

PEX-A

PEX-A is produced by the peroxide (Engel) method. This method performs "hot" cross-linking, above the crystal melting temperature. The process takes longer and tends to be more expensive than the other two methods, because the polymer has to be kept at high temperature and pressure for long periods during the extrusion process. The cross-linked bonds are between carbon atoms.

PEX-B

The Silane method, also called the "moisture cure" method, results in PEX-B. In this method, cross-linking is performed in a secondary post-extrusion process, producing cross-links between a cross-linking agent. The process is accelerated with heat and moisture. The cross-linked bonds are formed through Silanol condensation between two grafted vinyltrimethoxysilane (VTMS) units, connecting the polyethylene chains with C-C-Si-O-Si-C-C bridges.

PEX-C

PEX-C is produced through electron beam processing in a "cold" cross-linking process (below the crystal melting temperature). It is the cleanest, most environmentally friendly method of the three, since it does not involve other chemicals and uses only high-energy electrons to split the carbon-hydrogen bonds and facilitate cross-linking.

*RHT PEX-B & C tubing is manufactured to strict ASTM D2513 and NSF standards; this allows the use of many third party fittings without needing special tools. Flexibility and durability is on par with many other brands and we extend a 25 year limited liability warranty on all PEX tubing.