



TECHNICAL DATA: OXO BIODEGRADABLE CAST STRETCH FILM

AAB Industries LLC is pleased to announce the addition of Oxo-biodegradable (OBD) stretch film to our line of products, making it environmentally friendly. Made from virgin polyethylene and the best raw materials in our advanced American-made film casting lines, our films have extreme strength and stretchability. OBD is a five-layer polyethylene cast stretch film meant for machine applications. It is supplied in jumbo rolls for converting hand-rolls. OBD is available in a variety of standard lengths and thicknesses with differing properties

Physical Properties:

Thickness	Pre-stretch	Width	Length	Roll Gross Weight	Core	Weight /m	Density	Dartdrop	Tear Resistance MD	Tear Resistance TD	Tensile strength	Elongation at Break (min.)
								ASTM-D1709	ASTM-D1922	ASTM-D1922	ISO-527	ISO-527
17μ	110-140 %	500m	6150m	49.58kg	1.6kg	7.80g	0.918g/cm ³	35gm	260 mN	800mN	25 Mpa	400%
20μ	120-150 %	500m	5300m	50.25kg	1.6kg	9.18g	0.918g/cm ³	40gm	300 mN	1400mN	28 Mpa	450%
23μ	130-165 %	500m	4500m	49.11kg	1.6kg	10.55g	0.918g/cm ³	50gm	400 mN	1600mN	30 Mpa	500%
30μ	130-160 %	500m	3500m	49.79kg	1.6kg	13.77g	0.918g/cm ³	80gm	1000 mN	2300mN	32 Mpa	500%

Features:

- Degradable Stretch film
- Very good stretch capability
- High transparency and clarity
- Strong tear and puncture resistance
- Excellent barrier properties
- Robust five-layer structure

Application:

- Environmentally friendly
- High value-in-use, most economical cost wrapping
- Easy barcode reading and visual product identification
- Protects goods from mechanical damage during shipping
- Protects goods from moisture, dirt, sand and dust
- Easy application

Note: Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the information given herein is true and reliable but is given only for the guidance of our customers without any guarantee. Users are advised to confirm the suitability of our recommendation by their test. The tests are performed at 23 degrees Celsius (+/-2 degrees). The roll gross weight has a tolerance of +/-5%. Film to degrade at a controlled rate of 12-24 months through oxidative degradation (reaction with oxygen, UV light and mechanical stress) or biodegradation (reaction with oxygen, moisture and microorganisms)