EASTMAN

Technical Data Sheet

Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate (CA-398-3)

Applications

- Adhesives/sealants-b&c
- Architectural coatings
- Auto oem
- Auto refinish
- Automotive
- Commerical printing inks
- Compounders
- Consumer electronics
- Consumer housewares-nfc
- Electronic chemicals
- Electronics
- General industrial coatings
- Graphic arts
- Gravure printing inks
- Htf - pharmaceutical processing
- Industrial maintenance
- Inkjet printing inks
- Metal coatings
- Multi-layer film non food contact
- Non-medical housings & hardware for elec
- Other-lcd displays
- Overprint varnishes
- Pack & carton coatings
- Packaging coatings non food contact
- Packaging inks non food contact
- Packaging tape
- Paints & coatings
- Paper coatings non-food grade
- Photographic chemicals
- Process additives
- Protective coatings
- Screen printing inks
- Strapping
- Tac film
- Water treatment industrial
- Wire/cable
- Wood coatings

Product Description

Eastman Cellulose Acetate (CA-398-3) is one of the lower viscosity solution grades of cellulose acetate. The average ASTM viscosity of CA-398-3 is 3 seconds. Eastman CA-398-3 is supplied in the form of a fine, dry, free-flowing powder. This multipurpose rheology enhancer provides high strength and good resistance to ultraviolet light, heat, oils and greases. Useful in lacquers for glass, plastic, wire and release coatings. It may be blended with appropriate solvents, plasticizers, and other modifying resins to formulate coatings for paper, glass, plastic, wire screen, and electrical wiring. When dissolved in appropriate solvents selected for CA-398-3, a clear, colorless solution is produced.

Eastman CA-398-3 is based on cellulose, one of the most abundant natural renewable resources, from trees harvested from sustainably managed forests. The calculated approximate bio-content value of 55% for Eastman CA-398-3 was determined by using six bio-based carbon atoms per anhyroglucose unit divided by the total number of carbons per anhyroglucose 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-398-3, Food Contact.

Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
General	
Viscosity[a]	
s	3
Poise	11.4
Acetyl Content	39.8 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	3.5 wt %
Moisture Content	3.0 max %
Tg[b]	180 °C
Melting range	230-250 °C
Bulk Density	
Poured	320 kg/m^3 (20 lb/ft^3)
Tapped	400 kg/m^3 (25 lb/ft^3)
Specific Gravity	1.31
Acidity	
as Acetic Acid	0.1 wt % max.
Ash Content	0.05 %
Refractive Index	1.475
Dielectric Strength	669 kv/cm (1.7 kv/mil)
Tukon Hardness	26 Knoops
Combined Acetic Acid Content	55.5 %
Wt/Vol	1.31 kg/L (10.9 lb/gal)

[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]*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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