



Lupolen 4261 A Q149

Polyethylene, High Density

Product Description

Lupolen 4261 A Q149 is a high density polyethylene with an outstanding ESCR, good chemical resistance and high impact resistance. It is delivered in powder form without any additives. Typical customer applications include IBC, drums and jerry cans for the packaging of dangerous goods. **Lupolen 4261 A Q149** is not intended for use in medical and pharmaceutical applications.

Product Characteristics

Status	Commercial: Active
Test Method used	ISO
Availability	Europe, North America, Asia-Pacific, Australia/NZ, Africa-Middle East, Latin America
Processing Methods	Extrusion Blow Molding
Features	Good Chemical Resistance, High ESCR (Environmental Stress Cracking Resistance), High Impact Resistance
Typical Customer Applications	Drums, IBCs, Jerry Cans

Typical Properties	Method	Value	Unit
Physical			
Density	ISO 1183	0.945	g/cm ³
Melt flow rate (MFR) (190°C/21.6kg)	ISO 1133	6.0	g/10 min
FNCT (3.5 MPa, 2% Arkopal N100, 80°C)	ISO 16770	60	h
Mechanical			
Tensile Modulus	ISO 527-1, -2	850	MPa
Tensile Stress at Yield	ISO 527-1, -2	24.0	MPa
Tensile Strain at Yield	ISO 527-1, -2	10	%
Tensile Impact Strength (Type 1, Method A, -30 °C)	ISO 8256	170	kJ/m ²
Note: notched			
Hardness			
Ball indentation hardness (H 132/30)	ISO 2039-1	40.0	MPa
Thermal			
Heat deflection temperature B (0.45 MPa) Unannealed	ISO 75B-1, -2	70.0	°C
Heat deflection temperature A (1.80 MPa) Unannealed	ISO 75A-1, -2	42.0	°C
Vicat softening temperature	ISO 306		
(B50 (50°C/h 50N))		75.0	°C
(A50 (50°C/h 10N))		125	°C
Melting Temperature	ISO 3146	130	°C

Additional Properties

Staudinger Index Jg, ISO 1628: 370 ml/g

Processing Temperature Range: 180 - 200 °C. As product does not contain antioxidants it should be processed at lowest possible temperature and by using inert gas in the hopper in order to reduce contact with oxygen which might lead to degradation.

Notes

Typical properties; not to be construed as specifications.

Further Information

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Conveying: Conveying equipment should be designed to prevent production and accumulation of fines and dust particles that are contained in polymer resins. These particles can under certain conditions pose an explosion hazard. We recommend the conveying system used is equipped with adequate filters, is operated and maintained that no leak develops and adequate grounding exists at all times.

Health and Safety:

The resin is manufactured to the highest standards but, special requirements apply to certain applications such as food end-use contact and direct medical use. For specific information on regulatory compliance contact your local representative.

Workers should be protected from the possibility of skin or eye contact with molten polymer. Safety glasses are suggested as a minimal precaution to prevent mechanical or thermal injury to the eyes.

Molten polymer may be degraded if it is exposed to air during any of the processing and off-line operations. The products of degradation have an unpleasant odour. In higher concentrations they may cause irritation of the mucus membranes. Fabrication areas should be ventilated to carry away fumes or vapours. Legislation on the control of emissions and pollution prevention must be observed. If the principles of sound manufacturing practice are adhered to and the place of work is well ventilated, no health hazards are involved in processing the resin.

The resin will burn when supplied with excess heat and oxygen. It should be handled and stored away from contact with direct flames and/or ignition sources. In burning the resin contributes high heat and may generate a dense black smoke. Starting fires can be extinguished by water, developed fires should be extinguished by heavy foams forming an aqueous or polymeric film.

The resins may be used for the production of dangerous goods packagings. It may happen that these used and thus potentially contaminated packagings will be recycled and converted to finished parts again. In order to avoid any resulting health, safety and environmental issues it is the responsibility of the converter to take all the necessary precautions in that case.

For further information about safety in handling and processing please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Storage:

The resin is packed in 25 kg bags or in bulk containers protecting it from contamination. If it is stored under adverse conditions, i. e. if there are large fluctuations in ambient temperature and the atmospheric humidity is high, moisture may condense inside the packaging. Under these circumstances, it is recommended to dry the resin before use. Unfavourable storage conditions may also intensify the resin's slight characteristic odour.

The resin is subjected to degradation by ultra-violet radiations or by high storage temperatures. Therefore the resin must be protected from direct sunlight, temperatures above 40°C and high atmospheric humidity during storage. The resin can be stored over a period of more than 6 month without significant changes in the specified properties, appropriate storage conditions provided. Higher storage temperatures reduce the storage time.

The information submitted is based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, these data do not relieve processors of the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments; neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. The data do not relieve the customer from his obligation to control the resin upon arrival and to complain about faults. It is the responsibility of those to whom we supply our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.