EASTMAN

Product Data Sheet

Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-381-2)

Application/Uses

- Automotive OEM
- Coatings
- Coatings for Automotive Plastics
- Coatings for cloth
- Coatings for leather
- Coatings for plastic
- Truck/Bus/Commercial Vehicles
- Coatings for wood
- Heat seal adhesive
- Lacquers for automotive
- Lacquers for paper
- Lacquers for plastic
- Lacquers for wood
- Nail care

Product Description

Eastman™ CAB-381-2 is a cellulose ester with high butyryl content and high ASTM(A) viscosity. Other than a higher viscosity and molecular weight, this cellulose ester shares the same general characteristics as CAB-381-0.1 and CAB-381-0.5. CAB-381-2 offers a combination of solubility and compatibility, moisture resistance, excellent surface hardness, and good film strength. 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	38 wt %
Acetyl Content	13.5 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.3%
Viscosity [a]	7.6 poise
Color [b]	125 ppm
Haze [b]	35 ppm
Acidity as Acetic Acid	<0.03 wt % max.
Ash Content	0.05%
Refractive Index	1.475
Heat Test @ 160°C for 8 hr	Tan melt
Melting Point	171-184°C
Specific Gravity	1.2
Wt/Vol (Cast Film)	1.2 kg/L (10.0 lb/gal)
Bulk Density	
Poured	352 kg/m^3 (22 lb/ft^3)
Tapped	465 kg/m^3 (29 lb/ft^3)
Dielectric Strength	787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)
Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)	133°C
Molecular Weight [c] M_n	40000
Tukon Hardness	18 Knoops

[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.***