



Solvent C-9

CAS Number	Formula
64742-95-6	C ₉ H ₁₂

Aromatic hydrocarbons are a series of organic molecules that form flat ring-shaped bonds. Aromatic hydrocarbon C9 resins are conventionally named because it is defined by the number of carbon monomers in the chemical. C9 have a distinctive aromatic odour and a typical Gardner colour of 6 – 10 (dark yellow to dark brown). It is insoluble in water, low alcohols and ketones, however are soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons and chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents.

SPECIFICATION

Aromatic Content	99.56 %wt
Benzene	< 10 ppm wt
Non-Aromatics	0.44 %wt
Acidity	No Free Acid
Copper Strip Corrosion	Pass 1A
APHA Color	3
Initial Boiling Point	164.1°C
Dry Point	177.2°C
Specific Gravity @ 15.6/15.6°C	0.8763°C
Density at 15°C (in Vacuum)	0.8759g/mL
Density at 15°C (in Air)	0.8748g/mL
Density at 30°C (in Air)	0.8628g/mL
Density at 30°C (in Vacuum)	0.8639g/mL
Appearance	Colorless, Clear, Free of Foreign Matter
Total Sulfur	0.1 ppm wt

MAJOR USE: In adhesives, printing inks, sealants, polychoroprene rubber, concrete curing compounds, anti-drying agents and paints. It has a good compatibility with SBR, SIS, SEBS and SEPS and can be used as a pressure sensitive adhesive, hot-melt adhesive and synthetic rubber.

This is a computer generated file, no signature is required.

Disclaimer: The informative content of this technical data sheet has been compiled from the result of tests carried out in a laboratory, on a number of batches. The values quoted here are based on the average of the results obtained and is intended to offer an indication of the characteristics of the products, but in no way does it imply or impose any liabilities, whatsoever, upon us. To contemplate and decide the suitability of the product and the way of its use shall be the sole responsibility of the user. To contemplate and decide the suitability of the product and the way of its use shall be the sole responsibility of the user.