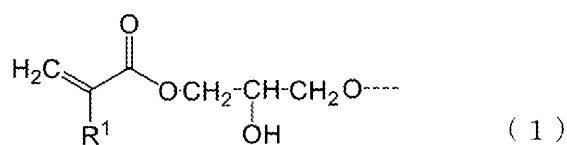


[Document Name] Abstract

Even without the use of highly regulated copolymerizable monomers such as styrene, defects of conventional technology can be eliminated to provide resin compositions with low odor, crack resistance during cold-hot-cycle tests, chemical resistance, and excellent air drying properties. A resin composition contains components (a), (b), and (c). The component (a) is at least one compound having in the molecule an organic residue derived from one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of dimer acid, a dimer of unsaturated fatty acids having 18 carbon atoms, trimer acid, a trimer of unsaturated fatty acids having 18 carbon atoms, and their hydrates, and a terminal structure of formula (1). The component (b) has a structure derived from a novolak-type phenolic resin and a terminal structure of the formula (1) in the molecule. The component (c) is a reactive diluent.

[Chemical Formula 1]



(In the formula, R^1 represents H or CH_3 . Dashed lines represent bonding sites.)