



GSE HD™ HDPE Geomembrane

GSE HD is a high quality, high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane produced from a specially formulated, proprietary virgin polyethylene resin. This polyethylene resin is designed specifically for flexible geomembrane applications. GSE HD contains approximately 97.5% polyethylene, 2.5% carbon black and trace amounts of antioxidants and heat stabilizers; no other additives, fillers or extenders are used. GSE HD has outstanding chemical resistance, mechanical properties, environmental stress crack resistance, dimensional stability and thermal aging characteristics. GSE HD has excellent resistance to UV radiation and is suitable for exposed conditions.

TESTED PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM VALUES				
Thickness, mils (mm)	ASTM D 751/1593/5199	27 (0.68)	36 (0.90)	54 (1.35)	72 (1.80)	90 (2.25)
Density, g/cm ³	ASTM D 792/1505	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Tensile Properties (each direction)	ASTM D 638, Type IV					
Strength at Break, lb/in-width (N/mm)	Dumbell, 2 ipm	122 (21)	162 (28)	243 (43)	324 (57)	405 (71)
Strength at Yield, lb/in-width (N/mm)	Gauge lengths per	65 (11)	86 (15)	130 (23)	173 (30)	216 (38)
Elongation at Break, %	NSF Std. 54	560	560	560	560	560
Elongation at Yield, %		13	13	13	13	13
Tear Resistance, lb (N)	ASTM D 1004	22 (98)	30 (133)	45 (200)	60 (267)	75 (334)
Puncture Resistance, lb (N)	FTMS 101, Method 2065	39 (174)	52 (231)	80 (356)	105 (467)	130 (579)
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Environmental Stress Crack Resistance, hr	ASTM D 1693, Cond. B	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500

REFERENCE PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	NOMINAL VALUES				
Thickness, mils (mm)	ASTM D 751/1593/5199	30 (0.75)	40 (1.0)	60 (1.5)	80 (2.0)	100 (2.5)
Roll Length (approximate), ft (m)		840 (256)	650 (198)	420 (128)	320 (97)	250 (76)
Low Temperature Brittleness, °F (°C)	ASTM D 746, Cond. B	<-107 (<-77)	<-107 (<-77)	<-107 (<-77)	<-107 (<-77)	<-107 (<-77)
Oxidative Induction Time, minutes	ASTM D 3895, 200 °C Pure O ₂ , 1 atm	100	100	100	100	100
Water Absorption, % wt. change	ASTM D 570	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Moisture Vapor Transmission, g/m ² day	ASTM E 96	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 3015	A1,A2,B1	A1,A2,B1	A1,A2,B1	A1,A2,B1	A1,A2,B1
Dimensional Stability (each direction), %	ASTM D 1204, 100 °C, 1 hr	±2	±2	±2	±2	±2
Melt Flow Index, g/10 minutes	ASTM D 1238, Cond.190/2.16	≤1.0	≤1.0	≤1.0	≤1.0	≤1.0

GSE HD is available in 22.5 ft (6.86 m) and 34.5 ft (10.5 m) approximate roll widths. Approximate standard roll weights are 2,800 lb (1,270 kg) and 4,200 lb (1,900 kg) respectively. Other material thicknesses are available upon request.

This information is provided for reference purposes only and is not intended as a warranty or guarantee. GSE assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information. Check with GSE for current, standard minimum quality assurance procedures.

GSE is a registered trademark of GSE Lining Technology, Inc.

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A Gundle/SLT Environmental, Inc. Company*





For environmental lining solutions...the world comes to GSE.TM

Chemical Resistance

Listed below are test results reported by a supplier of the high density polyethylene resin used to manufacture **GSE** liner. The high density polyethylene is resistant to the chemicals listed. The degree of chemical attack on any material is influenced by a number of variable factors and their interaction, including temperature, pressure, size of area under attack, exposure duration and the like. Where liner will be exposed to a mixture of chemicals, it is recommended that tests be performed for liner resistance to that chemical mixture. Therefore, these ratings are offered as a guide only.

Abbreviations

S = Satisfactory
L = Limited application possible

U = Unsatisfactory
— = Not tested

Concentration

sat. sol. = Saturated aqueous solution, prepared at 20°C (68°F)
sol. = aqueous solution with concentration above 10% but below saturation level
dil. sol. = diluted aqueous solution with concentration below 10%
cust. conc. = customary service concentration

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at 20°C (68°F)	Resistance at 60°C (140°F)
A			
Acetic acid	100%	S	L
Acetic acid	10%	S	S
Acetic acid anhydride	100%	S	L
Acetone	100%	L	L
Adipic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Allyl alcohol	96%	S	S
Aluminum chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Aluminum fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S
Aluminum sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Alum	sol.	S	S
Ammonia, aqueous	dil. sol.	S	S
Ammonia, gaseous dry	100%	S	S
Ammonia, liquid	100%	S	S
Ammonium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Ammonium fluoride	sol.	S	S
Ammonium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Ammonium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Ammonium sulfide	sol.	S	S
Amyl acetate	100%	S	L
Amyl alcohol	100%	S	L
Aniline	100%	S	L
Antimony trichloride	90%	S	S
Arsenic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Aqua regia	HCl-HNO ₃ /1	U	U
B			
Barium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Barium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Barium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Barium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Barium sulfide	sol.	S	S
Benzaldehyde	100%	S	L
Benzene	—	L	L
Benzoic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Beer	—	S	S
Borax (sodium tetraborate)	sat. sol.	S	S

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at 20°C (68°F)	Resistance at 60°C (140°F)
Boric acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Bromine, gaseous dry	100%	U	U
Bromine, liquid	100%	U	U
Butane, gaseous	100%	S	S
1-Butanol	100%	S	S
Butyric acid	100%	S	L
C			
Calcium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Calcium chlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Calcium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Calcium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Calcium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Calcium sulfide	dil. sol.	L	L
Carbon dioxide, gaseous dry	100%	S	S
Carbon disulfide	100%	L	U
Carbon monoxide	100%	S	S
Chloroacetic acid	sol.	S	S
Carbon tetrachloride	100%	L	U
Chlorine, aqueous solution	sat. sol.	L	U
Chlorine, gaseous dry	100%	L	U
Chloroform	100%	U	U
Chromic acid	20%	S	L
Chromic acid	50%	S	L
Citric acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Copper chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Copper nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Copper sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Cresylic acid	sat. sol.	L	—
Cyclohexanol	100%	S	S
Cyclohexanone	100%	S	L
D			
Decahydronaphthalene	100%	S	L
Dextrine	sol.	S	S
Diethyl ether	100%	L	—

(CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE)

(S) Satisfactory: Liner material is resistant to the given reagent at the given concentration and temperature. No mechanical or chemical degradation is observed.

(L) Limited Application Possible: Liner material may reflect some attack. Factors such as concentration, pressure and temperature directly affect liner performance against the given media. Application, however, is possible under less severe conditions, e.g. lower concentration, secondary containment, additional liner protections, etc.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Liner material is not resistant to the given reagent at the given concentration and temperature. Mechanical and/or chemical degradation is observed.

(-) Not tested

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A Gundle/SLT Enviro



Medium	Concentration	Resistance at 20°C (68°F)	Resistance at 60°C (140°F)
Diethylphthalate	100%	S	L
Dioxane	100%	S	S
E			
Ethanediol	100%	S	S
Ethanol	40%	S	L
Ethyl acetate	100%	S	U
Ethylene trichloride	100%	U	U
F			
Ferric chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Ferric nitrate	sol.	S	S
Ferric sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Ferrous chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Ferrous sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Fluorine, gaseous	100%	U	U
Fluorosilicic acid	40%	S	S
Formaldehyde	40%	S	S
Formic acid	50%	S	S
Formic acid	98-100%	S	S
Furfuryl alcohol	100%	S	L
G			
Gasoline	—	S	L
Glacial acetic acid	96%	S	L
Glucose	sat. sol.	S	S
Glycerine	100%	S	S
Glycol	sol.	S	S
H			
Heptane	100%	S	U
Hydrobromic acid	50%	S	S
Hydrobromic acid	100%	S	S
Hydrochloric acid	10%	S	S
Hydrochloric acid	35%	S	S
Hydrocyanic acid	10%	S	S
Hydrofluoric acid	4%	S	S
Hydrofluoric acid	60%	S	L
Hydrogen	100%	S	S
Hydrogen peroxide	30%	S	L
Hydrogen peroxide	90%	S	U
Hydrogen sulfide, gaseous	100%	S	S
L			
Lactic acid	100%	S	S
Lead acetate	sat. sol.	S	—
M			
Magnesium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Magnesium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Magnesium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Magnesium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Maleic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Mercuric chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Mercuric cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Mercuric nitrate	sol.	S	S
Mercury	100%	S	S
Methanol	100%	S	S
Methylene chloride	100%	L	—
Milk	—	S	S
Molasses	—	S	S
N			
Nickel chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Nickel nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Nickel sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Nicotinic acid	dil. sol.	S	—
Nitric acid	25%	S	S
Nitric acid	50%	S	U
Nitric acid	75%	U	U
Nitric acid	100%	U	U
O			
Oils and Grease	—	S	L
Oleic acid	100%	S	L
Orthophosphoric acid	50%	S	S
Orthophosphoric acid	95%	S	L
Oxalic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Oxygen	100%	S	L
Ozone	100%	L	U
P			
Petroleum (kerosene)	—	S	L
Phenol	sol.	S	S
Phosphorus trichloride	100%	S	L
Photographic developer	cust. conc.	S	S
Picric acid	sat. sol.	S	—
Potassium bicarbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium bisulfide	sol.	S	S
Potassium bromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium bromide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S

Medium	Concentration	Resistance at 20°C (68°F)	Resistance at 60°C (140°F)
Potassium chlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium chromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium cyanide	sol.	S	S
Potassium dichromate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium ferricyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium ferrocyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium hydroxide	10%	S	S
Potassium hydroxide	sol.	S	S
Potassium hypochlorite	sol.	S	L
Potassium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium orthophosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium perchlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium permanganate	20%	S	S
Potassium persulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Potassium sulfite	sol.	S	S
Propionic acid	50%	S	S
Pyridine	100%	S	L
Q			
Quinol (Hydroquinone)	sat. sol.	S	S
S			
Salicylic acid	sat. sol.	S	S
Silver acetate	sat. sol.	S	S
Silver cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Silver nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium benzoate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium bicarbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium biphosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium bisulfite	sol.	S	S
Sodium bromide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium chlorate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium cyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium ferricyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium ferrocyanide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium fluoride	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium hydroxide	40%	S	S
Sodium hydroxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium hypochlorite	15% active chlorine	S	S
Sodium nitrate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium nitrite	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium orthophosphate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S
Sodium sulfide	sat. sol.	S	S
Sulfur dioxide, dry	100%	S	S
Sulfur trioxide	100%	U	U
Sulfuric acid	10%	S	S
Sulfuric acid	50%	S	S
Sulfuric acid	98%	S	U
Sulfuric acid	fuming	U	U
Sulfurous acid	30%	S	S
T			
Tannic acid	sol.	S	S
Tartaric acid	sol.	S	S
Thionyl chloride	100%	L	U
Toluene	100%	L	U
Triethylamine	sol.	S	L
U			
Urea	sol.	S	S
Urine	—	S	S
W			
Water	—	S	S
Wine vinegar	—	S	S
Wines and liquors	—	S	S
X			
Xylenes	100%	L	U
Y			
Yeast	sol.	S	S
Z			
Zinc carbonate	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc (II) chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc (IV) chloride	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc oxide	sat. sol.	S	S
Zinc sulfate	sat. sol.	S	S

Specific immersion testing should be undertaken to ascertain the suitability of chemicals not listed above with reference to special requirements.