



Product Data Sheet

Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-381-20)

Application/Uses

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

Product Description

Remarkable polymers with a renewable backbone provided by nature itself.

Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-381-20) is a cellulose ester with high butyryl content and high ASTM(A) viscosity. Other than a higher viscosity and higher molecular weight, this cellulose ester shares the same general characteristics as CAB-381-0.1 and CAB-381-0.5. CAB-381-20 offers a combination of solubility and compatibility, moisture resistance, excellent surface hardness, and good film strength. CAB-381-20 is supplied as a dry, free-flowing powder. 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	37 wt %
Acetyl Content	13.5 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.8%
Viscosity ^a	76 poise
Color ^b	125 ppm
Haze ^b	35 ppm
Acidity as Acetic Acid	<0.03 wt %
Ash Content	0.05%
Refractive Index	1.475
Heat Test @ 160°C for 8 hr	Tan melt
Melting Point	195-205°C



Specific Gravity	1.2
Wt/Vol (Cast Film)	1.2 kg/L (10.0 lb/gal)
Bulk Density	
Poured	336 (21)
Tapped	432 (27)
Dielectric Strength	787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)
Molecular Weight ^c	70000
	141°C
Tukon Hardness	18 Knoop

^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.