

Types of Hot Melts

- **PE** – Polyethylene. Older technology hot melt. Limited adhesion and temperature resistance.
- **EVA** – Ethylene vinyl acetate. Most common hot melt adhesive found in packaging and converting operations. Versatile adhesion and broad range of temperature resistance.
- **Metalocene** – Metal catalyzed polyethylene adhesive. Offers wider temperature range than traditional packaging adhesives. Superior thermal stability, even at elevated temperatures, compared to all other hot melt technology.
- **PSA** – Pressure sensitive. Film remains tacky after cooling.
- **Rubber** – A step-up from EVA's in adhesion and temperature resistance.
- **Polyamide** – Features excellent heat resistance, high strength, flexibility and resistance to grease, oil, plasticizers and solvents. Poor heat stability.
- **PUR** – Polyurethane hot melt. Cools and forms bond like a conventional hot melt. Upon prolonged exposure (24 hrs.) to atmospheric moisture, urethane polymers cross link, giving exceptional heat and cold resistance. Once cross linked, adhesive cannot be re-melted like traditional hot melts.

**Different hot melts may not be compatible and therefore mixing should be avoided.*