EASTMAN

Technical Data Sheet

Eastotac™ H-130R Resin

Applications

- Adhesives/sealants-b&c
- Bookbinding
- Carpet construction
- Case & carton sealing closings
- Casting wax
- Film modification
- Hygiene adhesives
- Labels non food contact
- Packaging tape
- Polymer modification
- Protective coatings
- Road markings
- Roofing
- Solvent borne packaging adhesives
- Specialty tape
- Tape non food contact
- Tires
- Wire/cable

Key Attributes

- Broad compatibility with numerous elastomers, polymers, and other tackifying resins
- Consistent quality
- Excellent heat stability
- Light color
- Low odor

Product Description

Eastotac™ H-130R is a hydrogenated hydrocarbon resin, having a ring and ball softening point of 130°C and a molten Gardner color of 4.

Typical Properties

Property[a]	Test Method[b]	Typical Value, Units[c]
General		
Ring and Ball Softening Point	ASTM E 28	130 °C
Color, Gardner[f]	ASTM D 6166	2
Color, Gardner (Molten)[d]	ASTM D 1544	4
Yellowness Index[e]		
1 cm cell	ASTM E 313	11
Density		1.04 g/mL
Viscosity, Brookfield		
@ 190°C		1200 cP
Form		Flake
Acid Number		<0.1
Bulk Density		1.04 g/mL
Bromine Number		5
Flash Point		
Cleveland Open Cup		299 °C (570 °F)
Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)[g]		74 °C
Cloud Point[i]		
DACP		70 °C
MMAP		78 °C
OMSCP		<-50 °C
Molecular Weight[h]		

M_n	500
M_w	980
M_w/M_n	2.0
M_z	2200

[a]*Unless noted otherwise, all tests are run at 23°C (73°F) and 50% relative humidity.*
[b]*Unless noted otherwise, the test method is ASTM.*
[c]*Units are in SI or US customary units.*
[d]*100% resin*
[e]*50% resins solids in toluene*
[f]*50% in toluene.*
[g]*Glass transition temperature by differential scanning calorimetry.*
[h]*Molecular weight, z-average from gel permeation chromatography, elution with THF.*
[i]*Cloud point temperature from 2:1 Vol:Vol aniline-methylcyclohexane, Eastman method.*

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.

Compatibility and Solubility

Soluble in aliphatic, aromatic, and chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents. Insoluble in alcohols and water. Compatible in useful proportions with natural and synthetic rubbers, ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymers, amorphous polyolefins, paraffin and microcrystalline waxes, ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) resins; styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) copolymer, styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene (SEBS), styrene-isoprene-styrene (SIS) and styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) block copolymers.

Packaging

The standard package for Eastotac™ H series resins is a 50-pound (22.7-kg) multiwall paper bag. Samples (1 kilogram) are available for evaluation. Eastotac™ Resin H-130R is also available for molten shipping.

Storage

Due to the thermoplastic behavior, pastillated and flaked resins may fuse, block or lump. This can be accelerated under any of the following conditions: 1) above ambient temperature, 2) prolonged storage, 3) pressure, e.g., stacking pallets, or a combination of these conditions. This is particularly applicable for low softening point resin grades.

In order to maintain the flake or pastille shape, we therefore recommend storing the material in a temperature-controlled area, be careful with stacking material or applying pressure and preventing prolonged storage.

It should be noted that lumping does not have a negative impact on the product specifications. Due to the nature of the product, claims regarding lumping cannot be accepted.

Resins are prone to gradual oxidation, some more so than others. This could result in darkening and/or it could have an adverse effect on the solubility of the resin in organic solvents or on its compatibility with polymers. Accordingly, it is recommended that strict control of inventory be observed at all times, taking care that the oldest material is used first.