

OECD polymer of low concern (PLC) criteria + PRELON specific requirements

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Polymer	proprietary recepie	Polymer composition	MW, Mn, MWD	Wt-% oligomer	Electrical charge	Reactive functional groups (RFG)
	<i>firmeneigene Rezeptur</i>	<i>Polymer composition</i>	<i>molekulare Gewichtsverteilung</i>	<i>Gew-% monomere, die ausdampfen können?</i>	<i>elektrische Leitfähigkeit</i>	<i>Reaktionsfähige Funktionsgruppe</i>
PTFE 8	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PTFE 9	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 16 / 18	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 23	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 90 / 91	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 20	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 19	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 80	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 94	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PTFE 61	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 63	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 75	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 65	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 92	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
TFM 92	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
TFM 60	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE Türkis	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 05	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓		✓
PTFE 77	proprietary recepie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
FKM	proprietary recepie					
PEEK-PTFE		✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
PEEK-C-Fibre		✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
PEEK Grafite		✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
UHMWPE		✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
PA 66		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
NBR		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
EPDM		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Symbols

✓	Fulfilled
✗	not fulfilled
✓	limitedly fulfilled

Legend

Polymer composition composition, structure & elemental composition; including CAS no.

MW, Mn, MWD Weight and oligomer content are used criteria for PLC assessment. MWD --> polydispersity index

Wt-% oligomer Weight % of oligomers < 1000 Da

Electrical charge : anionic, cationic, amphoteric, nonionic; cationic polymers associated with aquatic toxicity

Reactive functional

groups (RFG) chemical structure that is intended or can be reasonably expected to undergo facile chemical reactions

Functional group

equivalent weight

(FGEW)

defined as the ratio of Mn to the number of functional groups in the polymer

Low MW leachables molecules, either inorganic or organic, that migrate (i.e. leach) out of the polymer

Water/lipid

solubility, octanol

water partition

coefficient which a compound will dissolve in water; negligible water solubility < 1×10^{-6} mg/L = 1 ppb

Particle size

particles > 100 nm in diameter that deposit in the deep lung upon inhalation are associated with adverse health effects. Polymer particles > 100 nm

Polymer stability

1. Breaking down into smaller particles is critical. Molecules with Mn < 1000 Da are capable of passing through the blood-brain barrier

Thermal stability

stability of polymer under conditions of use or in extreme temperature during disposal. Thermal stability testing may involve accelerated aging

Abiotic stability

stability of polymer in the absence of living organisms; monomers are not. Abiotic degradation may involve sunlight, water or oxygen.

Biotic stability

stability of polymer in the presence of living organisms; polymer is degraded by microorganisms under oxygenated (aerobic) or anoxic (anaerobic) conditions

wear

wear of sealing component

abrasion

wear of mating surface

coefficient of friction

friction force

hardness

sealings have to be flexible

[illegible]

index

icity

mical reaction

pt

should be $> 5 \mu\text{m}$

ole of crossing cell membranes

e TGA

nditions

