Florachem

Product Data Sheet

Florachem Corporation
2664 Port Industrial Drive
Jacksonville, Florida USA 32226
Telephone 1-904-733-5759
Email: info@florachem.com
www.florachem.com

FloraRez™ DR140

Polymerized Rosin

Description

FloraRez DR140 polymerized rosin is produced by partial dimerization of gum rosin. This catalytic polymerization processing results in a high dimeric acid content and very high softening point while maintaining the acid functionality of rosin. This resin is pale, thermoplastic, and crystallization-resistant, and is less prone to oxidation than unmodified rosin. The high acid functionality promotes specific adhesion to a variety of substrates.

Applications

- Hot melt adhesives for packaging, product assembly, flooring, and construction
- High acid value reactant in numerous applications
- Pressure sensitive adhesives
- Caulks and sealants
- Inks, varnishes, coatings, lacquers
- Solder fluxes

Properties	Sales Specifications	Typical
Color, Gardner, maximum	10	8
Acid Value, mg KOH/g, minimum	140	146
Softening Point, R&B, °C	135 - 145	140
Density @25°C, kg/l		1.08

FloraRez™ DR140

Packaging	Form	Net Weight
Bag, multiwall kraft paper	Pastilles	25 kg
Drum, light gauge steel	Solid	225 kg

Storage and Handling

Store inside or under roof in original packaging. Keep dry. Avoid freezing and excessive heat. We request our customers to test our products before using them on industrial scale. Due to the thermoplastic behavior, pastillated and flaked resins may fuse, block or lump. This can be accelerated under any of the following conditions: 1) above 25°C temperature 2) prolonged storage 3) pressure, e.g., stacking pallets, or a combination of these conditions. This is particularly applicable for low softening point resin grades. In order to maintain the flake or pastille shape, we therefore recommend storing the material in a temperature-controlled area; be careful with stacking material or applying pressure and preventing prolonged storage. It should be noted that lumping does not have a negative impact on the product specifications. Due to the nature of the product, claims regarding lumping cannot be accepted. Resins are prone to gradual oxidation, some more so than others. This could result in darkening and/or it could have an adverse effect on the solubility of the resin in organic solvents or on its compatibility with polymers. Accordingly, it is recommended that strict control of inventory be observed at all times, taking care that the oldest material is used first. The user of our products bears the responsibility of determining their suitability for a particular application or formulation or determining that the products or their use do not infringe any intellectual property. We do not assume any responsibility or warranty, expressed or implied, resulting from handling, usage and storage whether performed according to the instructions contained in this document, whether used alone or in combination with other products. The buyer assumes all responsibility and liability for loss or damage arising from the handling and use of our products, either alone or in combination with other products.

Features and Benefits

- Natural, renewable
- Resistant to oxidation
- Pale color
- Thermoplastic
- Acid functionality
- Non-crystallizing
- Wide compatibility
- High softening point

Compatible with	Soluble in
Ethylcellulose, natural and synthetic rubbers and film-formers, polychloroprene, drying oils, alkyd resins, shellac, low	Higher molecular weight alcohols, esters, ketones, hydrocarbons, and chlorinated

molecular weight polyethylene, paraffin and microcrystalline waxes	solvents. Insoluble in methanol, ethanol, isopropanol and water.

Regulatory/Classifications

CAS Number	65997-05-9
DOT Shipping Classification	Not Regulated
Harmonized Tariff Code	380690
INCI (International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients)	Polymerized Rosin; Dimer Rosin
US FDA	21 CFR 175.105 21 CFR 175.125 21 CFR 175.300 21 CFR 175.320 21 CFR 175.380 21 CFR 175.390 21 CFR 176.170 21 CFR 176.180 21 CFR 176.200 21 CFR 176.210 21 CFR 177.1200 21 CFR 177.1210 21 CFR 177.1400 21 CFR 177.2600 21 CFR 178.3120 21 CFR 178.3800 21 CFR 178.3850 21 CFR 178.3870