



PAINT & COATINGS

Additives and ingredients for improving the abrasion, gloss, repellency, color performance, bonding strength, thermal properties, rheology and drying properties.

Our range of products include silicates, colloidal silicas, silanes, siloxanes, siliconates, silicone performance materials, resins and binders, custom blends / dispersions, fillers, pigments, and more.

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INORGANIC REACTIVE BINDERS SILICATES & COLLOIDAL SILICA NANO-SOLS

SILICATES

LIthium Silicates

Lithium silicates are aqueous solutions resulting from combinations of lithium oxide (Li2O) and colloidal silica (SiO2) in varying proportions. The characteristics of these soluble silicates and colloidal silica combinations is that alkalinity levels are higher than colloidal silica, but much lower than sodium- and potassium silicates. In addition, they possess extremely good film forming, hardening and binding properties enhancing abrasion, gloss, adhesion and improved durability (weather resistance and anti-soiling properties). Ideally suited for concrete surface coatings, penetrating stains, specialty paints, primers as they are less alkaline and less soluble once they are dried, especially when modified with silane coupling agents.

We offer various grades based on molar ratios and chemistries for formulating chemistries.

Potassium Silicate

Potassium silicate in combination with colloidal silica is the main binder in sol silicate paint. Colloidal silica reduces alkalinity, lowering the pH and solubility of the binder, hence improving the weather resistance of the paint. The silicates ensures that the paint retains its aesthetic and functional properties for much longer than conventional paints. Thanks to its alkaline pH value, silicate offers natural protection against the proliferation of biological agents, such as mould or lichens.

Available Grades: PS1(20%), PS1-HS (.), PS2 (20.6), PS3 (24%), PS4 (26.4%), PS5 (27%)

COLLOIDAL SILICAS /NANO-SOLS

Colloidal Silica

Adding Colloidal Silica into your silicate paint formulation allows you to improve durability, weather resistance, coloring and anti-soiling properties as a binder. Potassium silicate in combination with colloidal silica is the main binder in sol silicate paint, industrial & decorative coatings as well as elastomeric cool roof coatings. Formulating with colloidal silicas helps minimize internal stress, enhance abrasion resistance, improve film properties and adhesion, otherwise a potential problem in inorganic coatings. The anti-soiling properties of the sol-silicate paints are a result of colloidal silica making it very hard for dirt to adhere to the painted stone or masonry. All this gives your inorganic coatings qualities that secure longer lasting protection and color, decorative paint, and silicate paints. We offer COLLOIDAL-SIL™ in a variety of grades ranging in nano-particle size, solids, pH and biocide-free or low biocide solutions.

Grades: (NS6)15%, (NS6)15% (NS7)15%, (NS7)15% C, (NS8)20%, (NS8)20%, (NS20)40%, (NS20)40%

SILICONATES, SILOXANES & SILANES

SILICONATES

Potassium Methylsiliconate

Potassium Methyl Siliconate (Potassium siliconate) is a waterdilutable solution of developed to impart water repellency fo a wide variety of porous masonry and natural stone surfaces such as sandstone, limestone, and red brick, gray brick, granite, ceramics etc. Available in 40% and 50% concentrations.

SILANES

Triethoxyoctylsilane

Triethoxyoctylsilane also known as n-octyltriethoxysilane is an alkyl silane used as a waterproofing agent in paints, coatings and surface treatments. It is ideal for use as a water repellent on masonry and concrete surfaces. Available in 97% solution.

Silane-560 (Gamma-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)

Silane-560 is an epoxy functional silane coupling agent composed of Gamma-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane. Silane-560 is used to improve adhesion, strength and water repellency of glass-reinforced and mineral-filled thermosetting and thermoplastic coatings. It is suitable for epoxy, acrylic and polyurethane resins. We have a wide variety is grades available.

Silane-570 (Gamma-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane)

Silane-570 is a silane coupling agent composed of Gamma-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane. Silane-570 is used to improve adhesion, strength and water repellency of glassreinforced and mineral-filled thermosetting coatings. It is suitable for acrylic, polyester and polyurethane resins.

STEARATES

Aluminum stearate

Aluminum stearate transforms an oil paint into a gel. A small amount of aluminum stearate imparts a buttery consistency to oil paint. Aluminum stearate is not a filler, it is a stabilizer and conditioner, and is used in very small percentages, normally in the 2-5% range.

Zinc stearate

Zinc stearate emulsion has excellent dispersibility, strong adhesion, and active wear resistance. commonly used wear-resistant coatings are polyurethanes and their modifications, epoxy, and their modifications, silicones, and their modifications. Zinc stearate serves as a lubricant and prevents paint from getting too hard while it is drying.

Calcium Stearate

Calcium Stearate comes as a fine white non-toxic powder that has several different uses across industries. This product is primarily used as a flatting agent in paints and coatings. Calcium stearate is available as a powder or as a 50% dispersion and powder form.

Sodium Stearate

Sodium stearate is the sodium salt of stearic acid. It is a fine, white powder used as an emulsifier and dispersant in latex paints.

FILLERS

Sensowhite

Sensowhite is a high purity surface treated jet-milled barium sulfate that is an easily dispersible functional filler and titanium dioxide extender. It is suitable for primers, powder coatings, gel coats, plastics, inks. It is used in chemical resistant flooring, automotive and tank linings. There are various grades based on particle size.

RHEOLOGY ADDITIVES

METHOD™ Cellulose Ethers (MC, HEC, HPMC)

Cellulose ethers are commonly used in the paint and coatings as additives to improve the performance and properties of paints and coatings, emulsions. Some of the key cellulose ethers used in the paint industry include: Methylcellulose (MC): Methylcellulose is often used in waterbased paints as a thickener and rheology modifier. We offer a full line on cellulose ethers (MC, HEC, HPMC) tailored to specific applications offering unique properties water renting and durability.

Fumed Silica

Fumed silica, also known as pyrogenic silica, is a high purity, white colloidal powder. It provides thixotropy antisettling, anti-sagging and thixotropy properties to paints and coatings. Fumed silica is available in a range of different surface area materials, as well as coated (hydrophobic) & uncoated (hydrophilic)

PIGMENTS

Titanium Dioxide

Titanium dioxide is used as a white pigment or an opacifier in a variety of products including drymixes, plastics, paints and coatings. The addition of titanium dioxide results in excellent durability, UV resistance, whiteness, tint strength and gloss. We offer both anatase and rutile.

Zinc Oxide

Zinc oxide is a white powder with a high purity and very fine particle size and a high specific surface area, resulting in a readily dispersed and active product. This product contains very low levels of contaminants and has good UV absorbing properties. Paints containing zinc oxide powder have long been utilized as anticorrosive coatings for metals. They are especially effective for galvanized iron due to its ability to form a protective layer through basic oxides, hydrated sulfates, and carbonates protecting against corrosion and environmental damage. Also used as a white pigment in a variety dry mixes, plastics, ceramics, adhesives, and sealants.



CUSTOM BLENDS / DISPERSIONS

MICRO-DUR™

Hybrid Polymer Dispersion is a speciality organic- inorganic hybrid micro-dispersion composed of nano-silica, lithium silicate and silicon in a resin matrix. The specifically engineered composition and self-cross-linking mechanism provides superior hardness, durability, adhesion, chemical and stain resistance to waterborne clear topcoats, varnishes, and stains.

OTHER ADDITIVES

Ammonium Polyphosphate Phase II (APP-II)

APP-II is a halogen free fire retardant used in a variety of water and solvent based paints and coatings. At temperatures above 300 °C APP-II decomposes to polyphosphoric acid which dehydrates polyols, carbohydrates and other ROH and RNH containing substances. Subsequently, the generated char is expanded by water and ammonia to form a foamed up solid heat protective barrier.

Chlorinated Paraffins

Chlorinated Paraffins are used as an additive that increases the hardness, brilliancy, water resistance and chemical resistance of paints, coatings and sealants. It is most suitable for marine paints, industrial flooring and swimming pools. Highly chlorinated paraffins have flame retardant properties. Chlorinated Paraffins are highly compatible with chlorinated polyethylene and chlorinated rubber.

Dibasic Ester

Dibasic esters are liquids composed of a mixture of dicarboxylic acids. Dibasic esters are excellent coating agents for metal surfaces. They are excellent striping agents for paints. Dibasic esters are non-flammable, readily biodegradable, non-corrosive and has excellent solvency. DBE 5 and other grades are available upon request.

Epoxidized Soybean Oil

Epoxidized Soybean Oil, also known as ESBO, is used as a pigment dispersing agent in paints and coatings.

Fumaric Acid

Fumaric Acid is used in paints and coatings to increase adhesion.

Silicone Oil

Silicone oil, also known as polydimethylsiloxane and dimethicone, is used as a wetting agent and anti-foam agent in paints and coatings. Silicone oil are available in a range of viscosities and properties.

Decabromodiphenylethane (DBDPE)

DBDPE is a broad-spectrum flame retardant. It is non-toxic and non-corrosive. It has good thermal stability and UV resistance.

