



Lupolen 4261 AG UV 60005

Polyethylene, High Density

Product Description

Lupolen 4261 AG UV 60005 is a high density polyethylene with outstanding ESCR, high impact resistance and good chemical resistance. It is delivered in pellet form and contains antioxidants and a UV-stabiliser. Typical customer applications include IBC for the packaging of dangerous goods and heating oil tanks. **Lupolen 4261 AG UV 60005** is not intended for use in medical and pharmaceutical applications.

Product Characteristics

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

Typical Properties	Method	Value	Unit
Physical			
Density	ISO 1183	0.945	g/cm³
Melt flow rate (MFR)	ISO 1133		
(190°C/21.6kg)		6.0	g/10 min
(190°C/5.0kg)		0.35	g/10 min
Bulk density	ISO 60	>0.500	g/cm³
Mechanical			
Tensile Modulus (23 °C)	ISO 527-1, -2	850	MPa
Tensile Stress at Yield (23 °C)	ISO 527-1, -2	24.0	MPa
Tensile Strain at Yield	ISO 527-1, -2	10	%
Tensile Impact Strength	ISO 8256		
(Type 1, Method A, -30 °C)		170	kJ/m²
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

ESCR (FNCT 3.5 MPa / 80°C, 2% Arkopal N100)(ISO 16770): 60 h
Staudinger Index Jg, ISO 1628: 370 ml/g

Processing Temperature Range: 180 - 220 °C (blow molding)

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.