Nissin Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

Shin-Etsu Group

SOLBIN® CH TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product description

Solbin CH is a thermoplastic resin consisting of polyvinyl chloride (VC) and polyvinyl acetate (VAc). It has a higher molecular weight and produces a solution with a higher viscosity than Solbin C.

Product characteristics

- Soluble in ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Use aromatic hydrocarbons as diluent solvents. Insoluble in alcohol, oil and aliphatic hydrocarbons.
- Chemically stable and is unaffected by acids and alkalis at normal temperature.
- It combines high water resistance with low moisture permeability and low water absorption.
- Tough, resilient and non-flammable.
- Solbin CH is colorless and transparent with a high refraction index, it can be changed into any bright color and produces a highly glossy film.
- It possesses an excellent ability to resist the effects of weather and aging.
- As a thermoplastic, films made with Solbin C can be easily heat sealed.

General properties

Attributes	Test Results
Appearance	White powder
Grain Size	Passes wholly through 28 mesh sieve
Bulk Density (g/cc)	~ 0.6
Composition (weight %)	
VC	86.5 ± 2.0
VAc	13.5 ± 2.0
Degree of Polymerization	650 ± 50
Molecular Weight Mn	3.8 X 10^4
Glass Transition Temp. (°C)	73
Solution Viscosity (mPa·s) (MIBK/TOL. 20% @25°C)	700± 150
Solution Appearance	Colorless, Transparent

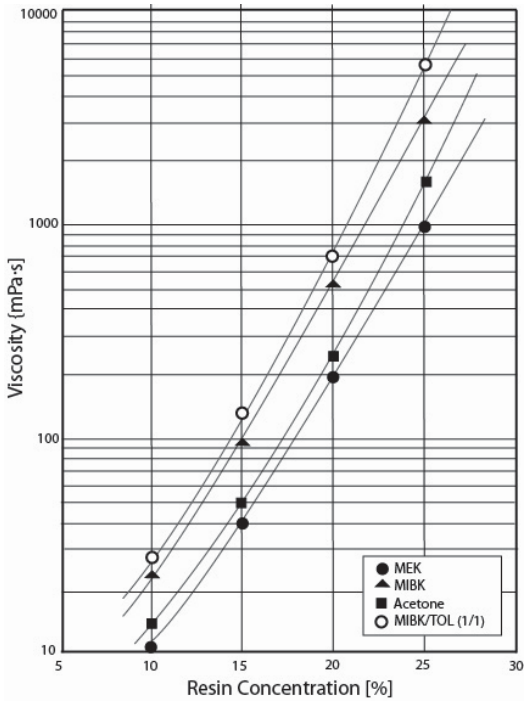
Solubility

Solbin CH is highly soluble in organic solvents such as ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Solvent	25°C	50°C	Solvent	25°C	50°C
Tetrahydrofuran	S	S	Methanol	I	I
Acetone	S	S	Isopropanol	I	I
MEK	S	S	n-Butanol	I	I
MIBK	S	S	Ethylene glycol	I	I
Cyclohexanone	S	S	Methyl acetate	I	SC
Ethylene dichloride	S	S	Ethyl acetate	I	S
Aromatic	SW	SW	Butyl acetate	I	S
Toluene	SW	SW	DBP	S	S
Xylene	SW	SW	Dioxane	S	S
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	I	I	Isophorone	S	S

Notes: S... Soluble; SC...Soluble but turns cloudy;
PS...Partially soluble; SW...Swells; I...Insoluble

Viscosity of Solbin CH solutions with various solvents.



SOLBIN CH

Compatibility with Modifying resins			SOLBIN CH / Other			
			9/1	4/1	1/1	1/4
Alkyd	Beckosol*1	1307-60-EL	O	O	O	X
		1334-EL	O	O	X	X
		1323-60-EL	O	O	X	X
Styrene -Alkyd	Styresol*1	4250	Δ	Δ	X	X
		4400	Δ	X	X	X
Melamine	Beckamine*1 Superbeckamine*1	J-138	X	X	X	X
		TD-126	O	O	Δ	X
		J-820	Δ	Δ	X	X
		G-821	O	O	Δ	X
Epoxy	Epikote*2	828	O	O	O	O
		1001	O	O	Δ	X
Urethane	Nippolan*3	2300 series	O	O	O	O
		3000 series	O	O	O	O
	Coronate*3	L	O	O	O	

Coating/film Notes: O-Transparent ; Δ - Slightly clouded; X– Whitish or knurled. *1—DIC Crop.; *2—Japan Epoxy Resins Co. Ltd.; *3 Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd.

Applications

- Over-lacquers—Recommended in the production of vinyl film and sheeting.
- Strippable coatings—Excellent for strippable and cobweb coatings produced for the protection of finished products during storage and shipment.
- Produces coatings with exceptional chemical and moisture resistance.
- Architectural finishes used over primed masonry, wood and steel.

How to Use

- To ensure Solbin CH quickly goes into solution it is recommended to disperse it into a weaker solvent such as toluene and xylene then blend with the stronger solvent.
- Solbin CH is usually dissolved in a combination of both ketone (e.g. MEK and MIBK) and aromatic hydrocarbon (e.g. toluene and xylene) solvents in equal proportions, to produce a solution of 10% - 15% concentration by weight. For coatings on a porous substance, (paper or cloth), faster drying solvents such as MEK and acetone are recommended. For roll coating applications cyclohexanone or isophorone can be used.
- Heating to around 50°C and sufficient agitation are required to speed up dissolving.
- In order to provide proper flexibility, resilience and adhesiveness to film, 5-20 PHR of plasticizer are added. The kind and amount of plasticizer to be added can be determined in the same manner as in the method of blending polyvinyl chloride resins.
- Most common pigments can be employed.
- Stabilizers against heat and light are used, as with conventional polyvinyl chloride resins. The addition of about 0.2% propylene oxide, in this case, can prevent the corrosion of containers and change in paints in storage.
- Any method of coating, including spraying, roll coating and others, may be used. For roll coating, a solution of 200-400 seconds in Ford Cup No.4 viscosity should be used. For Spray applications a solution of 60-80 seconds Ford Cup No.4 viscosity should be used at an air pressure of 98-100psi and a liquid pressure of 20-30psi.
- Solbin CH does not usually provide satisfactory adhesion through air drying alone. The following chart provides the degree of adhesion to various surfaces by air drying:

Excellent	Polyvinyl chloride resin, Acryl resin
Good	Concrete, Plaster
Fair	Chlorinated rubber
Inferior	Metal, Wood, Paper, Cloth, Phenol resin, Alkyd resin, Butyral resin, Celluloid, Shellac, Dried waterborne or oil paints

- Short-time baking at 170-190°C will significantly improve adhesion and surface gloss. When primers are used, sufficient adhesion may be obtained without baking.

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Caution

- Follow the precautions in the material safety data sheet and technical references.
- SOLBIN is for industrial use only.
- The data in the this document does not include all specifications. Purchasers must conduct tests of their own before putting the product to practical use to verify its compliance, with their intentions for its employment.
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