## sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422

## Technical data sheet | Revision: 10

## Description:

sunpor ${ }^{\oplus}$ A 422 is expandable polystyrene granulate (EPS) which can be processed into moulded foam parts.

## Applications:

Because of its small bead size sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 is also used for contour mouldings with a wall thickness of less than 10 mm . Mouldings with greater wall thicknesses permit short cooling periods. Properly processed EPS foam packaging made from sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 provides good mould filling properties and high mechanical strength. It is not hygroscopic, and it does not become friable in low temperatures.
Moulded EPS packaging parts have to act as shockabsorbers and cushion their content against blows from outside, i.e. they have to absorb the energy released in an impact.
The mainly closed cell structure of moulded foam parts made from sunpor ${ }^{\circledR} \mathbf{A} 422$ absorbs the impact stress as "deformation work". In this process the air enclosed in the cells is first compressed, while bigger impact forces may also deform or crack the cell walls.
Strength requirements, as well as testing and dimensioning, of EPS packaging are described in DIN 55471.

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            Density range: 18-30 kg/m}\mp@subsup{}{}{3
    Granulate geometry: bead-shaped granulate
Typical granulate diameter: 0.3-0.8 mm
            (> 95 % by weight)
            Pentane content > 5.0% by weight
(at the time of packaging):
            Water content < 0.4% byweight
(at the time of packaging):
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Packaging and storage:
sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 is shipped in octabins (height max. 192 cm ) on wooden pallets ( $114 \times 114 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) containing $1,150 \mathrm{~kg}$ net of material. The octabins are not weather- or water-proof and must therefore not be exposed to outdoor conditions.

It is not recommended to stack octabins more than one layer high. In case of double-stacking octabins under controlled conditions, the recommendations laid out in the document „Instructions for stacking sunpor octabins" must be followed.
In order to obtain the desired properties of sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422, the raw material should be stored below $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and be processed within one month.

## Processing:

## > Pre-expansion:

With discontinuously operating, state-of-the-art preexpanders sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 can be pre-expanded to densities of approx. $20 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
Lower densities can be achieved by double preexpansion or in optimized machines.
sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 has been treated with an antistatic agent to prevent a build-up of electro-static charge during transport.
> Intermediate aging:
Intermediate aging should be between 10 and 48 hours.

## > Moulding:

sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 can be processed in industry-standard moulding machines with a relatively wide range of steaming settings.
When moulding complex parts, no recycled material should be added, as otherwise the proper filling of thinwalled sections cannot be guaranteed.

Food packaging:
sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422 is made from styrene and additives which are, in accordance with Austrian and German provisions (if not already included in EU directives), suitable for the production of foodstuff packaging.
It is the responsibility of the user to verify if a certain packaging material is suitable for the specific foodstuff to be packaged

## Shipping:

# UN-Number: 2211 <br> Designation: Polymeric beads, expandable <br> Class: 9 <br> Packing Group: III ADR 

## Safety instructions:

Flammable pentane-air mixtures may be generated during storage and processing of sunpor ${ }^{\circledR}$ A422. For this reason, adequate ventilation must be ensured (LEL pentane 1.3 \% by volume).
The blowing agent pentane escapes relatively slowly from EPS foam blocks. Thus, when cutting recently moulded blocks, the formation of a flammable pentane-air mixture has to be anticipated.

In addition, all conceivable sources of ignition must be kept away, and the build-up of electric charges has to be prevented

