

# Technical Data Sheet

## Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-321-0.1)

### Applications

- Ace machinery & equipment
- Aerospace coatings
- Architectural coatings
- Auto oem
- Auto plastics
- Auto refinish
- Automotive
- Automotive parts & accessories
- Automotive protective coatings
- Commerical printing inks
- Consumer electronics
- Cosmetic ingredients - nails
- General industrial coatings
- Graphic arts
- Industrial maintenance
- Inkjet printing inks
- Metal coatings
- Non-medical housings & hardware for elec
- Paints & coatings
- Personal care ingredients
- Process additives
- Protective coatings
- Truck/bus/rv
- Wood coatings

### Product Description

Eastman Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-321-0.1) is a cellulose ester with a low butyryl content (32.5%) and low molecular weight. It has a viscosity of 0.10 sec and 0.38 poise. Designed for use in automotive basecoats, it is resistant to attack and resistant to redissolve by solvents typical in clearcoats. When CAB-321-0.1 is dissolved in appropriate solvents a clear, colorless solution is produced. It is supplied as a fine white powder.

Eastman CAB-321-0.1 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 42% for Eastman CAB-321-0.1 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.

### Typical Properties

Property	Typical Value, Units
<b>General</b>	
Viscosity <sup>a</sup>	
s	0.1
Poise	0.38
Acetyl Content	17.5 wt %
Butyryl Content	32.5 wt %
Hydroxyl Content	1.3 %
Moisture Content	3.0 max %

T <sub>g</sub> <sup>b</sup>	127 °C
Melting range	165-175 °C
Specific Gravity	1.2
Refractive Index	1.475
Dielectric Strength	2.5 kv/mil
Tukon Hardness <sup>c</sup>	21 Knoop
Wt/Vol	1.2 kg/L (10 lb/gal)

<sup>a</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).

<sup>b</sup>Glass Transition Temperature

<sup>c</sup>ASTM D 1474

## 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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