

# Technical Data Sheet

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

### Applications

- Auto oem
- Auto plastics
- Auto refinish
- Automotive
- Automotive parts & accessories
- Automotive protective coatings
- Personal care ingredients
- Shrink film non food contact
- Small appliances non-food contact

### Product Description

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. When CAB-381-0.5 is dissolved in appropriate solvents a clear, colorless solution is produced. 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 CAB-381-0.5 is based on cellulose, one of the most abundant natural renewable resources. The calculated approximate bio-content value of 40% for Eastman CAB-381-0.5 was determined by using six bio-based carbon atoms per anhydroglucose unit divided by the total number of carbons per anhydroglucose unit. Although the value reported is not specifically measured for bio-carbon, it can be estimated based on typical partition data.

For applications that require food contact compliance, please refer to CAB-381-0.5, food contact.

### Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
<b>General</b>	
Viscosity <sup>a</sup>	
s	0.5
Poise	1.9
Acetyl Content	13.5 wt %
Butyryl Content	38 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.5 wt %
Moisture Content	3.0 max %
Tg <sup>b</sup>	130 °C
Bulk Density	
Poured	352 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (22 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Tapped	465 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (39 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Specific Gravity	1.2
Acidity	
as Acetic Acid	0.03 wt %
Ash Content	<0.05 %
Refractive Index	1.48
Dielectric Strength	787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)
Tukon Hardness	18 Knoop

Wt/Vol (Cast Film)	1.2 kg/L (10.0 lb/gal)
Heat Test @ 160°C for 8 hr	Tan melt

<sup>a</sup>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).

<sup>b</sup>Glass Transition Temperature

## 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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