p>*Universal dispersant for water-based systems, which can effectively disperse inorganic pigments and fillers, transparent iron oxide, organic pigments and carbon black.<br/>*Good viscosity reduction in co-grinding systems.<br/>*Does not affect the salt spray and water resistance of the system.</p>   |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC); mixed wetting and dispersing agent, capable of dispersing and stabilizing various pigments.<br/>*Used to disperse a variety of rhodium vanadate pigments to provide vibrant colors and excellent coverage.</p>   |

# Rheology Modifier

## Association thickener based on polyurethane (PU)

| Borchers additive   | System* | Chemical Composition                   | Activity%   |
|---------------------|---------|--|---|
| Borchi@Gel 0620     | W       | Low shear/very strong pseudoplasticity | 40% Water/Ethylene glycol butyl ether(40%PU)      |
| Borchi@Gel 0621     | W       | Low shear/very strong pseudoplasticity | 30% solid, water(20% PU)                          |
| Borchi@Gel 0630     | W       | Low shear/very strong pseudoplasticity | 25% Water/Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (25%PU) |
| Borchi@Gel PW 25    | W       | Low shear/strong pseudoplasticity      | 25% solid,water/propylene glycol (25% PU)         |
| Borchi@Gel THIX 921 | W       | Low shear/Pseudoplasticity             | 32% solid, water/Propylene glycol (25% PU)        |
| Borchi@Gel 0625     | W       | Low shear/Pseudoplasticity             | 34% solid,Water(25% PU)                           |
| Borchi@Gel L75N     | W       | Low shear/Pseudoplasticity             | 50% solid,Water(25% PU)                           |
| Borchi@Gel 0434     | W       | High Shear/Newtonian Fluids            | 20% solid,Water(20% PU)                           |
| Borchi@Gel 0435     | W       | High Shear/Newtonian Fluids            | 50% solid,Water(30% PU)                           |

| Description  |
|--|
| <p>*Free of tin, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); used in the lower shear range of aqueous systems to improve viscosity stability and enhance rheological properties.<br/>*Able to apply thick coating on vertical surfaces, effectively preventing sagging and not causing yellowing and chalking of the paint film.</p>                              |
| <p>*Free of tin, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and alkylphenol oxyethylene ethers (APEO); used in the lower shear range of aqueous systems to improve viscosity stability and enhance rheological properties.<br/>*Able to apply thick coating on vertical surfaces, effectively preventing sagging and not causing yellowing and chalking of the paint film.</p>                              |
| <p>* Free of tin, alkylphenol polyoxyethylene ether (APEO) and emulsifiers; It is used for lower shear temperature of water-based systems to improve viscosity stability and rheological properties.<br/>* Can apply thick coating on the heavy straight surface, effectively prevent flow hanging, will not cause yellow film and cause powdering.<br/>* Free of ethylene glycol butyl ether.</p> |
| <p>*Contains no emulsifier; has a good thickening effect in water-based systems and most fine particle dispersions with low emulsifier content.<br/>*Due to its high water retention capacity, the paint has a long open time.</p>   |
| <p>*Thixotropic, shear thinning.<br/>* Helps improve the storage stability of coatings, and improves the leveling and application performance of coating formulations.</p>   |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol polyoxyethylene ethers (APEO); mainly improves the viscosity stability of water-based coating systems and improves rheological properties in the medium and high shear range.<br/>*Improve storage stability, leveling and construction performance.</p>   |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) and alkylphenol polyoxyethylene ethers (APEO); mainly improves the viscosity stability of water-based coating systems in the medium shear range and has good pigment wettability.<br/>*Improve the performance of brush and roller coating without causing yellowing and powdering of the paint film.</p>                                    |
| <p>*Free of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates (APEO); Recommended for use in latex dispersions and water-based coating systems in the high shear range.<br/>*Increase the dramatic coating viscosity (ICI viscosity), reduce splashing during roller coating, and give superior flow and leveling properties.</p>   |
| <p>* Free of alkyl phenol polyoxyethylene ether (APEO); Developed excellent brush/roll application performance and high shear thixotropy for waterborne series.<br/>* Mainly provides viscosity stability at higher shear temperatures.</p>  |

## Non-associative thickener

| Borchers additive  | System* | Chemical Composition              | Activity%  |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Borchi@Gel A LA    | W       | Low shear/strong Pseudoplasticity | 10% anionic acrylate polymer water solvent           |
| Borchi@Gel PN      | W       | Low shear/strong Pseudoplasticity | Zirconium complex, neutralized with ammonia          |
| Borchi@Gel NA      | W       | Low shear/strong Pseudoplasticity | Zirconium complex, neutralized with sodium hydroxide |
| Borchi@Gel 134     | S       | Low shear/strong Pseudoplasticity | 25% modified alkyd resin and solvent mixture         |
| Borchi@Gel Thixo 2 | S       | Low shear/strong Pseudoplasticity | —————  |

| Description   |
|---|
| <p>*Alkylphenol oxyethylene ether (APEO) free.<br/>*When pH&gt;8, viscosity builds in the low shear range and the aqueous phase thickens.</p>   |
| <p>*For use in water-based coating systems containing hydroxyl and carboxyl groups.<br/>*Builds viscosity in the low shear range to prevent sagging and settling; improves coating viscosity stability after tinting with universal colorants; no biocides required.</p>  |
| <p>*Volatile organic compound (VOC)-free emulsifier and alkylphenol polyoxyethylene ether (APEO) provide thixotropy, shear thinning; used in water-based coating systems containing hydroxyl and carboxyl groups.<br/>*After mixing with universal colorants, the viscosity stability of the paint is improved; it does not contain any odor.</p> |
| <p>*Anti-settling agent for solvent-based systems containing high-density pigments.<br/>*Suppresses hard settling of coatings and is easy to cooperate with high-shear dispersing equipment.</p>  |
| <p>*Enhance non-polar or weakly polar solvents to enhance the thixotropy of coatings.<br/>*Reduce the floating and blooming of pigments and promote the dispersion of pigments during the manufacturing process.</p>  |

## Flow and leveling additives

| Borchers additive | System* | Chemical Composition  | Activity%   |
|-------------------|---------|---|---|
| Borchi@Gel 1570   | W/S     | Modified polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)                        | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel 1670   | S       | PDMS(polydimethylsiloxane)                                  | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel 1375   | W/S     | Silicone-free blend of ethoxylated alcohols and surfactants | N/A   |
| Borchi@Gel LA 2   | W/S     | Polyether modified, polysiloxane (PDMS)                     | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel LA 50  | W/S     | Modified polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)                        | 50%, dissolved in dipropylene glycol monobutyl alcohol  |
| Borchi@Gel LA 200 | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel LA 232 | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel 8701   | S       | Non-silicon   | 50%, dissolved in propylene glycol methyl ether acetate |
| Borchi@Gel LAC 80 | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel 1473   | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel 1474   | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel PL     | S       | Phenolic modified polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)               | 100%  |
| Borchi@Gel LA 6   | S       | Modified polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)                        | 12%, soluble in xylene                                  |
| Borchi@Gel OL 17  | W/S     | Polyether modified polysiloxane (PDMS)                      | 100%  |

## High performance cobalt-free drier

| Borchers additive        | System* | Chemical Composition   |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Borchi@OXY-Coat Oxy-Coat | W/S     | Organometallic complex |
| Borchi@OXY-Coat 1101     | W       | Organometallic complex |
| Borchi@OXY-Coat 1410     | W/S     | Organometallic complex |
| Borchi@OXY-Coat 1510     | W       | Organometallic complex |

| Description   |
|---|
| <p>*When used in conjunction with Borchi@GoLA 2 or Borchi@GoL LA 232, it can improve the wettability and slipperiness of difficult-to-coat surfaces or oily substrate surfaces</p> <p>*Prevents the formation of surface defects such as shrinkage cavities and pinholes; does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC)</p> |
| <p>*Reduce surface tension</p> <p>*Prevent the formation of floating blooms and Bernard vortices</p>  |
| <p>*Free of VOC and APEO; Recommended for water-based and solvent-based systems, especially for oily and difficult to wet substrates</p>  |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC), reduces surface tension and has good stain and scratch resistance, and increases anti-adhesion properties</p> <p>*Prevent surface defects and improve final film appearance</p>  |
| <p>*Reduce surface tension and prevent surface defects on non-polar substrates</p> <p>*Can be used with Borchi@GoL LA 2 for better slipperiness</p>   |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOC); improves substrate wettability, anti-adhesion and scratch resistance</p> <p>*Quickly remove air bubbles on the coating surface and prevent microbubbles from forming during all production stages</p>   |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOC); reduces surface tension, increases surface slippery and improves anti-adhesion and scratch resistance</p> <p>*Quickly remove bubbles on the surface of the coating film to provide a smooth surface</p>   |
| <p>*Specially designed for solvent-based coatings</p> <p>*Improve substrate wetting and leveling, excellent slipperiness does not affect interlayer adhesion</p>  |
| <p>*Does not contain volatile organic compounds (VOC); provides excellent leveling properties and significantly increases the surface smoothness of the paint film; good anti-adhesion properties</p> <p>*Prevents the formation of shrinkage cavities and prevents hammer paint bleeding to a large extent</p>                 |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs); recommended for solvent-based and water-based topcoats curing at room temperature and below 150°C, as well as solvent-free series</p> <p>*Improve surface smoothness by reducing orange peel and shrinkage cavities</p>  |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs); improves flow, leveling, slip and scratch resistance</p> <p>*Inhibit the formation of surface defects such as shrinkage cavities and pinholes</p>  |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOC); eliminates shrinkage cavities and other surface defects caused by poor leveling of can and coil paint; resistant to 300°C high temperature</p> <p>*Effective leveling accelerator with good compatibility with most resins</p>  |
| <p>*Provide stronger substrate wettability, reduce surface tension, and provide anti-adhesion and slippery properties</p> <p>*Suppress surface defects</p>  |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs); improves flow, leveling, slip and scratch resistance</p> <p>*Inhibit the formation of surface defects such as shrinkage cavities and pinholes</p>  |

| Description   |
|---|
| <p>*Improved drying activity (under standard and adverse conditions), color, gloss and haze compared to cobalt driers in aqueous and solvent-based systems</p> <p>*Based on unique highly active complex</p>  |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOC); improved drying activity (under standard and adverse conditions), color gloss and haze compared to cobalt driers</p> <p>*Based on unique highly active iron complex</p> <p>*Solvent is water</p>  |
| <p>*Suitable for high solid systems and composite materials</p> <p>*Based on a unique highly active iron complex</p> <p>*The solvent is propylene glycol</p>  |
| <p>*Contains no volatile organic compounds (VOC); compared to cobalt driers, it improves drying activity, color, gloss, and haze</p> <p>Based on unique highly active complex</p> <p>*Ideal for water-based coating systems</p> <p>*Excellent performance under adverse drying conditions</p> |

## Anti-skinning agent

| Borchers additive      | System* | Chemical Composition                                     |
|------------------------|---------|--|
| Ascinin®Anti Skin 0445 | W/S     | Amino compounds are soluble in 1,2-propanediol           |
| Ascinin®Anti Skin 0444 | S       | Amino compounds are soluble in fatty acid esters         |
| Borchi®Nox C3          | S       | Cyclohexanone oxime                                      |
| Ascinin®Anti Skin 1240 | S       | Amino compounds are soluble in fatty acid esters         |
| Borchi®Nox 1640        | S       | Cyclohexanone oxime                                      |
| Borchi®Shield          | S       | Amine/oxime compounds are dissolved in fatty acid esters |

## Ca

| Dryer                              | Metal content |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Octa-Soligen®Calcium 4, basic      | 4% Ca         |
| Octa-Soligen®Calcium 10, basic     | 10% Ca        |
| Octa-Soligen®Calcium 7 HS, neutral | 7% Ca         |

## Co

| Dryer                       | Metal content |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Borchers®Deca Cobalt 10     | 10% Co        |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 10      | 10% Co        |
| Borchers®Deca Cobalt 12     | 12% Co        |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 12      | 12% Co        |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 8(oil)  | 8% Co         |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 12(oil) | 12% Co        |
| Borchers®Deca Cobalt 7 aqua | 7% Co         |
| 21% Cobalt Hydroxy Ten-Cem® | 21% Co        |

| Description   |
|---|
| *Free of phenol and methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO); recommended for use with cobalt replacement additive Borchi® OXY-Coa<br>*Delay the drying of the surface layer and keep the paint film open longer to ensure that oxygen can penetrate into the inner layer of the paint film to improve solid drying and improve fluidity    |
| *Free of phenol and methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO); recommended for use with cobalt replacement additive Borchi® OXY-Coat.<br>*Delay the drying of the surface layer and keep the paint film open longer to ensure that oxygen can penetrate into the inner layer of the paint film to improve solid drying and improve fluidity. |
| Anti-skinning agent, especially suitable for printing inks  |
| * Specially designed for oxidation drying coating systems and slurries with low volatile organic compound (VOC) content<br>* MEKO free: Recommended for use with Borchi®OXY-Coa cobalt substitute additive  |
| *Does not contain methyl ethyl ketone oxime<br>*Will not cause discoloration or adversely affect the drying time of the coating system<br>*Solvent is propylene glycol  |
| *Does not contain methyl ethyl ketone oxime<br>*It has a synergistic effect with Borchi®Dragon complex products, which can delay surface drying in high-solid alkyd systems to achieve better oxidative drying, and is effective even in thicker coatings.  |

| Chemical Composition  | Description   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Non-isooctanoic acid  | Petroleum solvent D60                                 |
| Non-isooctanoic acid  | Petroleum solvent D60                                 |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid ester, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |

| Chemical Composition  | Description   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Neodecanoic acid      | Petroleum solvent   |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvent   |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Petroleum solvent   |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvent   |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Oil   |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Oil   |
| Neodecanoate          | Water dispersible oil   |
| Neodecanoate          | Drying stabilizer for oxidative drying coating systems; dispersion of cobalt hydroxide in organic cobalt salts, dissolved in petroleum solvents |

## Mn

| Dryer                          | Metal content |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Borchers®Deca Manganese 8      | 8% Mn         |
| Octa-Soligen®Manganese 10(oil) | 10% Mn        |
| Borchers®Deca Manganese 8 HS   | 8% Mn         |
| Octa-Soligen®Manganese 10 HS   | 10% Mn        |

## Zn

| Dryer                      | Metal content |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Octa-Soligen®Zinc 12       | 12% Zn        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zinc 23       | 23% Zn        |
| Borchers®Deca Zinc 10 aqua | 10% Zn        |
| Borchers®Deca Zinc 11/12   | 11-12% Zn     |

## Zr

| Dryer                          | Metal content |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Borchers®Deca Zirconium 15     | 15% Zr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zirconium 18      | 18% Zr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zirconium 24      | 24% Zr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zirconium 12 HS   | 12% Zr        |
| Borchers®Deca Zirconium 15 HS  | 15% Zr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zirconium 18 HS   | 18% Zr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Zirconium 10 aqua | 10% Zr        |

| Chemical Composition  | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Neodecanoate          | Petroleum solvent                                      |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Oil  |
| Neodecanoate          | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |

| Chemical Composition  | Description           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvent     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Solvent-free          |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Water dispersible oil |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Paraffin oil          |

| Chemical Composition  | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Neodecanoic acid      | Petroleum solvent                                      |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvent                                      |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvent                                      |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Water dispersible oil                                  |

## Other Metals

| Dryer                     | Metal content |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 7%AOC E                   | 7% Al         |
| Borchers®Deca Barium 12.5 | 12.5% Ba      |
| Borchers®Deca Lithium 2   | 2% Li         |
| Octa-Soligen®Strontium 10 | 10% Sr        |
| Octa-Soligen®Iron 7/8 HS  | 7/8% Fe       |
| 12% Cerium Hex-Cem®       | 12%Ce         |

## Mixed Metals

| Dryer                 | Metal content |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Octa-Soligen®27       | Co,Ca,Zr      |
| Octa-Soligen®69       | Co,Zr         |
| Octa-Soligen®173      | Co,Ba,Zr      |
| Octa-Soligen®69 HS    | Co,Zr         |
| Octa-Soligen®123 aqua | Co,Ba,Zn      |
| Octa-Soligen®421 aqua | Co,Zr,Zn      |

## Dehydrating agent

| Borchers additive | System* | Chemical Composition         | Activity% |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Additive OF       | S       | Triethyl orthoformate        | 100%      |
| Additive TI       | S       | P-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | 100%      |

| Chemical Composition  | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Aluminum              | Petroleum solvents and glycol ethers                   |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Neodecanoic acid      | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | _____  |

| Chemical Composition  | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Petroleum solvents                                     |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Fatty acid esters, no volatile organic compounds (VOC) |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Water dispersible petroleum solvent                    |
| Isocaprylic acid salt | Water dispersible oil                                  |

| Description  |
|--|
| *Eliminates moisture in solvent-borne one- and two-component polyurethane coatings during shelf life<br>*Compatible with most polyol and isocyanate components   |
| *Remove moisture introduced by solvents, pigments and fillers during production of one- and two-component polyurethane systems<br>*Low viscosity, monofunctional isocyanate, which reacts chemically with water to form inert amides |

# Catalyst

## Polyurethane

| Product                         | Metal content |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Borchers®LH 10                  | 1.8% Sn       |
| Borchi®Kat 28                   | 28% Sn        |
| Borchi®Kat 315                  | 16% Bi        |
| Borchi®Kat 315 EU               | 16% Bi        |
| Borchi®Kat 24                   | 24% Bi        |
| 12%Cobalt Catalyst 510          | 12% Co        |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 10(xylene)  | 10% Co        |
| Octa-Soligen®Cobalt 12(xylene)  | 12% Co        |
| Borchers®Deca Cobalt 10(xylene) | 10% Co        |
| Borchers®Deca Copper 8          | 8% Cu         |
| 15% Potassium Hex-Cem® EU       | 15% K         |
| Borchi®Kat 15                   | 15% Zn        |
| Borchi®Kat 0761                 | 15% Zn        |
| Borchi®Kat 22                   | 22% Zn        |
| Borchi®Kat 0243                 | Bi, Li        |
| Borchi®Kat 0245                 | Zn,Ca         |
| Dibutyltin Dilaurate            | Sn            |

| Description  |
|--|
| <p>*Specially designed for water-based two-component polyurethane coatings<br/>*Accelerate the cross-linking process and increase the drying speed of the chemical curing system</p>   |
| <p>*Tin catalyst for the synthesis of monocarboxylic acids; catalyst for one- and two-component reactions; used in coatings and polyurethane foams; used in the synthesis of (unsaturated) polyesters; used in silicone resins and polyurethane alkyd resins.</p>  |
| <p>*Solvent-free: Designed for one- and two-component polyurethane systems and RTV silicones<br/>*Accelerate the chemical reaction between polyol and isocyanate components in the polyurethane foam system</p>  |
| <p>*Solvent-free: Designed for one- and two-component polyurethane systems and RTV silicones<br/>*Accelerate the chemical reaction between polyol and isocyanate components in the polyurethane foam system</p>  |
| <p>*Solvent-free; designed for one- and two-component polyurethane systems<br/>*Accelerates the chemical reaction between alcohol and isocyanate components in polyurethane coating systems to optimize drying properties</p>  |
| <p>*Cobalt accelerator was developed to meet the special needs of the unsaturated polyester resin industry; used with organic peroxide catalysts; soluble in petroleum solvents</p>  |
| <p>*Cobalt catalyst; polyester system accelerator: soluble in xylene</p>   |
| <p>*Cobalt catalyst; polyester system accelerator: soluble in xylene</p>   |
| <p>*Cobalt catalyst; polyester system accelerator: soluble in xylene</p>   |
| <p>*Copper neocaprato is soluble in petroleum solvent;<br/>Extend construction time and reduce the heat release peak of the unsaturated polyester formula</p>  |
| <p>*Specially used for stable potency period of unsaturated polyester resin and two-component polyurethane system<br/>*Potassium 2-ethylcaproate is dissolved in diethylene glycol, which combines with cobalt to increase the dryness and improve discoloration of the unsaturated polyester dissolved in styrene, ultimately requiring less cobalt in the system</p> |
| <p>*Catalyst based on zinc neodecanoate, moderately reactive for environmentally friendly solvent-borne one- and two-component polyurethane coatings and other chemical systems.<br/>*Diluted in dearomatized petroleum solvent</p>  |
| <p>*Catalyst based on zinc neodecanoate, moderately reactive for environmentally friendly solvent-borne one- and two-component polyurethane coatings and other chemical systems.<br/>*Dilute in fatty acid esters</p>  |
| <p>* Tin free, volatile organic compound (VOC) free and solvent-free metal-carboxylate catalysts with moderate reactivity for one - and two-component polyurethane coatings and chemical synthesis in solvent-based and solvent-free systems</p>   |
| <p>*Mixed metal carboxylate, tin-free, VOC-free and solvent-free catalyst for polyurethane reactions<br/>*It is particularly suitable for solvent-based and solvent-free one - and two-component polyurethane transparent coatings, two-component polyurethane adhesives, and for silicone modification</p>  |
| <p>*Tin-free, moderately active metal carboxylate catalyst, especially suitable for solvent-based one- and two-component polyurethane paints<br/>*Soluble in xylene</p>  |
| <p>*Dibutyltin dilaurate<br/>*Two-component polyurethane catalyst</p>  |

## Special additives

### Adhesion Promoter

| Borchers additive | System* | Chemical Composition     | Activity%                     |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Borchi® Gen HMP-F | W/S     | Oil-free polyester resin | 80% soluble in mixed solvents |
| Borchie® Gen HE   | S       | Oil-free polyester resin | 60% soluble in xylene         |

### Protective Agent

| Borchers additive  | System* | Chemical Composition | Activity% |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|
| Bayoxide® Z active | W/S     | Zinc oxide           | 100%      |



BRUNO BOCK Group is a global leader in providing high-quality organic sulfur solutions for various applications. Our vision is to become the preferred global partner in sulfur chemistry by utilizing our professional knowledge and all the inherent added value of sulfur chemistry.

### Thiol olefin system

| Product brand NO. | Description  |
|-------------------|--|
| Thiocure® 320     | Low viscosity bifunctional polythiol used as a reactive diluent or toughener in coatings, adhesives and sealants                                   |
| Thiocure® 330     | Low viscosity and highly reactive trifunctional polythiol, compared to Thiocure® 340, suitable for fast curing systems with low cross-link density |
| Thiocure® 430     | Low viscosity and highly reactive trifunctional polythiol, compared to Thiocure® 340, suitable for fast curing systems with low cross-link density |
| Thiocure® 331     | Trifunctional polythiol with isocyanurate backbone for improved adhesion on mineral and metal substrates   |
| Thiocure® 340     | Highly reactive and high cross-link density tetrafunctional polythiol for improved mechanical properties and chemical stability                    |
| Thiocure® 340L    | Low odor version of Thiocure® 340L   |
| Thiocure® 340SL   | Low reactivity Thiocure®340 is recommended for isocyanate systems  |
| Thiocure® 440     | Highly reactive and high cross-link density tetrafunctional polythiol for improved mechanical properties and chemical stability                    |
| Thiocure® 360     | Hexafunctional polythiol with extremely high cross-link density  |
| Thiocure® 332     | Polyether trifunctional polythiol, used in flexible formulations or used as a toughening agent in combination with Thiocure®340/Thiocure®330       |

| Description   |
|---|
| *Recommended for baking paints in water-based and solvent-based systems<br>*Improve coating adhesion on metal substrates  |
| *Recommended for solvent-based paints<br>*Improve the adhesion of the coating on the metal substrate, help the arrangement of aluminum powder in the paint film, prevent silver from falling off, and have good stability |

| Description  |
|--|
| *Improve the drying performance of the paint film, and improve the anti-corrosion performance and hardness<br>*Reduce coating yellowing and enhance UV stability |

| Thiol functionality | Molecular Weight (g/mol) | Active hydrogen equivalent <sup>1</sup> (g/mol) | Sulfenyl content <sup>1</sup> (%) | Viscosity <sup>1,2</sup> (mPa·s) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2                   | 238.3                    | 122-125   | 26.8                              | -10                              |
| 3                   | 398.6                    | 136-140   | 24                                | -150                             |
| 3                   | 398.6                    | 136-140   | 24                                | -150                             |
| 3                   | 525.6                    | 180-184   | 18.4                              | -400                             |
| 4                   | 488.6                    | 125-128   | 26                                | -400                             |
| 4                   | 488.6                    | 125-128   | 26                                | -400                             |
| 4                   | 488.6                    | 125-128   | 26                                | -400                             |
| 4                   | 488.6                    | 125-128   | 26                                | -400                             |
| 6                   | 783.1                    | 135-140   | 24.1                              | -2000                            |
| 3                   | -700                     | 236-262   | 13.5                              | -200                             |

## Thiol olefin system

| Product brand NO. | Description  |
|-------------------|--|
| Thiocure® 333     | Polyether trifunctional polythiol has higher flexibility than Thiocure® 332  |
| Thiocure® 341     | Tetrafunctional polythiol with polycaprolactone structure has better hydrolysis resistance and UV stability than Thiocure® 332 |

1.The above typical values should not be regarded as product specifications;

2.Viscosity: rotational viscometer DIN53019, 20 °C

## Chain transfer agent - Non-water soluble

| Product brand NO. | Description                              |
|-------------------|--|
| EVABOPOL®196D     | Low odor CTA for emulsion polymerization |
| EVABOPOL®198D     | Low odor CTA for emulsion polymerization |
| EVABOPOL®394      | Low odor CTA for emulsion polymerization |
| EVABOPOL®496      | Low odor CTA for emulsion polymerization |
| EVABOPOL®498      | Low odor CTA for emulsion polymerization |
| EVABOPOL®120      | Difunctional CTA, used to make acrylic   |

## Chain transfer agent - water soluble

| Product brand NO. | Description   |
|-------------------|---|
| EVABOPOL®100      | Acidic CTA, used in the production of water reducing agents |
| EVABOPOL®300      | Acidic CTA, used in the production of water reducing agents |
| EVABOPOL®400      | Acidic CTA, used in the production of water reducing agents |
| EVABOPOL®500      | Acidic CTA  |
| EVABOPOL®1400     | Neutral CTA   |
| EVABOPOL®SEM      | Acid reactive comonomer, emulsion polymerization stabilizer |

| Thiol functionality | Molecular Weight (g/mol) | Active hydrogen equivalent <sup>1</sup> (g/mol) | Sulfenyl content <sup>1</sup> (%) | Viscosity <sup>1,2</sup> (mPa·s) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 3                   | -1300                    | 435-448   | 7.1                               | -400                             |
| 4                   | -1350                    | 348-375   | 9.1                               | -1000                            |

| Molecular Weight (g/mol) | SH-Content (% w/w) | SH-Functionality | Functional group type (Grade) |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 204,3                    | 16,1               | 1                | 1                             |
| 205,1                    | 16,0               | 1                | 1                             |
| 162,3                    | 20,3               | 1                | 1                             |
| 218,4                    | 15,1               | 1                | 1                             |
| 219,1                    | 15,0               | 1                | 1                             |
| 210,3                    | 29,9               | 2                | 1                             |

| Molecular Weight (g/mol) | SH-Content (% w/w) | SH-Functionality | Functional group type (Grade) |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 92,1                     | 35,5               | 1                | 1                             |
| 106,1                    | 30,8               | 1                | 1                             |
| 106,1                    | 30,8               | 1                | 1                             |
| 106,1                    | 30,8               | 1                | 1                             |
| 108,1                    | 30,5               | 1                | 1                             |
| 194,2                    | n.a.               | n.a.             | n.a.                          |



Sibelco, Headquarter located in Belgium, has more than 140 years of mineral mining experience. Its bussiness throughout 41 countries on 5 continents and it owns more than 200 production bases all over the world.

| Product Name                | ITEM NO | Country of Origin | D50 (µm) | Hardness |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Cristobalite (Sibelite)     | M3000   | Belgium           | 17       | 6.5      |
|                             | M3500   |                   | 10       |          |
|                             | M6000   |                   | 4        |          |
| Glass powder (Unibrite G)   | G320    | Korea             | 13       | 5        |
|                             | G500    |                   | 6.5      |          |
|                             | G2000   |                   | 2        |          |
| Soft glass powder (Siltech) | G20-C   | Taiwan            | 20       | 5        |
|                             | G6-C    |                   | 6.5      |          |
|                             | G2-C    |                   | 2        |          |
| Minex                       | 2       | Canada            | 14.3     | 6        |
|                             | 7       |                   | 3.5      |          |
|                             | 10      |                   | 2.1      |          |
| Nepheline (Minbloc)         | HC500   | USA               | 2.99     | 5.8      |
|                             | HC1400  |                   | 6.74     |          |
|                             | HC2000  |                   | 9.4      |          |
|                             | HC2100  |                   | 11.4     |          |
| Crystalline quartz powder   | CA-0020 | Korea             | 2        | 7.5      |
|                             | CA-0040 |                   | 3.8      |          |

| Whiteness | Oil absorption (g/100g) | Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g) | PH      | Proportion (g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------|---------------------------------|
| 98        | 25                      | 1.5                                       | 9       | 2.3                             |
|           | 26                      |   |         |                                 |
|           | 26                      | 5   |         |                                 |
| 90        | 20                      | 1.3                                       | 7.5-8.5 | 2.38                            |
| 90        | 28                      | 2.4                                       |         |                                 |
| 93        | 36                      | 5   |         |                                 |
| 90        | 24                      | 2   | 7.5-8.5 | 2.38                            |
| 90        | 28                      | 2.4                                       |         |                                 |
| 93        | 36                      | 5   |         |                                 |
| 85        | 22.5                    |   |         |                                 |
| 85        | 31                      |   |         |                                 |
| 89        |                         |   |         |                                 |
| 88-89     | 3.5                     |   | 2.6     | 2.61                            |
|           | 2.5                     |   |         |                                 |
|           | 1.2                     |   |         |                                 |
|           | 1                       |   |         |                                 |
| 94        | 25                      |   | 5.4     |                                 |
| 94.1      | 21                      |   | 5.7     | 2.65                            |

| Product Name                  | ITEM NO   | Country of Origin | D50 (µm) | Hardness |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Crystalline quartz powder     | 702       | Taiwan            | 21.14    | 7        |
|                               | 703       |                   | 13.3     |          |
|                               | 704       |                   | 9.39     |          |
|                               | 915       |                   | 3        |          |
|                               | 925       |                   | 1.6      |          |
| Potassium feldspar (FELDSPAR) | PG-K3CK   | Indonesia         | 3.5      | 6        |
|                               | PG-K5CK   |                   | 18.3     |          |
|                               | PG-K7CK   |                   | 23.1     |          |
| Aluminium Hydroxide           | SG 10 LSA | Italy             | 3.5      | 3        |
|                               | SG 25 LSA |                   | 5        |          |
|                               | SG 7 HB   | Netherlands       | 2.3      |          |
|                               | SG 10     |                   | 3.8      |          |
|                               | SG 25     |                   | 8        |          |
|                               | SG 100X   |                   | 13       |          |
|                               | SG 200X   |                   | 6~14     |          |
| Crystalline quartz powder     | PG40      | Malaysia          | 23.6     | 7        |
|                               | PG20      |                   | 21.8     |          |
|                               | PG15      |                   | 14.8     |          |
|                               | PG12      |                   | 13.3     |          |
|                               | PG5       |                   | 5        |          |

| Whiteness | Oil absorption (g/100g) | Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g) | PH      | Proportion (g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------|---------------------------------|
|           | 18                      | 0.5                                       | 6.9-7.2 | 2.65                            |
|           | 21                      | 0.8                                       |         |                                 |
|           | 22                      | 1.9                                       |         |                                 |
| 93        | 30                      | 4.2                                       |         |                                 |
| 93.5      | 35                      | 7.8                                       |         |                                 |
| 90        | 30.4                    |   |         |                                 |
| 88        | 30.2                    |   | 8.8     | 2.56                            |
| 86        | 30.2                    |   |         |                                 |
|           | 17                      | 5   |         |                                 |
| 98.5      | 17                      | 4   |         |                                 |
|           | 27                      | 10  |         |                                 |
| 98        | 27                      | 7   | 9       |                                 |
| 97.5      | 21                      | 4   |         |                                 |
|           | 10                      | 1.4                                       |         |                                 |
|           | 9                       | 1.3                                       |         |                                 |
| 83        | 26                      |   | 6.9     |                                 |
| 84        | 28                      |   | 6.8     |                                 |
| 85        | 29                      |   |         | 2.65                            |
| 86        | 30                      |   | 6.7     |                                 |
| 88        | 32                      |   |         |                                 |

| Product Name         | ITEM NO | Country of Origin | D50 (µm) | Hardness |
|----------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Albite<br>(FELDSPAR) | PG-F5   | Malaysia          | 5.2      | 6        |
|                      | PF-F7   |                   | 7.1      |          |

| Product Name           | ITEM NO  | Total Solids Content (100%) |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Latex Glove Filler ESD | ESD 086A | 45                          |



SYNTHRON is a global well-known manufacturer of additives with over 80 years of history. SYNTHRON's products such as leveling agents, wetting dispersants, anti-corrosion agents, anti flash rust agents, catalysts, conductive/antistatic agents, etc. have always been at the forefront of the world, and it is also one of the largest manufacturers of acrylic leveling agents in the world.

| Product Type     | ITEM NO | Type             |
|------------------|---------|------------------|
| Degassing Agent  | 561PL   | Phosphate esters |
|                  | 941PL   |                  |
| Levelling Agent  | PW336   | Acrylic          |
|                  | PW363   |                  |
| Wetting Agent    | SW452   | Silicone         |
|                  | X-074   | Cation           |
|                  | X-043   | Non-Silicone     |
|                  | X-080   |                  |
| Dispersing Agent | A987    | Acrylic          |
|                  | W578    |                  |
|                  | W600    |                  |
|                  | 8907    |                  |

| Whiteness | Oil absorption (g/100g) | Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g) | PH   | Proportion (g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|------|---------------------------------|
| 84        | 27                      | 2.98                                      | 10.3 | 2.61                            |
|           |                         | 2.34                                      |      |                                 |

| PH | Viscosity (Dilute 30% solids ) | Proportion (g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11 | 60                             | 1.38                            |

| Characteristic   | System |
|--|--------|
| Remove and eliminate difficult-to-eliminate small air bubbles inside the paint film\PU epoxy two-component   | W      |
| Remove and eliminate difficult-to-eliminate small air bubbles inside the paint film  | W/S/UV |
| Prolongs the opening time of the paint film, which is beneficial to deaeration and drying, mirror effect, and no orange peel phenomenon                                | W      |
| Prolongs the opening time of the paint film, which is beneficial to deaeration and drying, mirror effect, and no orange peel phenomenon, Paint film stays open longer. | W      |
| Low foam, low surface tension, alkali-resistant formula, more suitable for metal substrates  | W      |
| It has dispersing and degassing properties   | W      |
| It has degassing properties, good overall performance, and is more suitable for woodware   | W/S/UV |
| Instead of 3777, non-silicon   | S      |
| Inorganic pigments and fillers are hydrophobic, improve water resistance, wash resistance, etc. You can use less thickener   | W      |
| Inorganic pigments and fillers are hydrophobic, improve water resistance, wash resistance, etc. You can use less thickener   | W      |
| Commonly used in both inorganic and organic pigments and fillers, carbonated titanium dioxide can be ground into a blue phase  | W      |
| For organic pigments, good color display, instead of TEGO760   | W      |

| Product Type               | ITEM NO       | Type    |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Rheology Additives         | A300          | Acrylic |
| Anti-flash Rust Agent      | 660B          |         |
|                            | 670C          |         |
|                            | 680C          |         |
|                            | 08B           |         |
|                            | EVB           |         |
|                            | MAS FGR       |         |
| Odor Masking Agent         | MAS BTMT      |         |
|                            | MAS DS series |         |
|                            |               |         |
| Formaldehyde Capture Agent | TF501         |         |



Imerys is a world leading supplier of mineral based industrial specialty products, providing high value-added functional solutions for numerous industries from processing to consumer and construction products. The Group utilizes its applied knowledge, scientific expertise, and technical expertise to provide solutions that benefit its mineral resources and produce synthetic minerals and develop formulas. Therefore, Imerys provides customers with necessary performance for their products, such as fire resistance, hardness, conductivity, opacity, durability, purity, brightness, filtration, absorption, and rejection.

## Plastic

| Product Name | ITEM NO  |
|--------------|--|
| Monomix G    | Microcrystalline talc powder can be used for nucleation and physical foaming                                 |
| Jerfine 3CA  | Ultra-fine talc, used by Sabic   |
| HAR T84      | Large layers of talcum powder in the HAR process can increase rigidity and have strong dimensional stability |
| Flex T10     | With special talc to help prevent combustion   |
| Carbital S   | Nanoscale heavy calcium has better surface effect and high gloss   |
| R7C          | Talcum powder that has undergone surface modification has good performance in PC/ABS                         |

| Characteristic  | System |
|---|--------|
| For heavy pigments, the addition of 1-3% content can prevent settling and is unlikely to increase the thickness.              |        |
| It has good stability and can be added in the early stage   | W      |
| It has better moisture resistance and heat resistance than 660B, and is recommended for box paint                             | W      |
| It has the function of rust transformation  | W      |
| Be used in acidic resins  | W      |
| Can prevent corrosion inside the tank (Prevent in-tank corrosion in metal tanks without protective coating within 3-6 months) | W      |
| The principle of mutual cancellation of odors and the principle of non-fragrance masking makes the odor more acceptable       |        |
| Reaction type   |        |
| Reaction type, generally not released again, used in various water-based environments or used directly                        | W      |

## Architectural Coating

| Product Name | ITEM NO  |
|--------------|--|
| Celite 499   | Diatomaceous earth produced in the United States, used for matting in architectural coatings, a classic brand    |
| Celite 499SP | Diatomite produced in Spain is used for matting in architectural coatings, and its whiteness is better than C499 |
| C490 (K288)  | Domestic diatomite has poor matting but good surface effect  |
| K287         | Domestic diatomite, poor extinction performance  |
| C95          | Nano calcium carbonate slurry can partially replace Youchuang E in high PVC formulas                             |
| 2550         | A special perlite that can be used for color wiping, very good performance                                       |

## Plastic

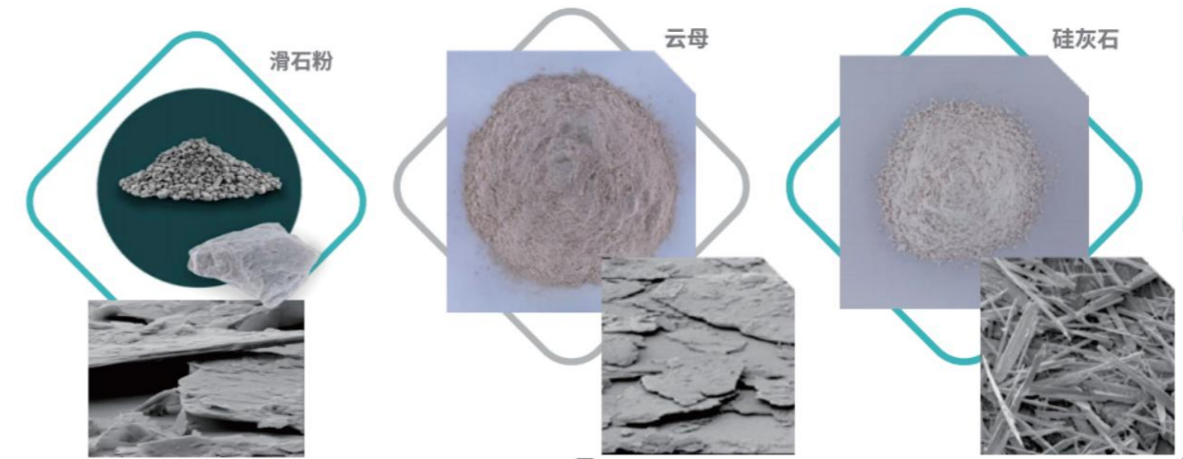
| Product Name | ITEM NO  |
|--------------|--|
| 263LD        | Imported diatomite used as opening masterbatch |
| Infilm 300   | Domestic diatomite used as opening masterbatch |

## Industrial paints and inks

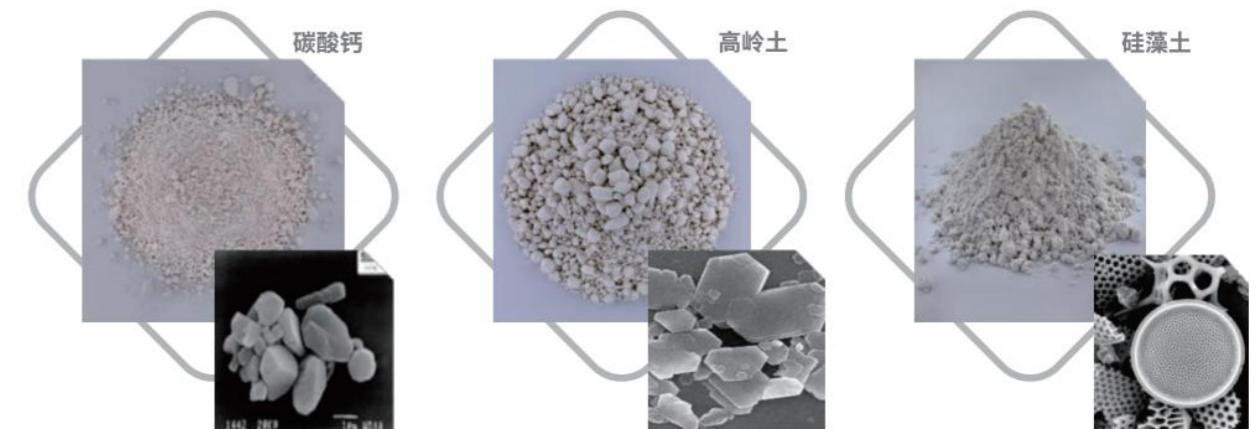
| Product Name  | ITEM NO   |
|---------------|---|
| Monomix G     | Microcrystalline talc powder ,it can be used in powder coatings   |
| Steashield 10 | Large layers of talc powder greatly improve the corrosion resistance and salt spray resistance of the paint film. It can be used in various industrial coatings to replace zinc phosphate, mica and kaolin. |
| kaolin        | Various kaolin clays for industrial paints and inks   |
| Talcum Powder | Various talc powders used in industrial paints and inks   |
| Mica          | High-performance mica for industrial paints   |

## Architectural Coating

| Product Name  | ITEM NO   |
|---------------|---|
| Clearlite 6   | A special type of perlite with excellent transparency and certain matting ability. It can be used to make high-solid products in water-based wood paints. |
| Metastar 501  | The special metakaolin with various effects such as weather resistance and corrosion resistance   |
| UF90          | 0.2μm kaolin, it can be used to partially replace pigments or titanium white  |
| Steashield 10 | Large layers of talcum powder with excellent stain and graffiti resistance and can increase water permeability in exterior paints                         |



|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Talcum Powder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Mg<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub></li> <li>•Moh's hardness 1.0</li> <li>•Lamellar Structure</li> <li>•d50,Particle Size Range:0.7~20μm</li> </ul> | <p>•Phlogopite &amp; Muscovite:<br/>KMg<sub>3</sub> or KAl<sub>2</sub>(AlSi)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(OH/F)<sub>2</sub></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Moh's hardness:2.5-3.0</li> <li>•Lamellar Structure</li> <li>•d50,Particle Size Range:5~40μm</li> </ul> | <p>Calcium Silicate: CaSiO<sub>3</sub></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Provide needle-shaped products of different specifications</li> <li>•Moh's hardness:4.5</li> <li>•Acicular Structure</li> </ul> |
|--|---|--|



|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>CaCO<sub>3</sub></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Heavy ground calcium carbonate and light precipitated calcium carbonate</li> <li>•Moh's hardness:2.5-3.5</li> <li>•FORM</li> <li>○Acicular(Coarse Whiting)</li> <li>○Acicular(Light Calcium)</li> <li>•D50,Coarse Whiting' s particle size</li> </ul> | <p>Hydrated aluminum silicate:<br/>AlSi<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Moh's hardness:2.5-4.5</li> <li>•Lamellar Structure</li> <li>•D50,Particle Size Distribution:0.1~4 μm</li> </ul> | <p>The main component is silica</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Moh's hardness:=5.5-6.0</li> <li>•FORM</li> <li>○An amorphous mineral with high adsorption properties, which varies according to the mineral source</li> <li>•D50,Particle Size Distribution:5~25μm</li> </ul> |
|---|---|--|

CLARIANT is a leading global specialty chemical company, headquartered in Mutenz, near Basel, Switzerland. In 2014, the company's sales exceeded 6.1 million Swiss francs. CLARIANT is composed of 110 group companies and currently employs over 17000 people.

CLARIANT's business activities are composed of seven business units, among which the "Special Industrial and Consumer Goods (ICS)" business unit mainly provides special chemicals and application solutions for consumer care and industrial markets.

## Anionic Emulsifier

| Product Type      | Chemical Composition                  | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Emulsogen PF 20 S | Block copolymer ammonium sulfate      | ~50%                     | Anion    |
| Hostaphat 1306    | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether phosphate | ~100%                    | Anion    |
| Hostaphat 1308    | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether phosphate | ~100%                    | Anion    |

## Nonionic emulsifier

| Product Type     | Chemical Composition            | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Emulsogen LCN070 | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether     | ~70%                     | Nonionic |
| Emulsogen LCN407 | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether     | ~70%                     | Nonionic |
| Emulsogen EPN118 | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether     | ~80%                     | Nonionic |
| Genapol X 080    | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether     | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Genapol O 200    | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether     | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Emulsogen TS 200 | Polyaryl polyoxyethylene ethers | ~100%                    | Nonionic |

## Wetting Agent

| Product Type     | Chemical Composition                  | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Emulsogen LCN070 | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether           | ~70%                     | Nonionic |
| Emulsogen LCN407 | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether           | ~70%                     | Nonionic |
| Genapol X 080    | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether           | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Genapol ED 3060  | Block Polyether                       | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Genapol PF 40    | Block Polyether                       | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Hostaphat 1306   | Alkyl polyoxyethylene ether phosphate | ~100%                    | Nonionic |



| Surface Tension | Characteristic  |
|-----------------|---|
| 34.5            | Used as an auxiliary, it can effectively improve the color development of coatings and textile applications.  |
| 26              | It provides the anti-flash rust and corrosion resistance of the emulsion, has better adhesion to inorganic substrates, improves the dispersion ability of pigments and fillers, improves the density of the film, and has better particle size control. |
| 27.7            | It provides the anti-flash rust and corrosion resistance of the emulsion, has better adhesion to inorganic substrates, improves the dispersion ability of pigments and fillers, and improves the density of the film.                                   |

| HLB | Surface Tension | Characteristic   |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 13  | 26              | It is an environmentally friendly emulsifier that replaces alkyl phenol. It has a large adsorption area and strong ability to reduce surface tension, especially dynamic surface tension, which can quickly wet the substrate and provide good bonding effects.                                  |
| 18  | 45              | It is an environmentally friendly emulsifier that can replace alkyl phenol. It has a large adsorption area and strong ability to reduce surface tension. Provides emulsion with good polymerization, chemical, mechanical, freeze-thaw and other stability, and is easily soluble in cold water. |
| 15  | 30.2            | Provides emulsion stability and can be used as an alternative to NP10  |
| 13  | 27.1            | It is an environmentally friendly emulsifier that can replace alkyl phenol. It has a large adsorption area and strong ability to reduce surface tension. Provides emulsion with good polymerization, chemical, mechanical, freeze-thaw and other stability, and is easily soluble in cold water. |
| 15  | 37.9            | It is an emulsifier derived from natural products and is more environmentally friendly   |
| 14  | 40              | It is a nonionic emulsifier with rigid large steric hindrance groups, which can effectively improve the emulsion's resistance to water whitening and freeze-thaw resistance.   |

| Surface Tension | Characteristic   |
|-----------------|--|
| 26              | Wetting agent for coatings, more suitable for adjusting the compatibility of white coatings and color pastes to reduce the problem of floating colors and blooming.  |
| 45              | Wetting agent for coatings. It has excellent wetting and suspending properties of titanium dioxide and inorganic fillers. It can reduce batch-to-batch differences caused by different shear forces in coating production and improve the low-temperature freezing and thawing of coatings' stability. |
| 27.1            | Wetting agent for coatings with excellent emulsifying properties to balance the compatibility between different hydrophilic and lipophilic substances. It is suitable for preparing wax emulsions and water-based modification of lipophilic substances.   |
| 34              | Color development enhancers or compatibilizers, it can improve the tinting properties of organic colors in coatings and have little impact on scrub resistance.  |
| —               | It is a low-foaming wetting agent that can reduce product bubbles during the coating preparation process.  |
| 26              | Its wetting effect is fast and excellent. It can be used to improve the compatibility of inorganic colorants and architectural coatings and resist flash rust. It can be used in water-based industrial coatings.  |

## Moisturizer

| Product Type     | Chemical Composition       | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Polyglykol G 300 | Branched polyether polyols | ~100%                    | Nonionic |
| Polyglykol G 500 | Branched polyether polyols | ~100%                    | Nonionic |

## Dispersant

| Product Type     | Chemical Composition         | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Dispersogen PL20 | Polyacrylic acid sodium salt | ~40%                     | Anion    |
| Dispersogen PL26 | Polyacrylic acid sodium salt | ~40%                     | Anion    |
| Dispersogen HSW  | Polyacrylic acid sodium salt | ~40%                     | Anion    |

## In-tank fungicide

| Product Type     | Chemical Composition       | Active Substance Content | Lonicity |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Nipacide KBS     | CMIT/MIT and Organobromine | Water Soluble            | 4-8      |
| Nipacide BIT 10W | Benzisothiazolinone        | Water Soluble            | 3-13     |
| Nipacide BIT 20  | Benzisothiazolinone        | Solvent type             | 3-13     |



5N PLUS is one of the world's largest producers of specialty metals and chemicals for high-end applications in the pharmaceutical, electronics and industrial industries.

| Art.No.  | Product Name                        | Molecular Structure                       | Particle Size     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| LS grade | Bismuth Hydroxide                   | $\text{Bi}(\text{OH})_3$                  | 2 $\mu\text{m}$   |
| Citrate  | Bismuth Citrate                     | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7\text{Bi}$ | 1 $\mu\text{m}$   |
| OVG      | Rheostat Bismuth Oxide              | $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$                   | 3.3 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| OTG      | Technical Bismuth Oxide             | $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$                   | 6 $\mu\text{m}$   |
| OVGF     | Fine varistor grade bismuth oxide   | $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$                   | 1.6 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| OTF      | Technology fine grade bismuth oxide | $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$                   | 3 $\mu\text{m}$   |

| Molecular Weight | VOC Content | Characteristic  |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| 300              | <0.1%       | Used for low VOC water-based colorants and coatings. Replaces ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and low molecular weight alcohol ethers, has better moisturizing properties |
| 500              | <0.1%       | Used for low VOC water-based colorants and coatings. Replaces ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and low molecular weight alcohol ethers, has better moisturizing properties |

| Solubility       | Characteristic   |
|------------------|--|
| Soluble in water | It is a medium-high performance sodium salt dispersant with good viscosity reducing effect on inorganic pigments and fillers.          |
| Soluble in water | It is a medium-high performance sodium salt dispersant with good viscosity reducing effect on inorganic pigments and titanium dioxide. |
| Soluble in water | It is an economical ammonium salt dispersant, more suitable for exterior wall coatings   |

| Molecular Weight | VOC Content | Characteristic  |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| 60               | 0.1%-0.3%   | Highly efficient, broad spectrum, environmentally friendly, and It can be used in areas requiring EN71 and other standards      |
| 80               | 0.05%-0.3%  | Efficient and broad-spectrum, long-lasting sterilization, temperature resistant, good pH resistance, no VOC, have FDA certified |
| 100              | 0.05%-0.3%  | Efficient and broad-spectrum, long-lasting sterilization, temperature resistant, good pH resistance.                            |



















| Appearance        | Bulk Density         | Density/Molecular Weight  | Application Areas                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| White Powder      | 1g/cm <sup>3</sup>   | appr.4.4g/cm <sup>3</sup> | Paint, Pigment                                     |
| Discolored Powder | 0.4g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 398.08                    | Drug   |
| Yellow Powder     | 2-3g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 8.5-9.4g/cm <sup>3</sup>  | Coatings, Pigments, Fireworks, Cosmetics, Ceramics |
| Yellow Powder     | 3-6g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 465.96                    |  |
| Yellow Powder     | 2.2g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 465.96                    |  |
| Yellow Powder     | 2-4g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 465.96                    | Pigment  |



Shanghai L.A. Chemical Science Co.,Ltd., is a technology oriented chemical new materials company, relying on continuously innovative technology and stable production to provide customers with more cost-effective and unique products and solutions. At present, the main products of Lanthanum Actinide include high-performance Photocuring colorants, special adhesion promoters, and special additives.













## Highly adaptable pure UV color paste

| Trademark | Pigment NO. | Description                              | Pigment Content |
|-----------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| L.A.9W012 | PW6         | High Coverage White                      | 75%             |
| L.A.9W017 | PW6         | High Coverage Blue To White              | 60%             |
| L.A.9B001 | PBK7        | Blue Phase Black                         | 20%             |
| L.A.9B008 | PBK7        | High Coverage Black                      | 20%             |
| L.A.9R001 | PR122       | Magenta/Rose                             | 12%             |
| L.A.9R002 | PR146       | Pure Red                                 | 18%             |
| L.A.9R005 | PV19        | Blue Phase Red                           | 15%             |
| L.A.9R006 | PR149       | Highly Transparent Yellow Phase Red      | 10%             |
| L.A.9R008 | PR254       | Chinese Red                              | 25%             |
| L.A.9R009 | PR176       | Bluish Phase Red                         | 15%             |
| L.A.9R015 | PR254       | High Transparency Bright Red/Chinese Red | 10%             |
| L.A.9R018 | PV19        | Blue Phase Red                           | 15%             |
| L.A.9R021 | PVX         | Red Phase Purple                         | 15%             |
| L.A.9R023 | PRX         | Dark Red                                 | 16%             |
| L.A.9R027 | PR101       | Transparent Iron Oxide Red               | 40%             |
| L.A.9Y001 | PY151       | Lemon Yellow                             | 25%             |
| L.A.9Y002 | PY180       | Highly Transparent Yellow                | 25%             |
| L.A.9Y003 | PO36        | Red Phase Orange                         | 25%             |






| Lightfastness | Thermal stability | Acid resistance | Alkali resistance | Colour  |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| 8             | —                 | —               | —                 |    |
| 8             | —                 | —               | —                 |    |
| 8             | —                 | —               | —                 |    |
| 8             | —                 | —               | —                 |    |
| 8             | 250               | 5               | 4-5               |    |
| 6             | 180               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 7-8           | 250               | 5               | 4-5               |    |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 7             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 7-8           | 250               | 5               | 4-5               |  |
| 7-8           | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 250               | 5               | 4-5               |  |
| 8             | 350               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 3                 |  |
| 7-8           | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 160               | 5               | 5                 |  |




## Highly adaptable pure UV color paste

| Trademark | Pigment NO. | Description                           | Pigment Content |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| L.A.9Y005 | PO37        | Highly Vivid Yellow Phase Orange      | 18%             |
| L.A.9Y006 | PY139       | High Coverage Red Phase Yellow        | 20%             |
| L.A.9Y008 | PY150       | Highly Transparent Green Phase Yellow | 20%             |
| L.A.9Y014 | PY42        | Transparent Iron Oxide Yellow         | 35%             |
| L.A.9S001 | PB15:1      | Red Phase Blue                        | 20%             |
| L.A.9S002 | PB15:4      | Green Phase Blue                      | 25%             |
| L.A.9S003 | PV23        | Purple                                | 10%             |
| L.A.9S005 | PB29        | Ultramarine Blue                      | 45%             |
| L.A.9S006 | PB60        | Deep Red Phase Blue                   | 10%             |
| L.A.9S007 | PV19        | Red Phase Purple                      | 15%             |
| L.A.9G001 | PG7         | Green                                 | 15%             |
| L.A.9N001 | PB25        | Brown                                 | 10%             |

| Lightfastness | Thermal stability | Acid resistance | Alkali resistance | Colour  |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 7-8           | 200               | 4               | 2                 |    |
| 8             | 250               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 8             | 350               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 7-8           | 250               | 5               | 5                 |    |
| 8             | 350               | 1               | 2-3               |    |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |   |
| 7-8           | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 8             | 200               | 5               | 5                 |  |
| 7-8           | 250               | 5               | 4-5               |  |

## IBOA system high transparent color paste






| Trademark | Pigment NO. | Description                    | Colour  |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|
| L.A.9W252 | PW6         | Inkjet white                   |  |
| L.A.9B282 | PBK7        | Highly transparent black       |  |
| L.A.9B241 | PBK7        | Inkjet black                   |  |
| L.A.9R221 | PR177       | Highly transparent Ferrari red |  |
| L.A.9G251 | PG36        | Highly transparent green       |  |

| Trademark | Pigment NO. | Description               | Colour  |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| L.A.9S271 | PB15:4      | Highly transparent blue   |  |
| L.A.9Y211 | PY180       | Highly transparent yellow |  |
| L.A.9Y212 | PY150       | Inkjet yellow             |  |

By selecting IBOA monomers and high-transparency, high-brightness pigments, and using inkjet technology, the impact of pigments on system performance and curing is minimized to the maximum extent.

## Inkjet colorant

| Trademark | Pigment NO. | Description   |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| L.A.9W551 | PW6         | Inkjet white  |
| L.A.9S275 | PB15:4      | Inkjet blue   |
| L.A.9R225 | PR122       | Inkjet red    |
| L.A.9Y215 | PY150       | Inkjet yellow |
| L.A.9B242 | PBK7        | Inkjet black  |

| Pigment Content | Lightfastness | Colour  |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| 65%             | 0.4           |  |
| 20%             | 0.08          |  |
| 20%             | 0.18          |  |
| 15%             | 0.08          |  |
| 30%             | 0.08          |  |

## Wax Lotion

| Trademark | Application Area  | Advantages   |
|-----------|---|--|
| LA SW62   | Water-based art paint,<br>wood paint,<br>industrial baking paint<br>water-based ink | It has excellent wear resistance, improves boiling resistance, and does not affect the permeability and gloss of the paint film. It can be used in industrial baking fields such as small household appliances and thermos cup coatings.   |
| LA SW81   |   | Applied in water-based coating systems, it can improve the orientation of effect pigments and reduce cloudy color spots/mottling, while also reducing the settling of coatings during storage and processing.  |
| LA SW89   |   | Provides hand feel for the paint film, improves wear resistance, weather resistance, waterproof and stain resistance, scratch resistance, anti-graffiti resistance, alcohol wipe resistance and other properties, and can not turn yellow. It is a product that can replace BYK539 and PTFE dispersion, and can also be used in conjunction with DC51. |
| LA SW93   |   | It has good matting effect, is wear-resistant and scratch-resistant, and can not be seeding.   |
| LA SW210  |   | It is suitable for acids and alkalis, it is wear-resistant, scratch-resistant, and freeze-thaw resistant, and is suitable for sensitive baking paint systems.  |

## Phthalates

| Trademark | Type              | Advantages   |
|-----------|-------------------|--|
| LA Hi-3   | Oily, UV          | When used as an adhesion promoter: it can improve adhesion to metal and polyolefin materials; When used for pigment and filler treatment: it can improve the dispersion and anti-settlement of aluminum and silver pastes; it can also improve the adhesion and storage stability of metallic coatings and inks.   |
| LA Hi-4   | Water-based, Oily | It can be used as a cross-linking agent or a coupling agent. Its cross-linking speed is fast and the degree of cross-linking is easy to adjust, which can improve the temperature resistance of the glue.  |
| LA Hi-5   | Water-based, Oily | Suitable for acrylic, alkyd and other systems. It can be used as a dispersion stabilizer in non-black and white pigment systems, can prevent color floating, and has a synergistic effect with dispersants.  |
| LA 01A    | Oily              | It breaks down in water. It is mainly used in transesterification reactions, and is also used as a cross-linking agent for medical adhesives and a catalyst for organic synthesis reactions. It can be used as a modifier for high-strength polyester paint and an additive for high-temperature resistant coatings, and can increase the use temperature to 500°C. It can also be used as an additive for rubber and plastic adhesives on metals. |
| LA 12A    | Oily              | It is soluble in a variety of organic solvents. It can smoke in moist air and decompose in water. It is mainly used as a catalyst for transesterification reactions and condensation reactions in organic synthesis. It can also be used as an adhesive between metal and rubber, and metal and plastic.   |

## Fluorinated surfactant

| Trademark | Type  | Advantages   |
|-----------|---|--|
| LA-563    | Water-soluble anionic surfactant              | It can be completely soluble in water and strongly reduces surface tension. It has extremely low foaming, good chemical stability, and can be stable in acid and alkali systems of a certain strength, so it can be used as a long-lasting low-foaming wetting and leveling agent. |
| LA-587    | Soluble in water and various organic solvents | It is completely free of PFOS and PFOA and has remarkable wetting, leveling and dispersing properties.   |

## Adhesion Promoter

| Trademark | Type              | Advantages  |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| M500      | Oily              | It is an adhesion promoter and cross-linking promoter for coatings, inks and adhesives. Compared with traditional single-molecule silane products, it can accelerate the cross-linking reaction and further improve the efficiency of silane use; in the formulation system of moisture curing and free radical cross-linking, it can accelerate the cross-linking reaction and reduce the water absorption of the polymer.                                   |
| T-400     | Oily              | Used in UV ink or solvent-based baking paint systems to enhance the adhesion of paint films to plastic substrates such as PET. It can improve the initial and lasting adhesion of paint films or inks to substrates such as glass and plastic; it can improve the water resistance and heat and humidity resistance of coatings or inks; it can help improve the interlayer adhesion of inks and coatings.  |
| 3250      | Water-based, Oily | It is an adhesion promoter for mobile phone glass ink, which can significantly improve the adhesion of the ink to the glass substrate and improve the alkali resistance and moisture and heat resistance of the oil. Compared with aminosilane, it has better high temperature color stability and can be used in white ink.  |
| 3700      | Oily              | It is used in UV and solvent-based baking paint systems to enhance the adhesion of paint films to glass and plastic substrates. It exhibits low yellowing properties at high temperatures; it can improve the solvent wiping resistance of paint films and improve the water resistance and heat and humidity resistance of coatings or inks; it can also help improve the interlayer adhesion of inks and coatings.  |
| N300      | Oily              | It is used in UV and solvent-based baking paint systems to enhance the adhesion of paint films to glass and metal substrates. It has better resistance to high temperature and UV aging; it can improve the solvent wipe resistance of the paint film; it will not cause catalyst poisoning in the addition type silica gel system and has a viscosity-increasing effect on untreated PET substrates.   |
| V207      | Oily              | It combines the advantages of liquid rubber and functional adhesion accelerator, maintains good cold resistance, and is suitable for adhesion promotion of flexible materials or coating systems and adhesives with drawing and extension requirements. Especially it shows good adhesion promotion effect on difficult-to-adhesion metal substrates.   |
| N35       | Oily              | It is an excellent adhesion promoter and can be used in silicone, polyamine, epoxy, acrylic adhesives and coating materials. It can improve the dispersion of pigments and improve the resistance of adhesives and coatings to glass. The adhesion of inorganic materials such as aluminum, iron, stainless steel, indium tin oxide, etc. is also suitable for adhesion promoters on non-corona PET, electroplated layers, and polyurethane coating surfaces. |
| LA 1019   | Water-based, Oily | It is a highly active adhesion promoter with excellent water solubility and rapid reactivity, which can significantly improve the adhesion with glass, metal and various plastic substrates. It can quickly form a dense silicone film on the surface of metal substrates to improve salt spray resistance and water resistance.  |
| LA 1218   | Water-based       | It has high reactivity and can be used as adhesion promoter, surface treatment agent, primer and modifier of organic resins. It can still provide adhesion in a normal temperature self-drying system. As an internal additive, it can significantly improve the alcohol resistance, salt spray resistance and water boiling resistance of the paint film.  |
| LA2388    | Water-based, Oily | It can significantly improve the adhesion with inorganic materials (such as glass, metal) and can provide permanent bonding with inorganic materials under hot and humid conditions. It can increase the flexibility of resin materials, improve the wetting and penetration of resin into base-free substrates, and improve the dispersion and anti-settlement properties of inorganic materials in resin.   |
| LAA2015   | Water-based       | It can greatly improve the bonding force between organic resin and substrate, and is suitable for inert metals such as stainless steel, aluminum, and galvanized sheets, as well as glass fiber, PET film materials, etc. Has high reactivity and excellent water solubility. It can improve the bonding force between normal temperature self-drying paint and the substrate, and the effect is better under the temperature drying process.                 |
| LAA3015   | Water-based       | It is used to enhance the adhesion of coatings on metal substrates and electrophoretic coatings. It can also enhance the adhesion between coatings and recoat adhesion. It needs to be used in a baking environment above 80°C.   |
| J&Y 3134  | Water-based, Oily | It can significantly improve the adhesion with inorganic materials (such as glass, metal) and can provide permanent bonding with inorganic materials under hot and humid conditions. It has excellent dispersion and wettability and can be miscible with alcoholic solvents in any proportion.   |

## Fluorosilane

| Trademark  | CAS         | Chemical Name                        | Content(GC)% |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| LA FS-1113 | 85857-16-5  | Tridecafluorooctyltrimethoxysilane   | ≥97          |
| LA FS-1313 | 83048-65-1  | Heptadecafluorodecyltrimethoxysilane | ≥97          |
| LA FS-1419 | 51851-37-7  | Tridecafluorooctyltriethoxysilane    | ≥97          |
| LA FS-1619 | 101947-16-4 | Heptadecafluorodecyltriethoxysilane  | ≥97          |

## Silica Sol

Can be used in ceramic coatings, metal surface treatment, inorganic coatings and other industries

| Trademark   | Particle Size(nm) | Solid Content(%) | PH   |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|------|
| J&Y 1430    | 10                | 30               | 9-7  |
| J&Y 1440    | 14                | 40               | 9-7  |
| J&Y C10045  | 100               | 45               | 9-9  |
| J&Y C1030   | 10                | 30               | 10-1 |
| J&Y C1230   | 12                | 30               | 3-8  |
| J&Y C1430   | 10                | 30               | 10-1 |
| J&Y C2040   | 20                | 40               | 9-9  |
| J&Y C5050   | 42                | 50               | 9-9  |
| J&Y D1020   | 10                | 20               | 3-2  |
| J&Y D1030/1 | 10                | 30               | 3-5  |
| J&Y D1030   | 10                | 30               | 9-6  |
| J&Y D8040   | 86                | 40               | 10-0 |
| J&Y E10843  | 108               | 43               | 10-0 |
| J&Y F2530   | 25                | 30               | 3-8  |
| J&Y F4030   | 40                | 30               | 3-8  |

## Paint grade barite powder

It is a white powdery solid. It is usually used as an extender pigment in the coating industry, such as topcoat, primer, powder coating, high-solid coating, ink, latex paint and various industrial paints. It can also be used as a functional filler in plastics, Ceramics, friction materials and rubber products industries.

| Trademark  | Proportion(g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Barium Sulfate | Granularity D97 |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| LA-ZB-200  | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 84.97           |
| LA-ZB-325  | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 33.23           |
| LA-ZB-500  | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 23.85           |
| LA-ZB-625  | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 17.44           |
| LA-ZB-800  | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 15.31           |
| LA-ZB-1000 | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 14.16           |
| LA-ZB-1250 | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 13.44           |
| LA-ZB-1500 | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 11.49           |
| LA-ZB-2000 | ≥4.35                          | ≥97.5          | 8.1             |

## Precipitated barium sulfate

It has the characteristics of high whiteness, low hardness, good weather resistance, low oil absorption, good dispersion and few impurities. It is widely used in various coatings, plastics, pigments, inks, papermaking, cosmetics, batteries and other industries.

| Trademark | D50(μm) | Dispersion(μm) | Oil absorption (g/100g) | White Degree(%) | Parameter |
|-----------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| LA FB300  | 0.5     | 10             | 15                      | 98              | 99        |
| LA FB600  | 0.7     | 10             | 13                      | 98              | 99        |
| LA FB900  | 1       | 10             | 11                      | 98              | 99        |

| Medium Particle SizeD50 | White Degree | Oil absorption | PH  | Moisture(Wt.%) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----|----------------|
| 17.25                   | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 13.735                  | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 8.004                   | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 6.09                    | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 5.65                    | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 4.11                    | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 3.93                    | ≥94          | 7-11           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 3.4                     | ≥94          | 7-12           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |
| 2.6                     | ≥94          | 7-12           | 6-9 | 0.1%MAX        |

## Modified ultrafine precipitated barium sulfate

It is modified with silicon and aluminum, has good affinity, can improve the thermal conductivity of the product and reduce the expansion rate. It is widely used in various PCB inks, automotive paints, pigment pastes, industrial coatings, architectural coatings, engineering plastics, etc.

| Trademark | Average Particle Size(μm) | Dispersion(μm) | Oil absorption (g/100g) | White Degree(%) | Modifier(%) | PH  |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----|
| FC200     | 0.2                       | 10             | 16                      | 98              | 2           | 8-9 |
| FC300     | 0.3                       | 10             | 18                      | 98              | 3           | 8-9 |
| FC500     | 0.5                       | 10             | 19                      | 98              | 3.5         | 8-9 |

## Nanoprecipitated barium sulfate

It's particle size is less than 100nm, it has very high transparency, and the coating has better interlayer adhesion and film hardness. It can be widely used in various automotive coatings, ink pastes, industrial coatings, architectural coatings, wood paints, engineering plastics, etc.

| Trademark | Average Particle Size(μm) | Dispersion(μm) | Oil absorption (g/100g) |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| FN100     | 0.1                       | 16             | 20                      |
| FN60      | 0.06                      | 22             | 22                      |
| FN30      | 0.03                      | 30             | 25                      |

## Polyamide Wax

| Trademark | Type                                  | Advantages  |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| LA XW HST | Hydrogenated castor oil modified      | Used in solvent-based coatings, inks, and adhesive systems to provide thixotropy, anti-sag properties, and anti-settling properties.  |
| LA XW 80  | Special modified polyamide wax powder | It has a wide activation temperature range and is easy to disperse and activate. Applied to solvent-based/solvent-free high solid content systems.  |
| LA XW 90  | Special modified polyamide wax powder | It is used in various solvent-based and high-solid systems, and is especially suitable for heavy-duty anti-corrosion systems such as epoxy and chlorinated rubber coatings to improve the thixotropic performance of the product and prevent sagging. |
| LA XW 46C | Acrylic-vinyl acetate emulsion        | It is a special synthesis used in water-based coating systems and aluminum powder orientation.  |
| LA XW 13  | Water-based polyamide wax             | It is a thixotropic paste made by pre-dispersion, expansion and activation. Enhancing aluminum powder orientation in water-based metallic paints.   |

## Light curing monomer Single official

| Product Name | Chemical Name                              | CAS#       | Molecular Weight | Physical and chemical properties |                       |
|--------------|--|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|              |  |            |                  | Acid value (mgKOH/g)             | Viscosity (cps@25 °C) |
| IBOA         | Isobornyl Acrylate                         | 5888-33-5  | 208              | ≤0.5                             | 5-15                  |
| PHEA         | 2-Phenoxy Ethyl Acrylate                   | 48145-04-6 | 192              | ≤0.5                             | 5-15                  |
| THFA         | Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate                | 2399-48-6  | 154              | ≤0.5                             | 4-6                   |
| CTFA         | Cyclic Trimethylolpro-pane Formal Acrylate | 66492-51-1 | 200              | ≤0.5                             | 12-18                 |
| DCPEA        | Dicyclopentenloxyethyl Acrylate            | 65983-31-5 | 248              | ≤1                               | 15-25                 |
| D CPA        | Dicyclopentadienyl Acrylate                | 33791-58-1 | 204              | ≤1                               | 8-18                  |
| ACMO         | 4-Acryloylmorpholine                       | 1175-32-4  | 141.17           | ≤3                               | 8-12                  |

| White Degree(%) | Modifier(%) | PH | 105°C volatile matter |
|-----------------|-------------|----|-----------------------|
| 98              | 99          | 8  | 0.6                   |
| 98              | 99          | 8  | 0.6                   |
| 98              | 99          | 9  | 0.8                   |

| Trademark | Type                      | Advantages  |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| LA XW 17  | Water-based polyamide wax | It needs to be pre-dispersed, expanded and activated. It has good solvent resistance and helps the orientation of silver powder.  |
| LA XW 38  | Water-based polyamide wax | It needs to be pre-dispersed, expanded and activated. It has good dispersibility and can be used in both water-soluble and emulsion systems to help orient silver powder. |
| LA XW 39  | Water-based polyamide wax | It needs to be pre-dispersed, expanded and activated to prevent sagging and settling, and help orient aluminum powder and metallic pigments.                              |
| LA XW 39E | Water-based polyamide wax | It needs to be pre-dispersed, expanded and activated to prevent sagging and settling, and help orient aluminum powder and metallic pigments.                              |

| Polymerization Inhibitor (ppm) | Physical and chemical properties |                                   |                                       | Application features  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|                                | Refractive Index                 | Surface Tension (Dynes/cm, 20 °C) | Glass Transition Temperature (Tg, °C) |   |
| ≤200                           | 1.474                            | 31.7                              | 88                                    | Good adhesion, good toughness, excellent wear resistance, good heat resistance and water resistance |
| 200-600                        | 1.515                            | 38.4                              | 5                                     | Good dilution, high reactivity and low viscosity, suitable for UV screen printing ink               |
| ≤600                           | 1.455                            | 34.9                              | -28                                   | Good weather resistance and chemical resistance, excellent adhesion to PC                           |
| 100-300                        | 1.462                            | 35.5                              | 10                                    | Low odor, good chemical resistance, fast curing speed, high hardness and good wear resistance       |
| 700-900                        | 1.499                            | 36                                | 12                                    | Good flexibility and good adhesion  |
| ≤1000                          | 1.505                            | —                                 | 60                                    | High Tg and good adhesion   |
| —                              | 1.508                            | 44.6                              | 145                                   | Good dilution, good heat resistance, good adhesion, good toughness                                  |

## Light curing monomer

### Double official

| Product Name            | Chemical Name                            | CAS#       | Molecular Weight | Physical and chemical properties |                       |
|-------------------------|--|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                         |  |            |                  | Acid value (mgKOH/g)             | Viscosity (cps@25 °C) |
| HDDA                    | 1,6-Heanediol Diacrylate                 | 13048-33-4 | 226              | ≤0.5                             | 6-12                  |
| DPGDA                   | Dipropylene Glycol Diacrylate            | 57472-68-1 | 242              | ≤0.5                             | 6-12                  |
| TPGDA                   | Tripropylene Glycol Diacrylate           | 42978-66-5 | 300              | ≤0.5                             | 10-15                 |
| NPG(PO) <sub>2</sub> DA | Propoxylated Neopentyl Glycol Diacrylate | 84170-74-1 | 328              | ≤0.5                             | 10-15                 |

| Polymerization Inhibitor (ppm) | Physical and chemical properties |                                   |  | Application features   |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                | Refractive Index                 | Surface Tension (Dynes/cm, 20 °C) | Glass Transition Temperature (T <sub>g</sub> , °C) |  |
| ≤300                           | 1.455                            | 35.9                              | 43   | Good dilution power, good weather resistance, good adhesion to plastics            |
| ≤300                           | 1.449                            | 33.5                              | 102  | Good dilution power, fast curing speed, low volatility and low viscosity           |
| ≤300                           | 1.449                            | 33.3                              | 62   | Good flexibility, low volatility and low viscosity                                 |
| ≤300                           | 1.447                            | 30.6                              | 32   | Improved adhesion, low surface tension, low curing shrinkage, improved flexibility |

### Three officials and above

| Product Name            | Chemical Name                               | CAS#       | Molecular Weight | Physical and chemical properties |                       |
|-------------------------|---|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                         |   |            |                  | Acid value (mgKOH/g)             | Viscosity (cps@25 °C) |
| GPTA                    | Propoxylated Glyceryl Triacrylate           | 52408-84-1 | 428              | ≤1.0                             | 70-100                |
| TMPTA                   | Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate              | 15625-89-5 | 296              | ≤0.5                             | 80-100                |
| TMP(EO) <sub>3</sub> TA | Ethoxylated Trimethylol-propane Triacrylate | 28961-43-5 | 428              | ≤0.5                             | 40-80                 |
| PETA                    | Pentaerythritol Triacrylate                 | 3524-68-3  | 298              | ≤2                               | 600-900               |
| DPHA                    | Dipentaerythritol Hexaacrylate              | 29570-58-9 | 525              | ≤1                               | 3000-7000             |

| Polymerization Inhibitor (ppm) | Physical and chemical properties |                                   |  | Application features  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                | Refractive Index                 | Surface Tension (Dynes/cm, 20 °C) | Glass Transition Temperature (T <sub>g</sub> , °C) |   |
| ≤400                           | 1.461                            | 36.1                              | 18   | Good hardness and fast curing. Low skin irritation and pigment wetting and dispersing properties                          |
| ≤300                           | 1.473                            | 36.6                              | 62   | High gloss and hardness, good wear resistance, high reactivity and high cross-linking density                             |
| ≤300                           | 1.469                            | 38.1                              | 40   | Good hardness, more flexible than EM231, and low skin irritation  |
| —                              | 1.484                            | 38                                | 103  | Good hardness, fast curing, high cross-linking density, and good solvent resistance                                       |
| ≤500                           | 1.487                            | 36                                | 12   | High reactivity, excellent wear resistance, good chemical resistance and water resistance, and high cross-linking density |

## Photoinitiator

### Free radical type I

| Product Type | CAS NO.   | Appearance                                   |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| Pi-22        | /         | Light yellow to yellow liquid                |
| Pi-23        | /         | Light yellow to yellow liquid                |
| Pi-24        | /         | Light yellow to yellow liquid                |
| Pi-25        | /         | Light yellow to yellow liquid                |
| LA-1173      | 7473-98-5 | Colorless to light yellow transparent liquid |
| LA-184       | 947-19-3  | White powder or crystal                      |

| Maximum absorption wavelength | Application   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 273nm, 370nm                  | Light curing light color coatings and inks, deep curing, UV-LDE curing  |
| 273nm, 370nm                  | Light curing light color coatings and inks, deep curing, UV-LDE curing  |
| 273nm, 370nm                  | Light curing light color coatings and inks, deep curing, UV-LDE curing  |
| 244nm, 278nm, 322nm, 370nm    | Light-curing light-colored coatings and inks take into account surface and deep curing. It can be used for UV-LDE curing with Pi22~24.                        |
| 244nm, 278nm, 322nm           | Used in photocuring systems with unsaturated polyester and multifunctional monomers, and compounded with other photoinitiators. It is recommended to add 1-4% |
| Soluble in water              | Light-curing ink (offset/flexo/silk screen/gravure) coating, gloss oil, varnish   |

## Photoinitiator

### Free radical type I

| Product Type | CAS NO.     | Appearance                      |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| LA-TPO       | 75980-60-8  | Light yellow crystal or powder  |
| LA-379       | 119344-86-4 | Light yellow crystal or powder  |
| LA-BDK       | 24650-42-8  | white crystal or powder         |
| LA-2959      | 106797-53-9 | white solid                     |
| LA-MBF       | 15206-55-0  | Light yellow transparent liquid |

| Maximum absorption wavelength | Application  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 273nm,370nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks, deep curing, UV-LED curing |
| 233nm,320nm                   | Use alone or mixed with 184 , used for light-curing coatings and inks  |
| 250nm,340nm                   | Light-curing coatings and inks, recommended proportion 2-5%            |
| 274nm                         | Water-based UV coatings and inks                                       |
| 255nm,340nm                   | Water-based UV coatings and inks                                       |

### Free radical type II

| Product Type | CAS NO.    | Appearance                      |
|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| LA-ITX       | 5495-84-1  | Light Yellow Crystal            |
| LA-DETX      | 82799-44-8 | Yellow Powder                   |
| LA-BP        | 119-61-9   | White Flaky Solid               |
| LA-BMS       | 83846-85-9 | White Flake Crystal             |
| LA-EAB       | 90-93-7    | Light Yellow Powder             |
| LA-MBP       | 134-84-9   | White Powder Crystal            |
| LA-PBZ       | 2128-93-0  | Off-White To Light Yellow Solid |

| Maximum absorption wavelength | Application  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 258nm,382nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks,UV-LED curing |
| 257nm,382nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks,UV-LED curing |
| 250nm,340nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks               |
| 245nm,315nm                   | High-efficiency light-curing coatings and inks           |
| 248nm,374nm                   | High-efficiency light-curing coatings and inks           |
| 257nm,337nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks               |
| 289nm,350nm                   | Light-curing light-color coatings and inks               |

## Epoxy Emulsion

| Product Type | Type                            | Solid Content (%) | Epoxy equivalent | Viscosity mPa.s (cps/25 C) |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| LA ER 665    | Epoxy emulsion                  | 54.0-58.0         | 450-550          | 1000-5000                  |
| LA ER 673    | Type IV epoxy emulsion          | 51.0-55.0         | 720-900          | 1000-5000                  |
| LA ER 663    | Type 1 epoxy resin              | 51.0-55.0         | 450-550          | 800-3000                   |
| LA ER 612    | Self-emulsifying epoxy emulsion | 73.0-77.0         | 450-550          | 3000-8000                  |
| LA C611      | Epoxy emulsion                  | 50.0-55.0         | 450-550          | 300-1000                   |
| LA ER 22     | Water-based epoxy emulsion      | 51.0-55.0         | 920-1080         | 200-2000                   |
| LA ER 23     | Water-based epoxy emulsion      | 52.0-56.0         | 900-1100         | 300-4500                   |

## Modified Epoxy Emulsion

| Product Type | Type                                      | Solid Content (%) | pH      | Viscosity mPa.s (cps/25 C) |
|--------------|---|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| LA ER 037    | Epoxy Acrylic Emulsion                    | 43.0-47.0         | 7.0-9.0 | 500-4000                   |
| LA ER 038    | Cationic emulsion of modified epoxy resin | 38.0-42.0         | 5.0-7.0 | 300-3000                   |

## Hydroxypropyl Emulsion

| Product Type | Type                   | Solid Content (%) | Hydroxyl value | Viscosity mPa.s (cps/25 C) |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| LA AR 7151   | Hydroxypropyl Emulsion | 23.0-27.0         | 1.2            | <1000                      |
| LA AR 196    | Hydroxypropyl Emulsion | 44.0-48.0         | 2              | 500-4000                   |
| LA AR 194    | Hydroxypropyl Emulsion | 43.0-47.0         | 3.9            | 1000-5000                  |

| Application  | Characteristic   |
|--|--|
| Industrial anti-corrosion, construction machinery, rail transit, power equipment | Small particle size, high solid content, good curing agent compatibility, and excellent drying and anti-corrosion properties   |
| Construction machinery   | It is a water-based product of Type 4 epoxy, requiring less curing agent, good water resistance, and good polishability. The salt spray performance is good on sandblasted steel plates. |
| Construction machinery   | Has higher cost performance; Better drying and anti-corrosion properties   |
| Industrial anti-corrosion, construction machinery, rail transit                  | Self-emulsifying; low odor, can be used in water-based coatings; has good water resistance and salt spray resistance   |
| Industrial anti-corrosion, epoxy zinc-rich primer                                | Small particle size, high mechanical stability, fast drying speed, good adhesion, excellent water resistance and salt spray resistance   |
| General industry, construction machinery, rail transit                           | Epoxy zinc rich primer   |
| General industry, construction machinery, rail transit                           | Epoxy zinc rich primer   |

| Application   | Characteristic  |
|---|---|
| Hardware baking paint, vehicle primer, vehicle mid-coat, etc. | High flash point, environmentally friendly and safe; can be mixed with water in any proportion                        |
| Wood sealer, paper varnish, anti-rust repair paint, etc.      | Requires less film-forming additives and low VOC emissions; excellent water resistance and good salt spray resistance |

| Application   | Characteristic  |
|---|---|
| Silver paint, copper doors, hardware, bicycle parts         | Fast surface drying, high hardness, good aluminum powder orientation, and excellent chemical resistance |
| Furniture and woodware, engineering machinery, rail transit | Low hydroxyl product, less isocyanate addition, high cost performance                                   |
| Engineering machinery, 3C plastic                           | Good fullness, high hardness, high gloss, few pinholes in thick coating                                 |

## Curing Agent

| Product Type | Type                           | Solid Content (%) | Viscosity mPa.s (cps/25 °C) |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| LA EC 724    | Water-based epoxy curing agent | 78-82             | 10000-30000                 |
| LA EC 704    | Water-based epoxy curing agent | 78-82             | 11000-30000                 |
| LA EC 756    | Water-based epoxy curing agent | 43-47             | 50-3000                     |

| Product Type | Type                                    | Solid Content (%) | Viscosity mPa.s (cps/25 °C) |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| LA ER 69     | Aliphatic isocyanate curing agent (HDI) | 100               | 4500-7500                   |
| LA ER 79     | Aliphatic isocyanate curing agent (HDI) | 100               | 2000-4000                   |

## Xylene resin product description

| Product Type | Color Number | Oxygen content | Viscosity |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| LA KS-69     | ≤6           | 9-13           | 110-150   |

## Phenolic epoxy resin product description

| Product Type | Epoxy equivalent (g/eq) | Softening Point (°C)/ Dissolution Concentration GH/25 °C | Gardner | Characteristic                 |
|--------------|-------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------|
| LA FQ 749    | 170-190                 | H-K  | ≤3      | Standard phenol, Phenolic type |

## Etherified phenolic resin product description

| Product Type | Type                      | Appearance                             | Viscosity (cps/25 °C) |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| LA KD-611    | Etherified phenolic resin | Yellow or brown-red transparent liquid | 1500-1800             |
| LA KD-612    | Etherified phenolic resin | Yellow or brown-red transparent liquid | 300-800               |
| LA KD-616    | Etherified phenolic resin | Yellow transparent liquid              | 300-400               |
| LA KD-617    | Etherified phenolic resin | Brown-red transparent liquid           | 200-300               |

| Amine value (mg KOH/g) | Active hydrogen equivalent | Application features   |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                        | 140                        | Excellent salt spray resistance; good paint film flexibility; long potlife                                     |
| 220±10                 | 115                        | Fast reaction speed, excellent drying performance; good water resistance and salt spray resistance             |
|                        | 345(supply)                | Fast drying; good adhesion; fast hardness growth; excellent salt spray resistance; improved formula stability; |

| NCO Content % | HDI Monomer content% | Application features  |
|---------------|----------------------|---|
| 15.7-16.7     | <0.2                 | Excellent chemical resistance, good hand dispersion, fast hardness establishment, high gloss and low haze |
| 20.5-21.5     | <0.2                 | Excellent chemical resistance, good hand dispersion, fast hardness establishment, high gloss and low haze |

| Non-volatile matter content (cps, 25 °C) | Acid value | Appearance          | Application scope   |
|--|------------|---------------------|---|
| ≥95                                      | ≤0.3       | Light yellow liquid | Unsaturated resin, insulating paint, paint plasticization |

| Appearance  | Application scope  |
|---|--|
| Colorless to light yellow transparent semi-solid, no visible impurities allowed | Heat-resistant adhesives, composites, high-temperature coatings, electronic laminates, civil engineering and epoxy vinyl inks. |

| Solid Content(%) | Solubility       | Application Area   |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 76-85            | 1:3Toluene clear | As a high-temperature curing agent for epoxy resin, it has good compatibility with epoxy resin. After mixing, it needs to be baked at high temperature. The resulting paint film has good insulation, corrosion resistance and high temperature resistance. Used in enameled wire, metal coatings, anti-corrosion coatings and other special coatings. |
| 55-65            | 1:4Toluene clear |  |
| 58-65            | 1:4Toluene clear |  |
| 65-70            | 1:4Toluene clear |  |

## Epoxy Curing Agent Product Description

| Product Type | Color (Ghanaian Law) | Solid content (%) | Viscosity (cps/25 °C) | Active hydrogen equivalent | 25/5 °C Surface dry(hour) |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| LA C4652     | 16                   | Solvent-free      | 28000                 | 130                        | 5/15-5                    |
| LA 2343      | 11                   | Solvent-free      | 1080                  | 133                        | 2/7-5                     |
| LA 85        | 16                   | Solvent-free      | 30000                 | 198                        | 3/15                      |
| LA C26       | 15                   | 75                | 12000                 | 151                        | 2/6-5                     |

## Water and oil universal curing agent

| Product Type | Type                                  | Solid content (%) | Viscosity mPa.s(cps/25 °C) | Amine value (mg KOH/g) |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| DMP-30       | 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | >99               | 120-260                    | 600-635                |

## Unblocked acid catalyst

| Product Type | Acid Type | Solvent                         | Active content (%) |
|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| LA SC 3051   | DNNSA     | Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 50                 |
| LA SC 3076   | DNNSA     | Isopropyl alcohol               | 70                 |

## Blocked acid catalyst

| Product Type | Acid Type | Solvent                         | Active content (%) |
|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| LA SC 3557   | DNNSA     | Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 25                 |
| LA SC 3323   | DNNSA     | Xylene                          | 30                 |
| LA SC 3419   | DNNSA     | Xylene                          | 25                 |
| LA SC 3528   | DNNSA     | Isopropyl alcohol               | 25                 |
| LA SC 3525   | DNNSA     | Isopropyl alcohol               | 25                 |
| LA SC 3107   | p-TSA     | Isopropyl alcohol               | 25                 |
| LA SC 3045   | p-TSA     | Isopropyl alcohol               | 25                 |

| Product Description   | Application scope  |
|---|--|
| Low temperature curing, good substrate surface tolerance, excellent anti-corrosion protection | Marine, industrial and transportation coatings and adhesives, construction adhesives                             |
| Fast curing, excellent film appearance, solvent-free  | Marine, industrial and transportation coatings and adhesives, solvent-free floor primers, construction adhesives |
| Highly cost-effective product that can replace conventional polyamide products                | Marine, industrial and transportation coatings and adhesives, construction adhesives                             |
| Fast curing, high viscosity   | Marine, industrial and vehicle coatings  |

| Application  | Characteristic  |
|--|---|
| It can be used as an epoxy resin curing agent at room temperature, and can also be used as an accelerator for curing agents such as amines, polycarboxylic acids and acid anhydrides. It can be used in coatings, castables, anti-corrosion, floor paints, concrete and adhesives, etc. Catalyst for trimerization of polyisocyanates. | Low color, low viscosity, low dosage, used as epoxy accelerator |

| Acid value | Minimum curing temperature | Characteristics and applications  |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| 60-64      | 125°C                      | Good water resistance and corrosion resistance, suitable for high temperature baking; suitable for general industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings |
| 130-140    | Room Temperature           | Good solubility and weather resistance; suitable for general industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings, paper inks, and automotive surface coatings  |

| Acid value | Minimum curing temperature | Characteristics and applications  |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| 7-8        | 150°C                      | Good solubility, excellent color stability, heat and humidity resistance, and detergent resistance. It is suitable for high-temperature baking amino cross-linking systems, such as coil printing iron coatings, electrophoretic paints, and automotive topcoats.         |
| N/A        | 150°C                      | Low conductivity, good solubility in aromatic and aliphatic solvents, small interaction between pigments, suitable for electrostatic spraying and high-temperature baking; suitable for Xitong industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings, and automotive topcoats. |
| N/A        | 150°C                      | Water-resistant, detergent-resistant, salt spray-resistant, small interaction between pigments, suitable for electrostatic spraying and high-temperature baking; suitable for general industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings, and automotive topcoats.          |
| 6-7        | 120°C                      | It is a general-purpose catalyst with good solubility and excellent color stability; it is suitable for coil printing iron coatings, general industrial coatings, automotive topcoats, and paper inks.  |
| 6-7        | 120°C                      | It is a general-purpose catalyst with good solubility and excellent color stability; it is suitable for coil printing iron coatings, general industrial coatings, automotive topcoats, and paper inks.  |
| 8-9        | 90°C                       | It is a general-purpose catalyst with low curing temperature and good catalytic effect. It is suitable for general industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings, and paper inks.  |
| 6-7        | 80°C                       | It is a general-purpose catalyst, colorless and transparent, with low curing temperature, fast catalytic speed and good effect. It is suitable for general industrial coatings, coil printing iron coatings, and paper inks.  |

## Some models and applications of hollow glass beads

| Trademark | True Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | Bulk Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | Compressive Strength Mpa/Psi |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| LA HL15   | 0.13-0.17                         | 0.08-0.09                         | 4/500                        |
| LA HL20   | 0.18-0.22                         | 0.10-0.12                         | 4/500                        |
| LA HL38   | 0.36-0.40                         | 0.19-0.22                         | 38/5500                      |
| LA HL40   | 0.38-0.42                         | 0.19-0.23                         | 28/4000                      |
| LA HL60S  | 0.58-0.63                         | 0.30-0.34                         | 124/18000                    |
| LA HS20   | 0.18-0.22                         | 0.10-0.12                         | 7/1000                       |
| LA HS38   | 0.36-0.40                         | 0.19-0.22                         | 38/5500                      |
| LA HS65   | 0.63-0.67                         | 0.30-0.33                         | 207/30000                    |
| LA HS70   | 0.75-0.80                         | 0.33-0.35                         | 207/30000                    |
| LA HM10   | 1.40-1.60                         | 0.45-0.50                         | 193/28000                    |
| LA HM15   | 1.20-1.30                         | 0.40-0.45                         | 124/18000                    |
| LA HM20   | 1.05-1.15                         | 0.39-0.44                         | 124/18000                    |

| D50(μm) | D90(μm) | Application  |
|---------|---------|--|
| 80      | 120     | Substitute wood, solid buoyancy materials, emulsion explosives, automobile repair putty, paint |
| 65      | 110     | Substitute wood, solid buoyancy materials, emulsion explosives, automobile repair putty, paint |
| 40      | 65      | Coatings, SMC/BMC, primers, solid buoyancy materials   |
| 40      | 70      | Oilfield cementing slurry, low density drilling fluid, thermal insulation coating              |
| 35      | 55      | Oilfield cementing slurry, modified plastics   |
| 60      | 90      | Substitute wood, solid buoyancy materials, emulsion explosives, automobile repair putty, paint |
| 30      | 50      | Composite circuit board, SMC, adhesive   |
| 13      | 20      | 5G related plastics, engineering plastics  |
| 10      | 15      | 5G related plastics, engineering plastics  |
| 5       | 10      | Adhesives, modified plastics, coatings, composite materials                                    |
| 7       | 15      | Adhesives, modified plastics, coatings, composite materials                                    |
| 9       | 20      | Adhesives, modified plastics, coatings, composite materials                                    |

## Some models and applications of solid glass beads

| Trademark | True Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | D50(μm) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| LA MC10   | 2.60±0.10                         | 6       |
| LA MC15   | 2.60±0.10                         | 9       |
| LA MC20   | 2.60±0.10                         | 12      |
| LA MC30   | 2.60±0.10                         | 17      |

| D90(μm) | Application                          |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 10      | Inks, coatings, engineering plastics |
| 15      | Coatings, engineering plastics       |
| 20      | Coatings, engineering plastics       |
| 30      | Coatings, engineering plastics       |

## Some product models of matting powder

| Trademark  | SiO <sub>2</sub> content (dry basis)% | Porosity (ml/g) | Average particle size D50(μm) |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| LA XG721   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 4.5                           |
| LA XG721M  | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 4.5                           |
| LA XG731   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 4.6                           |
| LA XG731M  | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 4.6                           |
| LA XG741   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 5.5                           |
| LA XG741M  | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 5.5                           |
| LA XG761   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 6.3                           |
| LA XG761M  | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 6.3                           |
| LA XG771   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 8                             |
| LA XG771M  | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 8                             |
| LA XG971   | ≥99                                   | 1.8~2.0         | 5.5-6.0                       |
| LA XG981   | ≥99                                   | 1.2~1.4         | 7.4-8.0                       |
| LA XG1011  | ≥99                                   | 1.6~1.8         | 5.6-6.0                       |
| LA XG1066  | ≥99                                   | 1.6~1.8         | 6.3-7.0                       |
| LA XG1066M | ≥99                                   | 1.6~1.8         | 6.3-7.0                       |

| Oil absorption value (g/100g) | Loss on drying (2h at 105 °C)% | Weight loss on burning (2h at 1000 °C)% | PH  | Surface treatment |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----|-------------------|
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |
| 170~210                       | ≤7                             | ≤7                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 170~210                       | ≤7                             | ≤7                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤5                                      | 5~7 | special handling  |
| 260~320                       | ≤5                             | ≤15                                     | 5~7 | organic           |

## Kastar's cooperative enterprise

**DOWSIL™**  
silicones by **DOW**  
Silane coupling agent, coating additive, water-based silicone resin

**Milliken** 美利肯  
Borchers® additive for Milliken coatings auxiliary

**UV** 上海新特化工科技  
UV high transparency color paste, solvent based resin free color paste, special silane

**BRUNO BOCK**  
Thiol olefin system

**CLARIANT**  
Fungicides, surfactants, pigments

**SYNTHRON**  
Various paint additives

**IMERYS**  
Talc powder & diatomaceous earth & kaolin

**SIBELCO**  
Fillers such as siliceous silica powder

**5N PLUS**  
Bismuth oxide

## Kastar Vision and Mission



**Company vision** We are the pioneer and successful partner of world-leading specialty chemicals brands in the global market.

**Company mission** We focus on industry overall solutions and provide optimization along with the most professional and efficient service.

## Kastar Sales Strategy

- Focus on authorized distribution**
- Customer - centric supply chain management**
- Formula as the center, supporting sales**
- Business internationalization layout**

## Our industry

- Paints & inks**  
Defoaming agent, UV monomer, leveling agent, wetting agent, anti-flash rust agent, color paste, pigments and fillers, special resin, curing agent, silane, etc.
- Adhesive sealant**  
Provide silane, fillers, and additives for photovoltaic EVA/POE film, silicone, epoxy, and polyurethane systems.
- Surface treatment**  
Solutions: glass fiber treatment, titanium dioxidetreatment, glass fiber cloth treatment, filler treatment, metal surface treatment, except from that, Kastar also can provide product such as ,silane and various additives.
- Chemical Fibre**  
Provide chemical fiber oil agent for treatment for nylon, non-woven fabric and other industries.

## Kastar Laboratory

- Application laboratory**
- Integrated laboratory**
- Adhesion laboratory**
- Assay laboratory**
- Fluid laboratory**
- Examination room**