C5 Petroleum Resin

Properties and Characteristics

C5 petroleum resin is created through the process of refinement, isolation, polymerization and molding with the raw material of carbon five, a byproduct of ethylene fragmentation. It is a pale yellow, granular solid. As an aliphatic petroleum resin, it is widely used in hot-melt road paints, adhesives, solvent-based pressure sensitive adhesives, tire rubber mixing, and non-aromatic hydrocarbons. It also has excellent compatibility with various types of synthetic rubbers including polyethylene, polypropylene, styrene polymers, EVA and natural tackifying resins.

Specifications

Property	Value
CAS Number	64742-16-1
EINECS Number	265-116-8
Molecular Formula	$C_{15}H_{16}O_2$
Molecular Weight	1000-2200
Other Names	2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane; BPA; hydroxybenzene
Appearance	Light yellow granules

Index	Value	Standard
Softening Point	95-110°C	GB4507-84
Acid	≤1 mgkOH/g	GB2895
Color Code	≤7	Gardner
Bromine Value	20-45 mgBr/100g	SWB2301-62
Ash	≤0.1% (wt.)	GB2295
Melt Viscosity (200°C)	≥200 cps	
Solubility in benzene	Complete	
Solubility in gasoline	Complete	

Applications

Pressure sensitive adhesives, hot-melt adhesives, solvent-based adhesives, rubber for inner tube of tires, rubber damping pieces.

Advantages:

1. Better glutinosity and distinguished initial inhibiting performance
2. Excellent anti-aging propertie
3. Better fluidity and can enhance wetting of principal part materials
4. Transparent or a light color
5. Minimized odor and low volatility

Packaging

25kg paper-plastic compound bags, or according to customer’s requirements. 18MT without pallets in a 20'FCL, 26MT without pallets in a 40'FCL, 15MT with pallets in a 20'FCL, or 24MT with pallets in a 40'FCL.

Storage and Handling

Store in a dry and cool place, away from toxic, corrosive, and flammable substances. Product should not be exposed to strong sunlight or rain and should not be transported with sand, soil, scrap metal, coal, glass or other incompatible materials.