

## Synthetic Fiber Felts - Roll

Available Composition (Fiber Basis), 100%	Polypropylene	Rayon	Polyester	Nylon	Nomex®	Teflon®
<b>General Properties</b>						
Available Fiber Deniers, per filament	1 1/2 - 20	1 1/2 - 15	2 1/4 - 25	3 - 15	2 - 10	6.67
Available Densities, 1" Norm Thick, lbs/ sq yd	4-18	4-18	4-18	4-18	4-18	4-18
Available Thickness Range. In.	1/16 - 1 1/2	1/16 - 1 1/2	1/16 - 1 1/2	1/16 - 1 1/2	1/16 - 1 1/2	1/16 - 1
Available Widths Range. In.	up to 144	up to 144	up to 144	up to 144	up to 144	72"
<b>Chemical &amp; Environmental Properties</b>						
Temperature F, Max Service Condition under Constant Exposure	200- F	200- F	300- F	300- F	400- F	550- F
Effects of Acids & Alkalis	Excellent resistance to most dilute and concentrated acids and alkalis, with the exception of elevated temperature exposure to chlorosulfonic acid, concentrated nitric acid and certain oxidizing agents.	Hot dilute or cold concentrated acids disintegrate fiber. Strong alkaline solutions cause swelling and reduce fiber strength.	Good resistance to most mineral and organic acids at room temperature. Dissolves and partially decomposes in concentrated sulfuric acid. Resistance to weak alkalis at room temperature is good; to strong alkalis, moderate. Disintegrates in strong alkalis at boil.	Resists weak acids. Hot mineral acids cause degradation. Substantially inert in alkalis.	Unaffected by most acids, except some strength loss after long exposure to hydrochloric, nitric and sulfuric acids. Generally good resistance to alkalis.	Essentially inert to acids and alkalis.
<b>Available Composition (Fiber Basis), 100%</b>						
<b>Effects of Bleaches &amp; Solvents</b>						
Effects of Bleaches & Solvents	Resistant to bleaches and most solvents. Chlorinated hydrocarbons will cause swelling at room temperature.	Fiber attacked by strong oxidizing agents. Generally insoluble in common organic solvents.	Excellent resistance to bleaches and other oxidizing agents. Generally insoluble except in some phenolic compounds.	Can be bleached in most solutions. Generally insoluble in most organic solvents. Soluble in some phenolic compounds.	Unaffected by most bleaches and solvents.	Most chemically-resistant fiber known. The only known solvents are alkali metals and certain perfluorinated organic liquids at temperatures above 570 °F.

Available Composition (Fiber Basis), 100%	Polypropylene	Rayon	Polyester	Nylon	Nomex®	Teflon®
Resistance to Mildew, Aging, Sunlight, & Abrasion	Not attacked by mildew. Good resistance to aging and abrasion. Can be stabilized to give good resistance to direct sunlight.	Fiber attacked by mildew. Good resistance to sunlight, abrasion and aging.	Excellent resistance to mildew and aging. Good resistance to abrasion. Prolonged exposure to sunlight causes some fiber strength loss.	Excellent resistance to mildew aging and abrasion. Prolonged exposure to sunlight causes some deterioration.	Excellent resistance to mildew and aging. Prolonged exposure to sunlight causes some strength loss. Good abrasion resistance.	Not weakened by mildew. Excellent resistance to aging and sunlight. Good abrasion resistance.
<b>Typical Uses</b>						
<b>Polypropylene</b>	Filtration, Wicks, Battery Separators, and product applications where good chemical resistance is required.					
<b>Rayon</b>	Liquid absorbent materials, sound absorbent gaskets, water filters, fuel oil filter cartridge, and carbon precursor.					
<b>Polyester</b>	Air filters, transmission filters, impregnated substrates, coated fabric substrates, seals, wicks, moisture pads, metal wiping, acid resistant pads, and liquid filtration.					
<b>Nylon</b>	Abrasion resistant wipers, gaskets and filters for butane and natural gas.					
<b>Nomex®</b>	High temperature filter, gasket and wiper applications; fire-resistant apparel lining.					
<b>Teflon®</b>	High temperature filters, gaskets and wipers; corrosive casketing applications; dust bags requiring excellent particle-release characteristics.					