

Type of Foam



EPP

Expanded polypropylene (EPP) is an engineered plastic foam material. By combining polypropylene resin with magic dust, and applying heat, pressure and CO₂ in an autoclave, the material is formed into small plastic beads. These small, closed-cell foam beads are injected into a steam chest to create parts custom moulded into complex shapes using steam heat & pressure.

EPS

Polystyrene is a thermoplastic substance, which is in solid (glassy) state at room temperature, but flows if heated above its glass transition temperature (for molding or extrusion), and becomes solid again when cooled. Pure solid polystyrene is a colorless, hard plastic with limited flexibility. It can be cast into molds with fine detail. Polystyrene can be transparent or can be made to take on various colors.

Solid polystyrene is used, for example, in disposable cutlery, plastic models, CD and DVD cases, and smoke detector housings. Products made from foamed polystyrene are nearly ubiquitous, for example packing materials, insulation, and foam drink cups.

Polystyrene can be recycled, and has the number "6" as its recycling symbol although the low cost of virgin polystyrene can be a discouragement. Polystyrene takes a very long time to biodegrade and is often abundant as a form of pollution in the outdoor environment, particularly along shores and waterways especially in its low density cellular form.

EPE

Polycell's range of closed cell non-crosslinked PE Foam products are produced using low density Polyethylene resins with HCFC & CFC free gasses. Along with being a lightweight material, PE Foam is also non-abrasive and chemically inert, water resistant and environmentally 100% recyclable.

PE Foam's soft texture makes it the ideal packaging solution for highly polished surfaces as well as providing cushioning against shock for fragile items. PE Foam comes in a variety of thickness giving customers a greater choice for their packaging requirements as the following table indicates.