



**Institute for Environmental Education, Inc.**  
 16 Upton Drive, Wilmington, MA 01887  
 978-658-5272  
 www.IEETrains.com



# X-treme Poly or X-Poly

**for Renovation and Abatement Projects\***  
**A Global Environmental Services product.**

The New **"Greener"** X-Poly Sheeting  
 Properties comparable to 6 mil, for the cost of 4 mil

## What is X-Poly?

A six layer, incredibly strong, co-extruded and cross laminated XP film that offers superior performance with significant savings in materials, cost and source reduction

## Why use X-Poly?

### Complies with the new RRP Regulations!!!

- The 13' width is ideal for compliance with the new rule- it allows for the 10' plus curbing on the exterior, and when cut it half gives you 6.5', which is ideal for the interior containment regulations



### It's Environmentally Friendly

- **Source Reduction**; more than 2X the strength at half the thickness
- Covers more area (square feet) per pound than conventional poly
- WHITE color protects plants covered during exterior work
- Less waste in landfill and no cardboard box

### It Offers a Safer Work Environment

- Less slips due to the textured design
- Resists tearing, punctures and stapling pull out
- Greater adhesion to duct tape for tighter containment and quicker set up (see back for details)



Roll Size	Dimensions	Weight	Sq.Ft.	X-Poly	Price
55 gsm x 13'x40'	(3" OD x 39")	≈6 lbs	520	\$36.21/1000sf	\$18.83/roll
55 gsm x 13'x200'	(6" OD x 39")	≈30 lbs	2600	\$28.85/1000sf	\$75/roll
55 gsm x 13'x360'	(9" OD x 30")	≈57 lbs	4680	\$25.38/1000sf	\$125/roll
55 gsm x 13'x500'	(10" OD x 30")	≈77 lbs	6500	\$26.71/1000sf	\$165/roll
55 gsm x 13'x1000'	(14" OD x 39")	≈150 lbs	13000	\$22.07/1000sf	\$287/roll
Competitors'	6mil 20'x100'	56 lbs	2000	\$46.50/1000sf	\$93/roll

\*not allowed to be used in all states. Check with state and local agencies for specific requirements.

## Comparison Film 1012 4mil & 6 mil film from GES

<i>Test Date:</i>			8/3/2010	8/3/2010	7/30/2010
Film ID			Competitor	Competitor	GES X-Poly
THICKNESS TARGET			6 mil	4mil	55 GSM
THICKNESS ( GSM )	Internal		140.2	92.4	54.7
THICKNESS ( u )	Internal		149	101.2	58.7
TENSILE @ ULT (lbs / in)	ASTM D882	MD TD	17.81 16.34	12.87 10.91	17.11 13.98
TENSILE @ ULT psi	ASTM D882	MD TD	3,036 2,784	3,232 2,738	7,405 6,050
ELONGATION @ULT (%)	ASTM D882	MD TD	769.2 889.1	728.3 900.9	541.2 479.4
COF ( R-R )	ASTM D1894	STATIC KINETIC	0.13 0.1	0.14 0.12	0.53 0.46
COF ( S-S )	ASTM D1894	STATIC KINETIC	0.14 0.1	0.14 0.11	0.56 0.49
DART IMPACT (grams)	ASTM D1709	Method A	668	236	539
ELMENDORF TEAR (grams)	ASTM D1922	MD TD	814 2,915	319 1,454	772 1,121
PUNCTURE-PROP. TEAR (grams) Sled:1lb	ASTM D2582	MD TD	7,428 9,620	5,577 6,519	5,431 6,425
DUCT TAPE ADHESION PEEL Strength (lb)	ASTM D882	MD TD	0.53 NA	0.86 NA	2.1 1.74

ASTM D882: Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting; 1.1 This test method covers the determination of tensile properties of plastics in the form of thin sheeting and films (less than 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) in thickness).

ASTM D1894; Standard Test Method for Static and Kinetic Coefficients of Friction of Plastic Film and Sheeting; 1.1 This test method covers determination of the coefficients of starting and sliding friction of plastic film and sheeting when sliding over itself or other substances at specified test conditions. The procedure permits the use of a stationary sled with a moving plane, or a moving sled with a stationary plane. Both procedures yield the same coefficients of friction values for a given sample.

ASTM D1709: Standard Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method. 1.1 These test methods cover the determination of the energy that causes plastic film to fail under specified conditions of impact of a free-falling dart. This energy is expressed in terms of the weight (mass) of the missile falling from a specified height which would result in 50 % failure of specimens tested. 1.2.1 Test Method A employs a dart with a  $38.10 \pm 0.13$ -mm ( $1.500 \pm 0.005$ -in.) diameter hemispherical head dropped from a height of  $0.66 \pm 0.01$  m ( $26.0 \pm 0.4$  in.). This test method may be used for films whose impact resistances require masses of about 50 g or less to about 2 kg to fracture them.

ASTM D1922: Standard Test Method for Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method. 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the average force to propagate tearing through a specified length of plastic film or non-rigid sheeting after the tear has been started, using an Elmendorf-type tearing tester. Two specimens are cited, a rectangular type, and one with a constant radius testing length. The latter shall be the preferred or referee specimen. 1.2 Because of (1) difficulties in selecting uniformly identical specimens, (2) the varying degree of orientation in some plastic films, and (3) the difficulty found in testing highly extensible or highly oriented materials, or both, the reproducibility of the test results may be variable and, in some cases, not good or misleading. Provisions are made in the test method to address oblique directional tearing which may be found with some materials.

ASTM D2582: Standard Test Method for Puncture-Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting; 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the dynamic tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting subjected to end-use snagging-type hazards.

ASTM D882: Standard Test Method for Puncture-Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the dynamic tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting subjected to end-use snagging-type hazards.

NOTE: XF 55 has memory which will recover better with punctures and not stretch or expand as easily as 4 or 6 mil poly

GSM = grams per square meter

MD= machine Direction

ULT = Ultimate

TD = Transverse Direction

COF = Coefficient of Friction

S-S = Starting and Sliding