

Technical data sheet schuimfolie

FOAM SAFETY DATA

COMPOSITION

Low density polyethylene foam made by a CFC-free manufacturing process.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

White closed cell foam available in the following thicknesses :
0.7mm, 1.0mm, 1.5mm, 2.5mm, 4.0mm and 1/3 fluted.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

is produced from low density polyethylene (LDPE) which is chemically unreactive and is generally regarded as being biologically inert.

LDPE materials are not considered to be skin irritants.

The foam should be kept away from open flames or excessive heat. It may contain traces of flammable blowing agent and should be stored in well ventilated areas.

As with other foam products, adequate ventilation should be provided if the material is further processed.

FLAMMABILITY

1. Ignition and burning characteristics

When is heated in air, melting will occur at 105 degrees centigrade and decomposition will commence at about 300 degrees centigrade. Above this temperature () will pyrolyse oxidatively to produce carbon monoxide and water, plus small amounts of various hydrocarbons and aldehydes.

The evolved gases may ignite and if they do, they will provide heat of combustion thus accelerating the pyrolysis of more or any combustible material in the vicinity. Carbonisation may also occur and some of the carbon is released as soot. These comments can only be of a general nature since the conditions in a real fire situation can never be fully predicted. They will depend on many factors such as the location, the oxygen availability and the presence of other flammable materials.

2. Products of Combustion

The main combustion product in flaming conditions is generally carbon dioxide, though lack of oxygen or rapid extinguishing of the fire often leads to the smoke still containing appreciable quantities of carbon monoxide, acrolein and aldehydes. The pyrolysis/combustion behaviour is very similar to that of wood and other cellulosic materials though there are differences in detail.