Bynel® resins Product Data Sheet

**Description**

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BYNEL® Series 2000 resins are acid modified ethylene acrylate resins. They contain a temperature stable ester which makes them functional in high temperature coextrusions. They are available in pellet form for use in conventional extrusion and coextrusion equipment designed to process polyethylene (PE) resins.

**Restrictions**

**Material Status**
- Commercial: Active

**Typical Characteristics**

**Applications**
BYNEL 2000 series resins adhere to a wide variety of materials. They are most often used to adhere to PE, EVA, Polyamide, ionomer, paper, aluminum foil, and printed films.

BYNEL 2022 is designed for low melt temperature extrusion or coextrusion coating / laminating applications.

**Typical Properties**

**Physical**
- **Density (g/cm³)**: 0.93
- **Melt Flow Rate (190°C/2.16kg)**: 35 g/10 min

**Thermal**
- **Melting Point (DSC)**: 87°C (189°F)
- **Freezing Point (DSC)**: 62°C (144°F)
- **Vicat Softening Point (°C)**: 58°C (136°F)

**Additional**

**Adhesive Evaluation**

The performance of any adhesive resin should be evaluated within the context of the application. The adhesive is designed to bond materials that would not ordinarily adhere to each other. In most cases, peel strength is used as a measure of performance. Although this is a convenient test, peel strength is affected not only by adhesion, but also by peel angle, separation rate, temperature, and tensile and modulus properties of the materials, and often by the time elapsed since the formation of the bond. Post-treatment of the multi-layer structure, such as heat sealing, thermoforming or orientation can also affect peel strength.

If peel strength is used as a measure of adhesive performance, it is imperative that peel strength be evaluated not only at the time of manufacture, but throughout the life of the product and under all the various conditions to which the structure will be exposed. Only then can the performance of the adhesive be related to peel strength.
Processing Information

General

- Maximum Processing Temperature 260°C (500°F)

General Processing Information

The temperature profiles shown below are for initial evaluations of BYNEL adhesive resins in the 2000 series.

Because the BYNEL 2000 Series resins have low softening points, it is a good idea to run the rear of the extruder as cool as possible, then build quickly to the melt temperature. Water cooling of the screw and/or hopper feed throat may help avoid bridging problems.

Specifically, in coextrusions with thermally sensitive resins such as EVOH or EVA, we suggest that the maximum melt temperature be limited to 235°C (455°F) to guard against overheating the EVOH or EVA. If adhesion results are adequate, we suggest evaluating even lower melt temperatures such as 210 - 220°C (410 - 428°F).

For coextrusion with polyamides, polyolefins or other thermally stable resins, the melt temperature can be higher. We suggest a maximum melt temperature of 260°C (500°F). This should provide acceptable bond strengths and film quality under almost all coextrusion conditions. If adhesion results are adequate, melt temperatures can be lowered. While it is possible to extrude BYNEL 2000 series resins at such high extrusion temperatures, particularly when coupled with long residence times, may result in some film imperfections. In certain streamlined extrusion operations, where residence times are short, it may be possible to use temperatures higher than 260°C (500°F).

Variation of these suggested temperature profiles may be appropriate depending upon the screw configuration, potential extruder horsepower limitations, potential back pressure limitations, the need to match rheologies and/or the stability of the other resins in the coextrusion. Film quality will also depend upon the residence time of the adhesive resin in the system. Dead spots may result in localized overheating and should be avoided by ensuring the flow path for the adhesive is as streamlined as possible.

We suggest using any standard polyolefin working screw when extruding BYNEL 2000 series resins. Excessively deep flights should be avoided as they might result in poor melting of the adhesive resin. It is also important to properly size the extruder for the output desired. Running large extruders at very low RPMs should be avoided.

When extruding BYNEL 2000 series resins as an exposed outer surface in a multi-layer coextrusion, problems related to the tackiness and high coefficient of friction of these products may be evident. In this case, it is suggested that the extrusion temperature be lowered to 160°C - 210°C (320 °C - 410°F) or less. Addition of slip and silica-based antiblock packages may also be appropriate to prevent blocking and improve film handling, although these additive packages may modify the resin's bonding characteristics.

If the coextrusion process is stopped for short periods of time, the screw in the adhesive extruder should be kept turning at a low RPM level. For a permanent shutdown, the BYNEL adhesion resin should be purged out using an available polyethylene resin run at the same extrusion temperature used during the extrusion process of the adhesive resin. Making frequent changes in screw speed during the shutdown process and subsequent start-up will help remove the previous material from the system more effectively. Sometimes upon start-up of the adhesive resin, excessive amounts of gel may be observed. This may be due to the natural ability of the adhesive resin to act as a purging compound. In this case, continued extrusion will eventually clear up the problem.

Materials of construction used in the processing of this resin should be corrosion resistant. Stainless steels of the types 316, 15-5PH, and 17-4PH are excellent, as is quality chrome or nickel plating. Type 410 stainless steel is satisfactory, but needs to be tempered at a minimum temperature of 600°C (1112°F) to avoid hydrogen-assisted stress corrosion cracking. Alloy steels such as 4140 are borderline in performance. Carbon steels are not satisfactory. While stainless steels can provide adequate corrosion protection, in some cases severe purging difficulties have been encountered. Nickel plating has been satisfactory, but experiments have
shown that chrome surfaces have the least adhesion to acid based polymers. In recent years, the quality of chrome plating has been deteriorating due to environmental pressures, and the corrosion protection has not always been adequate. Chrome over top of stainless steel seems to provide the best combination for corrosion protection and ease of purging.

If surface properties of the extruded resin require modification (as example, lower C.o.F. for packaging machine processing), refer to the Conpol™ Processing Additive Resins product information available from your nearest DuPont Packaging Products sales office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extrusion Coating / Lamination Processing</th>
<th>Nominal Values</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feed Zone</td>
<td>135°C (275°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Zone</td>
<td>185°C (365°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Zone</td>
<td>235°C (455°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Zone</td>
<td>235°C (455°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fifth Zone</td>
<td>235°C (455°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adapter Zone</td>
<td>235°C (455°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Die Zone</td>
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FDA Status Information
BYNEL® 2022 Adhesive Resin complies with Food and Drug Administration Regulation 21 CFR 177.1330(b) - - Ionomeric resins, subject to the limitations and requirements therein. This Regulation describes polymers that may be used in contact with food, subject to the finished food-contact article meeting the extractive limitations under the intended conditions of use, as shown in paragraph (d) of the Regulation.

Read and Understand the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before using this product

Regional Centres
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