**HY Chemicals views on how to evaluate the quality of dispersants**

**Dispersants are used to disperse pigments, dyes, cement products, and various solid powders. Huaye Fine Chemicals has some views to share on how to evaluate their quality.**

1. **Dispersing and viscosity-reducing ability**

**In the case of the same amount of addition, whether the viscosity of the system can be reduced to the lowest level is an important consideration. Good dispersants can help to make high-content pigment and dye dispersions.**

1. **Color development ability after dispersion**

**Under the same amount of addition and the same grinding time and process, good dispersants can provide strong color development, coverage, and bright colors.**

**Storage stability**

1. **Good particle size and stability can effectively prolong the time for particles to coarsen and increase storage stability. The product should maintain good flowability, and the system viscosity and particle size should not change significantly after being stored at 55°C for 7 days. Color strength and color saturation should also not change significantly.**
2. **Compatibility**

**There are many types of dispersants, and different dispersants have different HLB values due to differences in the synthetic process. Therefore, the compatibility of different dispersants with the base material is also different. By choosing different dispersants, different application effects can be achieved.**

1. **Universality**

**Good dispersants have good universality. For example, Huaye's 190 dispersant is suitable for dispersing red, black, blue, green, and other pigments. It can effectively provide enough space resistance between pigment particles, and the system will not have floating color or blooming, with excellent dispersing properties. However, dispersants that have a specific function for certain pigments can also have a higher cost-effectiveness. For example, Huaye's 1996 dispersant performs well with red and yellow pigments, while 5027H specializes in inorganic pigments such as titanium dioxide, and 1997 dispersant has a higher cost-effectiveness for phthalocyanine blue and green.**