

THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER RESIN

Common features of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin include mechanical and physical properties such as stiffness and toughness, heat resistance, friction and wear resistance, excellent surface finishes and good colourability. Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin has excellent electrical insulation characteristics and high arc-resistant grades are available. Many flame retardant grades have UL recognition (class V-0). Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically has high chemical and heat ageing resistance.

The good melt stability of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin normally enables the recycling of properly handled production waste. If recycling is not possible, we recommend, as the preferred option, incineration with energy recovery (-24 kJ/g of base polymer) in appropriately equipped installations. For disposal, local regulations have to be observed.

Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically is used in demanding applications in the electronics, electrical, automotive, mechanical engineering, chemical, domestic appliances and sporting goods industry.

Crastin® CE15330 BK010 is a 30% glass reinforced flame retardant polybutylene terephthalate moulding resin. It is recognized as UL94 V-0 at 0.71mm (0.028in).

Product information

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Resin Identification	PBT-		ISO 1043
	GF30FR(17)		
Part Marking Code	>PBT-GF30FR(1)	7)<	ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	0.3	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	0.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile Modulus	9500	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at break, 5mm/min	117	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break, 5mm/min	2.6	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	50	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Poisson's ratio	0.34		
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	223	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Glass transition temperature, 10°C/min	55	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	206	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
RTI, electrical, 0.75mm	140	°C	UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 1.5mm	140	°C	UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 3mm	140		UL 746B
RTI, impact, 0.75mm	120	°C	UL 746B
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RTI, impact, 1.5mm	130 °C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 3mm	130 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 0.75mm	140 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 1.5mm	140 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 3mm	140 °C	UL 746B

Flammability

Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	V-0	class	UL 94
Thickness tested	1.5	mm	UL 94
UL recognition	yes		UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h	V-0	class	UL 94
Thickness tested	0.3	mm	UL 94
UL recognition	yes		UL 94
FMVSS Class	DNI		ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)

Other properties

Density	1610 kg/m³	ISO 1183
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Injection

Drying Recommended	yes		
Drying Temperature	120	°C	
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2 - 4	h	
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.04	%	
Melt Temperature Optimum	250	°C	Internal
Min. melt temperature	240	°C	
Max. melt temperature	260	°C	
Mold Temperature Optimum	80	°C	
Min. mould temperature	30	°C	
Max. mould temperature	130	°C	
Hold pressure range	≥60	MPa	
Hold pressure time	3	s/mm	
Back pressure	As low as	MPa	
	possible		
Ejection temperature	170	°C	Internal

Characteristics

Additives Flame retardant

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Chemical Media Resistance

Acids

- ✓ Acetic Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Citric Acid solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Lactic Acid (10% by mass), 23°C
- X Hydrochloric Acid (36% by mass), 23°C
- X Nitric Acid (40% by mass), 23°C
- X Sulfuric Acid (38% by mass), 23°C
- ➤ Sulfuric Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- X Chromic Acid solution (40% by mass), 23°C

Bases

- X Sodium Hydroxide solution (35% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Hydroxide solution (1% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Ammonium Hydroxide solution (10% by mass), 23°C

Alcohols

- ✓ Isopropyl alcohol, 23°C
- ✓ Methanol, 23°C
- ✓ Ethanol, 23°C

Hydrocarbons

- ✓ n-Hexane, 23°C
- ✓ Toluene, 23°C
- ✓ iso-Octane, 23°C

Ketones

✓ Acetone, 23°C

Ethers

✓ Diethyl ether, 23°C

Mineral oils

- ✓ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 23°C
- ★ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 130°C
- ★ SAE 80/90 hypoid-gear oil, 130°C
- ✓ Insulating Oil, 23°C

Standard Fuels

- ★ ISO 1817 Liquid 1 E5, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 2 M15E4, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 3 M3E7, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 4 M15, 60°C
- ✓ Standard fuel without alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid C), 23°C
- ✓ Standard fuel with alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid 4), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 90°C
- ➤ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), >90°C

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Salt solutions

- ✓ Sodium Chloride solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Carbonate solution (20% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Carbonate solution (2% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Zinc Chloride solution (50% by mass), 23°C

Other

- ✓ Ethyl Acetate, 23°C
- X Hydrogen peroxide, 23°C
- X DOT No. 4 Brake fluid, 130°C
- **★** Ethylene Glycol (50% by mass) in water, 108°C
- √ 1% nonylphenoxy-polyethyleneoxy ethanol in water, 23°C
- ✓ 50% Oleic acid + 50% Olive Oil, 23°C
- ✓ Water, 23°C
- X Water, 90°C
- ✓ Phenol solution (5% by mass), 23°C

Symbols used:

✓ possibly resistant

Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).

x not recommended - see explanation

Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).

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