

Shin-Etsu Silicone

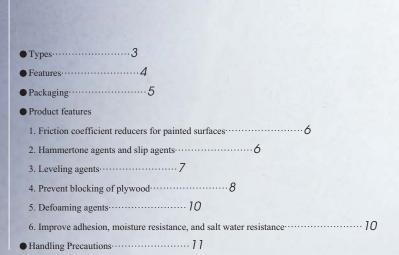
Paint additives



Boost the Performance of Your Paints

The paint additives in the Shin-Etsu Silicones KP Series have extremely low surface tension, so even when they are added to paints in very small quantities they prevent coating flaws and improve the surface quality significantly.

Some additives in the KP Series also improve the paint's adhesion to the painted surface. Suitable additives are available for a wide range of applications.



Paint additives Types

Application	Name	Key feature Page
Friction coefficient reducers for painted surfaces	KP-301	Good compatibility and recoating properties.
To particular and the particular	KP-306	Product formulated as a measure against platinum catalyst poisoning.
	KP-109	Good slickness.
Hammertone agents and slip agents	KP-310	General purpose.
	KP-310B	Forms vivid hammertone finishes.
Leveling agents	KP-323	Good anti-mottling and antiblocking effect. Suitable for solvent-based and UV paints.
	KP-326	Good anti-mottling effect and recoating properties. Has defoaming effect.
	KP-341	Good anti-mottling effect and prevents orange peel. Suitable for solvent-based and UV paints.
	KP-104	Especially suitable for water solution paints.
	KP-110	Especially suitable for water emulsion paints.
	KP-112	Good anti-mottling effect and prevents orange peel. Suitable for solvent-based and UV paints.
Prevent blocking of plywood	KP-360A	General purpose.
(for water-based and emulsion paints)	KP-361	Good slickness.
Prevent blocking of plywood	KP-354	Good compatibility and slickness.
(for oil-based paints)	KP-355	Waxy consistency, good compatibility.
	KP-356	General purpose.
	KP-357	Good compatibility and durability.
	KP-358	Good durability.
	KP-359	Good slickness, compatibility, and durability.
	KP-362	Good characteristics for carton coating.
	KP-365	For cellulose paints.
	KP-366	Good slickness and durability.
	KP-368	Good slickness.
	KP-369	Product formulated as a measure against platinum catalyst poisoning.
Defoaming agents	KP-330	Suitable for solvent based paints, good leveling and recoating properties.
	KP-650	For water-based paints. Good recoating properties.
	KP-651	For solvent-based paints. Good defoaming properties. Can also be used as a defoamer.
Improve adhesion, moisture resistance, and salt water resistance	KP-390	Contains amino groups.
	KP-391	Contains mercapto groups.
	KP-392	Contains epoxy groups.

Effective even in small quantities.

The KP Series paint additives have the following outstanding properties even when used in small quantities.

Reduced friction coefficient (i.e., better slip properties) of painted surface.

Silicone migrates easily to the painted surface, so it is able to impart its main property, smoothness, to the paint.

Forms a hammertone.*

Silicone that has a high molecular weight forms convection cells on the painted surface, resulting in a hammertone.





An attractive hammertone pattern

Prevents floating and flooding.

Silicone disperses evenly inside the paint film and across the painted surface, so it prevents convection caused by the drying of the paint.

Prevents blocking.

Dimethyl silicone fluid has functional groups that react with paint resins, so it improves the solubility with the paint, boosts the paint's durability, and prevents blocking.

Reduces foaming.

Silicone reduces paint foaming.

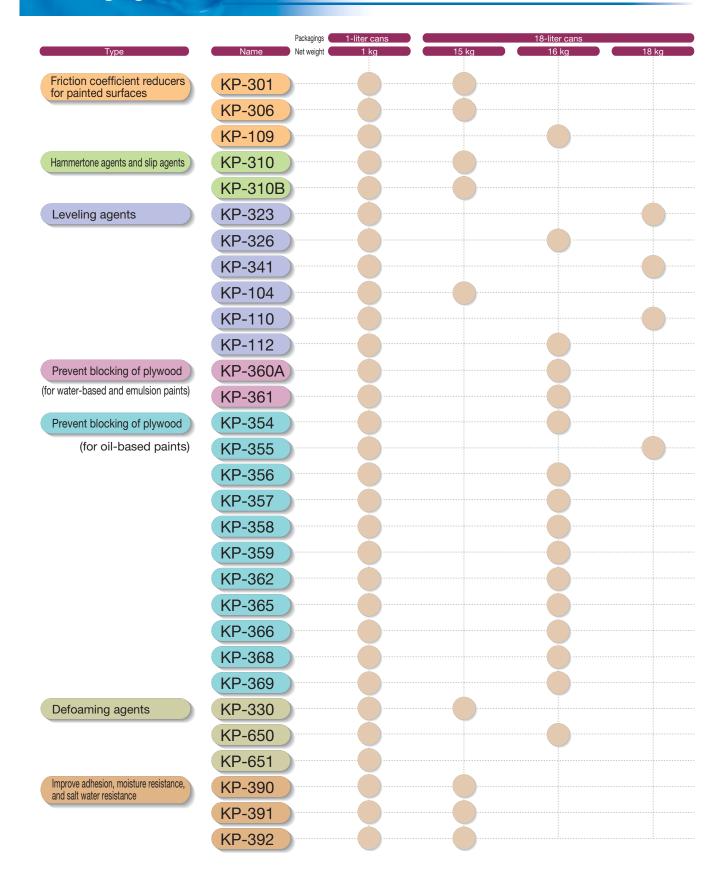


Silicone defoamers: Effective even in small quantities

Boosts resistance to moisture and salt water.

Silicone includes functional groups that bond to inorganic substances, metal surfaces, and to paint vehicles, so it improves the paint's adhesion and boosts the salt water resistance.

Packaging



Friction coefficient reducers for painted surfaces

KP-301

KP-306

KP-109

Friction coefficient reducers improve the slip properties of the painted surface by lowering the friction coefficient. As a result, they protect painted surfaces from scratches and smudges and allow the paint to appear smooth and attractive for long periods of time. They also prevent beading and improve the multicoat properties. KP-306 also reduces the poisoning of platinum catalysts in exhaust gas combustion devices.



Applications to can paints

General properties

Name	KP-301	KP-306	KP-109
Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless to brown transparent liquid
Viscosity 25°C mm²/s	1.0	1.7	80
Specific gravity 25°C	0.88	0.88	0.97
Solvent	Toluene	Xylene	PGM*
Active ingredients (%)	10	10	50
Standard added amount (wt%)	0.05 - 1.0	0.05 - 1.0	0.01 - 0.2

^{*} PGM: Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

(Not specified values)

Hammertone agents and slip agents

KP-310

KP-310B

Hammertone agents use convection to form cells on the paint film, resulting in a beautiful tortoiseshell pattern in the paint. They are especially effective when fine aluminum powder or aluminum paste is used as a silver pigment in the paint. The hammertone effect is most distinct with KP-310B. These hammertone agents are also excellent slip agents for PVC imitation leather and various types of plastic.

General properties

Name	KP-310	KP-310B
Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless transparent liquid
Viscosity 25°C mm ² /s	70	150
Specific gravity 25°C	0.87	0.87
Solvent	Toluene	Xylene
Active ingredients (%)	10	10
Standard added amount (wt%)	0.05 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0

(Not specified values)

Leveling agents

KP-323

KP-326

KP-341

KP-104

KP-110

KP-112

Flaws in painted films, such as flooding, floating, orange peel, and cratering, have many possible causes, including convection caused by evaporation of the solvent; the size, surface area, specific gravity, aggregation force, and dispersion of the pigment particles; and the surface tension and flow properties of the film. The addition of a small amount of silicone leveling agent to paint prevents convection and eliminates flaws in the painted film, resulting in attractive painted surfaces. KP-104 and KP-110 are for use with water-based paints. KP-326 is quite effective when used in very small amounts, and addictive migration will be minimal.

General properties

Name	KP-323	KP-326	KP-341	KP-104	KP-110	KP-112
Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless to pale yellow transparent liquid	Pale yellow to light brown liquid	Pale yellow to yellow transparent liquid	Colorless to light brown transparent liquid	Colorless to pale yellow transparent liquid
Viscosity 25°C mm²/s	160	8.0	750	15	20	900
Specific gravity 25°C	1.03	1.01	1.03	0.98	1.01	1.05
Solvent	_	Toluene	_	PGM*	_	_
Active ingredients (%)	100	50	100	30	100	100
Standard added amount (wt%)	0.01 - 2.0	0.001 - 0.1	0.01 - 2.0	0.1 - 5.0	0.1 - 2.0	0.01 - 2.0

^{*} PGM: Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

(Not specified values)



Applied to automotive paints

Prevent blocking of plywood

KP-360A	KP-354	KP-362
KP-361	KP-355	KP-365
	KP-356	KP-366
(KP-357	KP-368
(KP-358	KP-369
(KP-359	

The surface of painted plywood can be damaged if adhesive tape is pulled off the surface or if two sheets of painted plywood become stuck together (this phenomenon is called "blocking"). The addition of a small amount of silicone antiblocking agent to a paint keeps the paint from being pulled off and also prevents blocking. KP-360A, and KP-361 are for use with water-based and emulsion paints. The other types are for oil-based paints.

General properties (for water-based and emulsion paints)

Name	KP-360A	KP-361
Appearance	Light brown transparent liquid	Light brown transparent liquid
Viscosity 25°C mm²/s	20	30
Specific gravity 25°C	0.89	0.89
Solvent	Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropyl alcohol
Active ingredients (%)	50	50
Standard added amount (wt%)	0.1 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0
Slip properties	0	0
Solubility	0	\triangle

②: Very effective ○: Moderately effective △: Somewhat effective (Not specified values)

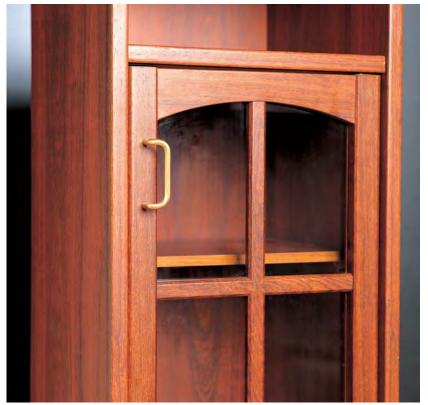
General properties (for oil-based paints)

Name	KP-354	KP-355	KP-356	KP-357	KP-358	
Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid	White, waxy consistency	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless transparent liquid	Colorless transparent liquid	
Viscosity 25°C mm²/s	1.5	_	45	40	55	
Specific gravity 25°C	0.93	_	0.97	0.96	0.98	
Refractive index 25°C	1.420	_	1.408	1.406	1.415	
Solvent	Toluene	_	_	_	_	
Active ingredients (%)	50	100	100	100	100	
Standard added amount (wt%)	0.5 - 2.0	0.1 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 0.5	

Applicable paints

Resin	KP-354	KP-355	KP-356	KP-357	KP-358	
Amino-alkyd	0	0	0	0	0	
Urethane	0	0	0	0	×	
Acryl	0	\triangle	0	0	0	
DAP, polyester	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	0	
Cellulose	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Δ	\triangle	

^{©:} Very effective ○: Moderately effective △: Somewhat effective X: Not effective





Separation test with cellophane tape on plywood (Left: Without silicone. Right: With silicone.)

Application to plywood paints

KP-359	KP-362	KP-365	KP-366	KP-368	KP-369
Colorless transparent liquid					
100	80	2.5	80	70	50
0.97	0.98	0.88	0.97	0.97	0.97
1.406	1.406	1.476	1.404	1.403	1.405
_	_	Toluene	_	_	_
100	100	20	100	100	100
0.1 - 1.0	0.01 - 0.5	0.01 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0	0.1 - 1.0

(Not specified values)

KP-359	KP-362	KP-365	KP-366	KP-368	KP-369
0	0	\triangle	0	0	0
0	0	\triangle	0	0	0
0	0	\triangle	0	0	0
\triangle	0	\triangle	0	0	0
\triangle	\triangle	0	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle

Defoaming agents

KP-330

KP-650

KP-651

Foaming during paint manufacturing (such as during mixing or shaking), painting, or printing can cause pinholes, cratering, and uneven printing, resulting in lower productivity and inconsistent quality. The addition of small amounts of silicone defoamers can remove foam from paints. KP-650 is for use with water-based and emulsion paints. Also KP-330 is used as an excellent leveling agent.

General properties

KP-330	KP-650	KP-651
Pale yellow transparent liquid	Milky white liquid	Colorless transparent liquid
2.5	1500	2.0
0.88	1.01	1.38
Toluene	(Water) (Emulsion)	m-Xylene hexafluoride
10	55	7.7
0.001 - 0.5	0.01 - 0.1	0.001 - 0.5
0	0	×
	Pale yellow transparent liquid 2.5 0.88 Toluene 10	Pale yellow transparent liquid 2.5 0.88 Toluene (Water) (Emulsion) 55

 \bigcirc : good \times : bad

(Not specified values)

Improve adhesion, moisture resistance, and salt water resistance

KP-390

KP-391

KP-392

When these agents are added to epoxy, phenol, alkyd, or urethane paints, they improve the paint's adhesion to glass and metal and boost the moisture and salt water resistance.

General properties

Name	KP-390	KP-391	KP-392
Organic functional groups	Amino group	Mercapto group	Epoxy group
Appearance	Colorless to light yellow transparent liquid	Colorless to light yellow transparent liquid	Colorless to light yellow transparent liquid
Viscosity 25°C mm ² /s	6.0	2.0	25
Specific gravity 25°C	0.91	0.91	0.92
Solvent	n-Butanol	n-Butanol	n-Butanol
Active ingredients (%)	50	50	50
Standard added amount (wt%)	1.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 4.0

(Not specified values)

Quality, Storage and Handling

- (1) Choose the additive that is best suited for your purposes.
- (2) Decide the amount of the additive based on the type and concentration of the paint and the degree of improvement that is needed. Conduct tests in advance based on the standard added amount. Decide the added amount carefully, because even a small amount of additive can have a large effect on the painted film.
- (3) The best time for adding these additives is at the end of the paint manufacturing process. Caution is necessary, because the effectiveness will vary depending on the type of paint.
- (4) After adding the additive to the paint, stir the paint in order to disperse the additive evenly. If the dispersion is inadequate, the additive may have an inconsistent effect and problems may result.
- (5) If regular paints are manufactured in equipment that has been used to manufacture paints that contain additives, then even a trace amount of residual additives can cause beading or other problems. Be sure to clean shared equipment thoroughly with cleanser or a solvent such as toluene.
- (6) When diluting paint additives, use an aromatic hydrocarbon such as toluene or xylene or a fatty hydrocarbon such as rubber solvent, mineral spirits, or petroleum ether.
- (7) Paint additives can be deteriorated by heat, light, acid, alkali, etc. To avoid damage to these products, keep their containers sealed tightly and store them in a cool (5-25°C), dark location.

Safety and hygiene

- 1) When handling these products, wear protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of skin contact, wipe off immediately with a dry cloth and then wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of accidental eye contact, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical attention.
- 2) Do not use products that contain solvents near flames or in high-temperature locations. Handle these products with adequate ventilation, and be careful to avoid inhaling the solvent vapor. If discomfort occurs as a result of inhalation, move the affected person to a well ventilated location.
- 3) Be sure to read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these products before use. MSDS are available from the Shin-Etsu Sales Department.

UN hazard classification

1866	KP-301, KP-306, KP-109, KP-310, KP-310B, KP-326, KP-104, KP-360A, KP-361, KP-354, KP-365, KP-330, KP-651,
3082	KP-110
1993	KP-390, KP-391, KP-392
Non	KP-323, KP-341, KP-112, KP-355, KP-356, KP-357, KP-358, KP-359, KP-362, KP-366, KP-368, KP-369, KP-650



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