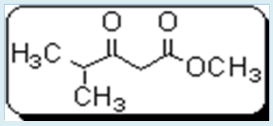
Coatings, Adhesives, Resins
Raw Materials for Coatings, Adhesives, and Resins

* Polycarbonatediol （ PCD ）

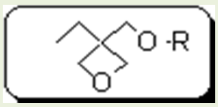
Widely used for high performance polyurethanes, Polycarbonatediol (PCD) gives higher resistance against heat, hydrolysis, oil and weather. PCD provides a smoother texture, and is ideal for use in artificial and synthetic leathers, thermoplastics, elastomers, paints and adhesives. Four grades of PCD are available.



CAS 101325-00-2, 282534-15-0, 171926-76-4, 216691-97-3, MITI registered, EINECS registered, TSCA registered Trade name：ETERNACOLL? UH, UHC, UC, UM series

* Oxetane

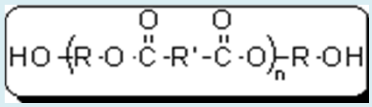
Cured films comprised of oxetane derivatives exhibit good properties while offering the following advantages over the use of epoxides: fewer hazards of skin and eye irritation, lower potential for mutagenesis, lower toxicity, little or no odor, and longer pot life. Four grades of oxetanes are available.



CAS 3047-32-3, MITI 5-6621, EINECS 221-254-0, TSCA registered, CAS 358365-48-7, 63943-89-5, 37674-57-0, MITI (registration in progress), EINECS (not registered), TSCA (not registered)
Trade name：ETERNACOLL? EHO, OXBP, OXTP, OXMA

* Polyesterpolyol

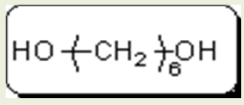
Widely used in producing polyurethanes, Polyesterpolyol are useful in making reactive hot melt adhesives, which require short setting times and provide good adhesion. Four grades of polyesterpolyols are available.



CAS 61488-13-9, 26745-88-0, 25212-06-0, 28655-06-3, MITI 7-708x, EINECS registered, TSCA registered
Trade name：ETERNACOLL? 3000 series

* 1,6-Hexanediol

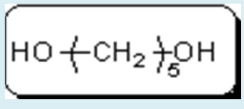
1,6-Hexanediol is a valuable intermediate used in the synthesis of specialty chemicals and has applications in manufacturing a variety of polymers, such as polyurethanes, polyesters, and Polycarbonatediol The configuration of 1,6-hexanediol, which contains terminally located hydroxyl groups, results in rapid and simultaneous reactions in the formation of numerous di-substituted products.



CAS 629-11-8, MITI 2-240, EINECS 211-074-0, TSCA registered

* 1,5-Pentanediol

1,5-Pentanediol is used in the production of polyurethanes for coatings, polyesters, and polycarbonatediols. Because of its low melting point, it is easier to handle than 1,6-hexanediol. The configuration of 1,5-pentanediol results in rapid and simultaneous reactions in the formation of numerous di-substituted products.

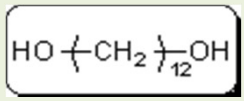


CAS 111-29-5, MITI 2-240, EINECS 203-854-4, TSCA registered

Coatings, Adhesives, Resins
Raw Materials for Coatings, Adhesives, and Resins

* 1,12-Dodecanediol

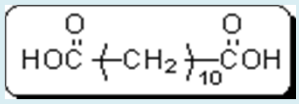
1,12-Dodecanediol is used as a raw material for polyurethane resins and polyester resins. The configuration of 1,12-dodecanediol, which contains a C12 linear chain with terminally located hydroxyl groups, enriches reactivity in the formation of numerous di-substituted products.



CAS 5675-51-4, MITI 2-240, EINECS 227-133-9, TSCA registered

* 1,12-Dodecanedioic acid (DDA)

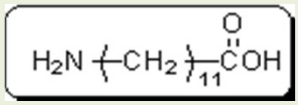
DDA is used as a raw material for polyurethane, polyester, and polyamide resins, as well as a hardener for acrylic powder paints. When reacted with various alcohols and diamines, DDA produces polyester and polyamide resins with excellent performance, especially in hydrolytic resistance, flexibility, and heat stability.



CAS 693-23-2, MITI 2-878, EINECS 211-746-3, TSCA registered

* 12-Aminododecanedioic acid (ADA)

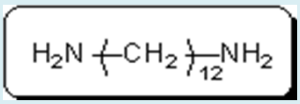
ADA is used as a raw material for making Nylon 12. Compared with laurolactum, ADA is produced under milder conditions and is used to manufacture polyurethane resins, hardeners for epoxy resins, and additives for plastics.



CAS 693-57-2, MITI 2-3121, EINECS 211-754-7, TSCA registered

* 1,12-Dodecamethylenediamine

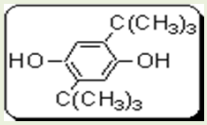
1,12-Dodecamethylenediamine is used as a modifier for various polymers, as a hardener for epoxy resins, and as a raw material for polyurethane prepolymers and nylon resins.



CAS 2783-17-7, MITI 2-2370, EINECS 220-489-6, TSCA registered

* Di-t-butylhydroquinone (DTBHQ)

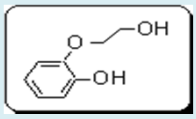
DTBHQ is used as a raw material for making epoxy resins.



CAS 88-58-4, MITI 3-553, EINECS 201-841-8, TSCA registered

* Catechol ethyleneglycol ether

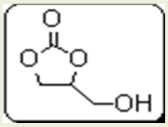
Catechol ethyleneglycol ether is used to make coatings and other similar products.



CAS 4792-78-3, MITI (not registered), EINECS 225-346-1, TSCA registered

* Glycerol carbonate

Used in applications that include making electrodeposition coatings, glycerol carbonate is a colorless liquid with a high boiling point. Glycerol and dimethyl carbonate are used to make glycerol carbonate.



CAS 931-40-8, MITI 5-525, EINECS 213-235-0, TSCA registered