



# DATA SHEET

## Filter media

Sintered Polyethylene AntiStatic

### Sintered Polyethylene AntiStatic

<b>Appearance</b>	Black
<b>Use</b>	Sintamatic sintered panels antistatic
<b>Composition</b>	Sintered polyethylene composite material
<b>Area weight</b>	Typically 2.6 to 2.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Thickness</b>	4 mm
<b>Air Permeability (DIN 53887)</b>	0.95 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /min@200Pa
<b>Dimensional stability at 60°C (%)</b>	< 1.0
<b>Surface finish</b>	PTFE emulsion coating
<b>Additional treatments</b>	Antistatic carbon emulsion coating
<b>Surface electrical resistance (BGR 132)</b>	Less than 10 <sup>8</sup> Ω
<b>IFA/BIA category (DIN 660335-2-69)</b>	Class M
<b>Temperature (dry heat)</b>	
Continuous	70 °C
Peaks	70 °C
<b>Chemical resistance</b>	
Hydrolysis	Excellent
Acids	Very good
Oxidising agents	Good
<b>Abrasion resistance</b>	Excellent
<b>Supports combustion</b>	Yes
<b>What to avoid</b>	Can be degraded by strong oxidising agents such as nitric acid, bromine or chlorine etc. Some organic solvents such as toluene may cause swelling. Avoid very cohesive, sticky materials or moisture sensitive dusts which are likely to crust on the media surface. Also avoid those materials containing oils, fats and greases, etc.
<b>Suitable applications</b>	Sintered elements are suitable for the vast majority of chemical conditions likely to be encountered in Sintamatic applications. Any dust handled should be dry and free flowing, free from any oils, fats or greases etc.  The antistatic coating prevents the build up of any dangerous static charges inside the filter case. Also, with certain dusts, these charges can have an effect on the dust release properties of the element, thereby influencing the unit performance.