

Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer High gas barrier resin

Soarnol

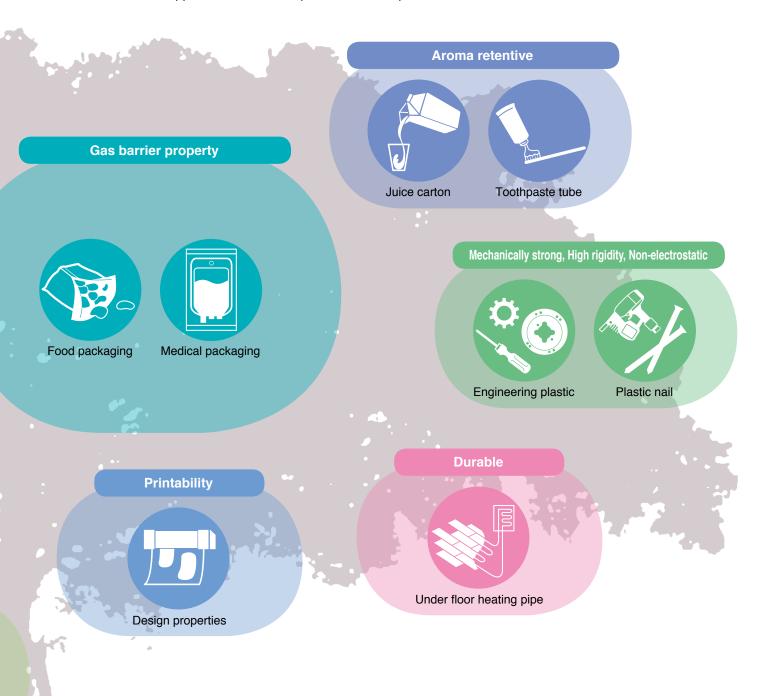


Soarnol[™] and its infinite applications evolve together with our customers.



Mainly composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen.

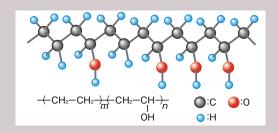
"Soarnol", an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer, is an indispensable material in the food product industry. It is utilized extensively to make packaging films, bottles and paper containers that preserve flavor and freshness. Its superlative property lies in the ability fully to adjust its functions in accordance with the application. For example, its solvent barrier and oil resistance can be utilized for industry pipe production. Engineering plastics can be created thanks to its mechanical strength and non-electrostatic properties. We are working with our customers to create new functions and applications, and to expand further the possibilities of "Soarnol".



Soarnol™ emits no toxic gases when burned, and its combustion heat is half that of polyethylene, making it an environmentally friendly material.

"Soarnol" is an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer developed by MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL after long years work, using its proprietary manufacturing techniques.

It combines the high gas barrier, oil resistance and transparency of polyvinyl alcohol with the moisture resistance and co-extrusion processability of the polyethylene unit.



Grade and property of Soarnol™

■ General grade

"Soarnol"'s oxygen barrier capability changes depending on the ethylene content.

The optimum grade can be selected in accordance with the application, forming method and the like.

		D2908	DT2904	DC3212	DC3203	E3808	ET3803R	A4412	AT4403
Ethylene content	mol%	2	9	3	2	3	8	4	4
Density	g/cm³	1.21		1.19		1.17		1.14	
Melting temperature*1	°C	188 183		33	3 173		164		
Crystallizing temperature*1	°C	16	63	16	80	1.	52	14	14
Glass transition temperature*1	°C	6	2	6	1	5	68	5	5
MFR*2	g/10min	8	3.8	12	3.8	8	4.0	12	3.5
OTR*3	cc 20µm/m² day atm	0.2		0.3		0.7		1.5	
	cm³ 20µm/m² 24hrs Mpa	2		3		7		15	
Mechanical property*4	Tensile strength MPa	93		86		74		61	
	Flexural strength MPa	141		128		107		90	

^{*1} Measured by DSC method *2 210°C, 21.168N{2,160gf} *3 OXTRAN 2/20, 20°C×65%RH

■ Special Grades

We also have a variety of special grades that respond to particular market needs.

Characteristics	Comparison with general grade	Application
Soft type	Flexibility and flex-crack resistance are improved while the gas barrier and transparency of EVOH nearly same	Bag in box, Film
Thermoforming type	Grades for easy thermoforming at thermoform-ability of EVOH	Cup,Tray
Retortable type	Film whitening and delamination after retort processing can be reduced.	Film, Sheet, Bottle
High ethylene Low ethylene	Low etylene content (25mol%) and high etylene content (48mol%) grade also are available	Drawing High barrier

We also offer the grades listed below, according to the desired application and processing method. Please contact about these products.

- Fuel tank grade, Pipe grade, Injection grade
- Solution type, Powder type
- Purging agent, Re-grind agent



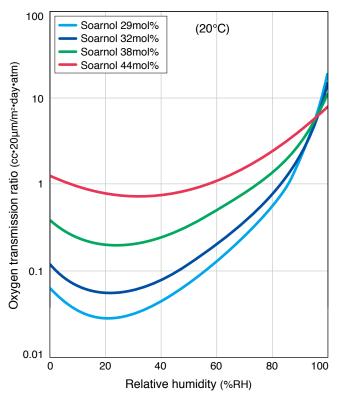
^{*4} Tensile test; ISO527, Flexural test; ISO178

The above figures are Mitsubishi Chemical's measured values and are not guaranteed.



Dependence on relative humidity of oxygen transmission ratio

The lower ethylene content "Soarnol" has the lower O_2 permeability.



Measure; OXTRAN 2/20

Gas barriers

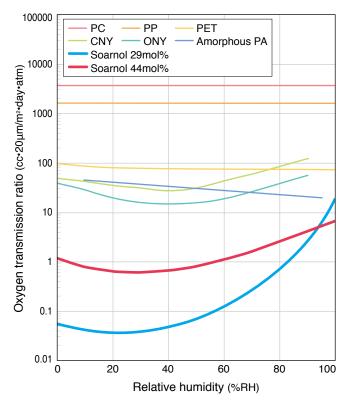
"Soarnol" also has low gas permeability for various gasses.

Sample	Gas transmission ratio (cc•20µm/m²•day•atm)				
	N ₂	CO ₂	He		
Soarnol 29mol%	0.018	0.49	110		
Soarnol 32mol%	0.024	0.62	120		
Soarnol 38mol%	0.041	1.30	180		
Soarnol 44mol%	0.100	4.40	320		
ONy	11	180	1700		
PET	7.8	96	2600		
OPP	600	10500	25000		

Measuring condition ; Differential pressure type GTR, 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}, \, \text{dry}$

Oxygen permeability comparison between Soarnol™ and other resins

"Soarnol" exhibits lower oxygen permeability than other resins.



Measure; OXTRAN 2/20

Chemical resistance

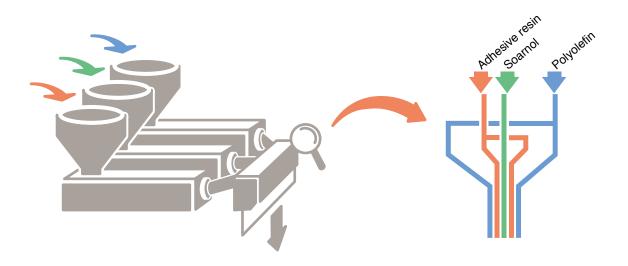
"Soarnol" has high resistance to organic solvents.

Chemical name	Apparent changing	Weight changing
Ketones	No change	
Esters	No change	
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	No change	0
Gasoline, Diesel oil etc	No change	0
A type of oil	No change	0
Liquified Freon gas	No change	
Alcohols	Whitening by lower alcohol	◎~ △
Aromatic hydrocarbon	No change	\circ
Distilled water	No change	\triangle
inorganic acid aqueous solution	Depends on concentration	Δ
Sodium hydrate aqueous solution	No change	Δ

inorganic acid aqueous solution ; sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid \bigcirc : +0.01% or less \bigcirc : +0.03% or less \triangle : +3% or less Specimen: 3mm × 100mm ϕ , Dipping at 23°C for 7 days

Molding for Soarnol™

"Soarnol" is film laminated after forming processes such as co-extrusion with other resins and film processing, and used widely as the middle layer of multi-layer laminates to produce packaging film, bottles, tubes, and sheets. For example, water-resistant, moisture-resistant laminated film with heat sealing properties can be made by multi-stratifying with polyolefin via an adhesive resin layer, thus maximizing "Soarnol"'s barrier capabilities. Also, an even tougher high barrier film can be created by laminating with nylon. The resins to be laminated vary depending on the type of food or drink product and storage method, and the method of secondary processing.



Food Hygiene of Soarnol™

"Soarnol" does not contain any heavy metals or other harmful substances. It conforms to the food hygiene regulations in all countries.

Japan Ministry of Welfare Notice (No. 370)

Japan Hygienic Association Voluntary Standards for Polyolefin and others

U.S.A. US FDA 21CFR Part177

EU Commission Regulation (EU) No.10 / 2011 and its amendments

Please contact us to inquire about food product hygiene for the various "Soarnol" brands or for food hygiene conformity in other countries.





Application of Soarnol™



Cosmetic bottle
HDPE//Soarnol//HDPE



Cosmetic tube LDPE//Soarnol//LDPE



Beverage paper carton
Paper//Soarnol//LDPE(Inside)



Beverage cup PS//Soarnol//PS



Ham packaging PET//LDPE//Soarnol//LDPE



Rice tray PP//Soarnol//PP



Pet food tray PP//Soarnol//PP



Mayonnaise bottle LDPE//Soarnol//LDPE



Jelly cup PP//Soarnol//PP



Individual packaging for cake PA//Soarnol//PA//LDPE



Bag in box LLDPE//Soarnol//LLDPE



Balloon PA/Soarnol//LDPE



Engineering plastic Soarlite (Injection grade)



Outer packaging for fresh meat LDPE//Soarnol//LDPE



Under floor heating pipe PEX//Soarnol//PEX



Gasoline tank HDPE//Soarnol//HDPE

Mitsubishi Chemical UK Ltd.

Mitsubishi Chemical Europe GmbH

Mitsubishi Chemical (China) Co.,Ltd.

Head office

· Okayama Plant

· Soarnol Research & Development Institute

Mitsubishi Chemical Asia Pacific Pte.Ltd.



MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Polymers & Compounds Domain Polymers Division, Acetyl Polymers Sector **Soarnol Unit**

Head office

1-1, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8251, Japan Phone: +81-3-6748-7803

Soarnol Research & Development Institute 3-10 Ushiodori, Kurashiki-shi, Okayama 712-8054, Japan Phone: +81-86-455-5214

https://www.m-chemical.co.jp

Soarnol Website http://www.soarnol.com/

- ●The information and data contained in this brochure are as of April, 2021.
- The content of this brochure may be changed without prior notice.
- Due to printing characteristics, the color tones may differ from the actual ones.
- The transcription of any data or information contained in this brochure without prior written consent is strictly prohibited.

Mitsubishi Chemical Merowingerplatz, 1a, D-40225, Duesseldorf, Germany Life Science Center Europe GmbH Phone: +49-211-38548824

SOARUS L.L.C.

NOLTEX L.L.C.

SOARUS L.L.C.

3930 Ventura Drive, Suite 300, Arlington Heights, IL 60004, U.S.A. Phone : +1-847-255-1211

Mitsubishi Chemical (China) Co., Ltd. Performance Polymers Sec.

38-39th Floor, Grand Gateway Office Tower 1, 1 Hongqiao Rd., Xuhui District, Shanghai, 200030 China Phone: +86-21-54076161

Mitsubishi Chemical Asia Pacific Pte.Ltd.

41 SCIENCE PARK ROAD #02-12/13, THE GEMINI, SINGAPORE SCIENCE PARK II, SINGAPORE 117610 Phone: +65-6331-0120

No. E10.2004