



ADDITIVE SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR CHALLENGES.

PRODUCT	COMPOSITION UTILIZATION DOSAGE	APPEARANCE MELTING RANGE DENSITY
FLOW AGENT		
Q FLUX 72 VS	Fatty acid synthesis. Reduces viscosity during the plasticizing phase, reduces friction in contact with metal surfaces, and improves flow during injection, extrusion, and molding. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Beige Flakes Melting range: 97 – 103 °C Density: 0.960 g/cm ³
Q FLUX 60 S	Zinc soap and high molecular weight fatty acids. Disperses fillers, facilitates extrusion. Acts as a physical peptizing agent in compounds containing natural rubber (NR). Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Light beige Flakes Melting range: 90 – 115 °C Density: 1.00 g/cm ³
Q FLUX 42	Mixture of esters and fatty alcohols. Internal lubricant. Improves injection molding, extrusion and transfer molding, especially with EPDM compounds. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Light Flakes Melting range: 82 – 97 °C Density: 0.95 g/cm ³
Q FLUX NR	Alkanes and high molecular weight fatty acids. Improves the flow of natural rubber in injection molding, transfer molding and extrusion processes. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Light beige Flakes Melting range: 95 – 115 °C Density: 1.00 g/cm ³
Q FLUX PE	Wax mixture. Improves the dispersion and flow of the compound in the mold without altering its physical properties. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Light Flakes Melting range: 90 – 120 °C Density: 0.95 g/cm ³
DISPERSION AGENT		
Q FLUX 21	Fatty acid esters with inorganic dispersants. Disperses fillers, reducing incorporation time. Reduces compound adhesion to mixing mill and calenders. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: Light beige Flakes Softening range: 49 – 63 °C Density: 1.10 g/cm ³
Q FLUX 22	High molecular weight fatty acid esters. Dispersant for fillers, reduces mill sticking and improves flow and dispersion properties, especially in NBR and HBR. Dosage: 0,5 - 2 phr.	Appearance: Light Flakes Melting range: 50 – 65 °C Density: 1.00 g/cm ³
HOMOGENIZERS		
HOMOGEN C	Blend of resins with a predominantly aliphatic content. Homogenizer developed for light mixtures. Improves homogenization between elastomers of different polarities and viscosities. Dosage: 5 - 15 phr.	Appearance: Yellow pastilles Softening range: 85 – 95 °C Density: 1.10 g/cm ³
HOMOGEN H100S	Blend of polymeric resins. Homogenizer developed for dark mixtures. Promotes homogenization between elastomers of different polarities and viscosities. Reduces bubble formation. Increases extrusion speed without altering swelling. Improves calendering properties and adhesion in crude compounds. Dosage: 5 - 15 phr.	Appearance: Dark pastilles Softening range: 96 – 106 °C Density: 1.02 g/cm ³
HOMOGEN H95	Combination of homogenizer and lubricant for dark compounds elastomers of different polarities and viscosities, offering shorter mixing times. Promotes uniformity between batches. Improves adhesion, optimizes filler incorporation, and reduces mixing time. Dosage: 5 - 15 phr.	Appearance: Dark pastilles Softening range: 98 – 109 °C Density: 1.04 g/cm ³
TACK AGENT		
RESIN T3	Blend of polymeric resins. High-adhesion agent developed for the manufacture of Camelback rubber strips. Offers superior initial grip and promotes adhesion to the compound. Replaces conventional resin systems, providing an excellent cost-benefit ratio. Dosage: 3 - 5 phr.	Appearance: Dark pastilles Melting range: 85 – 95 °C Density: 1.02 g/cm ³

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PEPTIZERS		
PEPT 80	Peptizer agent composed of an organometallic complex and dispersants. Suitable to chemical peptization of the natural rubber. Significantly reduces Mooney viscosity. Dosage: 0,1 - 0,3 phr.	Appearance: Gray/bluish powder Active content: 39 - 41% Density: 1.40 g/cm ³
PEPT 44	Peptizer agent composed of an organometallic complex and dispersants. Suitable to chemical peptization of the natural rubber. Significantly reduces Mooney viscosity. Dosage: 0,1 - 0,3 phr.	Appearance: Gray/bluish pellets Active content: 39 - 41% Density: 1.25 g/cm ³
PEPT 86	Blend of peptizing agent, organometallic complex and dispersants. Peptizing agent suitable for use in SBR. Reduces Mooney viscosity. Maximum efficiency in mills at temperature above 80 °C and in Banbury up to 150 °C. Dosage: 0,20 - 0,50 phr.	Appearance: Gray/bluish flakes Softening range: 50 - 60 °C Density: 1.10 g/cm ³
PEPT Q	Mercaptan-based peptizing agent with dispersants. Suitable for the chemical peptization of NR into light compounds. Reduces Mooney viscosity. Dosage: 0,5 - 1 phr.	Appearance: Beige pellets Active content: 85 - 95% Density: 1.07 g/cm ³
PEPT TS	Mixture of zinc salts, dispersants, and activators. Reduces plasticizing time and energy consumption. Peptizing agent suitable for natural rubber (NR), with an excellent cost-benefit ratio. Reduces Mooney viscosity. Dosage: 1 - 2 phr.	Appearance: Gray/bluish flakes Melting range: 95 - 115 °C Density: 1.10 g/cm ³
ANTIOZONANT WAXES		
Q OZON	Fraction of paraffins hydrocarbons and dispersants. Prevents ozone attack on rubber parts. It has the ability to gradually migrate to the surface of the rubber product and provide protection against ozone attack through a static barrier and without stain. Attenuates the blooming of the other ingredients in dosage 0,5 to 1,0 phr. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: White Flakes Melting range: 53 - 65 °C Density: 0.90 g/cm ³
Q OZON 64	Fraction of paraffins hydrocarbons and dispersants. Prevents ozone attack on rubber parts. It has the ability to gradually migrate to the surface of the rubber product and provide protection against ozone attack through a static barrier and without stain. Attenuates the blooming of the other ingredients in dosage 0,5 to 1,0 phr. Dosage: 1 - 3 phr.	Appearance: White Flakes Melting range: 62 - 67 °C Density: 0.90 g/cm ³
COUPLING AGENT		
SILANOMASTER Q50	50% bis(triethoxysilylpropyl) tetrasulfide coated with additives and inert fillers. Easy to handle, it provides better compound processability. It reacts with silanol and silica groups during the mixing process and with polymers during vulcanization. It improves tensile strength, increases modulus, reduces compression set, increases abrasion resistance, and optimizes dynamic properties. Dosage: 3 - 8 phr.	Appearance: White Pellet Active content: 50 ± 3% Density: 1.04 g/cm ³
SILANOMASTER Q50 GR	50% bis(triethoxysilylpropyl) tetrasulfide coated with polymer, additives and inert fillers. Easy to handle, it provides better compound processability. It reacts with silanol and silica groups during the mixing process and with polymers during vulcanization. It improves tensile strength, increases modulus, reduces compression set, increases abrasion resistance, and optimizes dynamic properties. Dosage: 3 - 8 phr.	Appearance: Translucent Yellowish Pellet Active content: 50 ± 3% Density: 1.17 g/cm ³
SILANOMASTER VINYL 50 GR	Vinyltris(2-methoxyethoxy)silane coated with polymer, additives and an inert filler. It is a bifunctional organosilane containing 50% of two reactive groups: vinyl and hydrolyzable 2-methoxyethoxysilyl, capable of binding to various inorganic substrates. It acts as a compatibilizer between inorganic fillers and the polymeric matrix. Dosage: 0,5 - 1 phr.	Appearance: White Pellet Active content: 50 ± 3% Density: 1.14 g/cm ³

PRODUCT**COMPOSITION
UTILIZATION
DOSAGE****APPEARANCE
MELTING RANGE
DENSITY****COACTIVATORS****TMP MASTER 70**

Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (TMPTMA) bonded to inert fillers. Increases the crosslinking density of vulcanized rubber compounds. Co-activator for use in combination with peroxide.
Dosage: 3.5:1 (40% active peroxide: TMP 70).

Appearance: White powder

Content: 67 – 73%

Density: 1.20 g/cm³

TACMASTER Q70

Composed of 70% triall cyanurate (TAC) dispersed in inert fillers and dispersants. Increases the crosslinking rate for peroxide vulcanization. Provides greater hardness to vulcanized products; improves the modulus of elasticity and resistance to tensile strength, abrasion, and temperature after aging. Tacmaster Q70 is suitable for molded and extruded technical articles, profiles, gaskets, cable sheaths, and bushings made of EPDM, EPM, CM, EVA, and other materials.

Dosage: 3.5:1 (40% active peroxide: Tacmaster Q70).

Appearance: White powder

Content: 68 - 72% triallcyanurate

Density: 1.21 g/cm³

REGENERATING AGENT**REGENER ND**

Blend of diaryl disulfides. Regenerating agent for natural and synthetic rubber. Provides new sulfur bonds in the elastomeric matrix. Improves the final properties of the vulcanized compound in relation to filler loads. Reuses extrusion and transfer mold scraps, preserving the environment. Refining of the scraps is necessary before the introduction of Regener ND.
Dosage: It is recommended to add 3 to 6% Regener ND to the refined material along with oil before the autoclave or digester process.

Appearance: Brown liquid

Density: 0.90 – 1.10 g/cm³

Sulfur content: 7 – 9%

REGENER EH

Blend of alkylated phenol, sulfur, and fatty acids. Regenerating agent for natural and synthetic rubber, with low odor. Provides new sulfur bonds in the elastomeric matrix. Improves the final properties of the vulcanized compound compared to filler fillers. Reuses extrusion and transfer mold scraps, preserving the environment. Refining of the scraps is necessary before introducing Regener EH.

Dosage: It is recommended to add 0,5 to 3% Regener EH to the refined material at the time of introduction into the autoclave or digester.

Appearance: Brown, sticky semi-solid

Melting range: 70 +/- 5 °C

Sulfur content: 13 - 16%

PRODUCT	COMPOSITION UTILIZATION DOSAGE	APPEARANCE MELTING RANGE DENSITY
BLOWING AGENT		
Q CEL RD 80	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE and rubber in injection and molded compounds. Lower expansion temperature than conventional azodicarbonamide. Improves yield and prevents losses in the mixing process. Dosage: 1 - 4 phr.	Appearance: Yellow Pellet Active content: 80% modified AZDC Decomposition temperature: 160 - 180 °C Gas volume: 160 - 175 ml/g
Q CEL RD 812	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE and rubber in injection and molded compounds. Lower expansion temperature than conventional azodicarbonamide, with excellent gas volume. Dosage: 1 - 4 phr.	Appearance: Yellow fine powder Decomposition temperature: 160 - 180 °C Gas volume: 190 - 215 ml/g
Q CEL 400 GR	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE, and rubber in expansion for thermoforming and injection-molded compounds. Improves yield and prevents losses in the mixing process. Dosage: 1 - 4 phr.	Appearance: Yellow pellet Active content: 80% AZDC Particle size: Fischer (µm): 4 – 5 Decomposition temperature: 185 - 195 °C Gas volume: 190 - 200 ml/g
Q CEL 700 GR	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE, and rubber in expansion for thermoforming and injection-molded compounds. Improves yield and prevents losses in the mixing process. Dosage: 1 - 4 phr.	Appearance: Yellow pellet Active content: 80% AZDC Particle size: Fischer (µm): 3 – 4 Decomposition temperature: 185 - 195 °C Gas volume: 195 - 205 ml/g
Q CEL 900 GR	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE, and rubber in expansion for thermoforming and injection-molded compounds. Improves yield and prevents losses in the mixing process. Dosage: 1 - 4 phr.	Appearance: Yellow pellet Active content: 80% AZDC Particle size: Fischer (µm): 2 – 3 Decomposition temperature: 185 - 195 °C Gas volume: 200 - 215 ml/g
Q CEL TVC	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE, PP, PVC and rubber in injected and extruded compounds. Lower expansion temperature than conventional azodicarbonamide. Improves yield and prevents losses in the mixing process. Dosage: 1 - 5 phr.	Appearance: Yellow pellet Decomposition temperature: 150 - 160 °C Gas volume: 155 - 165 ml/g
Q CEL RO	Developed for the expansion of EVA, PE, and rubber in injected, and extruded compounds. Lower expansion temperature than conventional azodicarbonamide. Dosage: 1 - 5 phr.	Appearance: Fine yellow powder Decomposition temperature: 145 - 155 °C Gas volume: 155 - 165 ml/g
ORGANIC PEROXIDES		
PEROXIDE DA-P	Dicumyl peroxide, 40% active, dispersed in an inert material, with excellent curing time. Monofunctional peroxide used for crosslinking natural and synthetic rubber, as well as polyolefins. Dosage: 2,4 - 4,7 phr (EVA).	Appearance: White powder Content active: 39 - 41% Density: 1.53 g/cm ³
PEROXIDE BA-P	Di(tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene, 40% active, dispersed in an inert filler material. It is a bifunctional peroxide used for crosslinking natural and synthetic rubber, as well as thermoplastic polyolefins. Excellent crosslinking and cure time. Dosage: 1,5 - 3 phr (EVA).	Appearance: White powder Content: 39 - 41% Density: 1.65 g/cm ³
PEROXIDE HA-P	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di(tert-butylperoxy)hexane, a bifunctional peroxide used for crosslinking natural and synthetic rubbers and polyolefins. It should be added at the end of the manufacturing process. During crosslinking, it provides excellent curing time. Dosage: 1,4 - 2,9 phr (EVA).	Appearance: White powder Content: 68 - 72% Density: 1.05 g/cm ³
PEROXIDE BA-GR	Di(tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene 40% masterbatch in polymer. Peroxide was developed for EVA crosslinking. It improves crosslinking performance and prevents process losses. Dosage: 1,5 - 3 phr (EVA).	Appearance: White pellet Content: 39 - 40% Density: 1.25 g/cm ³



LUBRICANT ADDITIVES | PROCESS AIDS

FLOW AGENT



DISPERSION AGENT



HOMOGENIZERS



TACK AGENT



PEPTIZERS



ANTIOZONANT WAXES



COUPLING AGENT



COACTIVATORS



REGENERATING AGENT



BLOWING AGENT



ORGANIC PEROXIDES



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