



## Common Terminology

**O2TR:** The steady rate at which oxygen can permeate a film. Typically stated for film thicknesses in terms of cubic centimeters / 100 sq. in. of material over a 24-hour period at a pressure of 1 atmosphere.

**WVTR:** The steady rate at which water vapor can permeate a film. Typically stated for film thicknesses in terms of grams / 100 sq. in. of material over a 24-hour period at a pressure of 1 atmosphere.

**Secant Modulus:** Describes the relative stiffness of the material, with a higher number indicating a stiffer material.

**Dart Impact:** The impact failure weight in grams at which a falling dart induces failure of a film sample under test.

**Elmendorf Tear Strength:** The resistance of the material to tearing in either the Machine Direction (MD) or the Transverse Direction (TD) from a notch cut into the material.

**Tensile at Break:** The tensile strength of the material at the point of failure.

**MD:** Machine Direction – The direction a material is moving as it is being fed into a machine.

**TD:** Transverse Direction – The direction 90 degrees off-axis from the Machine Direction.

**Gloss:** A measurement of the reflectivity of a material at a specific angle.

**Haze:** A measurement of the interference transmission of light through a film; the higher the percentage, the lower the visual clarity.

**EVOH:** Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol - a copolymer that provides a very effective barrier against oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, & helium.

**LDPE/HDPE:** - Low-Density Polyethylene & High-Density Polyethylene - thermoplastic compounds that are non-reactive at room temperature; widely used in the manufacture of containers.

This information is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification and is not to be construed as a warranty for which we assume legal responsibility. It is the customer's responsibility to be guided by his own tests and methods to ensure the quality of his product.