

Technical Data Sheet

Plastolyn™ 290LV Hydrocarbon Resin

Applications

- Adhesives/sealants-b&c
- Bookbinding
- Carpet construction
- Case & carton sealing closings
- Casting wax
- Commerical printing inks
- Concrete
- Film modification
- Hygiene adhesives
- Labels non food contact
- Marine
- Packaging components non food contact
- Packaging tape
- Polymer modification
- Protective coatings
- Roofing
- Solvent borne packaging adhesives
- Specialty tape
- Tape non food contact
- Tires

Key Attributes

- Color stability
- Low color
- Low organic volatile content
- Made from pure aromatic monomer
- Very high softening point

Product Description

Plastolyn™ 290LV hydrocarbon resin is versatile, aromatic, water white, with very high softening point and very low organic volatile content for use in polymer modification, adhesives, overprint lacquers, coatings and a variety of other applications. Recommended as a flow modifier in such polymers as polyvinylchloride (PVC), acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and block copolymers. Its water white color and good economy, combined with superior heat and ultraviolet light (UV) stability compared with conventional C9 hydrocarbon resins, provide formulators a new level of quality without sacrificing competitiveness.

Typical Properties

Property	Test Method	Typical Value, Units
General		
Ring and Ball Softening Point	ASTM E 28	140 °C
Total Organic Volatile Content ^a		<500 ppm
Color, Gardner ^d	ASTM D 6166	<1
Cloud Point ^f		
DACP		<-40 °C
MMAp		8 °C
OMS		>180 °C
Molecular Weight ^e		
M _n		1500
M _w		3700
M _w /M _n		2.5
M _z		7300
Melt Viscosity ^b		
10 poise		230 °C
100 poise		190 °C
		165 °C

1000 poise

Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)^c

90 °C

^aTotal volatile content measure by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

^bData from Plastolyn™ 290, measured by Brookfield RVT viscometer with Thermocel

^cGlass transition temperature by differential scanning calorimetry.

^d50% in toluene.

^eMolecular weight, z-average from gel permeation chromatography, elution with THF.

^fCloud point temperature from 2:1 Vol:Vol aniline-methylcyclohexane, Eastman method.

Compatibility and Solubility

Soluble in aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones and ethers. Insoluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons, alcohols and glycols.

Packaging

Pastilles in multi-wall paper bags (50 lbs, 22. 7 kg net wt).

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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