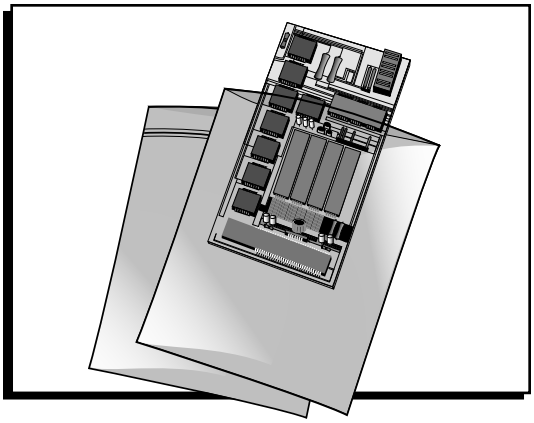
ULINE

ANTI-STATIC POLYBAGS

1-800-295-5510
uline.com



GENERAL INFORMATION

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

The active ingredients of our anti-static masterbatches are designed to have a controlled slow migration to the surface of the polyolefin product. When reaching the surface, it will reduce the resistivity and thus, prevent the thermoplastic from getting electrostatic charges. The surface resistivity of untreated thermoplastics is typically in the region of 10^{16} ohms while treated polyolefins will only have resistivity of 10^{6} to 10^{10} ohms or at least 10,000 times lower.

USAGE

Mostly used for electronic devices, mainly to package non static sensitive materials like wire, nuts and bolts, plastic housings and other production essential materials.

Used because normal packaging materials can hold a charge. When those charged materials are brought into a production area they can damage the static sensitive electronics.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Storage silos must be grounded to prevent static charge. Proper ventilation is recommended to control dust formation. Remove all possible ignition sources in areas where dust clouds can be formed.

HOW IT WORKS

While pink poly bags proved reduced charging characteristics, as compared to non-antistatic packaging, anti-static bags provide no static shielding for electronic components.

The pink poly bags are made from polyethylene plastic that is loaded with a chemical antistat. This antistat attracts moisture in the air. The moisture collects at the surface of the bag and creates a path that drains the static to ground. This antistat chemical also makes the surface more slippery. This reduces the charging that occurs during rubbing and movement. (Charging due to contact and separation is called 'tribocharging'.) Pink poly gets its color from a dye in the plastic, not the antistat.

In summary the pink poly bags offer reduced tribocharging and some static dissipation, but no static shielding

Static shielding bags use the antistat-loaded polyethylene like the pink poly bags but the shield bag also uses a metal shield to stop the energy from the static discharge (spark) from getting to the electronic components inside the bag. There is also a dielectric layer that reduces voltage.

TESTS	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	UNIT
Melt Index MDE-15 (190//2.16)	11.6	13	10.4	G/10 MIN
Pellets Per Gram MDE-17	45	51	43	
Volatiles MDE-07	0.11	0.12	0.04	%
Bulk Density MDE-03	560	570	540	G/L
Additive Content by IR MDE-40	3.1	3.1	3	%