



Technical Data Sheet

Eastman™ Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-553-0.4), Food Contact

Applications

- Commerical printing inks
- Flexographic printing inks
- · Food can coatings internal
- · Graphic arts
- Gravure printing inks
- Labels food packaging food contact
- Overprint varnishes
- · Packaging inks food contact
- Screen printing inks
- · Tape food packaging food contact

Product Description

Eastman Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact) is soluble in low molecular weight alcohols (methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, and n-propanol) as well as other common organic solvents. It has a high hydroxyl content (4.8 wt. %, average), which contributes to its alcohol solubility. The hydroxyl group is reactive and may be crosslinked with urea formaldehydes, melamines, and polyisocyantes. When CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact is dissolved in appropriate solvents, a clear, colorless solution is produced. Films of CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact are colorless and have good ultraviolet stability, maintaining their low color over long periods of time. Eastman CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact is supplied as a dry, free-flowing powder, offering formulation convenience, ease of handling and maximum formulating flexibility.

Eastman CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact 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 41% for Eastman CAB-553-0.4, Food Contact 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.

This product is manufactured, stored, handled and transported by Eastman under conditions adhering to current Good Manufacturing Practices for food contact applications. This product meets requirements for use in certain food contact applications under regulations of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR), European Commission (Regulation 10/2011) and the Switzerland Ordinance of the FDHA on materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (817.023.21, Annex 10). Contact your Eastman representative or authorized Eastman distributor for specific regulatory compliance documentation.

For applications that do not require food contact compliance, please refer to Eastman CAB-553-0.4.

Typical Properties

| Property | Typical Value, Units |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| General | |
| Specific Gravity | 1.20 |
| Viscosity ^a | |
| S | 0.3 |
| Poise | 1.14 |
| Acetyl Content | 2.0 wt % |
| Butyryl Content | 47 wt % |
| Hydroxyl Content | 4.8 wt % |
| Moisture Content | 3.0 max % |

| Tg ^b | 136 °C |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Melting range | 150-160 °C |
| Tukon Hardness | 18 Knoops |
| Wt/Vol | 1.20 kg/L (10.00 lb/gal) |

^aViscosity 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).

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.

Eastman and its marketing affiliates shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method, or apparatus mentioned, and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and for the health and safety of your employees and purchasers of your products. No warranty is made of the merchantability of fitness of any product, and nothing herein waives any of the Seller's conditions of sale.

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^bGlass Transition Temperature