Typical Data

Properties	Value	unit	Test method
Physical Properties			
MFI(190 ^{0}C /2 .16 Kg)	0.3	Dg/min	ISO 1133
Density	921	Kg/m3	ISO 1183 (A)
Mechanical properties			
Impact strength	31	KJ/m	ASTM D 4272
Tear strength (TD)	45	KN/m	ISO 6383-2
Tear Strength (MD)	20	KN/m	ISO 6383-2
Yield stress (TD)	10	MPa	ISO 527
Yield stress (MD)	11	MPa	ISO 527
Tensile Stress at break (TD)	24	MPa	ISO 527
Tensile Stress at break (MD)	22	MPa	ISO 527
Strain at Break (TD)	>500	%	ISO 527
Strain at Break (MD)	>350	%	ISO 527
Modulus of Elasticity (TD)	150	MPa	ISO 527
Modulus of Elasticity (MD)	140	MPa	ISO 527
Coefficient of friction	0.7		ASTM D 1894
Blocking	<5	g	SABTEC method
Re-blocking	20	g	SABTEC method
Optical properties			
Haze	12	%	ASTM D 1003A
Gloss (45^o)	55	%	ASTM D 2457
Clarity	50	mV	SABTEC method
Additive :Antioxidant			

Film properties have been measured at 120µm with a BUR of 3.

Application

LTL 2130 can be used for general packaging applications, particularly those requiring a measure of shrink

General information

LTL 2130 has been manufactured using SABTEC licensed technology.

Processing
LTL2130 is a grade with excellent toughness and outstanding biaxial shrink properties. The material contains only antioxidant, has very low energy consumption during processing and has excellent de\raw down ability

Packaging
Supplied in pellet form and can be packaged in 25kg bags, 1 ton semi bulk or 17 ton bulk.

Food packaging
The above mentioned grade meets the relevant requirements of plastics directive 2002/72/EC (06-08-2002) and its amendments till directive 2008/39EC relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Pharmaceutical Application
The above mentioned grade meets the requirements of the European pharmacopeia version 6 section 3.1.5 for pharmaceutical application..

Conveying
Conveying equipment should be designed prevent accumulation of fines and dust particles can, under certain conditions, pose an explosion hazard. We recommend that the conveying system used:

1. be equipped with adequate filters
2. is operated and maintained in such a manner to ensure no leaks develop
3. that adequate grounding exists at all times

We further recommended that good housekeeping will practiced throughout the facility

Storage
As ultraviolet light may cause a change in the material, all resins should be protected from direct sunlight and/or heat during storage. The storage location should also be dry, dust free and the ambient temperature should not exceed 50 0C. It is also advisable to process polyethylene resins (in pelletized or powder from) within 6 months after delivery, this because also excessive aging of polyethylene can lead to a deterioration in quality

Handling
Minimal protection to prevent possible mechanical or thermal injury to the eyes. Fabrication areas should be ventilated to carry away fumes or vapors.

Combustibility
Polyethylene resins will burn when supplied adequate heat and oxygen. They should be handled and stored away from contact with direct flames and/or other ignition sources .in burning; polyethylene resins contribute high heat and may generate a dense black smoke. Fires can be extinguished by conventional means with water and mist preferred. In enclosed areas, fire fighters should be provided with self contained breathing apparatus.