





OXIMULSION® 9000 SERIES

A solution for waterborne alkyds

OXIMULSION® 9000 enable the formulation of stable alkyd emulsions preserving the polymer backbone and its advantages in the final coating.

BENEFITS

- Generate emulsions with small particle size
- Emulsification process
 demanding low energy input
- High stability
- High solid emulsions
- Alkyd enamels with low VOC, low odor and reduced environmental risks





FEATURES

- APE-free surfactants
- Package: Sample, Drum, Bulk

PROPERTIES	OXIMULSION® 9800	OXIMULSION® 9900
Description	Anionic Surfactant	Nonionic Surfactant
Appearance @ 25°C	Brown Liquid	Paste
Actives, wt%	96.0 - 98.0	99.5
CMC, g/L	0.40	0.02
Surface Tension, 0.1%, mN/m	30	48
Melting/ Freezing Point, °C	N/A	35

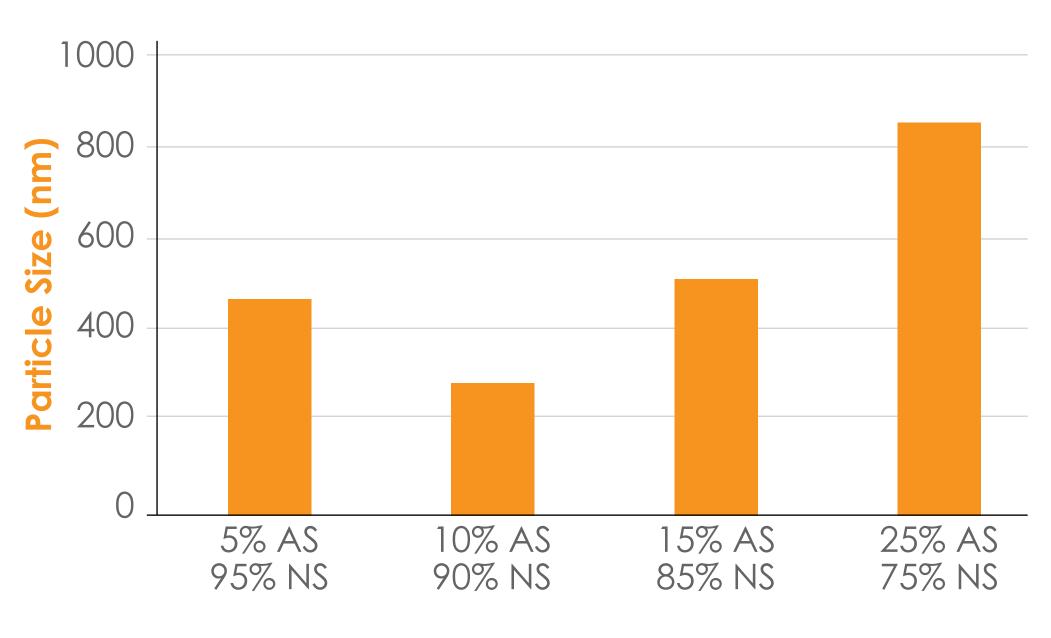






PERFORMANCE TESTS

Particle Size Control



Surfactant Composition

AS: Anionic Surfactant NS: Nonionic Surfactant

Instrumental test: Light Scattering.

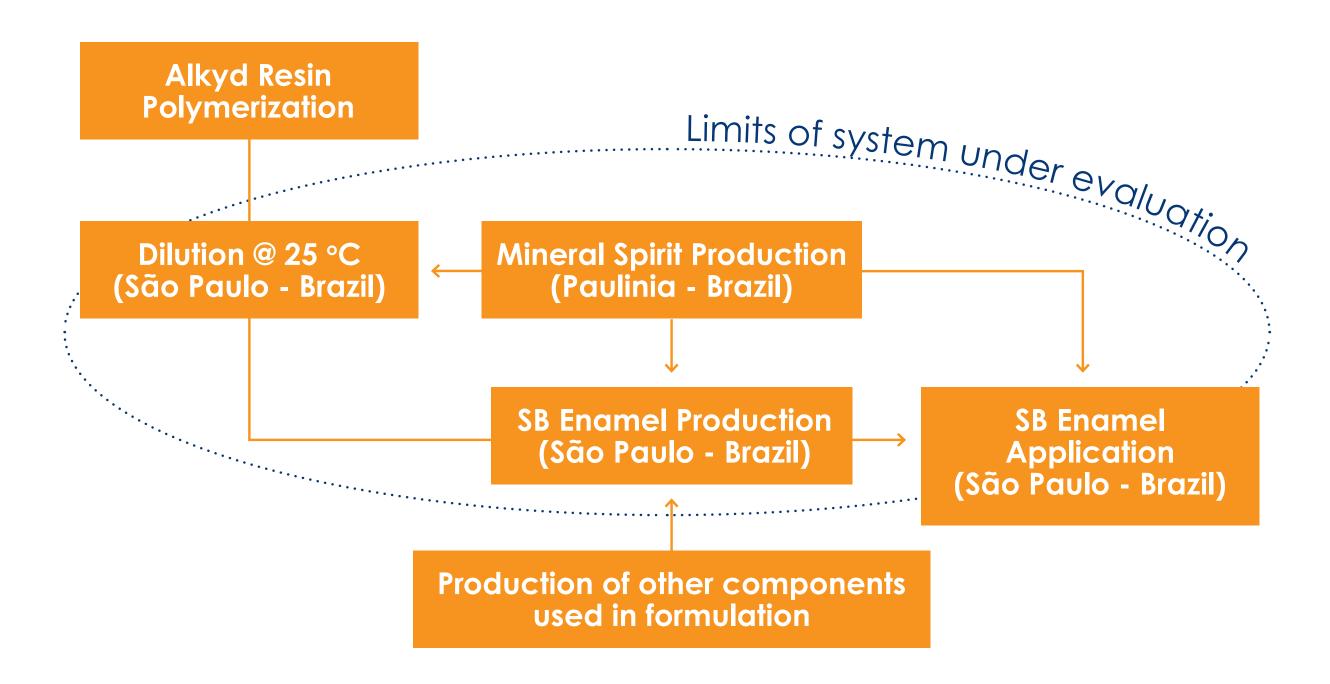
Tested emulsion: long-in-oil alkyd @ 50% in water with 4% total surfactant content.

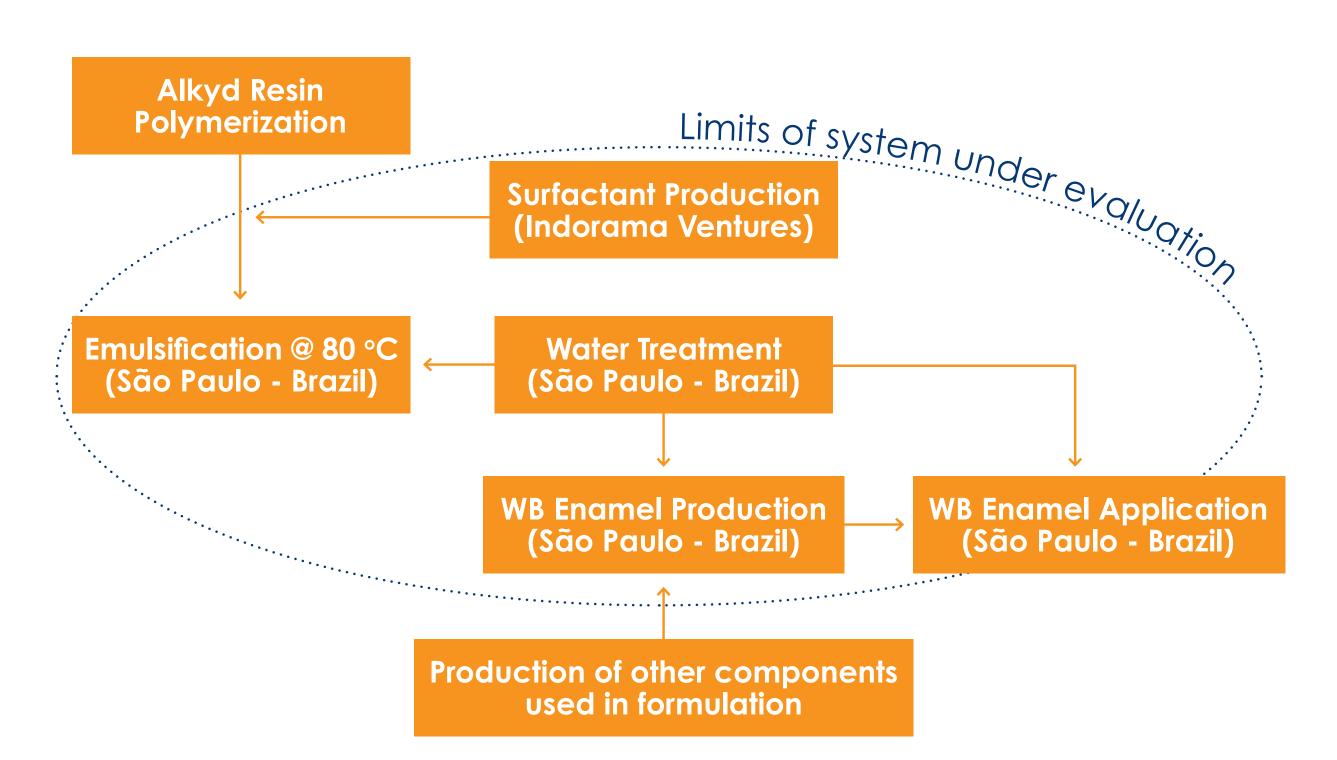
Usually, emulsions with **particle size lower than 500 nm** are prone to have **higher colloidal stability** because the Brownian motion suppresses gravity effect preventing sedimentation. The results above show the importance of **optimizing the surfactant composition** in order to generate emulsion with a particle size lower than 500 nm.



PERFORMANCE TESTS

Life Cycle Assessment





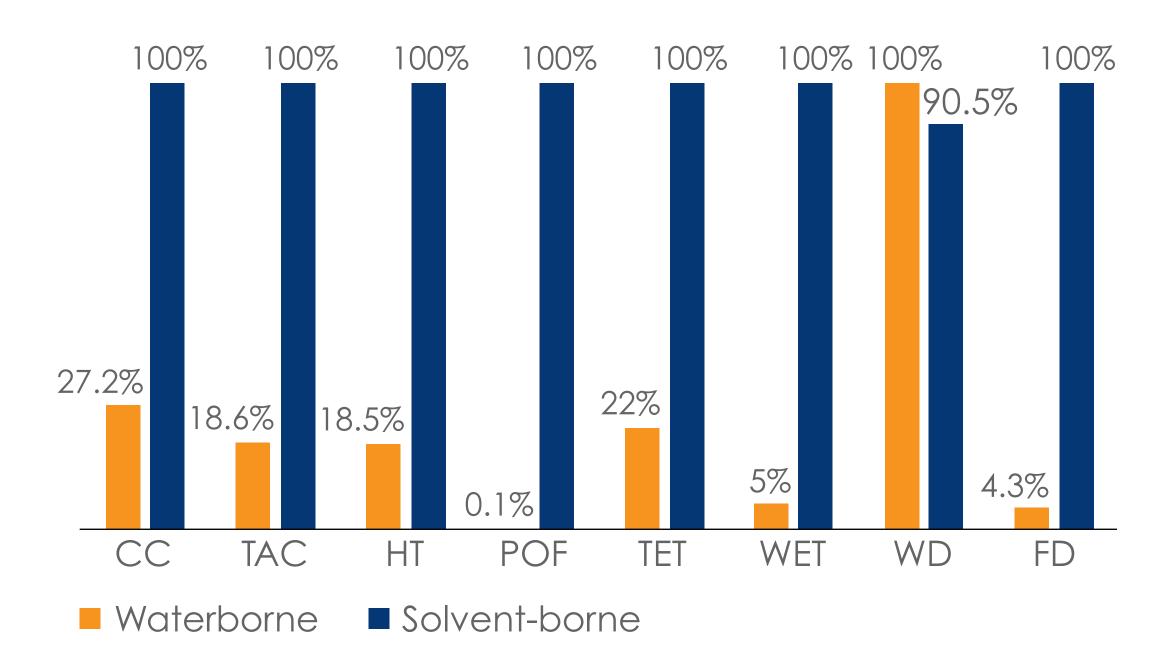
Schematic view of solvent-borne (SB) and waterborne (WB) enamel systems evaluated through Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).





PERFORMANCE TESTS

Life Cycle Assessment



The Recipe Midpoint (H) was the life cycle assessment method used in this work⁽¹⁾. The following environmental impact categories were evaluated: Climate Change (CC), Terrestrial Acidification (TAC), Human Toxicity (HT), Photochemical Oxidant Formation (POF), Terrestrial Eco-Toxicity (TET), Water Eco-Toxicity (WET), Water Depletion (WD) and Fossil Fuel Depletion (FD). These environmental impact categories were chosen based on their relevancy for paints and coatings application.

For the solvent-borne enamel, the results show that the main environmental problems related to it come from the use of mineral spirits as solvent.

(1) Popi, M. G. C. B. Effectiveness assessment of alternative processes to improve environmental performance in the production of sodium lauryl ether sulfate. Master's Degree Dissertation. Universidade de São Paulo: s.n, 2015.

If you are looking for a solution for waterborne alkyd **OXIMULSION® 9000 SERIES** is what you need!
Contact us and request a sample.

