



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Hybon® 2124 Direct Draw Roving

Application: *Hybon® 2124 Roving is specifically designed to reinforce polyester, epoxy, and vinyl ester resin systems. Hybon® 2124 Roving fills requirements for Pultrusion applications, which require good wet-out and wet-out consistency together with good abrasion resistance and processing characteristics. Typical end-product applications include ladder rails, structural beams, angles, and cable trays.*

- Good glass distribution with high composite mechanical properties
- Easily opened strands
- Zero catenary
- Low rate of dry abrasion over creel contact points
- Compatible with various resin systems and processing methods for which they are designed.
- Excellent package transfer efficiency through the use of an outer adhesive film
- Supported by PPG’s extensive technical resources
- Manufactured in compliance with ISO 9002 requirements

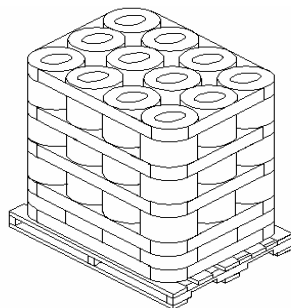
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

| Type of Fiber | E-Glass (ASTM D 578-98, paragraph 4.2.2) | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Filament Diameter, nominal | | | | |
| Micrometers μm | 32 | 24 | 34 | 35 |
| Roving Yields (yd/lb), $\pm 7.2\%$ | 62 | 113 | 56 | 52 |
| Roving Tex (g/km), $\pm 7.2\%$ | 8000 | 4390 | 8860 | 9600 |
| Type of Sizing | Silane | | | |
| Percent of Sizing, $\pm 0.15\%$ | 0.55% | 0.55% | 0.55% | 0.55% |

PALLETIZING & PACKAGING DATA

Low Corrugated:

- Packages/pallet \Rightarrow 48 per pallet
- Four-way entry pallet: \Rightarrow **36 x 48 inches**
- \Rightarrow 91 x 122 cm
- Pallet Weight: \Rightarrow 958 kgs
- \Rightarrow 2,112 lbs



When ordering, specify:

1. HYBON® 2124
2. Nominal yield (yd/lb)
3. Total Weight of Order

A First-In-First-Out (FIFO) stock control system is recommended to minimize the influence of storage conditions.

Caution: To avoid the possibility of potential injury, maintain column stability by limiting pallet stacking to two high as noted on individual shipping container.

Storage: These products should be stored at room temperature and at a relative humidity of 65% +/- 10%. To avoid problems with humidity or static electricity, the glass product should be conditioned in the working area prior to use.