



A Gelest Company

# Specialty Acrylic Monomers & Polymers



## Performance Materials For:

- Medical Devices
- Coatings & Adhesives
- Inks & Toners
- Water Treatment
- Personal Care



## CHARTER

BIMAX was founded in 1987 as a developer and marketer of specialty monomers and surfactants for use in a variety of polymer applications.

The charter of the company is to perform as a reliable supplier of small to intermediate quantities of specialty products not generally well serviced by commodity oriented producers.

BIMAX is headquartered in Glen Rock, Pennsylvania , USA, where Administration and Research are located. Pilot plant and Production facilities are situated in Glen Rock, Pennsylvania & Decatur, Tennessee, USA.

## HISTORY

1987	Bimax established in Maryland, USA
1991	First laboratory and pilot plant in Maryland, USA First production: toll manufacture, USA
1993	Bimax office established in London, UK First production in UK: toll manufacture
1998	New manufacturing plant, Tennessee, USA
2000	New manufacturing plant, on a 5-acre site, in Glen Rock, PA, USA
2008	Consolidation of Laboratory, Administration, and Production in Glen Rock, PA, USA
2014	Acquired a 12,600 sq foot building across from main site in Glen Rock, PA, USA to house Administration, Customer Service and brand-new R&D laboratory Awarded ISO9001 certification
2016	Pilot plant added to main site in Glen Rock, PA, USA
2019	Bimax acquired by Gelest, Inc, a manufacturer of silanes, silicones, and metal-organics located in Morrisville, PA, USA

## PRODUCT PHILOSOPHY & DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ We specialize in jointly developing products with our customers
- ▶ Our company is R&D driven with a focus on chemical synthesis and scale-up
- ▶ We can also custom (toll) manufacture your product in our equipment
- ▶ We are very flexible to meet customer needs; our product specifications can be tailored to specific requirements
- ▶ Our Technical Department can assist with developing test methods for your product
- ▶ We maintain a variety of analytical equipment including GC, HPLC, GPC, UV-Vis, and FTIR

## CHEMISTRIES / TECHNOLOGIES

- ▶ **Direct Esterification / Transesterification**  
(Acrylates, Methacrylates, Maleates)
- ▶ **Allyl Chloride and Allyl Alcohol Chemistry**
- ▶ **Phenolic and Bisphenol A-based Monomers**
- ▶ **Alkoxylation**  
(EO / PO / BO)
- ▶ **Claisen Reactions**  
(Allyl Phenyl Ether → o-Allyl Phenol)
- ▶ **Acyl Chloride Synthesis**  
(Thionyl Chloride Reactions; Schotten-Bauman)
- ▶ **Solution / Bulk Polymerization**  
(Acrylic Solution Polymers in Water or Organic Solvents)

## PROCESS CAPABILITIES

- ▶ **Hazardous Materials Handling**  
(Acid Chlorides, Allyl Chloride, Allyl Alcohol, etc)
- ▶ **Low/High Temperature Reactions**
- ▶ **High Viscosity up to 75,000 cps**
- ▶ **Pyrolysis**
- ▶ **Liquid Extraction**
- ▶ **Continuous Distillation**  
(Thin Film and Wiped Film Evaporators)
- ▶ **High Vacuum Fractional Distillations**
- ▶ **Solvent Removal**
- ▶ **Crystallization**
- ▶ **Filtration**

## PRODUCTS

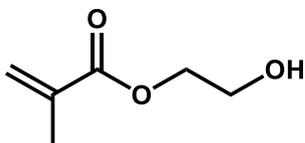
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*The product information in this catalog is meant as a guide and should not be treated as specifications.  
Please contact a Bimax representative when preparing specifications.*

# HIGH PURITY MONOMERS FOR CONTACT LENSES AND INTRAOCULAR LENSES

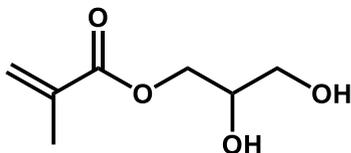
**BX-HEMA**

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 CAS: 868-77-9  
 99%, 20 ppm MEHQ  
 Multiple grades available



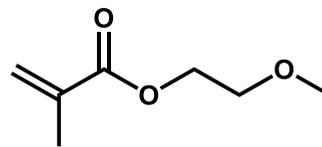
**BX-GMMA**

Glyceryl monomethacrylate  
 CAS: 5919-74-4  
 99%



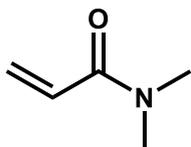
**BX-MOEMA**

2-Methoxyethyl methacrylate  
 CAS: 6976-93-8  
 99.5%, 20 ppm MEHQ



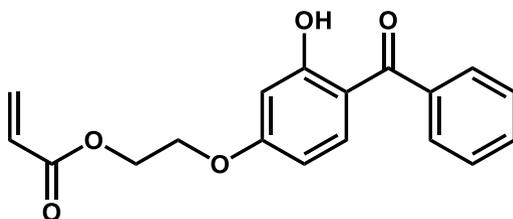
**BX-DMA**

N,N-Dimethylacrylamide  
 CAS: 2680-03-7  
 99.5%



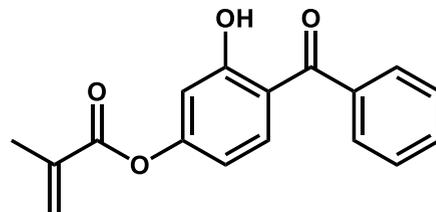
**BX-BHPEA**

2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl acrylate  
 CAS: 16432-81-8  
 98%, Off-white powder



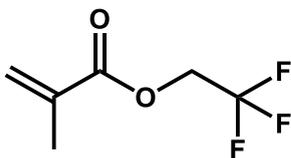
**BX-HMBP**

2-Hydroxy-4-methacryloxybenzophenone  
 CAS: 2035-72-5  
 98%, Light yellow powder



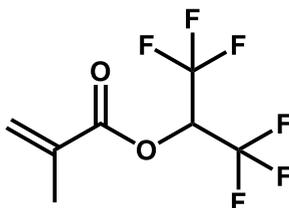
**BX-TFEMA**

2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl methacrylate  
 CAS: 352-87-4  
 99.6%, 20 ppm MeHQ



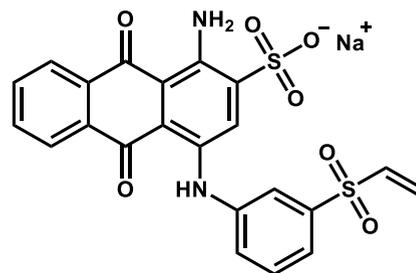
**BX-HFIPM**

1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoroisopropyl methacrylate  
 CAS: 3063-94-3  
 99.3%, n<sub>D</sub>25=1.330



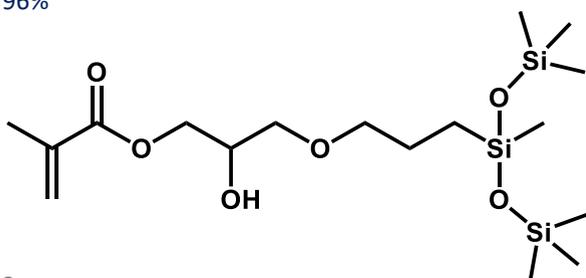
**BX-RB19-VS**

CAS: 14541-90-3  
 Blue dye powder



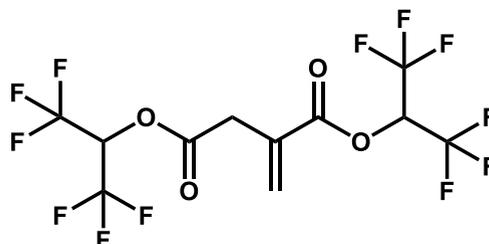
**BX-SiGMMA**

Methyl di(trimethylsiloxy)silylpropylglyceryl methacrylate  
 CAS: 69861-02-5  
 96%



**BX-BHI**

Bis-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropyl) itaconate  
 CAS: 98452-82-5  
 99%, n<sub>D</sub>25=1.334



## HIGH PURITY MONOMERS FOR CONTACT LENSES AND INTRAOCULAR LENSES

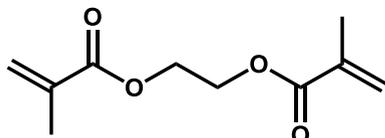
### BX-EGDMA

Ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate

CAS: 97-90-5

99.5%, 60 ppm MEHQ

$n_D^{25}=1.45$

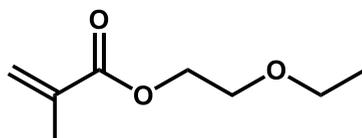


### BX-EOEMA

Ethoxyethyl methacrylate

CAS: 2370-63-0

99%, 15ppm HQ

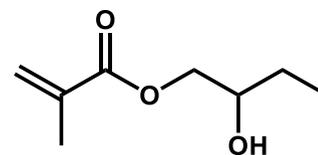


### BX-HOBMA

Hydroxybutyl methacrylate

CAS: 29008-35-3

97%, Mixture of isomers

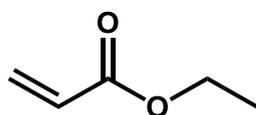


### BX-EA

Ethyl acrylate

CAS: 140-88-5

99.5%, 10 ppm MEHQ

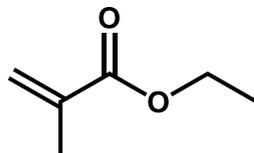


### BX-EMA

Ethyl methacrylate

CAS: 97-63-2

99.5%, 10 ppm MEHQ

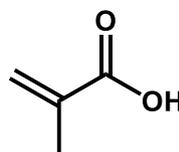


### BX-MAA

Methacrylic acid

CAS: 79-41-4

99.5%



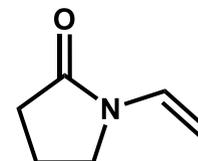
### BX-NVP

DEVELOPMENTAL

N-Vinyl pyrrolidinone

CAS: 88-12-0

99%, Uninhibited

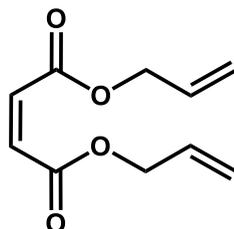


## MALEATE ESTERS

### BX-DIAM

Diallyl maleate

CAS: 999-21-3

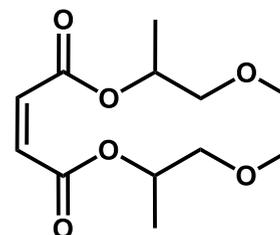


Trifunctional double reactivity gives polymer branching at low usage levels and crosslinking at high levels. Useful for applications needing second stage curing operations. Used in resins and silicone release coatings.

### BX-DMPM

Bis-(2-methoxy-methylethyl) maleate

CAS: 102054-10-4

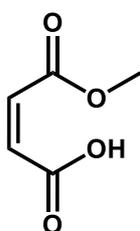


Used in silicone release coatings

### BX-MMM

Monomethyl maleate

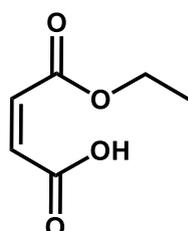
CAS: 3052-50-4



### BX-MEM

Monoethyl maleate

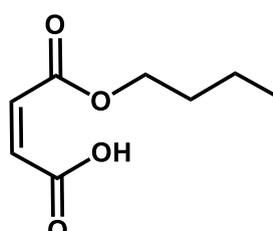
CAS: 3990-03-2



### BX-MBM

Monobutyl maleate

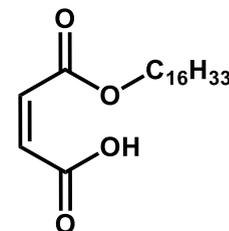
CAS: 925-21-3



### BX-MHDM

Mono-hexadecyl maleate

CAS: 68987-59-7



Monomaleate esters provide carboxylic acid functionality in emulsions and water-soluble polymers.

## ANIONIC MONOMERS

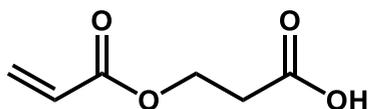
### BX-BETA-C

*Beta-carboxyethyl acrylate*

CAS: 24615-84-7

1000 ppm MEHQ

$n_D^{25}=1.455$



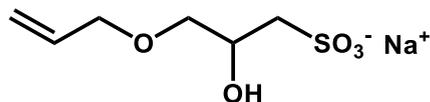
Unique carboxylated monomer with lower  $T_g$  (30°C) than acrylic acid (106°C). Used in pressure sensitive adhesives and as a low volatility replacement for acrylic acid in radiation curing applications.

### BX-CS-AHPS

*Sodium 1-allyloxy-2-hydroxypropyl sulfonate*

CAS: 52556-42-0

40% Solution in water



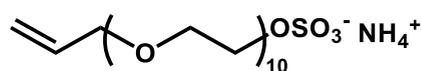
Copolymerizable surfactants. Promotes stability and adhesion in emulsion polymers. Combines both anionic and nonionic character. Latexes exhibit excellent mechanical stability, chemical stability, and good water resistance. Paints made from these latexes have been shown to exhibit improved gloss characteristics.

Other applications include water treatment, construction superplasticizers, dispersions for clay, mineral processing etc.

### BX-DVP-10

*Ammonium allyloxypolyethoxy (10) sulfate*

CAS: 55866-85-8



## ALKOXYLATED MONOMERS

### BX-BEM-25/100

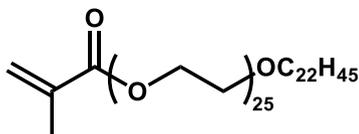
Waxy solid

### BX-BEM-25/50

50% solution in water

*Behenyl polyethoxy (25) methacrylate*

CAS: 125441-87-4



### BX-CSEM-25/100

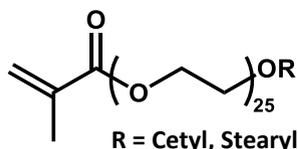
Waxy solid

### BX-CSEM-25/80

75% solution in water

*Cetylstearyl polyethoxy (25) methacrylate*

CAS: 70879-51-5

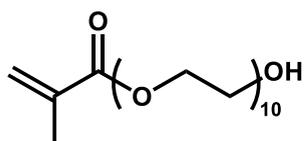


Ethoxylated monomers with varying hydrophilic / lipophilic balance. Able to modify the surface activity of water-soluble polymers used in cosmetic and thickening applications.

### BX-HEMA-10

*Polyethoxy (10) methacrylate*

CAS: 25736-86-1



Incorporated into water-soluble polymers to make dispersants and anti-scalants. Enhances latex stability in emulsion polymerization.

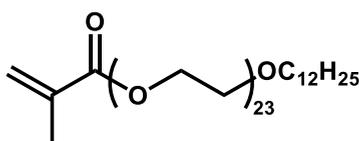
### BX-LEM-23/100

#### DEVELOPMENTAL

*Lauryl polyethoxy (23) methacrylate*

CAS: 136505-03-8

Waxy solid

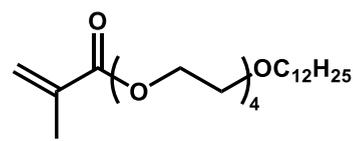


### BX-LEM-4

#### DEVELOPMENTAL

*Lauryl polyethoxy (4) methacrylate*

CAS: 136505-03-8



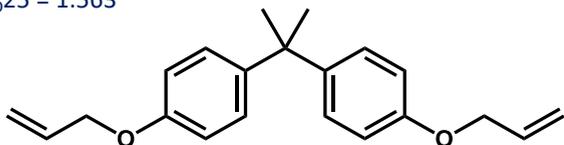
## ALLYL FUNCTIONAL MONOMERS

### BX-DAEBPA

*Diallylether Bisphenol A*

CAS: 3739-67-1

$n_D^{25} = 1.563$



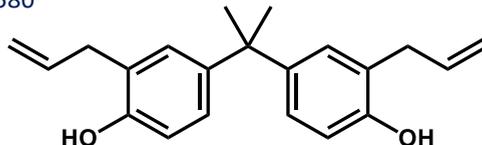
Used in tough, impact resistant composites with high heat, chemical, and water resistance. Also used in coatings with high heat and chemical resistance, insulators, printed circuit boards, and photoresists.

### BX-O-DABPA

*Ortho diallyl Bisphenol A*

CAS: 1745-89-7

$n_D^{25} = 1.580$

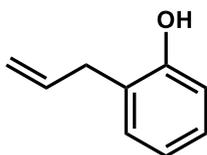


### BX-2-AP

*2-Allyl phenol*

CAS: 1745-81-9

98.5%,  $n_D^{20} = 1.546$

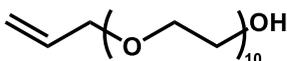


Used in pharma, allyl substituted phenolics, and polyesters.

### BX-AAE-10

*Hydroxypolyethoxy (10) allyl ether*

CAS: 27274-31-3

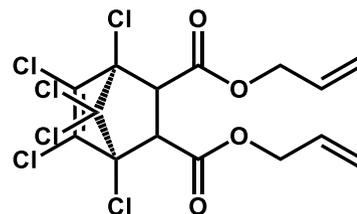


Difunctional monomer used in dispersants, scale inhibitors, and flocculants. Soluble in both water and organic solvents.

### BX-DAC

*Diallyl chlorendate*

CAS: 3232-62-0



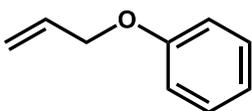
Highly active photoinitiator in radiation cure formulations for printing plates, fire retardant and hydrolysis resistant polymers, and screen printable UV curable inks.

### BX-APE

*Allyl phenyl ether*

CAS: 1746-13-0

99%,  $n_D^{20} = 1.522$



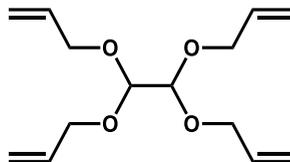
High refractive index monomer used in high tech applications.

### BX-TAE

**DEVELOPMENTAL**

*Tetraallyloxyethane*

CAS: 29895-12-3



Highly effective crosslinker. Polymers have improved mechanical properties, as well as improved chemical and high temperature resistance.

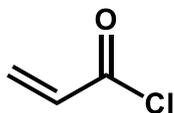
## ACID CHLORIDE MONOMERS

### BX-AC

*Acryloyl chloride*

CAS: 814-68-6

99%



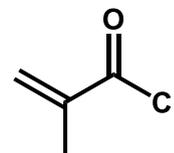
Used to make acrylate / methacrylate monomers and to functionalize polymers with acrylate or methacrylate groups.

### BX-MAC

*Methacryloyl chloride*

CAS: 920-46-7

99%



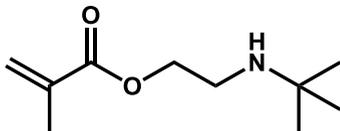
## ACRYLIC MONOMERS

### BX-TBAEMA

*tert-Butylaminoethyl Methacrylate*

CAS: 3775-90-4

98%



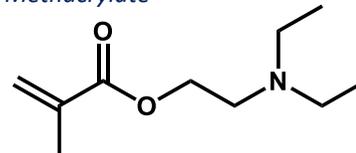
Used in adhesives, coatings, oil additives, textiles (as a dye additive), photopolymer plates, photoresists, paints, rubber modifiers, dental composites and cosmetics. It can be incorporated in flocculants or coagulants for water treatment and is an excellent stabilizer or surface active demulsifier in oil/water separations and in liquid dispersion polymers.

### BX-DEAEMA

*N,N-Diethylaminoethyl Methacrylate*

CAS: 105-16-8

99%



Used in adhesives, coatings, oil additives, and textiles (as a dye additive). The amine group can be quaternized to give water-soluble ammonium salts used in flocculants or coagulants for water treatment. Good adhesion promoter for industrial cans and automotive clear coatings.

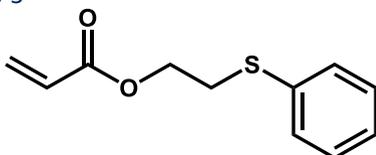
### BX-PTEA

**DEVELOPMENTAL**

*Phenylthioethyl acrylate*

CAS: 95175-38-5

$n_D^{20}=1.557$



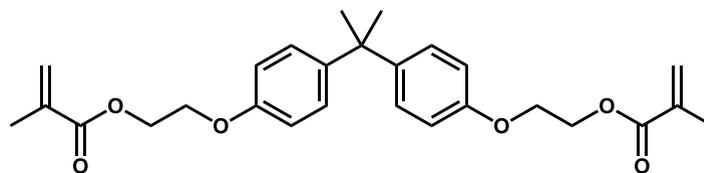
Used for production of thin films of high refractive index by photo-polymerization. Its polymers exhibit inherent antioxidant properties.

### BX-BPA(2EO)DMA

**DEVELOPMENTAL**

*Ethoxylated (2EO) Bisphenol A dimethacrylate*

CAS: 41637-38-1

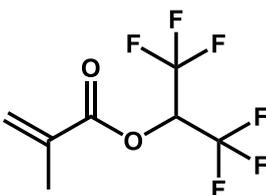


### BX-HFIPM

*1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoroisopropyl methacrylate*

CAS: 3063-94-3

$n_D^{25}=1.330$



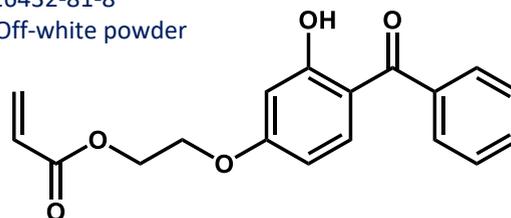
Used for production of thin films of low refractive index.

### BX-BHPEA

*2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl acrylate*

CAS: 16432-81-8

98%, Off-white powder



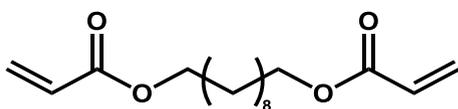
Forms polymers with UV blocking characteristics. Used in contact lenses and polymers to provide UV protection.

### BX-DDA

*1,10-Decane diacrylate*

CAS: 13048-34-5

200 ppm MEHQ

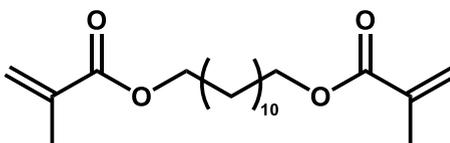


Long chain hydrophobic crosslinker, used for flexible dental materials, radiation curable coatings with improved weatherability, and transparent resins for plastic lenses.

### BX-DDDMA

*1,12-Dodecane dimethacrylate*

CAS: 72829-09-5

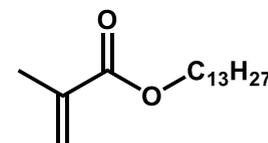


### BX-TDMA

**DEVELOPMENTAL**

*Tridecyl methacrylate*

CAS: 2495-25-2



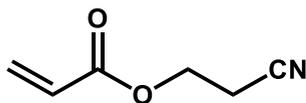
## ACRYLIC MONOMERS

### BX-2-CEA

2-Cyanoethyl acrylate

CAS: 106-71-8

600 ppm MEHQ



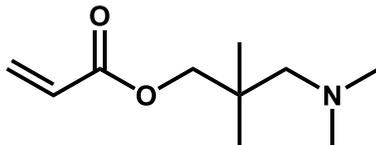
Used in resins for liquid crystal devices and polymers with improved adhesion.

### BX-DMANPA

Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate

CAS: 20166-73-8

99%,  $n_D^{25}=1.437$



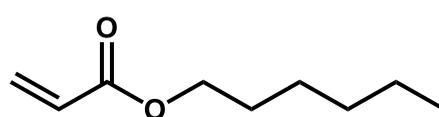
Used in dental resins and other radiation curable applications.

### BX-HEX-A

n-Hexyl acrylate

CAS: 2499-95-8

98%, 100 ppm HQ



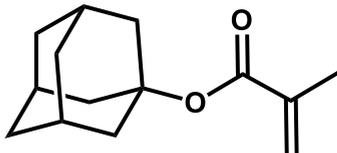
Variety of uses in adhesives, paints, coatings, inks, etc.

### BX-ADMA

DEVELOPMENTAL

1-Adamantyl methacrylate

CAS: 16887-36-8



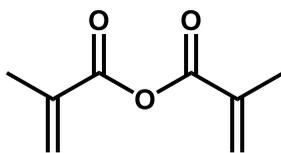
Photoresists with high etch resistance. Extremely high temperature resistant optical polymers. Holographic image recording materials etc. Forms polymers of high  $T_g$  (220°C).

### BX-MAN

Methacrylic anhydride

CAS: 760-93-0

97%



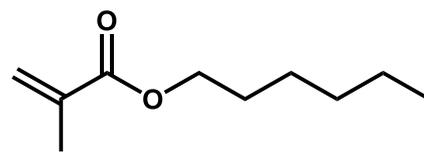
Used to functionalize monomers and polymers with methacrylate groups.

### BX-HMA

n-Hexyl methacrylate

CAS: 142-09-6

99%



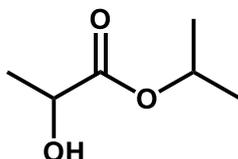
Variety of uses in adhesives, paints, coatings, inks, etc.

## OTHER SPECIALTY MONOMERS

### BX-IPL

Isopropyl lactate

CAS: 63697-00-7



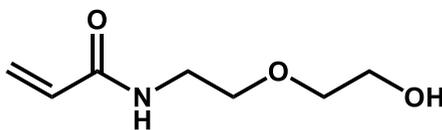
Aqueous ink formulations.

### BX-AAEE

N-Acryloylamido-ethoxyethanol

CAS: 89911-50-2

50% Solution in water



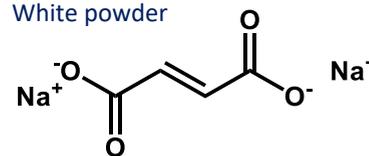
Electrophoresis and sensor applications.

### BX-DSF

Disodium fumarate

CAS: 17013-01-3

White powder



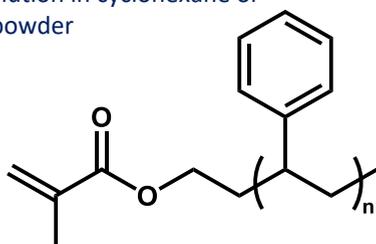
Can be used in personal care as buffering agent or pH adjuster.

### BX-MTPS

Methacrylated polystyrene

CAS: 96-33-3

30% Solution in cyclohexane or white powder



**BX-MTPS** is a low molecular weight polystyrene resin with a single methacrylate ester end-group. Resin properties match polystyrene. Solution properties depend on the type and amount of monomer or solvent in which the resin product is dissolved. Key advantages:

- Improves toughness while maintaining the thermoplastic nature of the end polymer
- Readily copolymerizable with many acrylates and acrylamides.
- Soluble in a wide range of organic solvents
- In adhesive formulations it is known to increase shear strength with minimal effect on peel strength

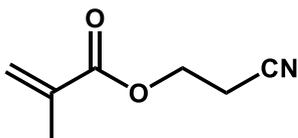
Average molecular weight: 12,000 g/mol

## EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTS

### 2-CEMA

*2-Cyanoethyl methacrylate*

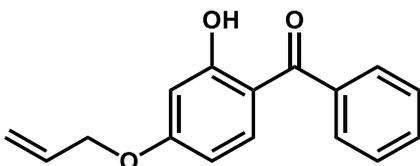
CAS: 4513-53-5



### AHBP

*4-Allyloxy-2-hydroxy benzophenone*

CAS: 2549-87-3

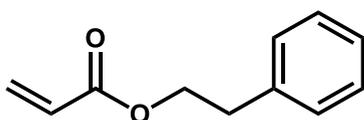


Provides UV blocking properties, reacts into the system and will not migrate out.

### PEA

*2-Phenylethyl acrylate*

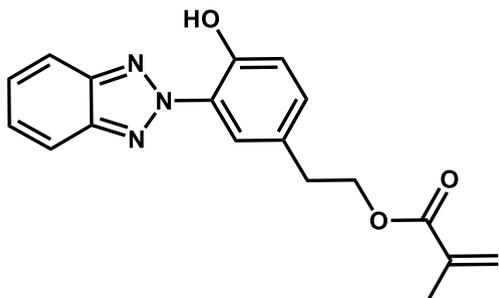
CAS: 3530-36-7



### BZEMA

*2-[2-Hydroxy-5-[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]phenyl]-2H-benzotriazole*

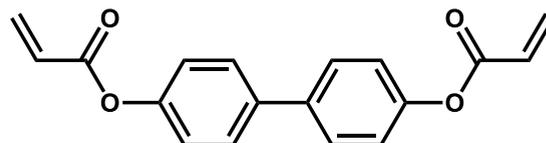
CAS: 96478-09-0



### BPDA

*Biphenyl diacrylate*

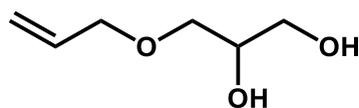
CAS: 84948-17-4



### APD

*3-Allyloxy-1,2-propanediol (aka Glycerol allyl ether)*

CAS: 123-34-2



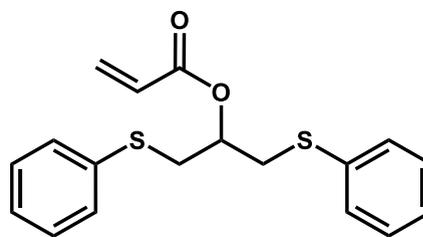
Used in urethanes and polyesters to provide pendant unsaturation.

### Bis-PTEA

*1,3-bis-(phenylthio)-2-propyl acrylate*

CAS: 84819-35-2

$n_D^{20}=1.602$



## CHEMICAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

### Reactors – Distillation Systems:

Capacity	Material	Max Vacuum (mmHg)	Temperature (°C)	Fractional Distillation System
<b>Pilot Plant</b>				
20 gallons	Glass Lined	1	20 to 140	Yes
40 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
50 gallons	Glass Lined	1	20 to 140	Yes
<b>Plant</b>				
50 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 230	Yes
100 gallons	316 SS	1	-20 to 140	-
150 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	Yes
200 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 230	Yes
200 gallons	Glass Lined	1	-20 to 140	Yes
300 gallons	Glass Lined	1	20 to 140	-
500 gallons	Glass Lined	1	20 to 140	Yes
1000 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	Yes
1100 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 180	-
2000 gallons	Glass Lined	1	20 to 140	-
2000 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	Yes
<b>HEMA Plant</b>				
270 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
270 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
270 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
270 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
350 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-
350 gallons	316 SS	1	20 to 140	-

### Mixing and Blending Tanks:

Capacity	Material	Vacuum (mmHg)	Temperature (°C)
380 gallons	316 SS	Atmospheric	Ambient
525 gallons	316 SS	Atmospheric	Ambient
2000 gallons	316 SS	Atmospheric	Ambient

### Solids Handling – Drying – Filtration:

Nutsche 42" (316 SS)  
 Nutsche 18" (Glass Lined)  
 Agitated Nutsche 18" (316 SS)  
 Bag Filters, including a Multi-Bag (11) Filter (316 SS)  
 18" Niagra Filters (2)  
 10" and 20" Cartridge Filters (316 SS)  
 20' Jacketed Tumble Dryer (316 SS)  
 3 ft<sup>3</sup> V-blender (316 SS)

### Short Path Distillation Units:

2" Glass Wiped Film Evaporator (Electric Heat)  
 6" 316 SS Thin Film Evaporator (Oil Heat)  
 6" Glass Wiped Film Evaporator (Electric Heat)

**Bimax maintains a full range of analytical testing, quality control and technical support capabilities to effectively monitor production operations and to assure consistent product quality.**



***Enabling Your Technology***

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