

# **SOLBIN® CLL** TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# **Product description**

Solbin CLL is a copolymer of vinyl chloride (VC) and vinyl acetate (VAc). Due to its lower molecular weight than Solbin C & CL, it provides lower solution viscosity.

## **Product characteristics**

- Soluble in ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Use aromatic hydrocarbons as diluent solvents.
   Insoluble in alcohol, oil and aliphatic hydrocarbons.
- Superior filter penetration with its excellent solubility, even better than "SOLBIN CL".
- 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.
- It possesses an excellent ability to resist the effects of weather and aging.
- Solbin CLL is colorless and transparent with a high refraction index, it can be changed into any bright color and produces a highly glossy film.
- As a thermoplastic, films made with Solbin CLL can be easily heat sealed.

#### **General properties**

| Attributes                 | Test Results                           |
|----------------------------|--|
| Appearance                 | White powder                           |
| Grain Size                 | Passes wholly through<br>28 mesh sieve |
| Bulk Density (g/cc)        | ~ 0.6                                  |
| Composition (weight % )    |  |
| VC                         | 84.0 ± 1.5                             |
| VAc                        | 16.0 ± 1.5                             |
| Degree of Polymerization   | 260 ± 30                               |
| Molecular Weight Mn        | Ca. 1.9 X 10 <sup>4</sup>              |
| Glass Transition Temp.     | 70°C                                   |
| Solution Viscosity (mPa·s) | 35 ± 20                                |
| Solution Appearance        | Colorless, Transparent                 |

#### Solubility

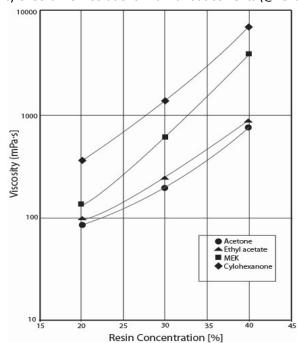
Solbin CLL is highly soluble in organic solvents such as ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Solubility of Solbin CLL solutions with various Solvents.

| Solvent                  | 25°C | 50°C | Solvent         | 25°C | 50°C |
|--------------------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|
| Tetrahydrofuran          | S    | S    | Methanol        | I    | I    |
| Acetone                  | S    | S    | Isopropanol     | I    | 1    |
| MEK                      | S    | S    | n-Butanol       | I    | 1    |
| MIBK                     | S    | S    | Ethylene glycol | 1    | 1    |
| Cyclohexanone            | S    | S    | Methyl acetate  | 1    | SC   |
| Ethylene dichloride      | S    | S    | Ethyl acetate   | 1    | S    |
| Aromatic<br>hydrocarbon  | SW   | SW   | Butyl acetate   | I    | S    |
| Toluene                  | SW   | SW   | DBP             | S    | S    |
| Xylene                   | SW   | SW   | Dioxane         | S    | S    |
| Aliphatic<br>hydrocarbon | I    | I    | Isophorone      | S    | S    |

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

Viscosity of Solbin CLL solutions with various solvents (@25°C)



# **SOLBIN CLL**

| Compatibility with |                       |             | SOLBIN CLL/ Other |     |     |   |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|---|
| Modifying resins   |                       | 9/1         | 4/1               | 1/1 | 1/4 |   |
| Alkyd              | Beckosol*1            | 1307-60-EL  | 0                 | 0   | 0   | Χ |
|                    |                       | 1334-EL     | 0                 | 0   | Χ   | Χ |
|                    |                       | 1323-60-EL  | 0                 | 0   | Χ   | Χ |
| Styrene            | Styresol*1            | 4250        | Δ                 | Δ   | Х   | Χ |
| -Alkyd             |                       | 4400        | Δ                 | Χ   | Χ   | Χ |
| Melamine           | Beckamine*1           | J-138       | Χ                 | Х   | Х   | Χ |
|                    | Superbeckamine*1      |             |                   |     |     |   |
|                    |                       | TD-126      | 0                 | 0   | Δ   | Χ |
|                    |                       | J-820       | Δ                 | Δ   | Χ   | Χ |
|                    |                       | G-821       | 0                 | 0   | Δ   | Χ |
| Ероху              | Epikote <sup>*2</sup> | 828         | 0                 | 0   | 0   | 0 |
|                    |                       | 1001        | 0                 | 0   | Δ   | Χ |
| Urethane           | Nippolan*3            | 2300 series | 0                 | 0   | 0   | 0 |
|                    |                       | 3000 series | 0                 | 0   | 0   | 0 |
|                    | Coronate*3            | L           | 0                 | 0   | 0   |   |

**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**

- SOLBIN CLL has excellent solubility and filtration properties making it the ideal choice for inkjet ink.
- Solbin CLL can be used in place of both SOLBIN C and CL:

   Natal Protection Points

Metal Protective Paints

Metal Container Paints – anti-corrosive properties
Paper and Textile Coating - waterproof protection,
gloss for a better decorative effect.

Cellophane coating—damp-proof film readily heat sealed ideal for coating cellophane.

Concrete and Plaster Paints— Waterproof properties

Adhesives-PVC

Plastic coatings—Adds gloss to coating

# **How to Use**

- To ensure Solbin CLL 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 CLL 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 15% - 20% concentration by weight. For coatings on a porous substance, (paper or cloth), faster drying solvents such as MEK and acetone are recommended.
- For Spray coating, MIBK is used. For baking on metals, ketone with a high boiling point such cyclohexanone is used. For roll coatings, cyclohexanone or isophorone are sometimes 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, 5-10 PHR of plasticizer are added.
   Plasticizers used for blending polyvinyl chloride resins are all applicable.
- 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 CLL 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<br>resin, Butyral resin, Celluloid, Shellac, Dried<br>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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