

PETE (PET)

Polyethylene Terephthalate



Chemical Composition: $(C_{10}H_8O_4)_n$

Physical Properties: Lightweight, strong, resistant to impact, excellent gas and moisture barrier properties.

Softening Point: 55°C

Melting Point: 260°C

Colour: Naturally clear, can be dyed.

Common Uses: Beverage bottles, food containers, polyester fibers (clothing), microwave food trays.



HDPE

High Density Polyethylene



Chemical Composition: $(C_2H_4)_n$

Physical Properties: Strong, lightweight, resistant to temperature, moisture, gas and chemicals. High density

Softening Point: 60°C

Melting Point: 130–137°C

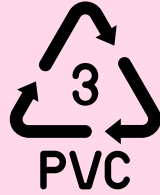
Colour: Translucent white or opaque. Can be dyed a wide range of colours.

Common Uses: Milk jugs, detergent bottles, piping, plastic bags, and playground equipment.



PVC

Polyvinyl Chloride



Chemical Composition: $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$

Physical Properties: Rigid or flexible, durable, resistant to chemicals and weathering. Very dense comparatively.

Softening Point: 70°C

Melting Point: 100-260°C depending on additives.

Colour: Naturally translucent, can be dyed.

Common Uses: Pipes, inflatable pools, flooring, medical devices, credit cards.



LDPE

Low Density Polyethylene



Chemical Composition: $(C_2H_4)_n$

Physical Properties: Very flexible, lightweight, resistant to chemicals and moisture.

Softening Point: 40°C

Melting Point: 105–115°C

Colour: Translucent or opaque. Can be dyed.

Common Uses: Plastic bags, food wraps, squeeze bottles, tubing, and container lids.



PP

Polypropylene



Chemical Composition: $(C_3H_6)_n$

Physical Properties: Lightweight, rigid, resistant to fatigue, moisture, and chemicals.

Softening Point: 80°C

Melting Point: 130–171°C

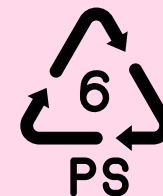
Colour: Naturally translucent, can be dyed.

Common Uses: Food containers, automotive parts, textiles (e.g., rugs), and medical equipment.



PS

Polystyrene



Chemical Composition: $(C_8H_8)_n$

Physical Properties: Rigid, brittle, good insulator. Foamed for lightweight applications.

Softening Point: 85°C

Melting Point: 240°C

Colour: Naturally clear, can be coloured.

Opaque when foamed.

Common Uses: Disposable cups and plates, packaging materials (e.g., foam peanuts), insulation, and model kits.



Other

Various other polymers



Chemical Composition: A wide range of polymers including acrylic, nylon, polycarbonates and resins.

Physical Properties: Lightweight, rigid, resistant to fatigue, moisture, and chemicals.

Melting Point: Often much higher than other polymers, e.g. Polycarbonate 225 - 260°C

Common Uses: Industry specific applications including adhesives, mechanical parts and electronics.



PLA

Polylactic Acid



Chemical Composition: $(C_3H_4O_2)_n$

Physical Properties: Rigid but brittle under stress. Biodegradable under correct conditions.

Softening Point: 60-65°C

Melting Point: 150-160°C

Colour: Naturally clear, can be coloured.

Common Uses: Compostable cups, plates and utensils.

