New-Techem

COATINGS / INKS | ADHESIVE INDUSTRY

Additives & Specialty Chemicals

New Technology for the future development

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Introduction to NEW-TECHEM

NEW-TECHEM was established in 2002 in Taiwan, focusing on the production and distribution of additives and specialty chemicals. We are also agents for internationally renowned brands, including BASF from Germany, Milliken from the USA, Lyondell's SAA series from the USA (with over 20 years of distributorship), as well as SONGWON from Korea, ENDEX from the USA, and LCY Chemical Group from Taiwan,among others.

Our products are applied in coatings, printing inks, leather, adhesives and sealants, textile coatings, plastics, and more. With extensive experience, professional knowledge, and strong innovative capabilities, we are dedicated to providing solutions that enhance product performance, optimize production processes, and improve efficiency, while endowing customers' products with new functionalities.

We continuously develop and innovate products based on customer and market demands, introducing new products to embody the core value of "New Technology for the future developmen".

New Technology for the future development

—Integrity, Professionalism, Innovation - At Your Service

We value global green and sustainable environments and will continue to develop water-based and environmentally friendly products that meet international standards. To further enhance our service quality, we have established "Shanghai Meitai Trading Co., Ltd." in Shanghai, China, to provide faster, more timely, professional, and continuous service to our customers.

Wetting and Dispersing Agents

Wetting and dispersing agents are required to wet pigment agglomerates, rapidly expel air and moisture from the pigment surface, thereby reducing grinding viscosity and aiding the dispersion process in milling equipment. These agents stabilize the pigment dispersion through anchoring groups and resin long chains in their structure.

Our wetting and dispersing agents for coatings, inks, and pigment paste formulations include water-based, oil-based, and solvent-free types. We have also developed block copolymer dispersants that more efficiently adsorb pigments, stabilize pigment dispersions, and can be used in co-grinding systems for mixed pigments.

Selection Criteria for Wetting and Dispersing Agents

- Compatibility
- Viscosity Reduction
- Foam Generation
- Increased Hiding Power
- Prevention of Sedimentation
- Elimination of Floating and Flooding
- Wetting Ability
- Dispersion Efficiency
- Color Development
- Gloss Enhancement
- Prevention and Control of Flocculation
- Interlayer Adhesion

Wetting and Dispersing Agents

Product Name	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Suitable for Pigments			Recommended Applications			Product Characteristics and Advantages
				Inorganic	Water-based Systems	Solvent-based Systems	Water-based Systems	Solvent-based Systems	Solvent-free Systems	
Water-based Wetting and Dispersing Agents										
DW-18	Non-ionic Surfactant	100	--	●	●	●	●			Enhances the wetting and penetration of pigment fillers, increases pigment paste fluidity, prevents floating and flooding, and improves pigment color stability.
DW-60	Sodium Salt of Unsaturated Fatty Acid	25	Water	●	●		●			Used for the dispersion of titanium dioxide and other inorganic pigments and fillers, improves dispersion efficiency, increases grinding ratios, enhances gloss, and provides storage stability for pigments and fillers.
DW-94	Block Copolymer	50	Water	●	●	●	●			Exhibits high compatibility, excellent viscosity reduction, and color development, with superior water and salt spray resistance. Prevents pigment flocculation and assists in resolving floating and flooding during color matching. Suitable for both inorganic and organic pigments, especially for co-grinding systems.
DW-96	Block Copolymer	35	Water		●	●	●			For the dispersion of organic pigments and carbon black, with excellent compatibility and color development, prevents pigment flocculation, increases hiding power and gloss, and has good water and salt spray resistance.
DW-97	Block Copolymer	50	Water/DPM		●	●	●			For dispersing organic pigments and high-color carbon black, imparts a bluish tint to black pastes, with excellent wetting and viscosity reduction, enhances dispersion efficiency, increases paste fluidity, prevents floating and flooding, and improves pigment color stability and storage.
Oil-based Wetting and Dispersing Agents										
302	Electro-neutral Polyester Polyamide	50	nBAC/XYL	●	●			●		For dispersing and wetting inorganic pigments and bentonite, offering excellent viscosity reduction, wetting properties, and pigment stability.
303S	Anionic Polymer	60	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	●	●	●		●		For dispersing inorganic pigments and in multi-pigment co-grinding systems; enhances pigment dispersion, improves color matching by resolving floating and flooding issues, and prevents pigment aggregation and sedimentation.
304S	Polymer Carboxylic Acid and Siloxane Copolymer	50	XYL/DIBK	●	●			●		Prevents floating and flooding when used with titanium dioxide and other pigments, and avoids hard settling of pigment fillers.
307	Polymer Acrylic Copolymer	50	EGDA/Isoalkane	●	●	●		●		Exhibits strong wetting and viscosity reduction for pigments.
D-111	Copolymers Containing Acidic Functional Groups	>90	--	●				●	●	Designed for wetting, dispersion, and stabilization of inorganic pigments, especially titanium dioxide. Significantly reduces grinding viscosity and is particularly suited for acid-catalyzed systems.
D-410	Polyurethane Copolymer	50	nBAC/PMA/BCS	●	●			●		Wets, disperses, and stabilizes inorganic pigments, significantly reducing grinding viscosity, suitable for high pigment content systems.
D-430	Polyurethane Copolymer	100	--	●	●			●		Exhibits strong wetting and viscosity reduction for inorganic pigments, prevents hard settling of pigment fillers, and is suitable for high pigment content systems.
D-880	Block Copolymer	50	nBAC/#100	●	●	●		●		For medium/low polarity resin systems, disperses and develops color for high-color carbon black and organic pigments.
D-881	Block Copolymer	50	nBAC/Isoalkane	●	●	●		●		For medium/low polarity resin systems, disperses and develops color for high-color carbon black and organic pigments, with good storage stability.
D-980	Polyurethane Copolymer	45	XYL/nBAC		●	●		●		For medium/low polarity resin systems, provides effective wetting and dispersion for organic pigments and carbon black, with notable viscosity reduction and good storage stability.
D-981	Polyurethane Copolymer	55	XYL/nBAC/nBAC	●	●	●		●		Ideal for wetting, dispersion, and stabilization of high-pigment carbon black and hard-to-disperse organic pigments. Enhances color development, gloss, opacity, tinting strength, and maintains the bluish hue of carbon black.
D-985	Block Copolymer	100	--	●	●	●		●	●	For high-concentration pigment pastes in industrial coatings and inks, reduces dispersion viscosity, enhances pigment gloss, hiding power, and storage stability, and prevents floating and flooding.
SUPER-532	Block Copolymer	≥98	--					●	●	In aluminum paste production, enhances brightness, whiteness, and dispersion, and prevents surface oxidation.
SUPER-1000	Block Copolymer	≥98	--	●	●	●		●	●	For dispersing and stabilizing pigments in solvent-based and solvent-free coatings and ink systems, improves dispersion, prevents pigment flocculation, and increases color development, hiding power, and gloss.
SUPER-1200D	Block Copolymer	50	Isoalkane	●	●	●		●		Excellent wetting and viscosity reduction, enhances dispersion efficiency, increases paste fluidity, prevents floating and flooding, and improves pigment color stability and storage.
SUPER-1300	Block Copolymer	50	nBAC	●	●	●		●		For dispersing, color development, and stabilizing various pigments, with strong versatility.

Flow and Leveling Agents

Flow and leveling agents are designed to improve surface flow during application and film formation, eliminating coating defects such as crawling, pinholes, cratering, orange peel, fisheyes, streaks, and sagging, and facilitating the formation of a smooth and even surface.

Our flow and leveling agents include high - boiling - point surfactants, resin-based agents, organosilicon compounds , fluorocarbons, and specially modified compounds, and are widely used in water-based, solvent-based, and solvent-free systems.

Selection Criteria for Flow and Leveling Agents

- Compatibility
- Leveling Speed
- Surface Smoothness
- Foam Stability
- Scratch and Abrasion Resistance
- Heat Resistance
- Wetting and Flow Efficiency
- Elimination of Coating Defects
- Slip Effect
- Recoatability
- Gloss Enhancement
- Anti-blocking Properties

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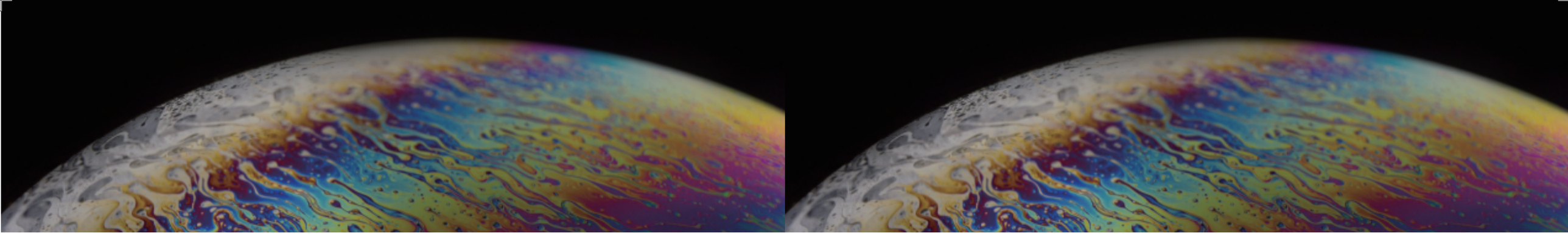


Flow and Leveling Agents

Product Name	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Recommended Applications: Water-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-free Systems	Product Characteristics and Advantages
Substrate Wetting and Leveling Agents							
F-10W	Non-ionic Surfactant	50	Water	●			Enhances flow and leveling, eliminates and improves coating defects such as uneven application, cratering, and fisheyes, without affecting recoatability.
F-11W	Polyether-Modified Polymer	75	Water /EA	●			Significantly improves substrate wetting ability, enhances leveling properties, and does not affect recoatability.
F-12W	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	50	DPM	●	●		Effectively reduces surface tension and provides excellent substrate wetting, improves leveling, and assists in defoaming, without affecting recoatability.
F-15W	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	100	--	●	●	●	Effectively reduces surface tension and provides excellent substrate wetting, increases penetration and flow, eliminates the volcano effect, improves leveling, and does not affect recoatability.
F-17W	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	100	--	●			Effectively reduces surface tension and provides excellent substrate wetting, increases penetration and flow, eliminates the volcano effect, improves leveling, and does not affect recoatability, with low foaming.
F-19W	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	100	--	●			Strongly reduces surface tension, provides excellent substrate wetting, increases penetration and flow, prevents oil-wet cratering, eliminates the volcano effect, improves leveling, and does not affect recoatability.
F-24W	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	100	--	●			Excellent heat resistance, anti-shrinkage, reduces orange peel, improves leveling, and offers outstanding recoatability. Suitable for multi-layer baked coatings.
Flow and Leveling Agents							
F-8	Low Molecular Weight Copolymer	≥99	--		●		Suitable for Wood Coatings, Industrial Oven-Cured Coatings, Automotive Paints, and Coil Coatings: Improves leveling, eliminates pinholes, fish eyes, and whitening of the film, enhances gloss performance.
F-16	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	25	Isooctane		●		Suitable for Various Topcoats: Good compatibility, rapid leveling, low foam stability.
F-20	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	50	IPA		●		Suitable for Various Topcoats: Excellent wettability, leveling properties, and superior anti-cratering and dry, smooth hand feel.
F-26	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	≥98	--	●	●	●	Provides Good Wettability and Smoothness: Offers a durable smooth feel.
F-50	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	50	BCS		●		Suitable for Various Topcoats: Efficient wettability, rapid flow and leveling, gloss enhancement, and recoatability.
F-57	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	≥99	--		●	●	Excellent Wettability and Low Friction Coefficient: Rapid flow and leveling, eliminates the mirror frame effect.
F-77	Fluorine-Modified Polyacrylate	70	Isooctane		●		Improves Substrate Wettability, Enhances Flow and Leveling: Prevents cratering, offers anti-foaming and defoaming properties, and recoatability.
F-78	Fluorine-Modified Polyacrylate	50	BCS		●		Enhances Substrate Wettability, Rapid Flow and Leveling: Eliminates cratering and recoatability.
FW-45	Polyacrylate	50	Water	●			Designed for waterborne systems with high compatibility, good transparency, improved leveling, and substrate wetting. Eliminates shrinkage, provides excellent heat resistance, and allows recoating.
HW-80	Fluorine-Modified Organic Wax	50	EGDA/Isooctane		●		Provides Leveling, Slip Enhancement, and Abrasion Resistance: Prevents pigment settling and hardening, assists in the alignment of matting agents, aluminum pigments, and pearlescent pigments.
HW-90	Non-ionic Fluorocarbon Surfactant	50	nBAC		●		Offers Rapid Leveling, Strong Wettability, and Slip Enhancement: Particularly suitable for industrial coatings and UV-curable coatings.
MAA	Polyacrylate	50	BCS/Isooctane		●		Provides Rapid Leveling with Excellent Compatibility: Recoatability, with anti-foaming and defoaming functions.
MAS	Polyacrylate	50	XYL		●		Offers Rapid Leveling with Excellent Compatibility: Recoatability, with anti-foaming and defoaming functions.
PH-316	Polyether-Modified Polysiloxane	≥99	--		●	●	Suitable for Addressing Cratering Issues Caused by Contamination: Also applicable for leveling in solvent-based/solvent-free oven-cured coatings and epoxy floor coatings, prevents color float and blooming.

Defoamers

Causes of Bubble Formation:
- Air introduction during manufacturing and application
- Foaming and stabilizing substances in the formulation
- Air release during pigment wetting and dispersion
- Air released from the surface of porous substrates during wetting
- Gas produced by solvent evaporation and resin reactions during film formation

Our defoamers include products based on mineral oils, high molecular weight polymers, organosilicon compounds, fluorocarbon compounds, and products containing fibrous/star-shaped defoaming particles. Our developed products consider factors such as anti-foaming, defoaming, foam destruction, compatibility, microfoam elimination, durability, and application in high-viscosity and thick film systems to achieve a more perfect balance.

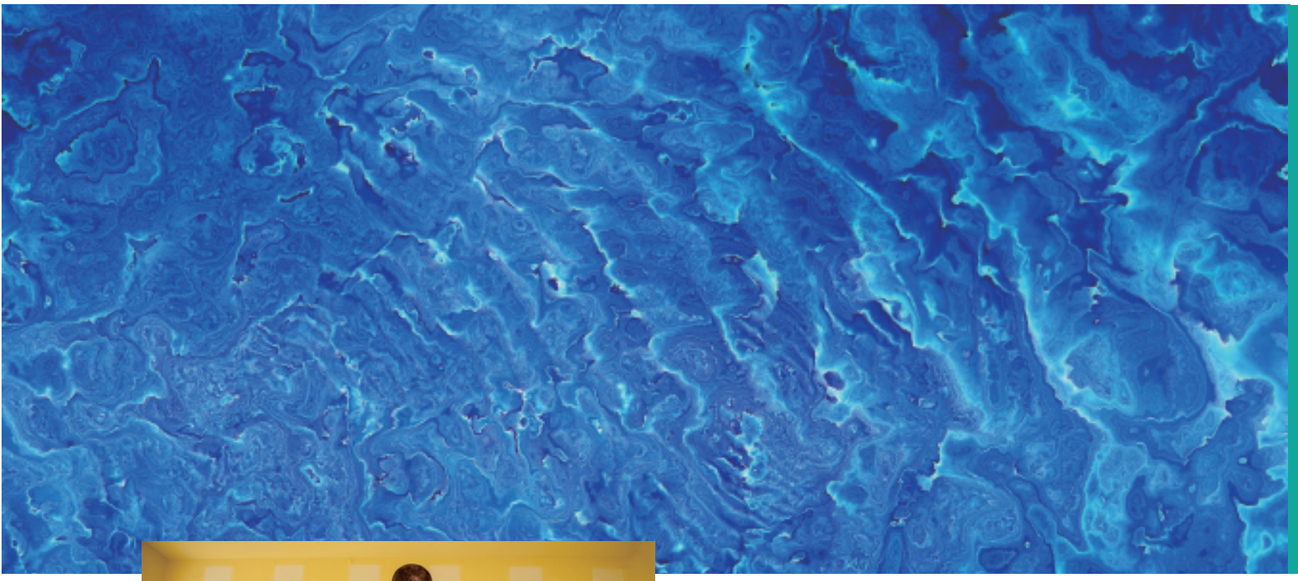
Selection of Defoamers

- Compatibility
- Defoaming Time
- Microfoam Elimination
- Recoatability
- Environmental Requirements
- Anti-Foaming Effect
- Defoaming Speed
- Anti-Foam/Defoam Persistence
- Potential for Film Defects

Defoamers

Product Name	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Recommended Applications: Water-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-free Systems	Product Characteristics and Advantages
Water-Based Defoamers							
DF-NXZ	Hydrophobic particle-containing mineral oil	100	--	●			Excellent anti-foaming and defoaming effects with good compatibility and no adverse impact on the system. Suitable for architectural coatings and adhesives.
DF-60	Emulsified organosilicon	25	Water	●			High-efficiency anti-foaming and bubble-breaking performance with minimal side effects, affecting gloss and transparency minimally.
DF-65	Emulsified organosilicon	60	Water	●			High-efficiency anti-foaming and defoaming capabilities with good compatibility and long-lasting defoaming effect, minimal side effects.
DF-68	High molecular weight polymer	50	DPM	●			Balanced anti-foaming, bubble-breaking, and defoaming properties with rapid elimination of large bubbles, low risk of film defects, and suitable for re-coating.
DF-71	Hydrophobic particle-containing organosilicon	100	--	●			Effective for medium to high-viscosity or thick-film systems with high anti-foaming and defoaming efficiency, effectively eliminating micro-bubbles.
690	Modified Polysiloxane	100	--	●	●	●	Long-lasting Foam Suppression, High Defoaming Efficiency. Suitable for high-viscosity, high film thickness, and high PVC coatings, inks, and adhesives.
Oil-Based Defoamers							
230	High molecular weight acrylic ester	50	nBAC		●		Suitable for medium to high-viscosity systems with excellent anti-foaming and defoaming properties.
232	High molecular weight acrylic ester	30	nBAC		●		Suitable for medium to high-viscosity systems with excellent anti-foaming and defoaming properties.
253	Modified organosilicon	--	Cyclohexanone/Aromatic Hydrocarbons		●	●	Effective for two-component polyurethane and high-viscosity thick-film systems, as well as bubbles generated during application, with good compatibility, strong anti-foaming and defoaming capabilities, and no impact on gloss and transparency.
256	Fluorinated organosilicon	--	XYL/IPA		●	●	Excellent compatibility and strong defoaming power, suitable for high-gloss transparent systems.
290	High molecular weight polymer	100	--	◎	●	●	Effective for medium to high-viscosity difficult-to-defoam systems. Suitable for UV coatings, adhesives, printing inks, epoxy floor coatings, and some water-based coatings, with high-efficiency defoaming and defoaming properties, safe to use, and does not affect re-coating.
650	Modified Polysiloxane	100	Cyclohexanone		●	●	Excellent defoaming performance, rapid antifoaming, suitable for bubbles during production and construction, particularly in applications such as brushing, rolling, and dipping.
680	Hydrophobic particle-containing organosilicon	100	--		●	●	Good anti-foaming and rapid defoaming capability, suitable for high-viscosity, high-film thickness, and solvent-free coatings and inks, such as UV coatings, epoxy floor coatings, PCB inks, and screen printing inks.
690	Modified organosilicon	100	--	●	●	●	Long-lasting Foam Suppression, High Defoaming Efficiency. Suitable for high-viscosity, high film thickness, and high PVC coatings, inks, and adhesives.

Rheology Modifiers



Rheology modifiers adjust the fluid state of a system to meet the required viscosity and thixotropic behavior during production, application, storage, and film formation. They help prevent the settling, hardening, and separation of pigments and fillers, provide excellent opening properties, prevent splashing and dripping during application, and achieve superior paint application and film thickness.

Our rheology modifiers include solvent-based polyamide waxes, water-based polyamide waxes, water-based modified polyethylene waxes, water-based EVA waxes, water - based non - ionic polyurethane associative thickeners , water-based anionic alkali-soluble associative thickeners , and water-based non-associative alkali-soluble thickeners.

We also focus on developing products that meet requirements for zero VOC , no APEO , no organic tin , and low odor.

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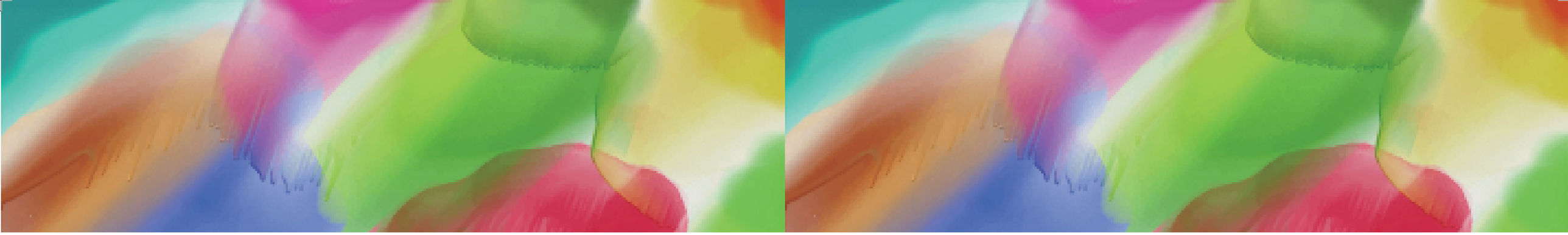
Selection Criteria for Rheology Modifiers

- Thickening Efficiency
- Anti-Settling Properties
- Flow Properties
- Water and Scrub Resistance
- Microbial Impact
- Environmental Requirements
- Thixotropy
- Anti-Drip Properties
- Anti-Splash Properties
- pH Sensitivity
- Gloss Impact
- Ease of Handling



Rheology Modifiers

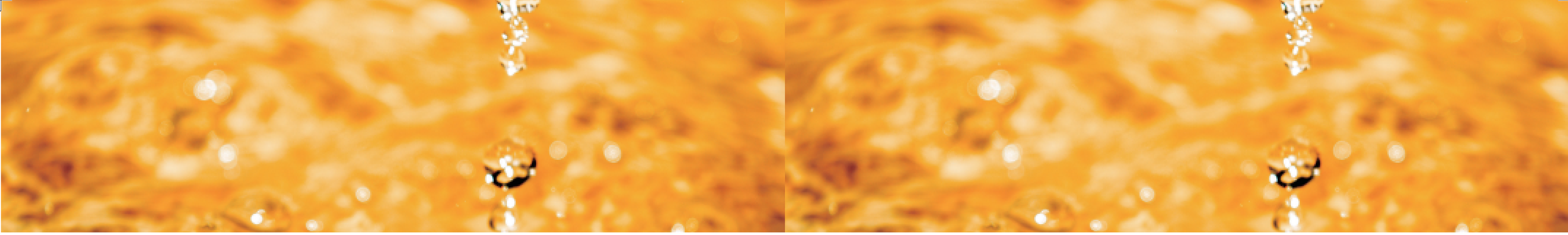
Product Name	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Tin-Free	APEO-Free	Product Features and Advantages
Water-based Rheology Modifier						
LATEKOLL-D	Carboxylated Polyacrylate	25	Water	●	●	Provides efficient thickening effect for low shear viscosity. During thickening, it does not affect brushability, offering excellent storage stability and strong water resistance.
HASE-5	Anionic Hydrophobic Associative Polyacrylate	30	Water	●	●	Delivers effective thickening across high, medium, and low shear viscosities. Also features outstanding flow and leveling properties, anti-splash performance, and film-forming characteristics.
HASE-7	Anionic Hydrophobic Associative Polyacrylate	30	Water	●	●	Suitable for high PVC, low-gloss coatings, textured stone coatings, 3D pattern coatings, textile coatings, and water-based inks. Offers high efficiency in thickening low and medium shear viscosities, with excellent anti-sag properties and fast thickening rate.
HASE-8	Anionic Hydrophobic Associative Polyacrylate	30	Water	●	●	Ideal for water-based systems requiring thick coatings. Provides efficient thickening for medium and low shear viscosities, excellent anti-sag performance, splash resistance, and good can-opening effects with a fast thickening rate.
TU-202	Nonionic Associative Polyurethane	20	Water	●	●	Exhibits excellent thickening for high shear viscosities. The thickening system provides superior flowability and leveling.
TU-205	Nonionic Associative Polyurethane	18	WaterBCS	●	●	Offers outstanding thickening for medium to high shear viscosities. Provides excellent flowability, leveling, uniform film formation, and gloss enhancement.
TU-208	Nonionic Associative Polyurethane	30	Water/BCS	●	●	Provides efficient thickening for medium to high shear viscosities. Easy to add and quickly effective.
TU-209	Nonionic Associative Polyurethane	25	Water/BCS	●	●	Efficiently thickens medium to low shear viscosities. Features pseudoplastic rheology, improving anti-sag and can-opening properties while maintaining good flowability and leveling.
TU-87N	Nonionic Associative Polyurethane	50	Water/BCS	●	●	Provides efficient thickening for medium shear viscosities. High thickening efficiency, strong thixotropy, and excellent flowability and leveling.
EWW	Anionic Modified Polyethylene	35	Water	●	●	Easy to disperse. Prevents pigment settlement and hardening, assists in the positioning of matting agents and metallic pigments, with minimal impact on flow and gloss.
EWE	Anionic Modified EVA	35	Water	●	●	Easy to disperse and strong in arranging metallic pigments. Helps prevent pigment settlement, with minimal impact on flow and gloss.
EWA	Modified Polyamide	20	Water/PM	●	●	Features strong thickening and thixotropy. Provides effective anti-sag and anti-settlement properties, and assists in the orientation of metallic pigments
Solvent--based Rheology Modifier						
AW-907	Modified Polyamide	20	XYL/EA	●	●	Suitable for various solvent-based anti-corrosive coatings, wood finishes, automotive coatings, and other industrial coatings. Easy to disperse, offers excellent thickening, anti-sag properties, and long-lasting anti-settlement, with minimal impact on flow and gloss.
PA-919	Pure Polyamide Wax Micropowder	100	--	●	●	Suitable for various solvent-based anti-corrosive coatings, wood finishes, automotive coatings, and other industrial coatings. Easy to disperse, offers excellent thickening, anti-sag properties, and long-lasting anti-settlement, with minimal impact on flow and gloss.
PA-920	Pure Polyamide Wax Micropowder	100	--	●	●	Suitable for solvent-based and solvent-free heavy-duty anti-corrosion coatings. Easy to disperse with a dispersion temperature of 45–70°C. Offers exceptional thixotropy, remarkable anti-sagging, long-lasting anti-settling properties, high stability, and is recoatable. Enhances scratch and abrasion resistance.

PU Curing Accelerators

Product Name	Chemical Composition	Metallic Tin Content	Product Features and Advantages
PU-12	Tetravalent Organotin Compound	18	Polyurethane Curing Accelerator: High catalytic activity, broad applicability.
PU-18	Tetravalent Organotin Compound	16	Polyurethane Curing Accelerator: High catalytic activity, low toxicity.
PU-20	Tetravalent Organotin Compound	20	Polyurethane Curing Accelerator: High catalytic activity, long activation period, low toxicity, suitable for higher temperature environments.
PU-33	Tetravalent Organotin Compound	33	Polyurethane Curing Accelerator: Extremely high catalytic activity, suitable for lower temperature environments.

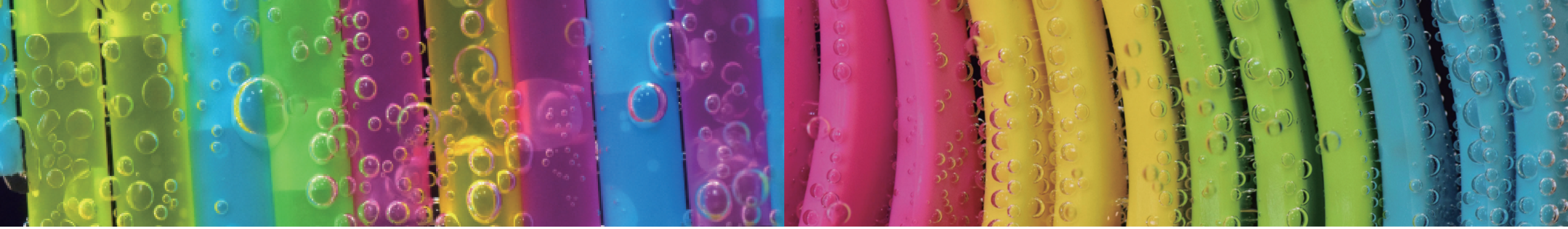
Adhesion Promoters

Product Name	Product Description	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Recommended Applications	Product Characteristics and Advantages
P-100	Automotive Paint Adhesion Promoter	High Molecular Weight Polyester	80	EGDA	Amino Baking Paint	Suitable for solvent-based and water-soluble baking paint systems, enhances adhesion to metal surfaces, low acid value, resistant to gloss loss and aluminum powder darkening.
P-101	Automotive Paint Adhesion Promoter	High Molecular Weight Polyester	80	IPA	Amino Baking Paint	Suitable for solvent-based and water-soluble baking paint systems, enhances adhesion to metal surfaces.
P-102W	Water-Based Adhesion Promoter	Epoxy Phosphate Ester	73	Water/DPM	Water-Based Coatings	Suitable for water-based baking paints, promotes adhesion to metals, glass, ceramics, electroplated substrates, and some plastics like PBT and nylon.
SAD	Silane Coupling Agent	Bis-Aminosilane Coupling Agent	≥98	--	Water and Oil Universal	Effective for adhesion to inorganic substrates (glass, ceramics, metals, etc.) , excellent water resistance..
SAE	Silane Coupling Agent	Specialty Epoxy Silane Coupling Agent	≥98	--	Water and Oil Universal	Effective for adhesion to inorganic substrates (glass, ceramics, metals, etc.) , resistant to yellowing, and exhibits good storage stability in two-component PU systems.

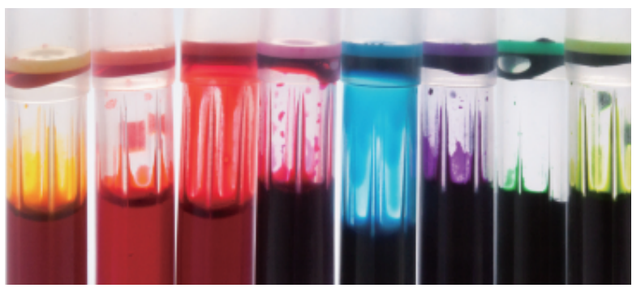


Specialty Additives

Product Name	Product Description	Chemical Composition	Active Content (%)	Solvent	Recommended Applications: Water-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-based Systems	Recommended Applications: Solvent-free Systems	Product Characteristics and Advantages
Water-based specialty Additives								
DE	Amine Neutralizer	N,N-Dimethyle thanolamine	≥99	--	●			Can be used as a pH adjuster, stabilizer, and co-solvent.
DE-95	Amine Neutralizer	2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	95	Water	●			Regulates pH, provides wetting and dispersing effects on pigments.Low odor, low foam stabilization, improves scrub resistance and water resistance, reduces in-can corrosion and flash rusting, non-toxic and environmentally friendly.
ADW	Multifunctional Additive	Nonionic Surfactant	70	DPM	●			Enhances adhesion to inorganic substrates like metals, glass, ceramics, and cement, improves chemical resistance, water resistance, and salt spray resistance, enhances dispersion and anti-tarnishing of metallic pigments.
WW-110	Anti-Stick and Slip Additive	Water-based paraffin dispersion	60	Water /IPA	●			Provides anti-stick, water-resistant, anti-fouling, scratch-resistant, and tactile enhancement properties.
WW-565F	Anti-Stick and Slip Additive	Fluorinated silicone wax	30	Water	●			Offers excellent water repellency, anti-stick, anti-fouling, and scratch resistance, with a smooth feel and minimal impact on gloss, can aid in matting.
Solvent-based specialty Additives								
Auto-A	Metal Pigment Orientation Agent	Modified polyethylene and polyamide	7.0	Petroleum Solvent /EA		●		Exhibits high-efficiency anti-sagging and anti-settling properties, improves the orientation of metallic pigments without thickening; can be directly added to paint formulations without pre-dispersion.
Auto-B	Metal Pigment Orientation Agent	High molecular weight polymer	60	100#/nBAC/PMA		●		Suitable for solvent-based systems, especially automotive OEM coatings, aiding in metallic pigment orientation, anti-settling, and anti-sagging properties.
ALD	Silver Drop-Out Agent	Modified acrylic polymer	45	TL/nBAC		●		Suitable for solvent-based aluminum flake paints, enhancing resin adhesion to aluminum flakes, preventing aluminum flakes from detaching from the film surface, and providing excellent storage stability.
AN-823	Nano Wear-Resistant Agent	Al2O3/SiO2	≥99	--		●	●	Enhances scratch resistance, abrasion resistance, and anti-fouling properties.



Resin Modifiers



Our resin modifiers are primarily used to improve the deficiencies of certain resins, enhance performance, and impart new value to the products.

Product Name	SCA-100	MG-56	WPL
Product Description	Anti-Sagging Resin	Resin Brightening Agent	Anti-Cracking Agent
Chemical Composition	Modified Thermosetting Acrylic Resin	High Molecular Polymer	Special Polymer Monomer
Active Content(%)	60	100	≥99
Solvent	#100/nBAC/PMA	--	--
Recommended Applications	Solvent-based automotive coatings, industrial coatings, plastic coatings	Compatible with both water and oil-based systems	Water-based coatings, inks, and adhesives
Product Features and Advantages	Suitable for vertical coatings or coatings that require anti - sagging properties(such as automotive coatings and industrial coatings) . It provides anti - sagging, helps orient metallic pigments , and prevents settling.	Suitable for acrylic, polyurethane, epoxy, amino, and PVC resins. It offers excellent penetration and wetting properties, enhancing resin color development and brightness, and has broad compatibility.	Suitable for acrylic polymers, it lowers the minimum film-forming temperature, increases the film formation rate , enhances film toughness, prevents cracking, and improves tensile strength. It is a zero-VOC product.

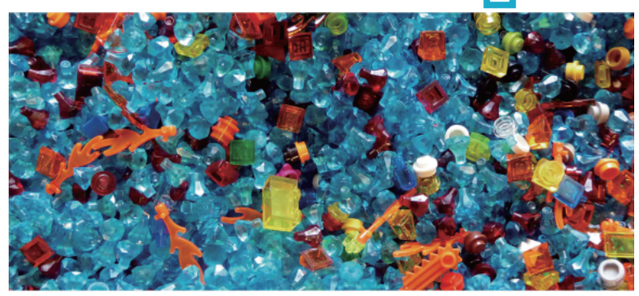
Methoxylated Amino Resins

Our amino resins include high imino partially methylated melamine and fully methylated melamine resins.

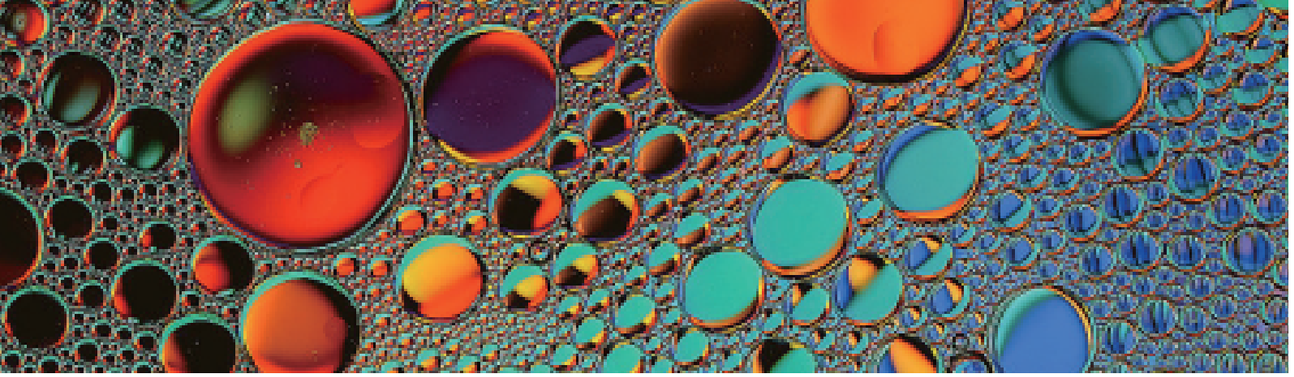
Product Features:

- High solids content and low free formaldehyde.
- Suitable for a wide range of applications in both water-based and solvent-based baking coatings.

We have developed high-activity, specialized methoxylated melamine resins MR-0718 and MR-0719, reducing the minimum baking temperature to 100° C, aligning with global energy-saving and carbon reduction requirements.



Product Name	MR-0747	MR-0717	MR-0725	MR-0718	MR-0719
Product Type	Hexamethoxymethylmelamine	High Imino Partially Methylated Melamine	High Imino Partially Methylated Melamine	Special Methylated Melamine	Special Methylated Melamine
Solids Content (%)	⩾99	75	75	80	76
Solvent	--	IBA	IBA	IBA	IBA
Free Formaldehyde (%)	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.5
Recommended Applications	Water-based and solvent-based baking coatings	Water-based and solvent-based baking coatings	Water-based and solvent-based baking coatings	Water-based and solvent-based baking coatings	Water-based baking coatings
Product Features and Advantages	• Can be used as a cross-linking agent for various polymer materials. • Reacts with hydroxyl, carboxyl and amide groups in alkyd, polyester, acrylic, and epoxy resins. • Low formaldehyde content with excellent flexibility.	• Reacts with polymers containing hydroxyl , carboxyl , and amide groups. • Low formaldehyde content with low foaming during crosslinking and curing , resulting in high hardness.	• Reacts with polymers containing hydroxyl , carboxyl , and amide groups. • Low free formaldehyde content with low foaming during crosslinking and curing, resulting in high hardness and good flexibility.	• Reacts with polymers containing hydroxyl , carboxyl , and amide groups. • Low formaldehyde content with low foaming during cross linking and curing, resulting in high hardness and good flexibility. • Features low cross-linking temperature , fast reaction rate , and excellent physical and chemical properties.	• Reacts with polymers containing hydroxyl , carboxyl , and amide groups. • Exhibits excellent water compatibility, high hardness, superior flexibility, low crosslinking temperature, fast reaction rate, and outstanding physical properties.
Minimum Baking Temperature (without catalyst)	150°C	120°C	120°C	110°C	100°C



Fluorocarbon Surfactants

Extremely low dosage significantly reduces surface tension.

Inert material suitable for highly acidic, highly alkaline, strongly oxidative media, or high-temperature environments.

◎Good compatibility, does not affect the luster;
◎Strong wetting and permeability;
◎Anti-shrinkage, reduce orange peel and improve leveling;
◎Low foam stability or excellent foam suppression;
◎High thermal stability;
◎Increase the adhesion between multiple coatings;
◎Improve the directional arrangement of metal pigments;
◎Anti-floating color and blooming;
◎Anti-sticking, Anti-fouling, Anti-fog, Anti-oil and Anti-ultraviolet light；

Fluorocarbon Surfactants	FF-311	FF-312	FF-313	FF-314	FF-315	FF-316
Description	Nonionic	Nonionic	Anionic	Anionic	Nonionic	Nonionic
Active Content(%)	100%	100%	16%	16%	25%	50%
Applications	Water,Oil,UV and Solvent-free	Water,Oil,UV and Solvent-free	Water-based	Water-based	Water-based	Water-based
Stable Foaming	Low-Foaming	Moderate Foaming	Excellent Foam Suppression	Excellent Foam Suppression	Low-Foaming	Low-Foaming
Recommended Dosage	0.01%~0.1%					