



Table 1. Material property comparison for face-protection applications						
	Eastman Tritan™ copolyester	Polycarbonate (PC)	Tenite <sup>™</sup> cellulosics	Eastar™ copolyester		
Impact strength	++	++	+	+		
Chemical resistance	++	+	+++	++		
Optical clarity	++	++	+++	++		
Heat resistance	++	+++	+	+		
Scratch resistance	++	++	+++	+		

Legend				
+	Good			
+ +	Better			
+ + +	Best			

### Chemical resistance—a high-visibility need

Any change in the surface of a protective face shield can impair vision and reduce safety, including crazing or whitening following exposure to common chemicals. That's why chemical resistance is an important criterion for high-impact face protection products—especially in military applications.

By providing a unique combination of impact strength and chemical resistance, Tritan and CAP are ideal for molders and OEMs who recognize their needs are not being met by PC (see Table 1). In addition, the superior flow properties of CAP allow injection molding of 1-mm thickness—half the thickness of injection molded PC. This allows easier molding and lighter shields for greater wearer comfort.



## A closer look at durability, safety, and visibility

### Look for balance—not compromise

Eastman Tritan copolyester and Tenite CAP are remarkably tough, chemical-resistant plastics that satisfy previously unmet needs of industrial safety applications by delivering reliable clarity, durability, and value.

Unlike PC, Tritan and CAP combine high-impact resistance with outstanding chemical resistance. This combination provides molders and OEMs with a unique high-value balance of durability, lasting clarity (90% light transmission; less than 1% haze), and safety.



### Outperforming PC for chemical resistance

Lack of chemical resistance in face-protection parts molded from PC can lead to crazing or whitening. These changes can impair vision, create a safety hazard, and make the part unfit for use—regardless of its other properties.

Tritan and Tenite CAP matched or outperformed PC in 12 of 13 test exposures to common chemicals. The biggest difference was after exposure to ammonia, a popular ingredient in cleansers.

Table 2. Summary of changes following chemical vapor exposure*						
	Eastman Tritan™ copolyester	Polycarbonate (PC)	Tenite <sup>™</sup> cellulosics			
Acetic acid	1	1	1			
20% ammonium hydroxide	1	1	1			
ASTM Reference Fuel C	3	4	1			
Diethyl ether	3	2	1			
Ethyl acetate	2	3	2			
Ethylene dichloride	1	1	1			
Furfural	1	1	2			
n-Hexane	3	2	1			
Methyl ethyl ketone	2	3	2			
Methanol	1	1	1			
2-Nitropropane	3	4	2			
Toluene	1	4	2			
Acetone	3	3	1			

Tritan matched or outperformed PC in 12 of 13 test exposures to common chemicals. The biggest difference was after exposure to ammonia, a popular ingredient in cleansers.



<sup>\*</sup>Scale of 1 to 4: 1 = low tendency to craze or crack; 4 = high tendency to craze or crack
For this test, samples are exposed to chemicals under variable strain at 25°C for a period of 24 hours.

## Keeping one eye on your **production challenges**

### Meeting your processing needs face to face

Eastman Tritan™ copolyester offers secondary processing advantages over PC, heritage copolyesters, and other polymers.

- Parts can be molded from Tritan with less residual stress and superior hydrolytic stability than parts made from PC. So, without annealing, they provide the peace of mind of less risk of cracking, crazing, or failure.
- Because the thermoforming temperature of Tritan is lower than PC, molded parts have shorter heating and cooling cycles and can allow better forming detail than PC.
- Parts molded from Tritan do not exhibit stress whitening, which can exceed rejection criteria in polymers like impact-modified acrylics, acrylonitrile, and PVC. Molded parts do not exhibit many of the aberrations that are common with some polymers, helping ensure better visual clarity.
- Tritan can be tinted or UV coated and works well with antifog and antiscratch coatings.
- The chemical resistance and toughness of Tritan allow molded parts to withstand the stresses and strains demanded by common assembly practices:
- Solvent and adhesive bonding
- Ultrasonic and laser welding
- Cold swaging
- Hot or cold bending
- Fastening with screws, rivets, and bolts
- Parts also can be die punched and drilled without significant microcracking in the entrance or exit. Contact Eastman for recommended drill bit types and drilling speeds.





# Supported by **Eastman**— with **a clear vision** for **the industry**

Tritan copolyester and Tenite cellulosics are products of Eastman, a world leader in polymer technology.

Eastman goes beyond specifying innovative polymers like Tritan and CAP to working with OEMs to add value to the entire process—and peace of mind to customers throughout the safety-product value chain.

Eastman has the technical expertise and applications experience to deliver total solutions for customers—enabling manufacturers to develop products, bring them to market quickly, and be confident that they will be backed by strong technical support.

www.eastman.com/tritan



The results of **insight** 

Eastman Corporate Headquarters P.O. Box 431 Kingsport, TN 37662-5280 U.S.A.

U.S.A. and Canada, 800-EASTMAN (800-327-8626) Other Locations, +(1) 423-229-2000

www.eastman.com/locations

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith, Eastman Chemical Company ("Eastman") and its subsidiaries make no representations or warranties as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. You must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and for the health and safety of your employees and purchasers of your products. Nothing contained herein is to be construed as a recommendation to use any product, process, equipment, or formulation in conflict with any patent, and we make no representations or warranties, express or implied, that the use thereof will not infringe any patent. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND NOTHING HEREIN WAIVES ANY OF THE SELLER'S CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Safety Data Sheets providing safety precautions that should be observed when handling and storing our products are available online or by request. You should obtain and review available material safety information before handling our products. If any materials mentioned are not our products, appropriate industrial hygiene and other safety precautions recommended by their manufacturers should be observed.

© 2018 Eastman. Eastman brands referenced herein are trademarks of Eastman or one of its subsidiaries or are being used under license. The ® symbol denotes registered trademark status in the U.S.; marks may also be registered internationally. Non-Eastman brands referenced herein are trademarks of their respective owners.