## TRANSPET ${ }^{\circledR}$ AS2T

## DESCRIPTION:

TRANSPET® AS2T is an optically very clear, two side chemically treated polyester film. Both sides are treated with a combined anti-static and adhesion promoting pretreatment.
(Also available in 200, 400, 500, 700 and 750 gauge.)

## CHARACTERISTICS:

- Good sheet handling capabilities
- Excellent dust and static repellency control
- AS2T may not be suitable for printing with all types of inks, and
 users should test for ink adhesion before printing.


## TECHNICAL DATA:

| PROPERTIES | UNIT OF MEASURE | TYPICAL VALUE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gauge | 300 | 370 | 440 | 640 |  |
| Yield | $\mathrm{in}^{2} / \mathrm{lb}$ | 6,724 | 5,361 | 4,508 | 2,875 | - |
| Tensile Strength MD | psi | 29,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | - |
| Tensile Strength TD | psi | 33,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 28,000 | ASTM D882 |
| Elongation at Break MD | $\%$ | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | ASTM D882 |
| Elongation at Break TD | $\%$ | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | ASTM D882 |
| Haze | $\%$ | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.90 | ASTM D882 |
| TLT | $\%$ | 90.5 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | ASTM D1003 |
| Heat Shrinkage MD | $\%$ | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | ASTM D1003 |
| Heat Shrinkage TD | $\%$ | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 30 min at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Gloss | $\%$ | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 30 min at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*All information, recommendations and suggestions contained herein, including, without limitations, stated values (collectively the "Information") shall be used only as a guide by Purchaser and not for specification or any other purpose. The Information does not constitute a warranty nor guaranty of any type whatsoever. Purchaser should independently determine the suitability of all material purchased and must confirm adaptability and other characteristics by conducting its own test. Transcendia shall have no liability as a result of any loss, expense, damage, cost or other injury which results from Purchaser's reliance on the Information.

