

# Technical Data Sheet

## Applications

- uv printing inks
- Ace machinery & equipment
- Adhesives/sealants-b&c
- Aerospace
- Aerospace coatings
- Apparel
- Architectural coatings
- Auto oem
- Auto plastics
- Auto refinish
- Automotive
- Automotive parts & accessories
- Automotive protective coatings
- Coil coatings
- Coil coatings-appliances
- Commerical printing inks
- Consumer electronics
- Consumer housewares-nfc
- Cosmetic ingredients - nails
- Diffuser film
- Electronic chemicals
- Emulsion adhesives
- Flexographic printing inks
- Food can coatings external coatings
- Food can coatings internal
- Furniture
- General industrial coatings
- Graphic arts
- Gravure printing inks
- Industrial maintenance
- Inkjet printing inks
- Leather coatings
- Metal coatings
- Metals
- Non-medical housings & hardware for elec
- Overprint varnishes
- Pack & carton coatings
- Packaging coatings non food contact
- Packaging components non food contact
- Packaging inks non food contact
- Paints & coatings
- Photographic imaging film
- Pipe non-food contact
- Process additives
- Protective coatings
- Screen printing inks
- Truck/bus/rv
- Wood coatings

## Product Description

Eastman Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-551-0.01) has many unique attributes that will serve useful across many different coating application areas. It has the lowest Tg (glass transition temperature) of the CAB portfolio. It also has the second lowest M(n), which helps its compatibility with other coatings components. It is compatible with numerous cross-linking resins and has a lower solution viscosity. In coatings, Eastman CAB-551-0.01 gives clear films, reduces surface tack and mottling, minimizes cratering, improves flow and thermal reflow, and provides inter coat adhesion and good UV stability. Its good compatibility with a wide range of curing resin

systems and its solubility in a wide variety of solvents and solvent combinations make it useful as an additive in numerous coating compositions. When dissolved in appropriate solvents selected for CAB-551-0.01, a clear, colorless solution is produced. It is useful in lacquers for glass, plastic, wire and release coatings and is available in pellet form.

Eastman CAB-551-0.01 is based on cellulose, one of the most abundant natural renewable resources. The calculated approximate bio-content value of 37% for Eastman CAB-551-0.01 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 Eastman CAB 551-0.01, Food Contact.

## Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
<b>General</b>	
Viscosity <sup>a</sup>	
s	0.02
Poise	0.038
Acetyl Content	2 wt %
Butyryl Content	52 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	2 wt %
Moisture Content	3.0 max %
T <sub>g</sub> <sup>b</sup>	85 °C
Specific Gravity	1.16
Char Point	260 °C
Acidity	
as Acetic Acid	0.02 wt %
Tukon Hardness	15 Knoop
Wt/Vol	
(Cast Film)	1.16 kg/L (9.67 lb/gal)

<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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