Paint Experiment

Paint is a good example for application of surface chemistry where it consist of many processes such as adsorption, viscosity, dispersion and etc. For this aim, the selection and the ratios of raw materials for paint production comes into prominent in terms of adjusting the quality of the product.

In this laboratory experiment, we will use various reagents which were listed in Table 1. As it can be seen from Tables that each additive has a particular role in paint mixture.

| Material | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Water | | | | | |
| Calgon | | | | | |
| TYLOSE 1000 | | | | | |
| Ammoniac (25 wt. %) | | | | | |
| Foamaster 8034 | | | | | |
| Dispex A40 | | | | | |
| ъ. | 1)TiO2 | | | | |
| <u> </u> | 2)Calcite | | | | |
| Ē | 3) PCC B1 | | | | |
| PIGMENTS | 4) Colemanite | | | | |
| | Total Pigment | | | | |
| Opac 204 | | | | | |
| PST 50A | | | | | |
| Texanol | | | | | |
| MEG | | | | | |
| Butyl Glycol | | | | | |
| Rocima 623 | | | | | |
| Foamaster 8034 | | | | | |
| DSX 3256 | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

| Calgon | Wetting Agent and <u>decreses</u> the surface tension | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Taylose | A Viscosity Adjuster | | | |
| Amonniac | pH adjuster | | | |
| Foammaster | For removing the foams during paint | | | |
| | production | | | |
| Dispex | A dispersant agent | | | |
| Ougal | A kind of acrylic binder (Styrene Co- <u>Buytl</u> | | | |
| Orgal | Acrylate) with high viscosity | | | |
| Texanol | Used as conditioner and removes the brush | | | |
| Texallor | marks | | | |
| MEG (Mono | | | | |
| ethylene | Freeze Controller | | | |
| glycol) | | | | |
| Butyl Glycol | Decreasing Agent for Water Evaporation Point | | | |
| DSX | Viscosity Adjuster | | | |

In addition, production of paint consists of different stages with different parameters such as mixing speed, addition ratio, etc. Of these, the most important one is the addition order where any kind of change for this parameter will definitely effect the characteristics of **paint product which in turn will result in undesired features of paints.**

Experimental study

In this experimental study, a general information about paint production will be given where the stages of paint production will be briefly explained. After presentation of paint raw materials, the first and second stage will be shown consisting of preparation of suitable media for pigment addition, and pigment production by the addition of TiO₂ and CaCO₃ into the mixture.

Procedure for preparing experimental report for paint experiment.

- 1) Give brief introduction about paint, paint raw materials and paint production.
- 2) Briefly explain the stages performed in experimental studies.