



Adiwax DSP

Solvent based wax dispersions for can & coil coating



Overview

ADIWAX DSP are a range of WAX DISPERSIONS suitable for coil and can coating applications, based on the following ingredients:

Wax type		Melting point (°C)
Carnauba	Natural wax extracted from leaves of Carnauba palm tree. It is hard & brittle with yellowish appearance	82 – 86
Polyethylene	Results of ethylene polymerization. It is hard & brittle and probably the most popular synthetic wax for surface modification	100 – 130



Product range

Product name	Dry content	Wax type	Solvent type	Food compliance
ADIWAX DSP 1100	9% ± 1%	Carnauba	Di(propylene glycol)methyl ether, Solvent Naphtha	YES
ADIWAX DSP 1120	11% ± 1%	Carnauba	Butylglycol	YES
ADIWAX DSP 1150	14% ± 1%	Carnauba	Di(propylene glycol)methyl ether, Solvent Naphtha, Butanol	YES
ADIWAX DSP 1200	10% ± 1%	Polyethylene	Solvent Naphta	YES
ADIWAX DSP 1220	11% ± 1%	Polyethylene	Xylene, Isobutyl acetate	YES



Main performance

Performance	Definition & evaluation
Abrasion resistance	Resistance to damage by hard objects, it is measured using the Taber test
Scratch resistance	Resistance to damage by sharp objects, it is measured using specific “hardness pens”
Antiblocking effect	Ability to avoid interlayer adhesion of coated surface after reeling or stacking. It is possible to evaluate the visual appearance of two surfaces pressed together in given condition
COF modification	COF is the friction resistance of a surface and it is measured by dynamometric evaluations
Gloss retention Matting effect	Gloss retention is the ability to keep gloss value as high as possible, matting effect is the opposite. Both performance could be evaluated using a glossmeter



New products development capabilities

We can produce tailor made formulation based on both natural and synthetic waxes. Exploiting our Analytical Lab for matching alternative solutions and our R&D Lab for developing new products.

- Precipitation process
- Solid content between 10% and 20%
- Blending capabilities with micronized waxes
- Blending capabilities with specific resin selected by Customer
- Solvent phase flexibility for every specific need





Manufacturing process



Temperature is increased over wax melting point and once wax is completely melted it is mixed with solvent under stirring.

After having an homogeneous dispersion of wax droplets in solvent medium, temperature is reduced to force wax crystallization & precipitation.

Once the system has cooled down and wax is well dispersed in solvent, there is the grinding step for achieving right particle size distribution.

ADITIX M60

Chemical description

ADITIX M 60 is an organic paste based on polyethylene wax in an aromatic solvent

Main use

ADITIX M 60 is used principally in industrial coatings, maintenance coatings, and specialty finishes to provide pigment suspension without apparent viscosity increase, as well as anti-sagging properties

Typical values

Aspect: white paste

Dry content: 25 ± 1%

Density: 0.900 ± 1g/l



Product properties and applications

ADITIX M 60 can be incorporated by all standard high shear dispersion equipment. A direct addition to the binder is suggested prior to pigments and fillers. During the dispersion phase, a minimum temperature should be 45°C, in order to have a uniform distribution. Dosage will depend on the formulation type.



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