



TRADEASIA

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# PAINT CHEMICALS

# BROCHURE

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# About Us

Tradeasia International Pte. Ltd. is a privately owned, independent company headquartered in Singapore. We are a global trading organization providing integrated chemical procurement services with certainty and trust, which makes Tradeasia unique.



Tradeasia International was setup with the sole intention of carrying out chemical distribution services especially to commodity industries in many parts of the world. Today, Tradeasia International represents a growing number of businesses that are serving a variety of markets. We source and supply about 500-600 containers monthly to our customers worldwide.

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**Locations**

50+

**Suppliers**

500+

**Products**

400+

**Clients**

# Titanium Dioxide

Titanium dioxide, also known as Titanium(IV) or Titania, is a simple inorganic compound produced as a pure white powder with the chemical formula  $TiO_2$ . Generally, it is available in two main crystal forms, which are rutile and anatase. Anatase is economical, easily dispersed in water-based systems, and a perfect opacifier. Untreated titanium dioxide (anatase) has  $TiO_2$  with a refractive index of 2.55. However, it is not commonly used in exterior (weather exposed) paint applications except for highway paints.

HS Code : 3206.11.10  
CAS No. : 13463-67-7  
Origin : China  
Packaging : 80 @ 25 kg PP bag,  
22 MT/20'FCL



## Specifications:

Property	Value
Appearance	White powder
Odor	Odorless
pH	5 - 8.5 (10% slurry)
Melting Point	3326 - 3362 °F (1830 - 1850 °C)
Boiling Point	4532 - 5432 °F (2500 - 3000 °C)
Specific Gravity	4.1 approx. (@20 °C)
Bulk Density	600 kg/m <sup>3</sup> approx. (@20 °C)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

## Applications :



### Paint & Coating Industry

Titanium dioxide is one of the most widely used white pigments because of its brightness and very high refractive index ( $n=2.7$ ), in which only a few other materials surpass it.



### Paper Industry

Titanium dioxide is an effective opacifier in powder form in paper industry. It is employed as a pigment to provide whiteness and opacity of paper products.



### Waste-water Treatment

Heterogeneous photocatalysis using the semiconductor titanium dioxide ( $TiO_2$ ) has proven to be a promising treatment technology for water purification.



### Plastic Industry

This pigment is used extensively in plastics and other applications for its UV resistant properties where it acts as a UV absorber, efficiently transforming destructive UV light energy into heat.

# Formic Acid

Formic acid is the simplest carboxylic acid and has a formula of  $\text{HCOOH}$ . Formic acid can be found in the venom of ants. It has a pungent and penetrating odour at room temperature. It is also miscible with water and most polar organic solvents but immiscible in non-polar solvents.

HS Code	: 2915.11.00
CAS No.	: 64-18-6
Origin	: China
Packaging	: • 1000 @ 25 kg PE Jerry cans, 25 MT / 20'FCL • 980 @ 25 kg Galvanized Drum, 24.5 MT / 20'FCL

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Clear, colourless liquid
Purity	%	85
Odor		Pungent
$\text{Cl}^-$	%	$\leq 0.0060$
$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	%	$\leq 0.020$
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	%	$\leq 0.0006$
Residue	%	$\leq 0.06$

## Applications :



### Textile & Dyes Industry

Formic acid is used in dyeing and dye fixing, setting and retaining colors in fibers. Due to its acidic nature, it is also used as a neutralizing agent and pH adjuster in textile processing and finishing of textile.



### Leather Industry

Formic acid is used in leather tanning and production during the pickling process to lower the pH of the hides or skins.



### Paint & Coatings Industry

Formic acid is an additive for coatings and a neutralization agent (i.e. cationic electro deposition paints).



### Other Applications

Formic acid has a wide range of uses. It is used as a miticide, to kill tracheal mite. It is used instead of mineral acids in some cleaning products such as lime scale remover and toilet cleaners. Its esters are used in the making of perfumes.

# Calcium Carbonate

Calcium carbonate is known by the formula  $\text{CaCO}_3$ . It comprises 4 % of the earth's total crust and is found in egg shells, snails, mineral rocks, pearls, shells of marine organisms and so on. It is an odourless, tasteless powder used in health supplements, agricultural industry, for environmental applications and more



HS Code : 2836.50.00  
CAS No. : 471-34-1  
Origin : China  
Packaging : • 1000 @ 25 kg PP bag  
without pallet, 25 MT / 20' FCL  
• 1080 @ 25kg PP/PE bags,  
27 MT / 20' FCL

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White Powder
Purity	%	99.0
Density at 25°C	g/mL	2.93
Melting Point	°C	1339
Boiling Point		Decomposes
Solubility in Water		Insoluble
Storage Condition	°C	25

## Applications :



### Paint Industry

Typically, PCC (Precipitated Calcium Carbonate) is used as an extender in paints, particularly in the matte emulsion paint which has chalked or marble typically 30% by weight in the paint.



### Construction Industry

Ground Calcium Carbonate or GCC is used in the construction industry, as building material by itself, such as marble, or as an aggregate of limestone for road building.



### Plastics Industry

Coated PCC is used as filler in plastics to improve mechanical properties such as tensile strength and elongation and electrical properties such as volume resistivity.



### Ceramics Industry

Calcium carbonate is known as whiting, and it is commonly used for many glazes in its white powdered form. The whiting acts as a flux material in the glaze when the glaze is fired in a kiln.

# Calcined Clay

Kaolin, or china clay, is defined as a white, claylike material composed mainly of kaolinite, a hydrated aluminum silicate ( $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ ), and other kaolin-group minerals. Kaolin has a wide variety of industrial applications including paper coating and filling, refractories, fiberglass and insulation, rubber, paint, ceramics, and chemicals.



HS Code	: 2507.00.10
CAS No.	: 1332-58-7
Origin	: China
Packaging	: 25kg/Woven Bag with PE Inner Lining

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	JX-1	JX-2	JX-3	JX-4	JX-5	JX-6
Appearance		White to yellowish or grayish powder					
$Al_2O_3$	%	45 - 48	45 - 48	44 - 47	43 - 46	42 - 45	40 - 45
$Fe_2O_3$	%	≤1.0	≤1.3	≤1.5	≤1.8	≤2.2	≤3.0
Density	$g/cm^3$	2.58	2.53	2.52	2.50	2.45	2.40
Refractoriness	°C	1780	1770	1760	1750	1730	1710
Size		0-1MM, 1-3MM, 3-5MM, 5-8MM, 8-15MM, 100MESH, 180MESH, 200MESH, 325MESH or as per customer's requirements.					

## Applications :



### Paint Industry

Kaolin is widely used in the paint industry due to its consistency, performance and costs.



### Paper Industry

Calcined kaolin supports papermakers in their thermal, packaging and graphical applications.



### Rubber & Plastic Industry

The bonds between the kaolin and the polymers provide enhanced mechanical strength, improved impact and flex strength, and a high degree of hydrophobicity.



### Agriculture Industry

Kaolin is used in a variety of agricultural applications including seed coatings and pesticide formulations.

# Talcum



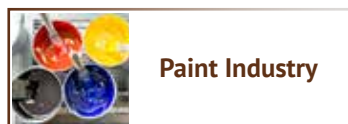
Talc, also known as Talcum, is mainly comprised of hydrated magnesium silicate. Due to its platy structure, it is the softest material present across the globe which drives its popularity in the talcum powder industry. It is chemically inert, and thus neither explosive nor flammable. Talc is obtained from an open pit mine where it involves drilling, blasting and partial crushing of the talc rock

HS Code : 2526.22.00  
 CAS No. : 14807-96-6  
 Origin : China  
 Packaging : • 840 @ 25 kg bag, 21 MT / 20'FCL  
 • 940 @ 25 kg bag, 21 MT / 20'FCL

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White Powder
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.75
Melting Temperature	°C	1250 - 1350
pH		9 (Suspension 10% talc in water)
Solubility in Water	%	>0.2
SiO <sub>2</sub>	%	63.02
MgO	%	32.22
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	%	0.147
Loss in Ignition		4.36

## Applications :



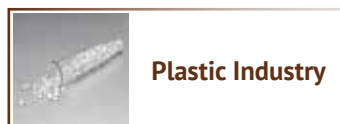
### Paint Industry

In the paint industry, talc is the most widely used extender mineral. Talc increases smoothness, stability, improves coverage properties and fluidity of paint.



### Soap & Detergent Industry

Talc powder acts as a carrier and filler to reduce the cost of detergents. It is also used in soap, occupying 5 to 40% of its composition by a binding agent to give the desired hardness.



### Plastic Industry

Talcum is used to stiffen thermoplastics, mainly polypropylene but also polyethylene and polyamide (nylon).



### Paper Industry

In the paper industry, talc plays an important role in three stages of papermaking: as a filler, to control pitch and stickles and in paper coating.

# Barium Sulphate

Barium sulphate has the chemical formula  $BaSO_4$  and it is a barium salt of sulphuric acid. It is an odorless white crystalline powder in physical appearance. Barium sulphate is insoluble in water, dilute acids and alcohol and concentrated sulphuric acid. It can be discovered as the main commercial source of barium and materials prepared from it.



HS Code : 2511.10.10  
CAS No. : 7727-43-7  
Origin : China  
Packaging : 800 @ 25 kg Plastic Woven Bag with PE Liner, 20 MT/ 20'FCL

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White crystalline
Purity	%	93 - 98
Density at 25°C	$g/cm^3$	4.5
Solubility at 20°C	$g/100mL$	0.0002448
Melting Point	°C	1345
Boiling Point	°C	1600
Refractive Index at 20°C		1.64

## Applications :



**Paper Industry**

Barium sulphate is used as a white pigment for paper pigment due to its white appearance. In ink-jet printing, barium sulfate is employed to improve the brightness and whiteness of the paper. For photographic paper, a thin layered coating of barium sulfate would help to increase the reflectiveness of the image.



**Paint & Coatings Industry**

Barium sulfate serves a white pigment in paints, modifying consistency in paints. In addition, as a coating agent it is useful in the casting of copper anode plates as well.





# Turpentine

Turpentine, also called spirit of turpentine, oil of turpentine, wood turpentine or gum turpentine is a fluid obtained by the distillation of resin obtained from trees, mainly pine trees. It is composed of terpenes, mainly monoterpenes alpha-pinene and beta-pinene. It has a paint-like odour.

HS Code : 3805.10.20  
 CAS No. : 8006-64-2  
 Origin : China  
 Packaging : 175 kg Galvanized Iron Drum

## Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Colorless liquid with paint-like odour
Typical Constituents	%	α-Pinene: 40–55 β-Pinene: 30–40 Other Terpenes: 3–10
Boiling Point	°C	153 - 175
Melting Point	°C	-55
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.86
Heavy Metals (Pb)	%	≤0.0002
Non-Volatile Matter	%	≤1.0

## Applications :



Paint Industry

Gum turpentine or spirits of gum turpentine is recommended for artists' painting or varnish applications over other turpentine products, such as wood turpentine. Wood turpentine can be used as a solvent for oil paint, but gum turpentine is more suitable for natural varnishes.



Chemical Intermediates

Turpentine is also used as a source of raw materials in the synthesis of fragrant chemical commercial compounds such as camphor, linalool, alpha-terpineol, and geraniol. These products are usually produced from alpha-pinene and beta-pinene, two of the chief chemical components of turpentine.



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# CONTACT US

133 Cecil Street, #12-03 Keck Seng Tower,  
Republic of Singapore - 069535

Tel : +65-62276365

Fax : +65-62256286

Email : [contact@chemtradeasia.com](mailto:contact@chemtradeasia.com)

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