

Technical Data Sheet

Applications

- uv printing inks
- Ace machinery & equipment
- Adhesives/sealants-b&c
- Aerospace coatings
- Alkyd resins
- Apparel
- Architectural coatings
- Auto oem
- Auto plastics
- Auto refinish
- Automotive
- Automotive parts & accessories
- Automotive protective coatings
- Coil coatings
- Coil coatings-appliances
- Commercial printing inks
- Compensation film
- Consumer electronics
- Diapers
- Electronic chemicals
- Exterior architectural coatings
- Food can coatings external coatings
- Food can coatings internal
- Fugitive binder
- General industrial coatings
- Graphic arts
- Gravure printing inks
- Industrial electronics
- Industrial maintenance
- Inkjet printing inks
- Leather coatings
- Metal coatings
- Metal furniture
- Metals
- Motorcycles
- Non-medical housings & hardware for elec
- Overprint varnishes
- Pack & carton coatings
- Packaging coatings non food contact
- Packaging inks non food contact
- Paints & coatings
- Personal care ingredients
- Photographic imaging film
- Process additives
- Protective coatings
- Screen printing inks
- Small appliances non-food contact
- Solar panels
- Truck/bus/rv
- Water treatment industrial
- Wood coatings

Product Description

Eastman Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-551-0.2) is a cellulose ester with high butyryl content and relatively low molecular weight. It is compatible with numerous cross-linking resins and has a lower solution viscosity. In coatings, Eastman CAB-551-0.2 gives clear films, reduces surface tack and mottling, minimizes cratering,

improves flow and thermal reflow, and provides inter coat adhesion and good UV stability. It is useful for durable cross-linked formulations. 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 CAB-551-0.2 is dissolved in appropriate solvents a clear, colorless solution is produced.

Eastman CAB-551-0.2 is based on cellulose, one of the most abundant natural renewable resources. The calculated approximate bio-content value of 37% for Eastman CAB-551-0.2 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-551-0.2, Food Contact.

Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
General	
Viscosity ^a	
s	0.2
Poise	0.76
Acetyl Content	2 wt %
Butyryl Content	52 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.8 wt %
Moisture Content	3.0 max %
T _g ^b	101 °C
Bulk Density	
Poured	515 kg/m ³ (32 lb/ft ³)
Tapped	612 kg/m ³ (38 lb/ft ³)
Specific Gravity	1.16
Acidity	
as Acetic Acid	0.02 wt %
Ash Content	<0.05 %
Refractive Index	1.475
Dielectric Strength	787-984 kv/cm (2-2.5 kv/mil)
Tukon Hardness	15 Knoop
Wt/Vol	1.16 kg/L (9.67 lb/gal)

^aViscosity 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).

^bGlass 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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