



# KETTLITZ-Antitack BTO-37

(formerly KETTLITZ-Antitack VP 5916/7)

## - technical leaflet -

Magnesium stearate dispersion of high efficiency. Due to its additives (detergents, antirust and antifoam agents) it can be used in batch-off systems (dip tank or spraying system) as well as for Barwell equipment.

Antitack BTO-37 does not contain any heavy metal ions and can therefore replace zinc stearate dispersions to prevent environmental pollution. This antitack agent was developed considering latest ecological aspects.

Due to a very fine particle size of the used magnesium stearate and the excellent dispersion stability of this antitack agent (just a slight movement in the antitack bath will be sufficient) after drying, an even film will be formed on the surface of the final product.

The magnesium stearate contains additives and has a melting point of about 100 °C. After melting, it penetrates into the rubber compound and does not influence the physical properties or rubber-metal (or rubber-textile) bonding, if recommended dilution ratios are applied. Better demolding properties of the vulcanized articles can be expected (cracking temperature of magnesium stearate > 350 °C). This can also be expected if Antitack BTO-37 is used for Barwell equipment. No mold fouling or negative influence on surface quality of treated rubber parts will occur. Antitack BTO-37 can also be used for the treatment of profiles or hoses after extrusion to avoid sticking before and during vulcanization (e. g. in autoclaves). Furthermore, the dispersion stability is optimized.

In comparison to our well-known Antitack BTO-31 LF after drying the film of the release agent is clearly visible (optical control), especially when using higher concentrations. Because of the increased amount of magnesium stearate remaining on the surface, a better release effect for very sticky or soft compounds can be expected.

Due to special additives the concentration of the dispersion can be evaluated by conductivity. Therefore, the work-intensive determination of the dry residue can be nearly eliminated. When an automatic dosing system is connected to the conductimeter, a continuous running of the batch-off system at a stable concentration can be achieved (further information on request).

*The concentrate should be stirred before use. This will result in lower viscosity and therefore easier handling.*

*It is also recommended to stir the concentrated Antitack BTO-37 after longer storage again before use because viscosity will be increased again (thixotropic effect).*

*Dilution ratio for first tests: 1 : 7 (Antitack BTO-37 : H<sub>2</sub>O)*

### Properties

|   |                      |  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Chemical Characteristics                  |                      | magnesium stearate in combination with detergents, antirust and antifoam agents      |
| Appearance                                |                      | white paste of medium viscosity  |
| Density at 20 °C                          | (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | approx. 1.00 (mathematically)  |
| Dry Matter (0.5 g/15 min./109 °C)         | (%)                  | 26.0 ± 2.5   |
| pH Value at 20 °C (dilution ratio 1 + 10) |                      | 9.5 ± 1.0  |
| Physiol. Behavior                         |                      | see safety data sheet  |
| Storage Stability                         |                      | 2 years at room temperature in originally sealed drums                               |
| Packing                                   |                      | plastic drums containing 100 kg net or in one-way containers with 800 kg net content |