



## Product Data Sheet

### Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-381-2 BP)

#### Application/Uses

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

#### Product Description

Remarkable polymers with a renewable backbone provided by nature itself.

Cellulose Acetate Butyrate BP (CAB-381-2BP) grade ester is a slight modification of the standard CAB-381-2 cellulose acetate butyrate and has a lower viscosity. The BP grade was designed primarily to meet the needs of European formulators. 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	36 wt %
Acetyl Content	14.5 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.7%
Color *	87 ppm
Haze *	20 ppm
Acidity as Acetic Acid	<0.03 wt %
Moisture Content	<3 wt %
Ash Content	0.05%
Refractive Index	1.475
Heat Test @ 160°C for 8 hr	Tan melt
Melting Point	175-185°C
Specific Gravity	1.2
Wt/Vol (Cast Film)	1.2 kg/L (10.0 lb/gal)
Bulk Density	
Poured	416 (26 )
Tapped	480 (30 )



Dielectric Strength	787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)
	130°C
Molecular Weight <sup>b</sup>	66000
Tukon Hardness	18 Knoop
Viscosity <sup>c</sup>	8.41 poise

<sup>a</sup> Determination of color and haze is made on CAB solution using Pt-Co color standards (color) and a monodisperse latex suspension (haze). Analysis is performed with a Gardner Model XL-335 colorimeter.

<sup>b</sup> Polystyrene equivalent number average molecular weight determined by gel permeation chromatography.

<sup>c</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).