

异构醇油酸皂DF-20 除蜡水配方分享

产品名称	异构醇油酸皂DF-20 除蜡水配方分享
公司名称	宁波高新区百水合科技有限公司
价格	22.00/公斤
规格参数	品牌:BAISHUIHE 型号:DF-20
公司地址	宁波高新区梅墟街道枫香路386号301-22室
联系电话	0574-87247258 13306791234

产品详情

异构醇油酸皂DF-20

产品特性：

此产品上市之初是代替三乙醇胺油酸皂、6503净洗剂等除蜡原料；能快速清除各类金属、塑胶工件表面打磨蜡、油垢及研磨抛光后其它残留物而对基材不腐蚀；具有除蜡去污快速、润湿渗透能力强、配比浓度低、持效时间长、防腐蚀效果优异，使抛光表面更光亮及水洗性好等特点；现在很多用户把异构醇油酸皂用于切削液中发挥很好的作用！除蜡水行业使用的也多！除蜡快光亮度好！

产品用途：

- 1、与异丙醇酰胺DF-21配置使得快速除蜡水。
- 2、也可与6501净洗剂+其他相应原料一起配置也会得到一款不错的除蜡水！
- 3、属非离子表面活性剂，溶解力强，实验室称溶蜡剂一般是指异构醇油酸皂DF-20。
- 4、溶液的除蜡效能与速度，远远优于同类三乙醇胺油酸皂、6503、维护成本低味道轻！在生产研磨剂；防锈剂等产品中大量使用。
- 5、洗衣店用洗衣液助剂，除油去污增效

产品参数：

指标：

- 1、外观：黄色透明粘稠液体
- 2、PH: 8.5-11
- 3、含量：99 ± 0.5%
- 4、HLB值：11-13
- 5、离子性：非离子

包装与贮存：

- 1、塑料桶包装200kg/桶。
- 2、按一般化学品运输,轻装轻卸,防止重压倒置。贮存于干燥通风处。
- 3、密封保存12个月

无关外延：

University. Other philanthropic gifts are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to promote understanding between nations, the Carnegie Institute of Washington to fund scientific research, and Carnegie Hall to provide a center for the arts.

Few Americans have been left untouched by Andrew Carnegie's generosity. His contributions of more than five million dollars established 2,500 libraries in small communities throughout the country and formed the nucleus of the public library system that we all enjoy today.

The Feast of Christmas

It is not easy to pin-point the origins of the Christmas feast, today the more important feast of the Christmas season in most western Christian churches. One can only say for certain that the birth of Jesus Christ was being celebrated in Rome by the year 336 A.D.; afterwards the feast was celebrated in other Christian churches throughout the world.

Why it was celebrated on December 25th is another question. No date for the birth of Jesus can be found in the New Testament, which is concerned more with the question "Who is Jesus?" than the date of his birth. Early Christian speculation about his birth date was influenced by the symbolism of the changing seasons, then popular in religious thought, which paid careful attention to the equinoxes and solstices of the sun. Christian scholars speculated that Jesus was conceived at the spring equinox (March 25th) and therefore was born on December 25th, the date of the winter solstice.

In many of the Christian churches, March 25th is still the Feast of the Annunciation, when the Angel Gabriel announced to Mary that she was to be the mother of Jesus.

Possible impluse for the feast of Christmas may have came too from the establishment of the pagan feast of the "Unconquered Sun-God" by the Emperor Aurelian in 274 A.D. to be celebrated on December 25, the day of the winter solstice in Rome and throughout the empire. In response, Christians could celebrate the feast of the "Sun of righteousness" (Malachi 4,2), Jesus Christ, who called himself " the light of the world."