



Technical Data Sheet:
Shellac

Code:
2420

Ref.: ST2420
Rev.: 2
Date: 02/12/2010

Product Type:
NATURAL RESIN

Formats:
50 – 4 kg

Product Characteristics:

This is an organic product, common in India, obtained from the resinous secretion of small insects called Lacifer lacca or Kerria lacca, consisting mainly of hydroxylated fatty acid derivatives.

The females of these small insects, after fertilisation, absorb the latex of the plant they live on, covering themselves with a resinous crust.

The layer of resin, varying in colour from yellow to brown and 5 - 10 mm thick, is washed with soda solution and then dried.

Technical Specifications of the Product:

CHARACTERISTIC	
Aspect	Lemon-colored and brown flakes
Color	It varies from yellow to brown depending on type
Solubility	Soluble in alcohols and glycolethers, partially soluble in ketones, practically insoluble in esters, aromatics, chlorates and in water.
Viscosity	(Ford Cup No. 4-20° - 50% solution in ethanol) 80 seconds
Synthetic resins	None
Odor	Faintly sweetish
Boiling point	Not applicable
Flash point	It polymerizes before combustion at about 300° C

The technical characteristics of the product are only approximate because like all natural products there can be variations caused by the quality of the crop.

Use / Applications:

Shellac, properly treated, is used as a wood preservative.

And also:

It can also be used in the preparation of inks.

It offers excellent adhesion to the various surfaces to which it is applied.

How to use:

Dissolve shellac with ethyl alcohol or, which is even better, with appropriate alcohol solutions.

For wood treatment: swipe a fairly dilute solution with a pad so that it is better absorbed by the wood and then gradually a more and more concentrated solution until the desired protection and thickness is obtained.

Additional Information:

It generally dissolves in alkaline solvents and in alcohol, however, it is recommended to dilute with Alcohol Solution for Shellac or with Ethyl Alcohol 94° or 99.9°.

It resists various solvents, particularly hydrocarbons.

It resists ultraviolet rays.

The above information is provided based on our theoretical and practical knowledge. The company, however, does not assume any liability as the conditions of use and application are not subject to the control of Fidea SpA