

## Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044

## Acrylic Resin

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is a high molecular weight n-butyl methacrylate polymer. Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is useful in adhesives for smooth plastic films and aluminum, and in silk screen inks. It will plasticize and improve adhesion of harder butyl grades (Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2045 and 2046) and nitrocellulose. Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 can also be used to improve the outdoor durability of vinyl chloride resins in pigmented lacquers.

#### **Performance Features and Key Benefits**

- Silk screen inks
- Adhesives for plastic and aluminum
- Plasticizer for hard butyl methacrylate resins
- Improve outdoor durability of vinyl chloride resins in pigmented lacquers.

| Typical Properties <sup>a</sup>   |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Appearance  | Solid bead |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specific Gravity, 25° C   | 1.06       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass Transition Temp, onset (calculated)   | 20°C       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molecular Weight (Mw)   | 200,000    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acid Number (mg KOH/g Resin) 0  |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Typical physical properties listed are approximate values and should not be considered manufacturer's release specifications. Manufacturer's release specifications are subject to change without notice, please contact your Elvacite® representative for the latest product specification details. |            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Preparing Solutions**

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> resins dissolve at room temperature but require constant agitation to prevent solventswollen granules of polymer from forming agglomerates and sticking to the walls of the vessel. Important: The polymer beads should be sifted directly into the vortex of the stirred solvent to speed wetting-out and dispersion. Continuous low-shear agitation for periods of 1-12 hours, depending on the grade and concentration of resin, is recommended.

After the solution appears clear in the tank, a sample should be spread out on a Leneta card or glass. After the solvent evaporates and a film forms on the card or glass, there should not be any resin seeds. If there are any seeds, the tank should be agitated further to fully dissolve the resin. Tank agitation should not be stopped (except for sampling) until the film test indicates there are no resin seeds. Any cloudiness or residue may indicate that some polymer remains undissolved. The presence of water in the system can also cause cloudiness.

Solution time can be reduced by heating; most common solvents can be heated to approximately 49°C (120°F) without the need for reflux equipment. High-shear agitation also cuts dissolving time, but requires care to avoid overheating and excessive solvent loss.

### Storage & Handling

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 should be stored in a cool, dry place away from heat sources. Since it has a glass transition temperature below a typical room temperature of 25° C, Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 will arrive as a fused block. Extra care should be taken to break up the block. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for additional safety information.

## Solvent Solubility at 20% solids

| Alcohols            | I      | Ethyl acetate              | С        | Ketones             |   |
|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| Methyl Alcohol      | I      | lsopropyl acetate          | С        | Acetone             | С |
| Ethyl Alcohol       | I      | n-butyl acetate            | С        | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | С |
| n-propyl Alcohol    | С      | n-amyl acetate             | С        | Methyl Isobutyl     | С |
|                     |        |                            |          | Ketone              |   |
| Isopropyl Alcohol   | С      | Butyl lactate              | С        | Diisobutyl Ketone   | С |
| Isoamyl Alcohol     | С      | Propylene glycol           | Н        | Cyclohexanone       | С |
|                     |        | monoethyl ether            |          |                     |   |
|                     |        | acetate                    |          |                     |   |
| Cyclohexanol        | С      | Methyl amyl acetate        | С        | Isophorone          | С |
| Ethylene glycol     | I      |                            |          | Diacetone Alcohol   | С |
| Glycerol            | I      | Ethers                     |          | Methyl amyl ketone  | С |
|                     |        | Diethyl Ether              | С        |                     |   |
| Amides              |        | Diisopropyl ether          | I        | Nitrile             |   |
| Formamide           | I      | Tetrahydrofuran            | С        | Acetonitrile        | I |
|                     |        | (THF)                      |          |                     |   |
| Dimethyl formamide  | С      | "Cellosolve" Solvent       | С        |                     |   |
| (DMF)               |        |                            |          |                     |   |
|                     |        |                            |          |                     |   |
| Chlorohydrocarbons  |        | Hydrocarbons               |          |                     |   |
| Methylene Chloride  | С      | Toluene                    | С        |                     |   |
| Ethylene dichloride | С      | Xylene                     | С        |                     |   |
| Perchloroethylene   | С      | n-Hexane                   | Н        |                     |   |
| 1, 1, 1-            | С      | Cyclohexane                | С        |                     |   |
| Trichloroethane     |        |                            |          |                     |   |
|                     |        | VM & P Naphtha             | С        |                     |   |
| Esters              |        | Turpentine                 | С        |                     |   |
| Methyl formate      | С      | Mineral Spirits (10%       | С        |                     |   |
|                     |        | Aromatic)                  |          |                     |   |
| (C                  | = Clea | r Solution, H = Hazy Solut | ion, I = | Insoluble)          |   |

## Viscosity

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is a high molecular weight n-butyl methacrylate polymer. Table below illustrates typical viscosities of Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 by varying both solvent and resin concentration.

| Elvacite <sup>®</sup> 2044 Viscosity (cP) |                          |      |        |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|------|--------|--|--|--|--|
|   | Concentration (% Solids) |      |        |  |  |  |  |
| Solvent                                   | 20%                      | 30%  | 40%    |  |  |  |  |
|   |                          |      |        |  |  |  |  |
| Toluene                                   |                          | 130  | 550    |  |  |  |  |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone                       |                          | 20   | 300    |  |  |  |  |
| Isopropyl Acetate                         |                          | 90   | 850    |  |  |  |  |
| Cellosolve Solvent                        | 420                      | 3500 | >25000 |  |  |  |  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                         | 800                      | 7000 | >25000 |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral Spirits (10% aromatic)            | 175                      | 600  | 2700   |  |  |  |  |

#### **Typical Formulation**

The following formulation is given as a starting point only. The final formulation will be determined by the coating properties desired.

#### Film/Foil Laminating Adhesive (#25)

| Ingredients  | % by   |
|--|--------|
|  | Wt.    |
| Elvacite <sup>®</sup> 2044                                 | 36.00  |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone  | 54.00  |
| Bakelite VMCC Vinyl Chloride – Acetate Resin               | 4.01   |
| Toluene  | 5.99   |
|  | 100.00 |
| Typical 90° Peel Strength, polystyrene/aluminum foil, g/in | 500    |

## **Resin Compatibility**

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is compatible with the following Elvacite<sup>®</sup> Resin Grades: 2028, 2045, and 2046. It is also compatible with the other types of resins, as illustrated in the following table:

|                                    |   |                        | Elvacite / Blending            |                    |       |       |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Blending Resin                     | Description                             | Tested                 | Supplier                       | Resin*             |       |       |
|                                    |   |                        |                                | (by solids weight) |       |       |
| Alkyd                              |   |                        |                                | 75/25              | 50/50 | 25/75 |
| Aroplaz 1271                       | Long linseed drying oil                 | 30% in MEK             | Reichold Chemical Inc.         | Х                  | Х     | Н     |
| Aroplaz 1351                       | Long castor nondrying oil               | 30% in MEK             | Reichold Chemical Inc.         | С                  | Н     | С     |
| Chempol 13-1410                    | Safflower drying oil, acrylate modified | 50% in Xylene          | Freeman Chemical               |                    | Ι     | I     |
| Paraplex RGA-2/80                  | Nondrying oil, sebacic                  | 80% in n-Butyl Acetate | CP Hall Co.                    | Ι                  | I     | Ι     |
| Blagden 3105                       | Short coconut nondrying oil             | 60% in Xylene          | Blagden Chemical Ltd           |                    | I     | Н     |
| Cellulosic                         |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| Cellulose acetate 39-5-5B          |   | 30% in Acetone or MEK  | Hoechst Celanese               | Ι                  | Ι     | Ι     |
| Cellulose Acetate Butyrate, 1/2    |   | 30% in MEK             | Eastman Chemical               | Ι                  | 1     | Н     |
| - sec.                             |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| Ethyl Cellulose N-7                |   | 30% in MEK             | Hercules Inc.                  | I                  | I     | I     |
| Nitrocellulose "RS", 1/2-sec       |   | MEK/alcohol soln.      | Hercules Inc.                  | С                  | С     | С     |
| Isopropyl                          |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| Ероху                              |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| Epon 828                           |   | 100% Resin             | Resolution Performance<br>Prod |                    | Н     | н     |
| Epon 1001                          |   | 30% in MEK             | Resolution Performance<br>Prod | I                  | I     | I     |
| Elastomers                         |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| EMD-504                            | Polyisobutylene                         | 30% in Toluene         | Exxon Chemical                 | Ι                  | I     | I     |
| Hypalon 30                         | Chlorosulfonated polyethylene           | 15% in Toluene         | Dupont Polymers                | Ι                  | I     |       |
| Neoprene AC-Soft                   | Polychloroprene                         | 15% in Toluene         | Dupont Polymers                | Ι                  | I     |       |
| Rosin Derivatives                  |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| Ester Gum 8L                       |   | 30% in MEK             | Hercules Inc.                  | С                  | С     | С     |
| Pentalyn 255                       | Pentaerythritol ester                   | 30% in MEK             | Hercules Inc.                  | Н                  | Н     | Н     |
| Pentalyn 830                       | Pentaerythritol ester                   | 30% in MEK             | Hercules Inc.                  | Н                  | Н     | Н     |
| Vinyl Chloride Resins              |   |                        |                                |                    |       |       |
| UCAR® Sol'n Vinyl VAGH             | Copolymer                               | 30% in MEK             | Union Carbide                  | С                  | С     | С     |
| UCAR® Sol'n Vinyl VMCH             | Copolymer                               | 30% in MEK             | Union Carbide                  | С                  | С     | С     |
| UCAR® Sol'n Vinyl VYHH             | Copolymer                               | 30% in MEK             | Union Carbide                  | С                  | С     | С     |
| UCAR <sup>®</sup> Sol'n Vinyl VYNS | Copolymer                               | 15% in MEK             | Union Carbide                  | С                  | С     | С     |

| Exon 450   | Copolymer                    | 15% in MEK                                | Freestone Plastics     | С | С |   |  |  |
|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Exon 9290  | Homopolymer                  | Homopolymer 15% in THF Freestone Plastics |                        |   |   |   |  |  |
| Geon 103 EP  | Homopolymer                  | 15% in THF                                | B.F. Goodrich          |   |   |   |  |  |
| Other Types  |                              |   |                        |   |   |   |  |  |
| Arochem 650  | Maleic-modified hard resin   | 30% in MEK                                | Reichold Chemical Inc. | С | С | С |  |  |
| Aroset 4110  | Acrylic resin                | 30% in MEK                                | Reichold Chemical Inc. | Н |   | Н |  |  |
| Dammar   |                              | 30% in Toluene                            |                        | I | 1 | Н |  |  |
| DC-840   | Silicone resin               | 60% in Toluene                            | Dow Corning Corp.      | С | С | С |  |  |
| Parlon S 10  | Chlorinated rubber           | 30% in MEK                                | Hercules Inc.          | С | С | С |  |  |
| Piccoumaron  | Coumarone-indene resin       | 30% in MEK                                | Hercules Inc.          | С | С | С |  |  |
| Santolite MHP  | Sulfonamide-formaldehyde     | 30% in MEK                                | Monsanto Co.           | Ι | I | I |  |  |
| Shellac  |                              | 30% in Methanol                           |                        | Н | I | I |  |  |
| Super-Bechacite 2000                                   | Permanently fusible phenolic | 30% in MEK                                | Reichold Chemicals     | С | С | С |  |  |
| Uformite MX-61   | Triazine-formaldehyde resin  | 30% in MEK                                | Rohm & Haas Co.        | С | С | С |  |  |
| (C = Clear solution, H = Hazy solution, I = Insoluble) |                              |   |                        |   |   |   |  |  |

## COMPLIANCE WITH FDA REGULATIONS revised April 1, 2019 Pasadena, Texas, USA Grade: ELVACITE<sup>®</sup> 2044 Issue date: December 2019

We, Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc., Specialty Chemicals Division confirm that Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 complies with the compositional requirements of the following United States of America's Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared for use under the FDA 21 CFR 175.105 for adhesives used as components of articles intended for use in the packaging, transporting, or holding food.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared for use under FDA 21 CFR 175.300 in resinous and polymeric coatings used as the food contact surface of articles intended for use in producing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food. The coating in its finished form in which it is to contact food is subject to a restriction on its chloroform soluble extractives.

Compliance with the limitation on extractives can only be demonstrated by tests carried out in the final article.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared for use under FDA 21 CFR 175.320 in resinous and polymeric coatings for polyolefin films, provided it is intended for repeated food contact use as specified in FDA 21 CFR 175.300(a). The coating in its finished form in which it is to contact food is subject to a restriction on its chloroform soluble extractives.

Compliance with the limitation on extractives can only be demonstrated by tests carried out in the final article.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared for use under FDA CFR 176.170 as a component of the uncoated or coated food contact surface of paper and paperboard intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting or holding aqueous and fatty foods. Compliance with the limitation on extractives can only be demonstrated by tests carried out in the final article.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared for use under FDA 21 CFR 176.180 as a component of the uncoated or coated food contact surface of paper and paperboard intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding dry food.

Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is cleared under FDA 21 CFR 177.1010 as semirigid and rigid acrylic plastics articles intended for use in contact with food. The semirigid and rigid acrylic plastics in the finished form in which they are to contact food are subject to limitation on extractives

Compliance with the limitation on extractives can only be demonstrated by tests carried out on the final article.

This statement of compliance is correct at the date of issue.

As food contact regulations and product formulations are subject to change, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that they are in possession of a current statement of compliance.

## Pasadena, Texas, USA Issue date: January 2022

Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc., Specialty Resins Division hereby certifies the country chemical inventory status of Elvacite<sup>®</sup> 2044 is as follows.

| US                  | CA  | AU   | CN    | KR   | NZ    | PH    | тw   | JP   | Russian    | тн  | Vietnam |
|---------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------------|-----|---------|
|                     |     |      |       |      |       |       |      |      | Federation |     |         |
| TSCA                | DSL | AIIC | IECSC | KECI | NZIoC | PICCS | TCSI | ENCS | Unified    | DIW | NCI     |
|                     |     |      |       |      |       |       |      |      | list of    |     |         |
|                     |     |      |       |      |       |       |      |      | chemicals  |     |         |
| Listed as<br>Active | Y   | Y    | Y     | Y    | Y     | Y     | Y    | Y    | Y          | Y   | Y       |

Y: Listed

N: Not Listed

# For further information or samples, please contact your local distributor, or:

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