

YELLOW CARDS MOULDING MATERIALS

Layout of the Yellow card

UL approval class _____ Date of publication of card _____

Manufacturer's name _____ Serial number of card _____

QMFZ2 Component – Plastics		October 13, 1995, January 11, 1996									
E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC. DUPONT POLYMERS, ENGINEERING POLYMERS						E123598 (M) (A Card)					
Mtl Dsg	Col	Min Thk mm	UL94 Flame Class	Elec	Mech with Imp	RTI Mech w/o Imp	H W I	H A I	H v T R	D 4 9 5	C T I
Liquid crystal polymer (LCP) designated "ZENTE", furnished in the form of pellets.											
6130	BK	0.19	94V-0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	All	0.38	94V-0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		0.75	94V-0	240	--	240	3	4	--	--	--
		1.5	94V-0	240	210	240	1	4	--	--	--
		3.0	94V-0	240	220	240	0	4	4	--	4
7130 NC, WT *BK		0.75	94V-0	240	--	240	3	4	--	--	--
		1.5	94V-0	240	210	240	2	4	--	--	--
		3.0	94V-0	240	210	240	1	4	0	--	4
Report: October 11, 1989.											
Replaces E123598A dated September 21, 1995.											
324299142		H7047		Underwriters Laboratories Inc. â				(Cont. on B card) D11/00171957 68			

Description of product reference-colour _____ Tracking resistance _____

Minimum thickness for approval _____ Arc resistance _____

JL 94 flame class _____ High-voltage arc speed _____

Temperature indices (• ȳ) _____ Ignition by electric arc _____

1. Electric _____ Hot wire ignition _____

2. Mechanical with impact _____

3. Mechanical without impact _____

Approval of engineering plastic

UL approval is generally essential before equipment can be sold in the United State. Approval tests on equipment are lengthy and expensive. The operation can however be greatly simplified if UL-approved materials, i.e. appearing on the yellow cards, are used. Engineering plastic manufacturers are therefore having an increasing number of materials approved, to make things easier for users.

Approval covers three aspects:

- flame class, governed by the UL 94 standard,
- temperature indices, governed by the UL 746 B standard,
- basic properties, determined under the UL 746 A standard.

The results are given for each material, in each colour, and for a specific thickness, which is the actual thickness of the specimen tested. This means that comparisons between materials are valid only if the thickness is the same.