EASTMAN

Technical Data Sheet

Piccotac™ 1095 Hydrocarbon Resin

Applications

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

Key Attributes

- Aliphatic low molecular weight resin
- Excellent adhesion to styrene-isoprene-styrene (SIS) block copolymers
- Excellent color and color stability
- Excellent peel and tack properties

Product Description

Piccotac™ 1095 Hydrocarbon Resin is a narrow molecular weight distribution, aliphatic C5 resin designed for the adhesives industry. It is compatible with SIS block copolymers, natural rubber and APO elastomers. Piccotac™ 1095 Hydrocarbon Resin is stabilized by addition of 0.10% antioxidant.

Typical Properties

Property[a]	Test Method[b]	Typical Value, Units[c]
General		
Ring and Ball Softening Point	ASTM E 28	96 °C
Color, Gardner[e]	ASTM D 6166	3
Cloud Point[g]		
DACP		52 °C
MMAP		94 °C
Molecular Weight[f]		
M_n		800
M_w		1700
M_w/M_n		2.1
M_z		3600
Density		
@ 25°C		0.940 kg/L
Melt Viscosity		
10 poise		160 °C
100 poise		135 °C
1000 poise		110 °C
Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)[d]		43 °C

[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]*Glass transition temperature by differential scanning calorimetry.*
[e]*50% in toluene.*
[f]*Molecular weight, z-average from gel permeation chromatography, elution with THF.*
[g]*Cloud point temperature from 2:1 Vol:Vol aniline-methylcyclohexane, Eastman method.*

Compatibility and Solubility

Compatible in useful proportions, with natural and synthetic rubbers, low vinyl-acetate concentration EVA (ethylene-vinyl-acetate) copolymers, SIS (styrene-isoprene-styrene) block copolymers, amorphous poly-alpha olefins, paraffin and microcrystalline waxes. Soluble at all useful proportions in aliphatic, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, esters and ethers. Insoluble in alcohols, glycols and water.

Packaging

Pastilles, in multi-wall paper bags (50 lbs, 22. 7 kg, net wt); pastilles, in Gaylord boxes (900 lbs, 409 kg, wt.) Also available in 20, 500 and 1000 kg bags, 2000 lb side dischs, molten rail cars (160k lbs/truck) and molten tank trucks (42 k lbs/truck).

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.

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