

LATISTAT 48/9900-03

Dissipative product based on Ethyl-Vinyl-Acetate (EVA).
Unfilled.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
Density	ISO 1183	1.05 g/cm ³
Linear shrinkage at moulding		
Longitudinal (0.078in/8,700psi)	ISO 294-4	0.013 ÷ 0.016 in/in
Transversal (0.078in/8,700psi)	ISO 294-4	0.013 ÷ 0.016 in/in
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
CHARPY impact strength		
Unnotched, at +73°F	ISO 179-1eU	NB
Notched, at +73°F	ISO 179-1eA	NB
Tensile elongation		
At yield (0.196 in/min), 73°F	ISO 527 (1)	8.0 %
At break (0.196 in/min), 73°F	ISO 527 (1)	>100.0
Tensile strength		
At break (0.196 in/min), 73°F	ISO 527 (1)	1400 psi
Elastic modulus		
Tensile (speed 0.04 in/min), at 73°F	ISO 527 (1)	100 kpsi

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THERMAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE	MEASURE UNITS
VICAT - Softening point			
11 lb (heating rate 122°F/h)	ISO 306	122	°F
HDT - Heat Deflection Temperature			
66 psi	ISO 75	113	°F
264 psi	ISO 75	95	°F
ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE	MEASURE UNITS
Electrical resistivity			
Surface	ASTM D 257	1E2	ohm
Volume	ASTM D 257	1E3	ohm.cm

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MATERIAL - STORAGE

Sealed, undamaged packages has to be kept in dry storage facilities, providing they are also able to protect them from weather and accidental damages.

HANDLING AND SAFETY

Detailed information about a safe treatment of the material are indicated in the "Material Safety Data Sheet" (MSDS) furnished with the first material supply. The MSDS may be also sent again in case of loss.

PREDRYING CONDITIONS

At least 3 hours at 158 ÷ 176°F

These are the suggested conditions to reduce the moisture content to adequate levels. Temperature and drying time can be reduced by using vacuum ovens

ACTUAL MELT TEMPERATURE

410 ÷ 446°F

The injection molding machine settings needed to obtain the suggested melt temperature will depend greatly on shot size and machine capacity, as well as other molding parameters such as: injection speed, screw RPM, back pressure, etc. On small machines, running short cycles, it is possible to use higher melt temperatures to improve plastification, fluidity and surface appearance, paying attention to any indication of material degradation.

MOLD TEMPERATURE

50 ÷ 86°F

The mold temperature suggested above is the actual tool steel temperature. This can be significantly different from the tool settings, due to the cooling system efficiency and the accuracy of the temperature control on the tool.

INJECTION SPEED

Medium

The advisable injection speed greatly depends on cavity geometry and injection molding machine size. The use of high injection speed can improve the surface appearance, but it can also cause outgassing and burn marks due to overheating through shear stress.

REGRIND USAGE

The use of regrind is possible, but should be assessed on the basis of the project, moulding parameters, and type of grinding used. The effect of using regrind on material properties must be evaluated by the customer on its specific project and process. High percentages of regrind may cause a reduction in viscosity, reducing mechanical properties, first resilience.

HOT RUNNER MOLDS

Hot runner moulds may be used when a very tight temperature control is assured.

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TO AVOID

In order to prevent any material degradation, over-dimensioned machines should be avoided.