

Erapol L-ETL94A

POLYETHER (PPG) TDI PREPOLYMER

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Erapol L-ETL94A is a liquid isocyanate terminated prepolymer based on PPG polyol.

Erapol L-ETL94A can be blended with premium grade compounds to produce formulations of intermediate performance/cost.

Additionaly, Erapol L-ETL94A is a lower free TDI version of Erapol ETL94A.

Application

Having a PPG backbone means that this prepolymer is considerably cheaper than polymers made from PTMEG. It finds applications in those areas where the outstanding properties of PTMEG based materials are not needed.

Product Specification

% NCO	6.25 ± 0.25	
Specific Gravity at 77°F (25°C)	1.02	
Viscosity at 176°F (80°C) (cps)	150 - 500	
Colour	Amber	

Mixing and Curing Conditions

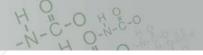
		L-ETL94A / MOCA	L-ETL94A / Eracure 300
Erapol L-ETL94A	(pph)	100	100
MOCA Level	(pph)	19	/////////// /
Eracure 300 Level	(pph)	M	15
Recommended % Theory		95	95
Erapol Temperature	°F (°C)	167 – 185 (75 – 85)	140 – 158 (60 – 70)
Curative Temperature	°F (°C)	230 – 248 (110 – 120)	68 – 86 (20 – 30)
Pot Life	(mins)	4 - 6	4 - 6
Demould Time at 212°F (100	°C) (hrs)	1	1
Post Cure Time at 212°F (100	°C) (hrs)	16	16
Curative Temperature Pot Life Demould Time at 212°F (100	°F (°C) (mins) °C) (hrs)	230 – 248 (110 – 120) 4 - 6 1	68 – 86 (20 – 30) 4 - 6 1



This information is of general nature and is supplied without recommendation of guarantee. It does not make claim to be free from patent infringement. Properties shown are typical and do not imply specification tolerances. Era Polymers cannot accept liability for loss or damage through use. Whilst these technical details are based on expert knowledge, practical experience and laboratory testing, successful application depends upon the nature and conditions in which the products are supplied. Users must, by comprehensive testing, evaluate this product in their own application.

Version 1 Date of Issue: 22 January 2014 Page 1 of 2





Physical Properties

Properties presented below are to be used as a guide and not intended for specification purposes.

	7///////	L-ETL94A /	L-ETL94A /
	////	MOCA	Eracure 300
Hardness	(Shore A)	95	95
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	4931 (34)	4206 (29)
100% Modulus	psi (MPa)	1624 (11.2)	1537 (10.6)
300% Modulus	psi (MPa)	3162 (21.8)	2103 (14.5)
Elongation	(%)	460	520
Angle Tear Strength, Die	C pli (kN/m)	514 (90)	457 (80)
Split Tear Strength	pli (kN/m)	223 (39)	228 (40)
DIN Resilience	(%)	32	36
DIN Abrasion Resistance	10N (mm³)	119	123
Cured Specific Gravity	(g/cm³)	1.14	1.13

Processing Procedure

- 1. **Erapol L-ETL94A** should be heated to the recommended processing temperature and thoroughly degassed at -95 kpa of vacuum until excessive foaming stops.
- 2. The curative should then be added to the **Erapol L-ETL94A**. MOCA must first be melted at 230-248°F (110 120°C); Eracure 300 can be used at room temperature. After adding the curative, mix thoroughly, being careful not to introduce air into the mixture.
- 3. Pour the mixed material into moulds that have been pre-heated to 176-212°F (80 100°C) and precoated with release agent.

Adhesion

Adhesion of Erapol based elastomers to various substrates it at best marginal if a primer is not used. Please consult Era Polymers for specific recommendations to improve adhesion.

Handling Precautions

Erapol L-ETL94A contains small amounts of free TDI. Therefore the product should be used in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing in vapours and protect skin and eyes from contact.

In case of skin contact, immediately remove excess, wash with soap and water. For eye contact, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

If nose, throat or lungs become irritated from breathing in vapours, remove exposed person to fresh air. Call a physician.



This information is of general nature and is supplied without recommendation of guarantee. It does not make claim to be free from patent infringement. Properties shown are typical and do not imply specification tolerances. Era Polymers cannot accept liability for loss or damage through use. Whilst these technical details are based on expert knowledge, practical experience and laboratory testing, successful application depends upon the nature and conditions in which the products are supplied. Users must, by comprehensive testing, evaluate this product in their own application.

Version 1 Date of Issue: 22 January 2014 Page 2 of 2