

Paramount Minerals and Chemicals Limited

(An ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 & OHSAS18001:2007 Certified Company)

DOLOCALT T

Chemical Description	Calcium Stearate dispersion
Solid content	45%
Viscosity Brookfield at 25 deg C	<400
Form supplied	White liquid
Density at 25 deg C	1.0-108 g/cm cube
pH value 1% aqueous solution at 25-30 deg C.	8.50-10.50
Miscibility at 10 deg C. and above	Can be mixed with water in all proportions
Recommended for Use	In Pigmented Coatings

Dolocal T is a liquid Calcium Stearate dispersion with 45% solids. It enhances the coating application and gives an excellent finish to coated paper. It can be used in starch, casein or latex coatings.

Dolocal T lubricates the coating and improves flow and leveling characteristics making smooth and even application feasible and in some cases also helping in foaming control. Dry coating is plasticized resulting in improved printability, gloss and smoothness.

Dolocal T gives maximum dispersion stability and low residue levels. It prevents dustings at the supercalenders and during slitting and printing operations resulting in higher operation speeds. In some paper grades Super Calendering can be completely avoided as **Dolocal T** gives superior finish with just machine Calendering. Printing quality is improved and the layer of coating has lesser tendency to crack or peel when the paper is folded.

Application

Normal dosage: 0.50-1.50% on the weight of the dry solids in the coating.

Being a mobile liquid, no predispersion is necessary. It may be mixed directly with the coating colour at any convenient point in the make-down of the colour. When starch is the adhesive, however, it should not be added until the starch has been cooked. **Dolocal T** dispersion is stable in the presence of alkalis and dilute acid solutions. It should not be subjected to strong acid solutions, since decomposition of the Calcium Stearate will result..

Protect against low temperatures in storage. Containers should be kept tightly closed when not in use to avoid evaporation losses. In hot climates, the product should be stored in the shade and, preferably, inside a building.