Types of Standard and Customized Compounds

**Color Concentrates**

- Color concentrates are used for color-coded wire insulation, tubing, films and injection molded parts. Properties include superb surface finish, color consistency and dispersion - even at high extrusion rates.
- Our color concentrates are based on neat resin and pigment only, where the raw materials are highly scrutinized for specifications and compatibility.
- Standard colors available include White, Orange, Blue, Green, Brown, Red, Black, Yellow, Violet and Gray. Custom colors are available upon request.
- We incorporate strict QC procedures to ensure consistent pellet size and integrity, giving you optimized production and consistency lot to lot without adjustments.

**Cross-Linkable Compounds**

- Cross-link compounds are used for insulating air frame, industrial and shipboard wiring. These compounds are also used where high temperature, abrasion and cut-through resistance are important considerations. They are manufactured as ready-to-use products and may be pigmented.
- Typical customization of products includes color, melt flow rate of final compound, and amount of cross-linking needed for the application. The processed article can be cross-linked using electron-beam radiation or gamma radiation.

**Foam Concentrates**

- Foam concentrates are designed for gas injection foaming used for manufacture of LAN and coaxial cable. Two types of standard grades are available: higher flow FEP foam concentrates for thin wall applications (LAN) and lower flow for thicker wall constructions (coaxial). We can also customize foam concentrates to meet your application parameters.
- The properties of foamed insulation help minimize signal loss, enhance high-speed data transmission, and save weight and material, potentially resulting in a cost savings to you.

**Conductive/Anti-Static Compounds**

- Made with ETFE of PFA and carbon, conductive compounds are used for control of heat and static electricity. Wire coated with a conductive fluoropolymer may be used to wrap and thaw frozen pipes, to locate pipelines leaks by detecting thermal change, or as static dissipative fuel lines.
- Conductive compounds are manufactured as ready-to-use products. Typical customization of products includes melt flow rate of final compound and conductivity needed for the application. Consistency and processability are the key factors in developing these compounds.
Types of Standard and Customized Compounds

Flexible AR Compounds

- Flexible AR compounds are based on modified ETFE and a proprietary fluoroelastomer where many of the desirable properties of ETFE are maintained but in a more flexible form.
- These materials are ideal for applications such as wire and cable (automotive, industrial, aerospace, transit and appliance markets), films and sheets, tubing and pipe, and electronic components.
- The heat resistance of flexible AR compounds can be enhanced by radiation curing and can be cross-linked without the presence of curing agents or coagents.

Reinforced Compounds

- Reinforced compounds incorporate glass fibers, carbon fibers or mineral fillers for enhanced dimensional stability, toughness, abrasion resistance, shrinkage resistance and thermal conductivity characteristics.

Lubricated Compounds

- Lubricated compounds contain lubricious fillers such as FEP or PTFE for applications requiring low-friction, abrasion-resistant surfaces or linings, such as push-pull cable for vehicle brakes.

Adhesive Compounds

- Adhesive compounds are modified ETFE used in applications where strong adhesion to polyamide polymers, especially nylon 12, is required. These compounds also exhibit high permeation resistance to many fluids and gases, especially automotive fuels.