

## Insulations and Jackets

Table 5: Comparative Properties of Plastic Insulating and Jacketing Compounds

Properties	PVC	LDPE	Cellular Polyethylene	HDPE	Polypropylene	Cellular Polypropylene	PUR	Nylon	CPE	LSNH	FEP Teflon®
<b>Oxidation Resistance</b>	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	O
<b>Heat Resistance</b>	G-E	G	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	G-E	O
<b>Oil Resistance</b>	F	G-E	G	G-E	F	F	E	E	E	G	E
<b>Low-temperature Flexibility</b>	P-G	E	E	E	P	P	G	G	E	F-G	O
<b>Weather, Sun Resistance</b>	G-E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	G	O
<b>Ozone Resistance</b>	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
<b>Abrasion Resistance</b>	F-G	G	F	E	F-G	F-G	O	E	E-O	F-G	E
<b>Electrical Properties</b>	F-G	E	E	E	E	E	P	P	E	G	E
<b>Flame Resistance</b>	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	E
<b>Nuclear Radiation Resistance</b>	F	G-E	G	G-E	F	F	G	F-G	O	F	P
<b>Water Resistance</b>	F-G	E	E	E	E	E	P-G	P-F	O	G	E
<b>Acid Resistance</b>	G-E	G-E	G-E	E	E	E	F	P-F	E	P-F	E
<b>Alkali Resistance</b>	G-E	G-E	G-E	E	E	E	F	E	E	G	E
<b>Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Resistance</b> (Gasoline, Kerosene, etc.)	P	G-E	G	G-E	P-F	P	P-G	G	E	F	E
<b>Aromatic Hydrocarbons Resistance</b> (Benzol, Toluol, etc.)	P-F	P	P	P	P-F	P	P-G	G	G-E	P-F	E
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons Resistance</b> (Degreaser Solvents)	P-F	G	G	G	P	P	P-G	G	E	P	E
<b>Alcohol Resistance</b>	P-F	E	E	E	E	E	P-G	P	E	G	E
<b>Underground Burial</b>	P-G	G	N/A	E	N/A	N/A	G	P	E-O	F	E

CPE = Chlorinated Polyethylene • HDPE = High-density Polyethylene • LDPE = Low-density Polyethylene • PUR = Polyurethane • LSNH = Low-smoke Non-halogen • FEP = Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene • P = Poor • F = Fair • G = Good • E = Excellent • O = Outstanding

These ratings are based on average performance of general purpose compounds. Any given property can usually be improved by the use of selective compounding.

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