WasteGuard 22x8x5.5

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SlurryMonster WasteGuard Liners are the perfect choice for proper storage of waste or contamination, while also providing a necessary layer of protection for your SlurryMonster system.

FEATURES

- Available in 2, 3, 4, or 6mil thickness
- Provides exceptional leak protection
- Safely and securely transport wastes
- Easy installation
- Extend your container life

EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS ON PLASTICS

Chemicals can affect the weight, strength, color, dimension, flexibility, and surface appearance of plastics. The basic models of interaction that cause these changes are:
(1) Chemical attack on the polymer chain, with resultant reduction in physical properties, including oxidation; reaction of functional groups, in or on the chain; and depolymerization;
(2) physical change, including absorption of solvents, resulting in softening and swelling of the plastic; permeation of solvent through the plastic; or dissolution in a solvent; and
(3) stress-cracking from the interaction of a "stress-cracking agent" with molded-in or external stresses.

The reaction combination of compounds of two or more classes may cause a synergistic or undesirable chemical effect. Other factors affecting chemical resistance include temperature, pressure, internal or external stresses (such as centrifugation) and length of exposure to/concentration of the chemical. As temperature increases, resistance to attack decreases.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2 mil

Product Properties	Specifications (metric)	Test Method (ASTM)
Thickness	2.2 mil (0.06 mm) average	D5199
Tensile Property-Strength	MD – 2971 psi (20500 kPa) TD – 3075 psi (21200 kPa)	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Tensile Property - Elongation	MD – 614% TD – 635%	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Impact Resistance	2.7 oz (77g)	D1709, Method B
Tear Resistance	MD – 11.2 oz (318 g) TD – 38 oz (1076 g)	D1922
Melting Point	248°F (120°C)	Industry Average
Cold Crack	-25.6°F (-32°C)	Industry Average

3 mil

Product Properties	Specifications (metric)	Test Method (ASTM)
Thickness	2.6 mil (0.07 mm) average	D5199
Tensile Property-Strength	MD – 3833 psi (23300 kPa) TD – 3035 psi (20900 kPa)	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Tensile Property - Elongation	MD – 595% TD – 688%	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Impact Resistance	2.7 oz (77g)	D1709, Method B
Tear Resistance	MD – 7.4 oz (209g) TD – 38.5 oz (1092g)	D1922
Melting Pot	248°F (120°C)	Industry Average
Cold Crack	-25.6°F (-32°C)	Industry Average

4 mil

Product Properties	Specifications	Test Method (ASTM)
Thickness	2.9 mil (0.07 mm) average	D5199
Tensile Property-Strength	MD – 3115 psi (21500 kPa) TD – 3211 psi (22100 kPa)	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Tensile Property - Elongation	MD – 600% TD – 636%	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Impact Resistance	3.1 oz (87 g)	D1709, Method B
Tear Resistance	MD – 13 oz (368 g) TD – 53.3 oz (1511 g)	D1922
Melting Pot	248°F (120°C)	Industry Average
Cold Crack	-25.6°F (-32°C)	Industry Average

6 mil

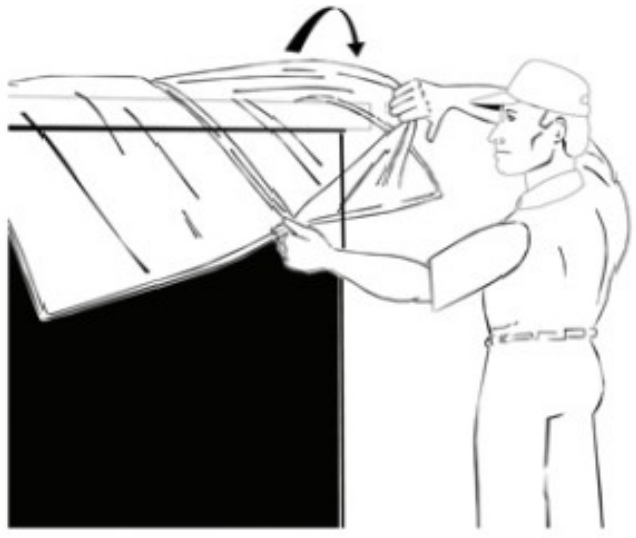
Product Properties	Specifications	Test Method (ASTM)
Thickness	4.4 mil (0.1 mm) average	D5199
Tensile Property-Strength	MD – 3416 psi (23600 kPa) TD – 3071 psi (21200 kPa)	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Tensile Property - Elongation	MD – 669% TD – 730%	D882, 2ipm strain rate
Impact Resistance	4.2 oz (118 g)	D1709, Method B
Tear Resistance	MD – 14.5 oz (410 g) TD – 82.3 oz (2332 g)	D1922
Melting Pot	248°F (120°C)	Industry Average
Cold Crack	-25.6°F (-32°C)	Industry Average

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Use this chart as a General Guide only. Test each chemical first before storing in plastic. The first letter of each pair represents the resistance rating at 20 degrees Celsius; the second at 50 degrees Celsius.

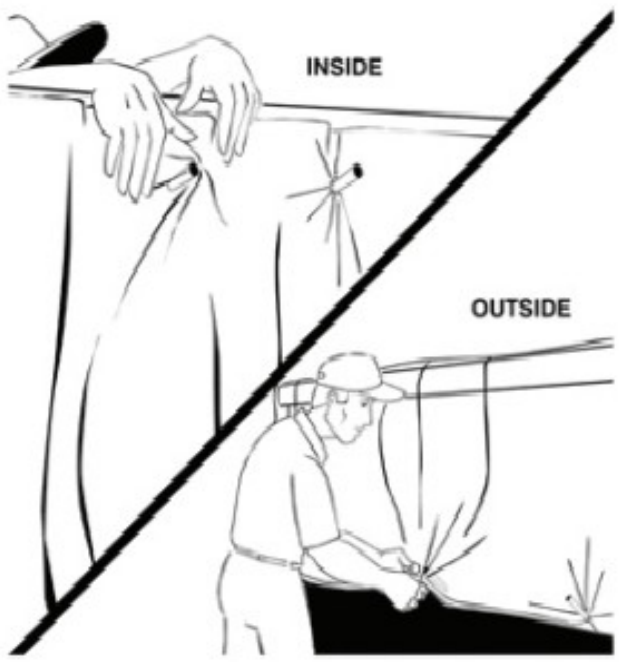
E - No damage after 30 days of constant exposure
G - Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure F - Some effect after seven days of constant exposure.
Depending on the plastic, the effect may be cracking, crazing, and loss of strength or discoloration. Solvents may cause softening, swelling, and permeation losses with HDPE; the solvent effects on these materials are usually reversible.
N - Not recommended for continuous use. Immediate damage may occur. Depending on the plastic, the effect will be severe cracking, crazing, loss of strength, discoloration, deformation, dissolution, or permeation loss.

1. From the endwall of the container, place the roll in the center of the container rim. Unroll 1 foot of the liner so that it hangs down the outside of the container. While holding on to the end of the liner, shove the roll over the rim, allowing it to unroll across the bottom of the container to the opposite end.



2. Unfold the liner, ensuring that the center slit remains centered in the container. DO NOT TEAR THE END SEAM OF THE LINER. From the endwall, pull the top layer of the liner toward you as shown. Fold it over one corner of the container and then over the other corner.

3. With the top layer secured over the end corners of the container, continue down one side, pulling the top layer up and over the sidewall. Continue around the perimeter of the container.



*If the container has hooks, secure the liner around the hooks.

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Acetaldehyde	GF	Cinnamon Oil	FN
Acetamide, sat.	EE	Citric Acid 10%	EE
Acetic Acid 5%	EE	Cresol	DN
Acetic Acid 50%	EE	Cyclohexane	DN
Acetone	NN	DeCalin	EG
Acetonitrile	EE	o-Dichlorobenzene	FF
Acrylotnitrile	EE	p-Dichlorobenzene	DF
Adipic Acid	EE	Diethyl Benzene	FN
Alanine	EE	Diethyl Ether	FN
Allyl Alcohol	EE	Diethyl Ketone	NN
Aluminum Hydroxide	EE	Diethyl Malonate	EE
Aluminum Salts	EE	Diethylene Glycol	EE
Amino Acids	EE	Diethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether	EE
Ammonia	EE	Dimethyl Formamide	EE
Ammonium Acetate, sat	EE	Dimethylsulfoxide	EE
Ammonium Glycolate	EE	1,4 Dioxane	GG
Ammonium Hydroxide 5%	EE	Dipropylene Glycol	EE
Ammonium Hydroxide 30%	EE	Ether	FN
Ammonium Oxalate	EE	Ethyl Acetate	EE
Ammonium Salts	EE	Ethyl Alcohol (absolute)	EE
n-Amyl Acetate	EG	Ethyl Alcohol 40%	EE
Amyl Chloride	FN	Ehyl Benzene	GF
Aniline	EG	Ethyl Benzoate	GG
Banzaldehyde	EE	Ethyl Butyrate	GF
Benzene	NN	Ethyl Chlorode, liquid	FN
Benzoic Acid, sat.	EE	Ethyl Cyanoacetate	EE
Benzyl Acetate	EE	Ethyl Lactate	EE
Benzyl Alcohol	FN	Ethylene Chloride	GF
Bromine	FN	Ethylene Glycol	EE
Bromobenzene	FN	Ethylene Glycol Methyl	EE
Bromoform	NN	Ether Ethylene Oxide	GF
Butadiene	FN	Fluoride	EE
n-Butyl Acetate	EG	Fluorine	GN
n-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formaldehyde 10%	EE
sec-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formaldehyde 40%	EE
tert-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formic Acid 3%	EE
Butyric Acid	FN	Formic Acid 50%	EE
Calcium Hypochlorite, Sat.	EE	Formic Acid 98-100%	EE
Cabazole	EE	Freon TF	EG
Carbon Disulfide	NN	Fuel Oil	GF
Carbon Tetrachloride	GF	Gasoline	GG
Cedarwood Oil	FN	Glacial Acetic Acid	EE
Cellosolve Acetate	EE	Glycerine	EE
Chlorine 10% in air	EF	n-Heptane	GF
Chlorine 10% (moist)	GF	Hydrochloric Acid 1-5%	EE

Chloroacetic Acid	EE	Hydrochloric Acid 20%	EE
p-Chloroacetophenone	EE	Hydrochloric Acid 35%	EE
Chloroform	FN	Hydrofluoric Acid 4	EE
Chromic Acid 10%	EE	Hydrofluoric Acid 48%	EE
Chromic Acid 50%	EE	Hydrogen Peroxide 3%	EE
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	EE	Sulfuric Dioxide, wet or dry	EE
Osobutyl Alcohol	EE	Sulfur Salts	GF
Isopropyl Acetate	EG	Tartarci Acid	EE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EE	Tetrahydrofuran	GF
Osopropyl Benzene	GF	Thionyl Chloride	NN
Kerosene	GG	Toluene	GG
Lactic Acid 3%	EE	Tributyl Citrate	EG
Lactic Acid 85%	EE	Trichloroethane	FN
Methoxyethyl Oleate	EE	Trichloroethylene	FN
Methyl Alcohol	EE	Triethylene Glycol	EE
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NN	Tripropylene Glycol	EE
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	NN	Trupentine	GG
Methyl Propyl Ketone	EG	Undecyl Alcohol	EG
Methylene Chloride	FN	Urea	EE
Mineral Oil	EE	Vinyllidene Chloride	FN
Nitric Acid 1-10%	EE	Xylene	GF
Nitric Acid 50%	GN	Zinc Stearate	EE
Nitric Acid 70%	GN		
Perchloroethylene	NN	Sulfuric Acid 1-6%	EE
Phenol, Chrystals	GF	Sulfuric Acid 20%	EE
Phosphoric Acid 1-5%	EE	Sulfuric Acid 60%	EE
Phosphoric Acid 85%	EE	Sulfuric Acid 98%	GG
Pine Oil	EG	Sulfuric Dioxide, liq., 46psi	FN
Potassium Hydroxide 1%	EE		
Potassium Hydroxide conc.	EE		
Propane Gas	FN		
Propylene Glycol	EE		
Propylene Oxide	EE		
Resorcinol sat.	EE		
Resorcinol 5%	EE		
Salicylaldehyde	EE		
Salicylic Acid, powder	EE		
Salicylic Acid, sat.	EE		
Salt Solutions, metallic	EE		
Siver Acetate	EE		
Sodium Nitrate	EE		
Sodium Acetate, sat.	EE		
Sodium Hydroxide 1%	EE		
Sodium Hydroxide 50% to sat.	EE		
Sodium Hypochlorite 15%	EE		
Stearic Acid, crystals	EE		