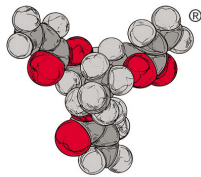


# SARTOMER

*Our name means tailor-made.™*



## Product Bulletin

### Hydroxyl Terminated Polybutadiene Resins and Derivatives



**TOTAL**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	3
PRODUCT BULLETINS	
Poly bd® R-45HTLO.....	4
Poly bd® R-45M.....	5
Poly bd® R-20LM.....	6
Poly bd® 600E .....	7
Poly bd® 605E .....	8
REACTIONS WITH Poly bd® RESINS.....	9
TYPICAL VISCOSITY PROPERTIES OF Poly bd® RESINS.....	11
SAFETY HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION.....	12-13
SUPPLEMENTAL Poly bd® LITERATURE.....	14

## INTRODUCTION

**P**oly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are low molecular weight, hydroxyl terminated homopolymers of butadiene. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are characterized by low volatiles content, low glass transition temperatures, excellent hydrophobicity and a high level of reactive functionality.

The facile reaction of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins with curing agents such as di- and polyisocyanates provides an economical route to the preparation of general-purpose polyurethane elastomers. The unique structure of the Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins provides properties which surpass typical polyether and polyester polyol based urethane systems, as well as conventional, general-purpose rubbers. All grades of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins contain unsaturated double bonds that can be cured or crosslinked, and several grades of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resin contain epoxide functionality.

Some of the outstanding performance characteristics Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins provide to products include:

- Adhesion to a variety of substrates
- Hydrolytic stability
- Aqueous resistance to acids and bases
- Low temperature flexibility
- Low moisture permeability
- Low embedment stress
- Thermal cycling stability
- Electrical insulation properties
- High elongation with good elastic recovery.

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are used in various applications including coatings, construction products, waterproof membranes, electronic and automotive. The Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are used in castable elastomers, caulks, sealants, membranes, foams, adhesives, coatings, propellant binders, potting and encapsulation compounds as well as other rubber-fabricated materials.

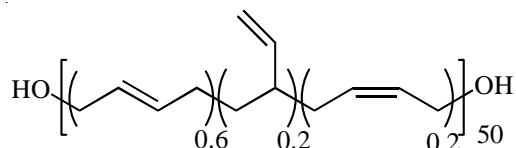
Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins comply with title 21 (Food and Drugs) of the Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 175.300, Resinous and Polymeric Coatings.

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# Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO Resin

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## HYDROXYL TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE RESIN



### DESCRIPTION

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO resin is a liquid hydroxyl terminated polymer of butadiene with a number average molecular weight of approximately 2800. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins have primary, allylic alcohol groups that exhibit high reactivity in either condensation polymerization reactions or the preparation of derivatives. The degree of polymerization is approximately 50 for the R-45HTLO. Hydroxyl functionality is typically in the 2.4 – 2.6 range for R-45HTLO. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without a license from that organization.

### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Hydrophobicity
- Reactive hydroxyl groups
- Low glass transition temperature
- Miscibility with asphalt
- Low color, high clarity

### PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

- Hydrolytic stability
- Low temperature flexibility
- Low moisture permeability
- Resistance to aqueous acids and bases
- Excellent adhesion to a variety of substrates
- Electrical insulation properties

### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

- Potting and encapsulation
- Adhesives
- Sealants
- Binders
- Waterproof coatings and membranes

<b>Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO Resin TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
--	--

Nonvolatile Material, wt%	99.9
Viscosity, mPa·s @ 23°C	8000
Viscosity, mPa·s @ 30°C	5000
Hydroxyl Number, mg KOH/g	47.1
Hydroxyl Value, meq/g	0.84
Hydroxyl Functionality	2.4-2.6
Molecular Weight, M <sub>n</sub>	2800
Polydispersity, M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	2.5
Water, wt%	0.02
Specific Gravity @ 23°C	0.901
Iodine Number, g/100g	400
Glass Transition Temp. (T <sub>g</sub> ), °C	-75
Solubility, g/100 ml of solvent @ 25°C	
Mineral Spirits	>50
Toluene	>50
Chloroform	>50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	>50
Ethyl Acetate	>50
Acetone	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>
Hexane	>50
Aromatic 100	>50
Isopropanol	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Cloudy: 5% solution also cloudy

<b>Regulatory Notice</b>
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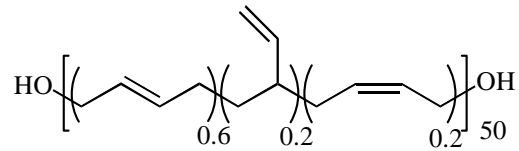
Poly bd <sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without license from that organization.
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# Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45M

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## HYDROXYL TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE RESIN



### DESCRIPTION

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45M is a liquid, hydroxyl terminated polymer of butadiene with a number average molecular weight of approximately 2800. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins have primary, allylic alcohol groups that exhibit high reactivity in either condensation polymerization reactions or the preparation of derivatives. The degree of polymerization is approximately 50 for R-45M. Hydroxyl functionality is typically in the range of 2.2 to 2.4 for R-45M. This resin is regulated by the United States Department of State and may not be exported without a license from that organization.

### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Low glass transition temperature
- Hydrophobicity
- High solids loading
- Low color, high clarity

### PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

- Low temperature flexibility
- Excellent adhesion to metal
- Excellent dispersion of fillers

### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

Binders for military applications.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45M</b> <b>TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND</b> <b>CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b></p>
--

Nonvolatile Material, wt%	99.9
Viscosity, mPa·s @23°C	7000
Viscosity, mPa·s @30°C	4400
Hydroxyl Number, mg KOH/g	40.4
Hydroxyl Value, meq/g	0.72
Hydroxyl Functionality	2.2-2.4
Molecular Weight, M <sub>n</sub>	2800
Polydispersity, M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	2.2
Water, wt%	0.02
Specific Gravity @23°C	0.899
Iodine Number, g/100g	400
Glass Transition Temp. (T <sub>g</sub> ), °C	-76
Solubility	
Mineral Spirits	>50
Toluene	>50
Chloroform	>50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	>50
Ethyl Acetate	>50
Acetone	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>
Hexane	>50
Aromatic 100	>50
Isopropanol	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Cloudy: 5% solution also cloudy.

<p><b>Regulatory Notice</b></p>
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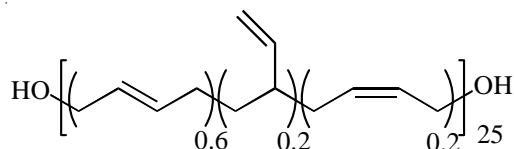
<p>Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45M is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without license from that organization.</p>
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## Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-20LM Resin

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### LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYDROXYL TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE RESIN



#### DESCRIPTION

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-20LM Resin is a low viscosity, low molecular weight liquid, hydroxyl terminated polymer of butadiene. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins have primary, allylic alcohol groups that exhibit high reactivity in either condensation polymerization reactions or the preparation of derivatives. The degree of polymerization is approximately 25 for the Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-20LM and the molecular weight is 1200. This product is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without a license from that organization.

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Reactive hydroxyl groups
- Hydrophobicity
- Low glass transition temperature
- High solids loading
- Low color, high clarity

#### PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

- Hydrolytic stability
- Low moisture permeability
- Resistance to aqueous acids and bases
- Low temperature flexibility
- Electrical insulation properties

#### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

- Potting and encapsulation
- Adhesives
- Sealants
- Waterproof coatings and membranes

<b>Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-20LM Resin TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
--

Nonvolatile Material, wt%	99.9
Viscosity, P @ 30°C	14
Hydroxyl Number, mg KOH/g	101.0
Hydroxyl Value, meq/g	1.8
Hydroxyl Functionality	2.4-2.6
Molecular Weight, M <sub>n</sub>	1200
Polydispersity, M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	2.0
Water, wt%	0.05
Specific Gravity @23°C	0.913
Iodine Number, g/100g	420
Glass Transition Temp. (T <sub>g</sub> ), °C	-70
Solubility	
Mineral Spirits	>50
Toluene	>50
Chloroform	>50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	>50
Ethyl Acetate	>50
Acetone	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>
Hexane	<50
Aromatic 100	>50
Isopropanol	<10 <sup>(1)</sup>

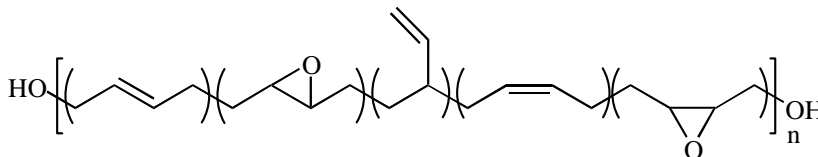
<sup>(1)</sup> Cloudy: 5% solution also cloudy.

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## Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 600E

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### EPOXIDIZED, HYDROXYL TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE RESIN



#### DESCRIPTION

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 600E is an epoxidized polybutadiene resin offering the compounder a variety of functionalities for formulating finished products. The 600E resin is hydroxyl terminated and brings hydrophobicity, flexibility and water resistance to urethane applications. In addition, oxirane oxygen groups on the polymer backbone allow it to be used as the sole resin in epoxy formulations or in combination with bisphenol A or cycloaliphatic epoxy resin formulations, where 600E resin improves the flexibility and impact resistance. These epoxy groups will cure with Lewis acids or anhydrides. Primary and secondary amines are not recommended as curing agents. This product is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without a license from that organization.

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

Multiple functionality  
Compatibility with other epoxy resins

#### PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

Flexible epoxy systems  
Hydrophobicity  
Aqueous acid and base resistance.  
Adhesion to a variety of substrates  
Excellent water resistance

#### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

Adhesives  
Electronic coatings  
Flexibilization of epoxy systems

Poly bd <sup>®</sup> 600E TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
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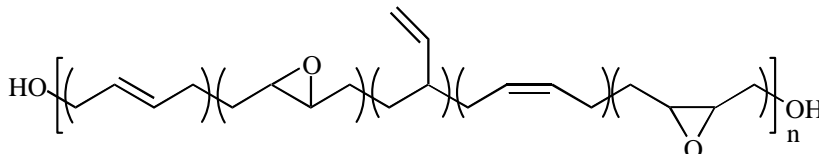
Oxirane Oxygen, %	3.5
Epoxy Value, meq/g	2.2
Specific gravity	1.01
Viscosity, mPa.s @ 30°C, max	7000
Epoxy Equivalent Weight	460
Water, wt%	0.05
Hydroxyl Value	1.7
Molecular Weight	~1300

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## Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 605E

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### EPOXIDIZED, HYDROXYL TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE RESIN



#### DESCRIPTION

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 605E is an, epoxidized polybutadiene resin offering the compound a variety of functionalities for formulating finished products. The 605E resin is hydroxyl terminated and brings hydrophobicity, flexibility and water resistance to urethane applications. In addition, oxirane oxygen groups on the polymer backbone allow it to be used as the sole resin in epoxy formulations or in combination with Bisphenol A or cycloaliphatic epoxy resin formulations, where 605E resin improves the flexibility and impact resistance. These epoxy groups will cure with Lewis acids or anhydrides. Primary and secondary amines are not recommended as curing agents. Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 605E resin may be used as a reactive oligomeric additive in cationically cured coatings to impart high flexibility. This product is regulated by the United States Department of Commerce and may not be exported without a license from that organization.

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Most highly epoxidized Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resin
- Multiple functionality
- Low viscosity
- Compatibility with other epoxy resins
- UV cationic cure

#### PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

- Flexible epoxy systems
- Hydrophobicity
- Aqueous acid and base resistance
- Adhesion to a variety of substrates
- Excellent water resistance

#### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

- Adhesives
- Electronic coatings
- Flexibilization of epoxy systems

Poly bd <sup>®</sup> 605E TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
--	--

Oxirane Oxygen, %	6.5
Epoxy Value	3.5
Specific Gravity	1.01
Viscosity, mPa.s @ 30°C	22,000
Epoxy Equivalent Weight	300
Water, wt%	0.05
Hydroxyl Value, meq/g	1.74
Molecular Weight	1300



## Reactions with Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins

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### Reactions At the Hydroxyl Groups

The primary, predominantly allylic hydroxyl functionality in Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins can be utilized in both polymerization and derivatization reactions as indicated in the diagram on page 10 as reaction a).

### Polyurethanes

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are readily chain extended with di and polyisocyanates to produce polyurethanes with a wide range of mechanical properties. Typical one-shot and prepolymer techniques can be employed. The end products have excellent hydrolytic stability, low temperature flexibility, and can be extended with a wide range of organic and inorganic materials including hydrocarbon oils and inorganic fillers.

### Ester Derivatives

Ester derivatives can be prepared by reaction of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins with the appropriate carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides or by transesterification. Acrylate and methacrylate derivatives, for example, can be homopolymerized or copolymerized with vinyl monomers to yield a spectrum of products.

### Reactions at the Alkene Groups

The carbon - carbon bond unsaturation in Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins,

which is predominantly internal, can be utilized in both polymerization and derivatization reactions, as illustrated in b in the diagram on page 10.

Oxidative Crosslinking – Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are reactive under oxidative conditions to yield internally cross linked, film forming materials. Coatings derived from such processes can range from flexible to brittle compositions.

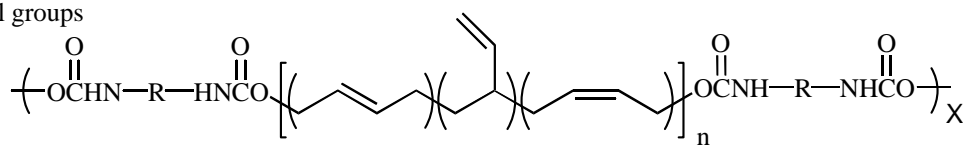
Epoxidation — Oxirane derivatives are prepared by the reaction of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins with Epoxidation systems such as peracetic acid. The epoxide content can be varied to yield products containing both oxirane and unsaturated groups. The resulting products can be cured by the reaction of the epoxide groups and/or the hydroxyl groups. These materials can also be used in combination with other epoxy resins to produce a variety of products as shown in the diagram on page 10 as reaction b.

### Addition to Double Bonds

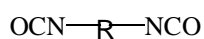
Other reactions common to olefinic unsaturation, in theory, are applicable to Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins. For example addition of thiols to the double bond gives unique functional derivatives.

## Reactions Of Poly bd Resins

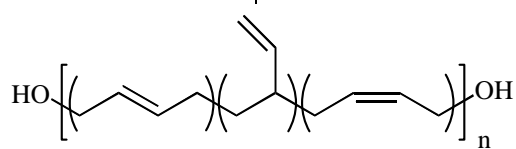
a.) At the hydroxyl groups



Poly bd - based polyurethane



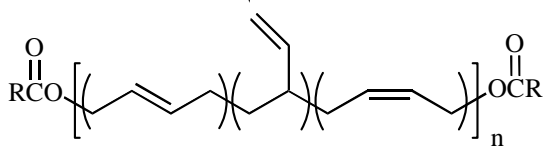
Diisocyanate



Poly bd Resin

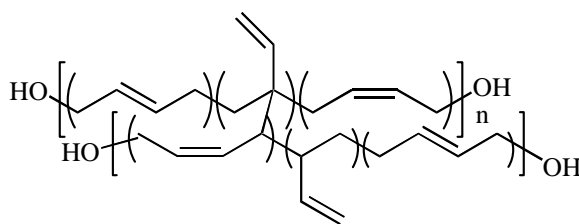


Carboxylic Acid,  
Acid Chloride Or Anhydride

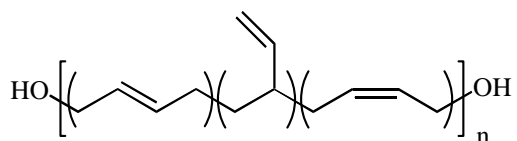


Poly bd - based Ester

b.) At the alkene groups

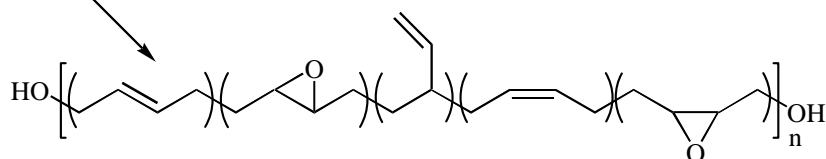
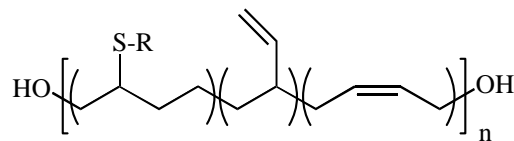


Heat + Air



Poly bd Resin

H-SR



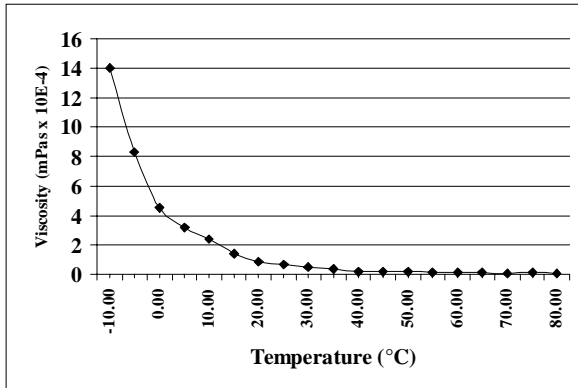
Poly bd 600E and 605E

# Typical Viscosity Properties of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins

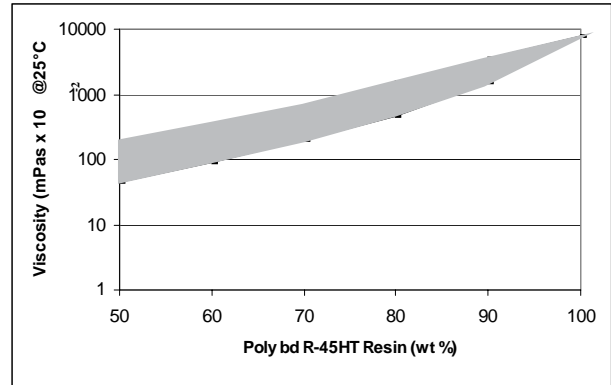
Poly bd<sup>®</sup> is a viscous liquid at room temperature. To facilitate transfer of Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins, the viscosity can be reduced by

heating the neat resin as in the figure below or by cutting with solvent.

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO Resins Viscosity as a Function of Temperature



Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO Resins-Solutions Viscosity Envelope



# SAFETY, HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

## TOXICOLOGY AND SAFE USE INFORMATION

### I. General

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45HTLO, R-45M and R-20LM resins are liquid, hydroxyl-terminated homopolymers of butadiene. These resins are only slightly combustible with flash points greater than 400°F (205°C). They exhibit excellent stability if properly handled and stored.

### Drum Storage

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are supplied in 55-gallon non-returnable, open-head steel drums having an epoxy phenolic lining. Storage of the drums out of direct sunlight at temperatures between 50°F (10°C) and 90°F (32°C) is recommended. Due to the viscosity of the products heating may be required to facilitate removal from the drums. Exposure of the drum or contents to temperature in excess of 150°F (66°C) should be avoided. As a result, the use of band or bayonet heaters should be avoided due to the possibility of localized overheating and the resultant oxidative crosslinking and viscosity increase. Suggested methods of heating include the use of hot boxes or water baths. After opening and removal of a portion of the contents it is recommended that the vapor space in the drum be flushed with an inert gas, such as dry nitrogen, prior to reclosure.

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins should be stored in nitrogen padded vessels to prevent moisture contamination and oxygen degradation. Elevated temperatures can result in thermal degradation. The storage vessel should be constructed of 300 series stainless steel or epoxy-lined carbon steel.

Since the polymers are viscous, lines must be sized carefully and positive displacement pumps are necessary. Lines should be electrically traced and insulated. Suction heaters are often used to assure good supply to the pump. Traced piping and heater skin temperatures should not exceed 150°F (66°C).

### II. Bulk Storage– Detail

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins are best stored in low pressure cone roof tanks under slightly positive nitrogen pressure. The material should be stored at ambient temperature (50 to

90°F for 10 to 32°C) so insulation is often advantageous. The tank should be located in a sheltered area to help minimize heat gain and heat loss.

Level indicators should be provided as well as a high level alarm to warn of over-filling the tank.

The bottom of the tank should be sloped to the pump suction and sump. The section nozzle should be at such an elevation that normal piping layout will put the center line of the nozzle at the center line of the pump. A recirculation line with a back pressure control valve will allow safe operation without requiring pump shut-down.

Pumping out the heel, when service or inspection of the tank is required, should be by use of the scavenger line if the suction line is located above the bottom of the tank.

Lines should be sized carefully, allowing for the viscosity of the product.

The use of a suction heater between the tank and pump is recommended to assure good pump operation. The maximum temperature of the product should not exceed 150°F (66°C). Therefore, the use of live steam is not recommended. Hot condensate may be used without overheating the exchanger tube walls. Another possibility is the use of electric heaters which can control the sheath (heating surface) temperature. Where condensate or hot water is used for heating, precautions must be taken to prevent water contact with the product.

Before the pump is shut-down, the suction heater should be shut-off and product pumped through to remove the residual heat before the circulation is stopped. This procedure will prevent loss of quality due to “heat-soaking” the product which can result in product crosslinking and viscosity increase.

No internal coils, bayonets or other heating devices should be installed.

### III. Materials of Construction

#### A. Tanks

Storage vessels may be made of stainless steel, or epoxy lined carbon steel.

Small vessels are usually fabricated from stainless steel while large storage tanks are more economically fabricated in epoxy-lined carbon steel.

Tanks should be insulated to minimize heat loss and heat gain.

#### B. Pumps

In general, 300 series stainless steel positive displacement pumps such as Sier-Bath brand double screw pumps or Viking brand gear pumps are recommended. These units are equipped with external bearings which give good service life and are easily inspected and repaired.

#### C. Heat Exchanger

Product-wetted parts of heaters should be constructed of 300 series stainless steel.

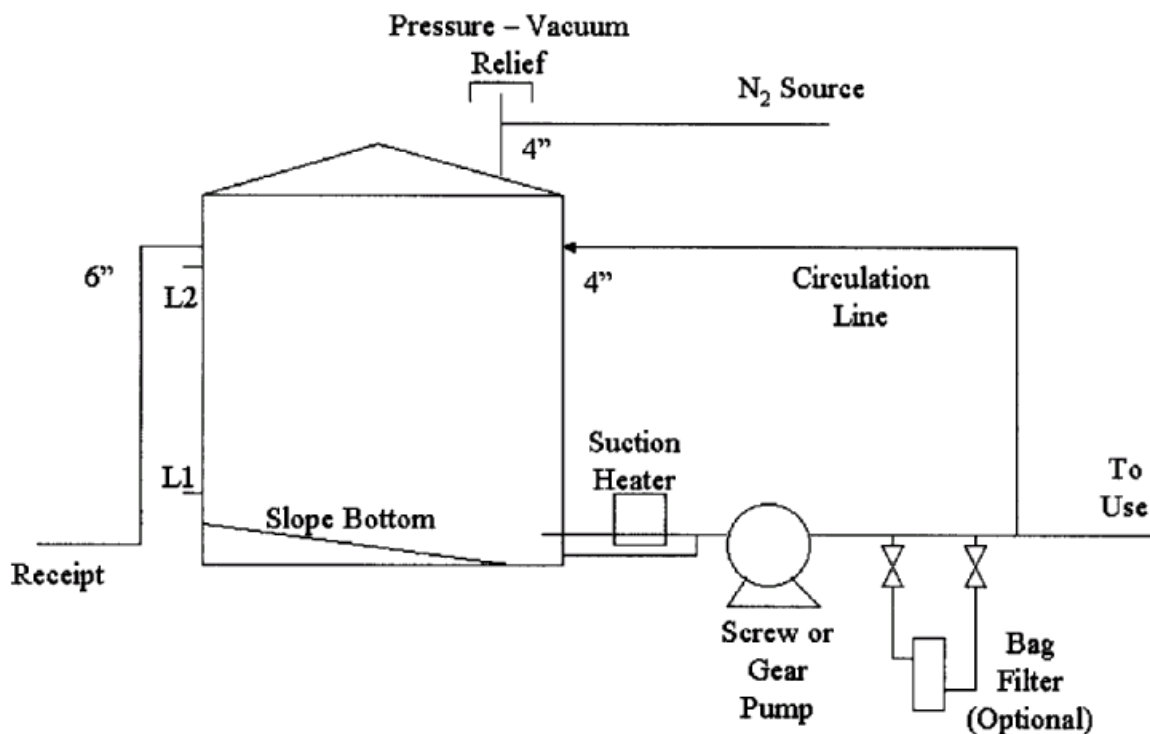
#### D. Piping

Lines should be adequately sized considering the viscosity of the material being handled. Electrical tracing and insulation should be provided where lines are exposed to low temperatures. Piping should be 300 series stainless steel.

### IV. Tank Truck Shipments

Clean, dry, insulated stainless steel trailers, preferably equipped for rear or center off-loading (subject to availability), should be specified. Product is loaded at 140-150°F (60-66°C). Depending on the outside temperature, the product temperature will decrease approximately 5-10°F (3-6°C) per day. Since a minimum off-loading temperature of 120°F (49°C) is recommended, in-transit heating will usually be required during cold weather. Clean and dry pumps and hoses should be used for product discharge. Positive displacement, double screw or gear pumps and 3 inch hoses and connections are recommended. A minimum 60 gpm pump size is suggested. Off-loading may be assisted by the application of dry nitrogen pressure to the truck

## Poly bd® Typical Tank Arrangement



## Supplemental Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Literature

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Technical literature including starting formulations, technical papers, product bulletins, and material safety data sheets are available to optimize the use of Sartomer's products.

Literature can be obtained through Sartomer's customer service group (1-800-SARTOMER) or our web site ([www.sartomer.com](http://www.sartomer.com)).

Sartomer offers these additional documents discussing our Poly bd<sup>®</sup> resins to aid in formulating.

The Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resin in Urethane Elastomers

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins Starting Formulations

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins in Electrical Applications

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins in Adhesives

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins in Foam Applications

Polyurethane Gels from Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Resins

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> R-45VT - Vinyl Terminated Polybutadiene

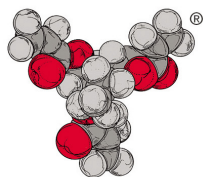
Poly bd<sup>®</sup> 600E and 605E - Epoxidized Polybutadienes

Poly bd<sup>®</sup> Storage and Handling



# SARTOMER

*Our name means tailor-made.™*



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<http://www.sartomer.com/sales.asp>



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