







SABIC® HDPE M1053

HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

DESCRIPTION

SABIC® HDPE M1053 is an easy-to-process, tough grade with good resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESCR) and low notch sensitivity. SABIC® HDPE M1053 is typically used for e.g. caps, closures and pails.

This product is not intended for and must not be used in any pharmaceutical/medical applications.

TYPICAL PROPERTY VALUES

Revision 20191018

OPERTIES	TYPICAL VALUES	UNITS	TEST METHODS
LYMER PROPERTIES			
It Flow Rate (MFR)			
90 °C and 2.16 kg	10	dg/min	ISO 1133
90 °C and 5 kg	28	dg/min	ISO 1133
sity ⁽¹⁾	953	kg/m³	ISO 1183
HANICAL PROPERTIES (1) (2)			
sile test (3) (4)			
s at yield	26	MPa	ISO 527-2
s at break	16	MPa	ISO 527-2
at break	200	%	ISO 527-2
e modulus	1100	MPa	ISO 527-2
al test			
al modulus	1200	MPa	ISO 178
al strength	26	MPa	ISO 178
mpact notched			
3 ℃	3	kJ/m²	ISO 180/A
ness Shore D	61	-	ISO 868
on Caps ⁽⁵⁾	25	h	SABIC method
MAL PROPERTIES			
deflection temperature (1) (2)			
15 MPa (HDT/B)	81	°C	ISO 75-2
Softening Temperature (1) (2)			
N (VST/A)	124	°C	ISO 306
rest			
ng point	132	°C	ISO 11357-3
by change	203	J/g	ISO 11357-3

⁽¹⁾ Compression moulding of test specimen according to ISO 1872-2

⁽²⁾ Conditioning of test specimen: temp. 23 °C, relative humidity 50 %, 24 hours

⁽³⁾ Test specimen according to ISO 527-2 type 1BA, thickness 2 mm

⁽⁴⁾ Speed of testing: 50 mm/min

⁽⁵⁾ Determined in 10% Igepal CO-630 at 40 °C, 6 bar internal water pressure, thickness 1 mm









STORAGE AND HANDLING

Polyethylenes resins (in pelletised or powder form) should be stored in such a way that it prevents exposure to direct sunlight and/or heat, as this may lead to quality deterioration. The storage location should also be dry, dust free and the ambient temperature should not exceed 50 °C. Not complying with these precautionary measures can lead to a degradation of the product which can result in colour changes, bad smell and inadequate product performance. It is also advisable to process polyethylene resins (in pelletised or powder form) within 6 months after delivery, this because also excessive aging of polyethylene can lead to a deterioration in quality.

ENVIRONMENT AND RECYCLING

The environmental aspects of any packaging material do not only imply waste issues but have to be considered in relation with the use of natural resources, the preservations of foodstuffs, etc. SABIC considers polyethylene to be an environmentally efficient packaging material. Its low specific energy consumption and insignificant emissions to air and water designate polyethylene as the ecological alternative in comparison with the traditional packaging materials. Recycling of packaging materials is supported by SABIC whenever ecological and social benefits are achieved and where a social infrastructure for selective collecting and sorting of packaging is fostered. Whenever 'thermal' recycling of packaging (i.e. incineration with energy recovery) is carried out, polyethylene -with its fairly simple molecular structure and low amount of additives- is considered to be a trouble-free fuel.

DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMIER
Any sale by SABIC, its subsidiaries and affiliates (each a "seller"), is made exclusively under seller's standard conditions of sale (available upon request) unless agreed otherwise in writing and signed on behalf of the seller. While the information contained herein is given in good faith, SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND MONINFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WITH RESPECT TO THE PERFORMANCE, SUITABILITY OR FITNESS FOR INTENDED USE OR PURPOSE OF THESE PRODUCTS IN ANY APPLICATION. Each customer must determine the suitability of seller materials for the customer's particular use through appropriate testing and analysis. No statement by seller concerning a possible use of any product, service or design is intended, or should be construed, to grant any license under any patent or other intellectual property right. ual property right.