

Plastic Parts

The most critical considerations for using plastics in a marine environment include stability in Ultra Violet (UV) light, tensile strength, and elongation. Plastic parts must have the proper UV stabilizers added when molded to ensure a long life of resistance to degradation in sunlight. Some compounds of plastics inherently have better resistance to UV than others. Properties of different plastic compounds will determine performance based on whether the part must flex, bear different kinds of loads, and how the part will behave in different temperature and weather conditions.

Most plastic parts are injection molded, while a few are extruded or dip molded.

Plastics used in Sea-Dog parts:

ABS	Neoprene	Polypropylene
Bakelite	Nylon	Polystyrene
Delrin	Polycarbonate	PVC
Fiberglass Filled Nylon	Polyethylene	Rubber Natural Rubber