

# *Eastman TXIB* Formulation Additive

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for Vinyl Plastics

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# Introduction

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*Eastman TXIB* formulation additive is a superior primary plasticizer for PVC plastisols. It has good compatibility with polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and it is compatible with all common primary and secondary plasticizers. *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive provides low viscosity characteristics in plastisols with good viscosity stability over time.

Figure 1

**Structure of Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive**  
**CAS No. 6846-50-0**

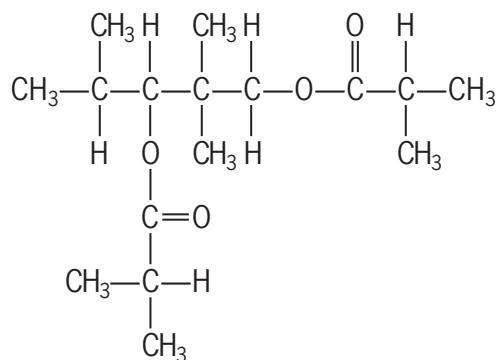


Table 1

**Typical Properties of Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive<sup>a</sup>**

<b>General</b>	
Molecular Weight (Theoretical)	286.4
Empirical Formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Physical</b>	
Form	Liquid
Color, APHA ppm	30 max.
Appearance	Free from insoluble matter and haze
Purity, % by weight	98 min.
Acidity, as isobutyric acid, % by weight	0.05 max.
Refractive index, n <sub>25°C/D</sub>	1.430
Specific Gravity @ 20°C/20°C	0.942–0.948
Wt/Vol @ 20°C (68°F)	
lb/gal (U.S.)	7.86
kg/L	0.94
lb/gal (Imperial)	9.43
Boiling Point @ 760 mm, °C (°F)	281.5 (538.7)
Freezing Point, °C (°F)	–70 (–94)
Solubility in Water @ 20°C, g/L	0.42
Evaporation Rate @ 100°C (g/1,000 cm <sup>2</sup> /h)	0.674
Flash Point, Pensky-Martens Closed Cup, °C (°F)	128 (262)
Fire Point, Cleveland Open Cup, °C (°F)	152 (305)
Autoignition temperature, °C (°F)	424 (795)
Brookfield viscosity on No. 1 spindle @ 25°C, cP	9
<b>Stability</b>	
Boiling Water Stability (% hydrolyzed after 96h)	0.003
<b>Electrical</b>	
Volume Resistivity, ohm-cm (ASTM D257)	1.5 × 10 <sup>11</sup>
Dielectric Constant @ 1 MHz (ASTM D150)	4.5
Dissipation Factor @ 1 MHz (ASTM D150)	0.13 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Properties are reported for information only. Eastman makes no representation that the material in any particular shipment will conform exactly to the values given.

# Performance Properties Imparted by Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive

In flexible vinyl, *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive is similar in plasticizing efficiency to many general purpose plasticizers, including *Eastman 168* plasticizer (DOTP) and DINP. Other similarities include:

- Tensile Strength
- Ultimate Elongation
- Tear Resistance
- Brittleness Temperature

Table 2 compares the performance of plastisols with blends of *Eastman TXIB* and *Eastman 168* to a plastisol with only *Eastman 168*. Additionally, Table 3 shows similar performance data for blends of *Eastman TXIB* and *Jayflex* DINP in a plastisol.

Table 2

**Performance of Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive/Eastman 168 Plasticizer Blends in Typical PVC Plastisols**

Formulation	Parts per Hundred Resin (phr)		
	Eastman 168	Eastman TXIB	Eastman 168 + TXIB
Oxy 654 PVC Dispersion Resin <sup>a</sup>	100	100	100
Eastman 168 Plasticizer <sup>b</sup>	50	45	40
Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive <sup>b</sup>	—	5	10
Ba, Zn Heat Stabilizer <sup>c</sup>	3	3	3
<b>Plasticizer Concentration</b>	50	50	50
<b>Mechanical Properties</b>			
Tensile Strength, psi (MPa)	2,520 (17.4)	2,540 (17.5)	2,610 (18.0)
Ultimate Elongation, %	336	327	341
Tear Resistance, pli (kN/m)	384 (67.3)	373 (65.2)	356 (62.4)
<b>Efficiency</b>			
100% Modulus, psi (MPa)	1,280 (8.8)	1,300 (9)	1,380 (9.5)
Shore A Durometer Hardness	81	78	80
<b>Permanence</b>			
1% Soap Solution Extraction, loss %	0.3	0.5	0.6
Hexane Extraction, loss %	34	26	24
Cottonseed Oil Extraction, loss %	6.4	5	3.8
Activated Carbon Extraction, loss %	1.3	2.5	3.6
<b>Low Temperature Flexibility</b>			
Brittleness Temperature, °C	-34	-34	-35

<sup>a</sup>Occidental Chemical

<sup>b</sup>Eastman Chemical Company

<sup>c</sup>Akzo Nobel

Table 3

**Performance of Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive/Jayflex DINP  
Plasticizer Blends in Typical PVC Plastics**

<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Parts per Hundred Resin (phr)</b>		
Oxy 654 PVC Dispersion Resin <sup>a</sup>	100	100	100
Jayflex DINP Plasticizer <sup>b</sup>	50	45	40
Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive <sup>c</sup>	—	5	10
Ba, Zn Heat Stabilizer <sup>d</sup>	3	3	3
<b>Plasticizer Concentration</b>	50	50	50
<b>Mechanical Properties</b>			
Tensile Strength, psi (MPa)	2,490 (17.2)	2,410 (16.6)	2,350 (16.2)
Ultimate Elongation, %	319	308	296
Tear Resistance, ppi (kN/m)	385 (67.6)	391 (68.5)	385 (67.6)
<b>Efficiency</b>			
100% Modulus, psi (MPa)	1,410 (9.7)	1,380 (9.5)	1,350 (9.3)
Shore A Durometer Hardness	80	80	80
<b>Permanence</b>			
1% Soap Solution Extraction, loss %	0.5	0.8	0.9
Hexane Extraction, loss %	26	24	22
Cottonseed Oil Extraction, loss %	5.3	4.1	3.7
Activated Carbon Extraction, loss %	1.4	3	4
<b>Low Temperature Flexibility</b>			
Brittleness Temperature, °C	-30	-30	-28

<sup>a</sup>Occidental Chemical<sup>b</sup>ExxonMobil Chemical<sup>c</sup>Eastman Chemical Company<sup>d</sup>Akzo Nobel

# Plastisol Viscosity

Adding *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive to plastisol formulations lowers overall plastisol viscosity and improves viscosity stability over time. The lower viscosity improves handling characteristics, making pumping and pouring of the plastisol easier. Additionally, the lower viscosity

can allow for improved flow into small mold cavities. The addition of *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive also permits the use of higher amounts of filler which can be an economical benefit. Figures 2 and 3 show plastisol viscosities from the formulations in Tables 2 and 3.

Figure 2

**Brookfield Viscosity (cP) vs. Time**  
**(Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive With Eastman 168 Plasticizer)**

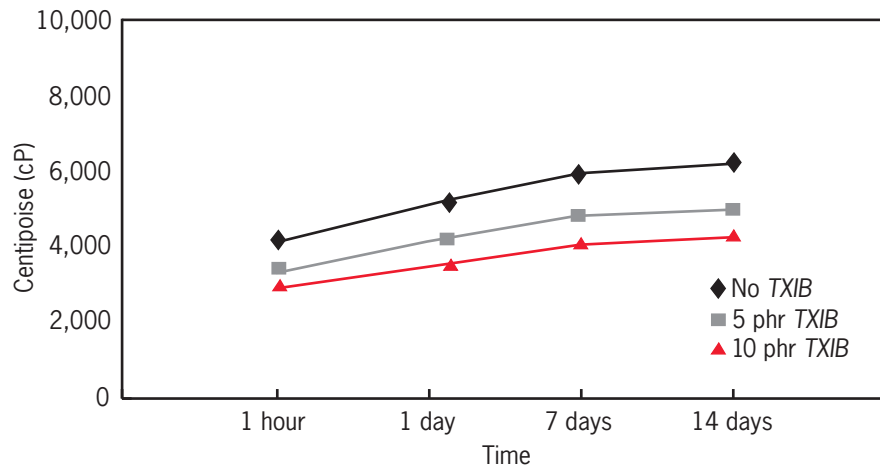
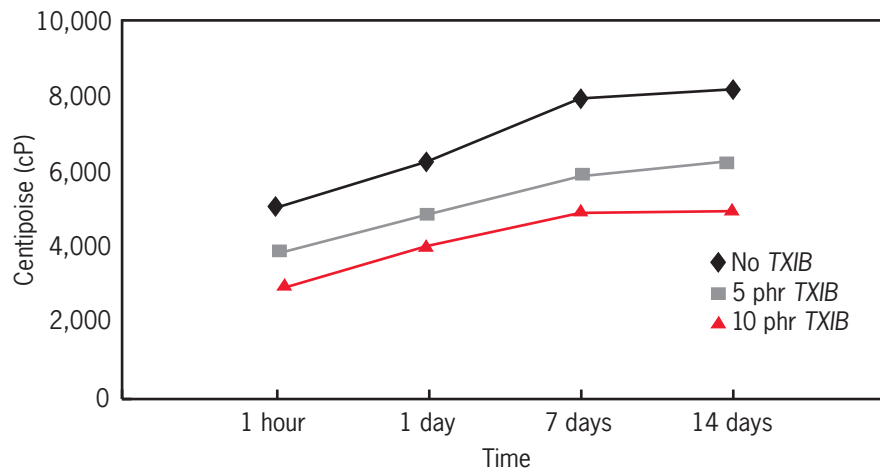


Figure 3

**Brookfield Viscosity (cP) vs. Time**  
**(Eastman TXIB Formulation Additive With Jayflex DINP)**

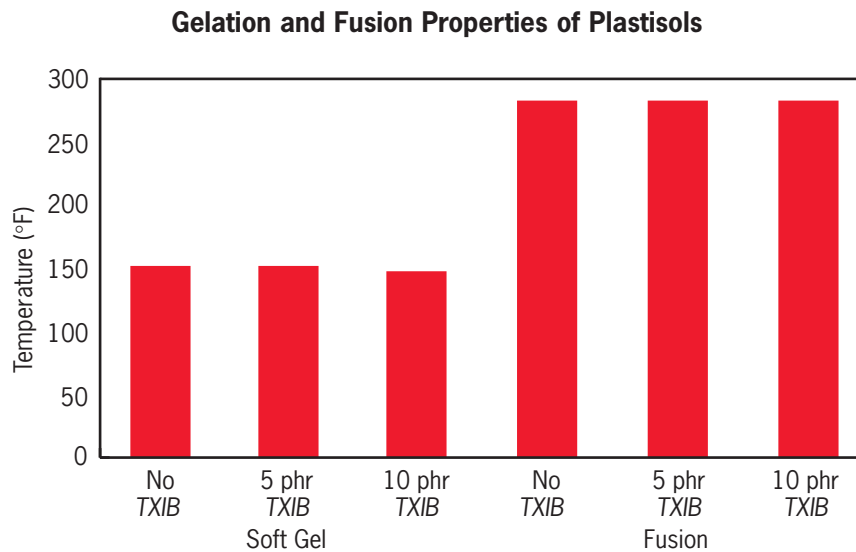


# Gelation and Fusion Properties

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The addition of *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive to plastisols has minimal effect on the gelation and fusion characteristics of the formulation. Figure 4 shows the gelation and fusion temperature of the formulations outlined in Table 2 (*Eastman 168* plasticizer and *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive). The added *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive has minimal effect on these properties.

Figure 4



## Stain Resistance

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Finished vinyl articles formulated with *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive offer increased stain resistance and less surface tackiness. These articles include children's toys and sheeting for flooring. The vinyl flooring industry has realized the advantage of using plasticizer systems with soil- and stain-resisting qualities to help prolong the attractive appearance of flooring during normal use. For example, 6 years of testing a heavy-traffic office area showed that vinyl tile processed with

plasticizer blends containing *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive typically outperformed tile containing phthalate plasticizers alone. Laboratory studies have shown that vinyl samples made with 10 phr of *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive (in addition to 40 phr of *Eastman 168*) showed improved stain resistance to mustard, brown shoe polish, and black felt pen compared to 50 phr of *Eastman 168* alone.



# Using *Eastman TXIB* Formulation Additive to Lower Plastisol Formulation Costs

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Manufacturers of PVC plastisols are constantly looking for ways to reduce costs. A common way to reduce formulation cost is the addition of filler, primarily calcium carbonate. However, the addition of filler can increase the plastisol's viscosity above that which is desired for proper processing.

*Eastman TXIB* formulation additive can significantly lower the viscosity of the plastisol when substituted for a portion of the primary plasticizer. Thus, the addition of filler along with the correct amount of *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive can reduce the overall formulation cost while holding the viscosity to the desired level. Figure 5 shows the amount of filler needed to

maintain equivalent viscosity (using the formulations from Table 2).

The substitution of some general purpose plasticizer with *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive along with the addition of filler can provide a lower plastisol formulation cost. This is shown in Table 4, where three formulations (with equivalent viscosities) show improvement in unit cost per pound of plastisol as the substitution of *Eastman TXIB* formulation additive and addition of filler are both increased. These three formulations were generated from data points taken off the curve in Figure 5.

Figure 5

***Eastman TXIB* Formulation Additive:  
Filler Ratios Needed to Maintain Equivalent Viscosity**

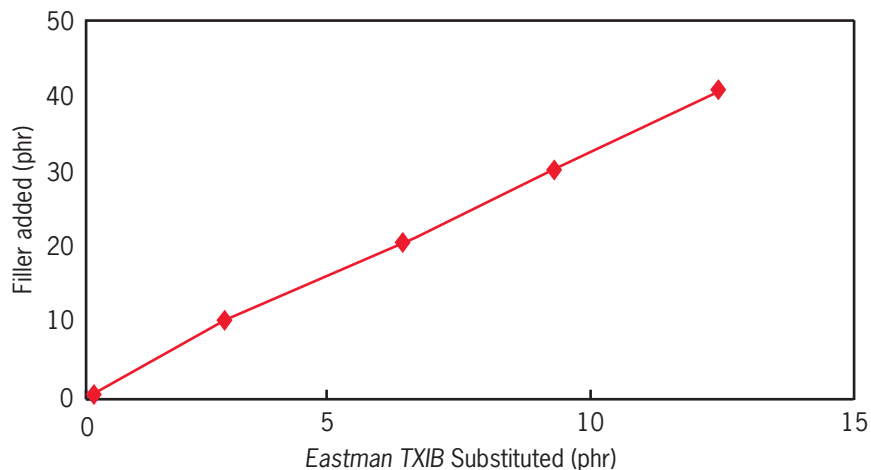


Table 4

**Plastisol Formulation Costs**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Unit Cost/ Lb.</b>	<b>Formulation 1</b>		<b>Formulation 2</b>		<b>Formulation 3</b>	
		<b>Lbs.</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Lbs.</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Lbs.</b>	<b>Cost</b>
PVC Resin	1	100	100	100	100	100	100
General Purpose Plasticizer	1	50	50	44	44	38	38
Heat Stabilizer	2.5	3	7.5	3	7.5	3	7.5
<i>Eastman TXIB</i> Formulation Additive	1	0	0	6	6	12	12
Filler	0.08	0	0	20	1.6	40	3.2
Total Weight		153		173		193	
Total Cost		157.5		159.1		160.7	
<b>Cost/lb. Formula</b>		<b>1.03</b>		<b>0.92</b>		<b>0.83</b>	

To speak with a representative  
or for more information on  
*Eastman TXIB* formulation additive,  
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visit [www.eastman.com](http://www.eastman.com).

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