

Technical Leaflet | September 2016

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ = registered trademark of BASF SE

Neopor® F 2000

Application

Neopor[®] is used to manufacture silvergrey coloured foams that have considerably better thermal insulation capacity than conventional EPS products.

For the production of expanded foams having fire characteristics in conformity with EN ISO 13501-1-E.

For additional information pertaining to the fire behavior please contact the local BASF representative.

Product description

Expandable polystyrene (EPS) containing uniformly distributed polymeric flame retardant (blowing agent: pentane).

| Neopor [®] F 2200 | For blocks and thick-walled shapes | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Neopor [®] F 2300 | For blocks and shapes with wall thicknesses over 8 mm | |
| Neopor [®] F 2400 | For shapes with wall thicknesses over 6mm | |

| | Bead size range | Sieve-cut analysis | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|
| Neopor [®] F 2200 | 1.4-2.5 mm | > 2.5 mm max. | 1% |
| | | 1.25-2.5 mm min. 9 | 94% |
| | | < 1.25 mm max. | 5% |
| Neopor [®] F 2300 | 0.8-1.4 mm | > 1.6 mm max. | 2% |
| | | 0.7 - 1.6 mm min. 9 | 96% |
| | | < 0.7 mm max. | 2% |
| Neopor [®] F 2400 | 0.5-0.8 mm | > 1.0 mm max. | 2% |
| | | 0.4 - 1.0 mm min. 9 | 96% |
| | | < 0.4 mm max. | 2% |

Physical form

Neopor[®] F 2000 is supplied in the form of spherical beads.

Storage

Neopor® should always be stored in a cool place (below 20°C if possible) to minimize loss of blowing agent. The material is normally supplied in card-board containers. It can be stored in these unopened receptacles for 1 month respectively before processing.

Containers should not be exposed to the weather (rain, snow, frost, and sunlight) and must be protected from damage.

Once containers have been opened, their contents should be used as soon as possible. Containers should always be kept tightly sealed.



| | Usual bulk density range | Recommended intermediate aging period | Value for apparent den- sity obtainable in a single pre-foaming operation |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Neopor® F 2200 | 12 - 25 kg/m ³ | 10-48h | 17 kg/m ³ |
| Neopor [®] F 2300 | 16 - 25 kg/m ³ | 10-48h | 17 kg/m ³ |
| Neopor [®] F 2400 | 20 - 25 kg/m³ | 10-48h | 20 kg/m³ |

Processing

In order to conform with the Fire Test Certification, different materials should not be mixed.

Neopor[®] is converted into foam in three stages.

Preexpansion and intermediate aging

The lowest achievable apparent density depends on the type and operation of the preexpander. The usual bead bulk-density used for molding shapes and block can be easily achieved on simple. The preexpanded material has good free-flow properties and can be conveyed pneumatically without difficulty.

Expansion

Neopor[®] can be expanded on commercial molding machines. Shapes can be molded at relatively high mold temperatures, in short cycles and with low steam consumption. Complex molds are also easy to fill.

Further information about the properties and uses of Neopor® is given at <u>www.neopor.de</u>

Packaging

Transparent film should not be used for packaging Neopor[®] boards. Use of an opaque/white or dyed film is strongly recommended.

Safety precautions

The blowing agent (pentane) that diffuses out of Neopor® raw material and foams during storage and processing can form explosive mixtures in air. It is therefore essential to guard against possible sources of ignition (e.g., open flames, sparks from welding, electrical discharge). Smoking must be strictly forbidden.

Information on necessary safety during processing is given in the Technical Information "Fire precautions in processing". Guidelines for the prevention of fires started by electrostatic discharges must also be observed.

The contents of opened containers should be used as soon as possible. At other times the containers must kept well sealed.

It is forbidden to transport Neopor® raw material or Neopor® foam in unventilated or closed vehicles. Further information is given in the respective Technical Information bulletin.

Industrial hygiene

Small quantities of the blowing agent escape when storing or processing the material. The workplace should therefore be adequately ventilated. This is especially true when hot wires are used to cut the foam since, apart from the pentane, small amounts of residual styrene are present in the vapor produced.

The exposure limits for styrene and pentane given in the TLV list and German MAK list (maximum permitted workplace concentration) must be observed.

Foodstuffs legislation

Foams made of Neopor[®] shall not be used in direct contact with food.

<u>Note</u>

The data contained in this publication are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data do not relieve processors from carrying out their own investigations and tests; neither do these data imply any guarantee of certain properties, nor the suitability of the product for a specific purpose. Any descriptions, drawings, photographs, data, proportions, weights etc. given herein may change without prior information and do not constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product. It is the responsibility of the recipient of our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. (May 2014)