

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CYMEL® MB-98 resin is a butylated melamine crosslinker with high degree of alkylation and very low free formaldehyde. It has been specially designed to improve the resistance properties of urea-based acid curing wood coating formulations.

BENEFITS

- · Very high solids content
- Good chemical resistance
- High film build
- Very low free formaldehyde

APPLICATION AREAS

Industrial wood finishes

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Range	Method
Appearance	Clear Liquid	ASTM E284
Non-volatile by wt.	95-99%	DIN EN ISO 3251 (Pan, 1 hr/100°C)
Viscosity, 23°C	1700-4500 mPa·s	DIN EN ISO 3219
Free formaldehyde	< 0.1%	Sulfite Titration
Color, APHA	< 100	DIN EN ISO 6271

SOLUBILITY

Alcohols	Partial
Esters	Complete
Ketones	Complete
Aromatic hydrocarbons	Complete
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	Complete
Water	Insoluble

COMPATIBILITY

Good
Very good
Good
Good
Fair
Good
Good

BACKBONE POLYMER SELECTION

CYMEL® MB-98 resin is a very effective crosslinking agent for backbone polymer resins containing hydroxyl functional groups, such as alkyd, polyester or acrylic resins. The optimum level of CYMEL® MB-98 resin in an acid curing wood coating formulation should be in the range of 25 - 35% on total resin solids if used as the sole crosslinker. Loadings of 5 - 10% on total resin solids is recommended when used in combination with a urea resin.

CATALYSIS

CYMEL® MB-98 resin responds best to sulfonic acid catalysts, like CYCAT® 4040 catalyst. Generally, 6 - 10% CYCAT® 4040 catalyst on total resin solids of the formulation is sufficient to obtain fast drying behavior at room temperature.

POT LIFE

To extend catalyzed pot life of the formulation, addition of primary alcohols, such as n-butanol and ethanol, is required at concentrations of 10 - 25% on total resin solids. Faster evaporating alcohols will improve speed of dry.

STORAGE STABILITY

CYMEL® MB-98 resin has a shelf life of 1440 days from date of manufacture when stored at temperatures below 32°C. Although low temperatures are not detrimental to stability, the viscosity of the product will increase making the resin more difficult to pump or pour. Product viscosity can be returned to normal by gentle warming, however, care should be taken to avoid excessive localized heating as this can cause an irreversible increase in viscosity.