



Product Data Sheet

Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-381-0.5)

Application/Uses

- Automotive OEM
- Coatings
- Coatings for Automotive Plastics
- Coatings for plastic
- Lacquers
- Lacquers for automotive
- Nail care
- Printing Inks
- Truck/Bus/Commercial Vehicles

Product Description

Remarkable polymers with a renewable backbone provided by nature itself.

Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB 381-0.5) is a cellulose ester with medium butyryl content and low viscosity. It was designed for use where low-application viscosities at relatively high solids levels is needed. It is soluble in a wide range of solvents and compatible with many other resins. It will also tolerate the use of solvent blends currently exempt from certain air pollution regulations. It is supplied as a dry, free-flowing powder. Eastman™ cellulose esters are based on up to sixty percent cellulose, one of the most abundant natural renewable resources.

Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
Butyryl Content	37 wt %
Acetyl Content	13 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.5%
Viscosity ^a	1.9 poise
Color b	150 ppm
Haze b	35 ppm
Acidity as Acetic Acid	0.03 wt %
Ash Content	<0.05%
Refractive Index	1.48
Heat Test @ 160°C for 8 hr	Tan melt
Melting Point	155-165°C
Specific Gravity	1.2
Wt/Vol (Cast Film)	1.2 kg/L (10.0 lb/gal)

Bulk Density

Poured $352 \text{ kg/m}^3 (22 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$ Tapped $465 \text{ kg/m}^3 (39 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$ Dielectric Strength 787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)Glass Transition Temperature (T_g) 130°C Molecular Weight $^{\circ}\text{M}_n$ 30000Tukon Hardness 18 Knoops

Comments

Properties reported here are typical of average lots. Eastman makes no representation that the material in any particular shipment will conform exactly to the values given.

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a Viscosity determined by ASTM Method D 1343. Results converted to poises (ASTM Method D 1343) using the solution density for Formula A as stated in ASTM Method D 817 (20% Cellulose ester, 72% acetone, 8% ethyl alcohol).

b Determination of color and haze made on a solution of the cellulose ester dissolved in MIBK using Pt-Co color standards and Johns-Manville Celite (diatomaceous silica products) haze standards.

c Polystyrene equivalent number average molecular weight determined by gel permeation chromatography.