

# DOLAPIX ET 85

## Dispersing agent / Deflocculant



### Chemical basis:

Carboxylic acid ester, free from alkalis

### Characteristics:

Appearance: yellowish liquid  
Active matter: approx. 65 %  
Solubility: water-miscible  
Density (20 °C): approx. 1.12 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
pH (original): approx. 7  
Residue on ignition: max. 0.1 %

### Shelf-life / Packaging:

12 months under proper conditions  
drums of 30 and 140 kg, containers of 1100 kg

### Application:

DOLAPIX ET 85 is an organic deflocculating agent, that is free from alkali. During preparation of the slip, air can be entrained, resulting in foaming. The simultaneous use of an antifoam, such as CONTRASPUM K 1012, CONTRASPUM KWE or CONTRASPUM CONC., is recommended here.

DOLAPIX ET 85 makes it possible to produce slips with a high solids content and is therefore, particularly suitable for deflocculation before spray drying.

Since the product is liquid and is thus completely dissociated, the deflocculation effect commences immediately after addition to the slip. Hence, it is possible at any time to adjust the viscosity of the slip by rapid, homogeneous incorporation into the slip.

DOLAPIX ET 85 can be employed in combination with the conventional temporary binders, such as polyvinyl alcohols, polymer dispersions, polysaccharides, cellulose derivatives and others (OPTAPIX types).

The deflocculation effect of DOLAPIX ET 85 is a result of cation exchange of the additive with the ceramic body, and the influence on the electrical double layer of the raw material particles that is associated with this.

The amount, that must be added, varies between 0.1 and 0,5 % of the solids content of the slip.

The above results have been obtained from trials in our laboratory and plant. In the light of changing conditions they can serve only as a guide and are therefore offered without obligation. We ask you to observe the possible rights of third parties.

## DOLAPIX ET 85

**Note:**

A yellow to brown coloration can be produced under the effect of light. This does not affect the activity of the deflocculant adversely.

**Processing recommendations:**

The product should be applied at temperatures  $>10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; temperatures  $<10^{\circ}\text{C}$  cause the product becoming turbid, which is completely reversible by subsequent homogenization at  $>10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This does not impair the deflocculant's mode of action.

The above results have been obtained from trials in our laboratory and plant. In the light of changing conditions they can serve only as a guide and are therefore offered without obligation. We ask you to observe the possible rights of third parties.