



# SABIC® LLDPE 118NE

## LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

### DESCRIPTION

SABIC® LLDPE 118NE is a butene linear low density polyethylene resin typically used for general purpose applications. Films produced from this resin are tough with good puncture resistance, high tensile strength, good hottack properties and low gel levels.

#### Application

Typical applications for SABIC® LLDPE 118NE are shipping sacks, ice bags, frozen food bags, liners, carrier bags, garbage bags, agriculture films, lamination and coextruded films, shrink film (for blending with LDPE), industrial consumer packaging and high clarity film if blended with (10-20%) LDPE.

#### Film properties

Film of 50 µm and BUR=2 has been produced on Kiefel IBC with 140 kg/h. Die size 200 mm, die gap 2,7 mm.

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

### TYPICAL PROPERTY VALUES

Revision 20250110

| PROPERTIES                         | TYPICAL VALUES | UNITS  | TEST METHODS |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------|
| <b>POLYMER PROPERTIES</b>          |                |        |              |
| <b>Melt Flow Rate (MFR)</b>        |                |        |              |
| at 190 °C and 2.16 kg              | 1.0            | dg/min | ISO 1133     |
| <b>Density</b>                     | 918            | kg/m³  | ASTM D1505   |
| <b>OPTICAL PROPERTIES</b>          |                |        |              |
| <b>Gloss (45°)</b>                 | 53             | %      | ASTM D2457   |
| <b>Haze</b>                        | 13             | %      | ASTM D1003   |
| <b>FILM PROPERTIES</b>             |                |        |              |
| <b>Impact strength</b>             | 23             | kJ/m   | ASTM D4272   |
| <b>Tear strength TD</b>            | 140            | kN/m   | ISO 6383-2   |
| <b>Tear strength MD</b>            | 40             | kN/m   | ISO 6383-2   |
| <b>Puncture resistance</b>         | 630            | J/m    | SABIC method |
| <b>Tensile test film</b>           |                |        |              |
| Yield stress MD                    | 11             | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| Modulus of elasticity MD           | 190            | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| Stress at break TD                 | 33             | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| Strain at break TD                 | 850            | %      | ISO 527-3    |
| Modulus of elasticity TD           | 210            | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| Stress at break MD                 | 44             | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| Strain at break MD                 | 650            | %      | ISO 527-3    |
| Yield stress TD                    | 12             | MPa    | ISO 527-3    |
| <b>Coefficient of friction</b>     | 1.2            | -      | ASTM D1894   |
| <b>Blocking</b>                    | 10             | g      | SABIC method |
| <b>Re-blocking</b>                 | 65             | g      | SABIC method |
| <b>THERMAL PROPERTIES</b>          |                |        |              |
| <b>Vicat Softening Temperature</b> |                |        |              |
| at 10 N (VST/A)                    | 103            | °C     | ISO 306      |
| <b>DSC test</b>                    |                |        |              |
| melting point                      | 121            | °C     | SABIC method |



## 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

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 NON-INFRINGEMENT 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.