

General purpose; good optimization of properties

Celcon® acetal copolymer grade M90 is a medium viscosity polymer providing optimum performance in general purpose injection molding and extrusion of thin walled tubing and thin gauge film. This grade provides overall excellent performance in many applications. Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Please also see Hostaform® C 9021. ECO-B: Celcon® ECO-B POM-Copolymers have the same properties and performance as standard grades but produced with sustainability in mind. Using a mass-balance approach, biogenic feedstocks are used to offset the use of fossil-based raw materials and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. The process is audited and certified according to the ISCC Plus mass balance approach.

Product information

| Product information | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Part Marking Code | POM | ISO 11469 |
| Rheological properties | | |
| Melt volume-flow rate | 8 cm ³ /10n | nin ISO 1133 |
| Temperature | 190 °C | |
| Load | 2.16 kg | |
| Moulding shrinkage range, parallel | 2.0 % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |
| Moulding shrinkage range, normal | 1.9 % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |
| Typical mechanical properties | | |
| Tensile Modulus | 2760 MPa | ISO 527-1/-2 |
| Yield stress, 50mm/min | 65 MPa | ISO 527-1/-2 |
| Yield strain, 50mm/min | 10 % | ISO 527-1/-2 |
| Flexural Modulus | 2550 MPa | ISO 178 |
| Flexural Stress at 3.5% | 73 MPa | ISO 178 |
| Compressive stress at 1% strain | 26 MPa | ISO 604 |

2450 MPa

1350 MPa

188 kJ/m²

181 kJ/m²

6 kJ/m²

6 kJ/m²

5.7 kJ/m²

 5.5 kJ/m^2

Thermal properties

Tensile creep modulus, 1h

Tensile creep modulus, 1000h

Charpy impact strength, 23°C

Charpy impact strength, -30°C

Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C

Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C

Izod notched impact strength, 23°C

Izod notched impact strength, -30°C

| Melting temperature, 10°C/min | 166 | °C | ISO 11357-1/-3 |
|---|-------|---------|----------------|
| Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa | 101 | °C | ISO 75-1/-2 |
| Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa | 158 | °C | ISO 75-1/-2 |
| Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h, 50N | 161 | °C | ISO 306 |
| Ball pressure test | 150 | °C | IEC 60695-10-2 |
| Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel | 120 | E-6/K | ISO 11359-1/-2 |
| Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, normal | 120 | E-6/K | ISO 11359-1/-2 |
| Thermal conductivity of melt | 0.155 | W/(m K) | Internal |
| | | | |

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ISO 899-1

ISO 899-1

ISO 179/1eU

ISO 179/1eU

ISO 179/1eA

ISO 179/1eA

ISO 180/1A

ISO 180/1A



| Eff. thermal diffusivity | 4.85E-8 m ² /s | Internal |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Spec. heat capacity of melt | 2210 J/(kg K) | Internal |

Electrical properties

| Volume resistivity | 8E12 Ohm.m | IEC 62631-3-1 |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Surface resistivity | 3E16 Ohm | IEC 62631-3-2 |

Other properties

| Humidity absorption, 2mm | 0.2 % | Sim. to ISO 62 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Water absorption, 2mm | 0.75 % | Sim. to ISO 62 |
| Density | 1410 kg/m³ | ISO 1183 |
| Density of melt | 1200 kg/m ³ | Internal |

Injection

| Drying Temperature | 100 - 120 °C | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer | 3-4 h | |
| Melt Temperature Optimum | 180 °C | Internal |
| Max. mould temperature | 80 - 120 °C | |
| Back pressure | 4 MPa | |
| Injection speed | slow-medium | |
| Ejection temperature | 140 °C | Internal |

Characteristics

Additives Biobased

Additional information

Injection molding

Standard reciprocating screw injection molding machines with a high compression screw (minimum 3:1 and preferably 4:1) and low back pressure (0.35 Mpa/50 PSI) are favored. Using a low compression screw (I.E. general purpose 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor melt homogeneity. Using a high back pressure to make up for a low compression ratio may lead to excessive shear heating and deterioration of the material.

Melt Temperature: Preferred range 182-199 C (360-390 F). Melt temperature should never exceed 230 C (450 F).

Mold Surface Temperature: Preferred range 82-93 C (180-200 F) especially with wall thickness less than 1.5 mm (0.060 in.). May require mold temperature as high as 120 C (250 F) to reproduce mold surface or to assure minimal molded in stress. Wall thickness greater than 3mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (65 C/150 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface down to 25 C (80 F). In general, mold surface temperatures lower than 82 C (180 F) may hinder weld line formation and produce a hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other included defects that can hinder part

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performance.

Film extrusion Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are

recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections with the remaining

30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature: 160-220 C (320-430 F)

Other extrusion Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are

recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and uniform melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for the feed and metering sections with the

remaining 30% as transition zone.

Melt temperature 180-220 C (355-430F)

Profile extrusion Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are

recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections with the remaining

30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature: 180-220 C (360-430 F).

Sheet extrusion Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are

recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio (at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1) to assure good melting and uniform melt homogeneity. The screw design should be approximately 35% each for the feed and metering sections with

the remaining 30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature 180-190 C (355-375 F).

Blow molding Consult product information services.

Calandering Consult product information services.

Compression molding Consult product information services.

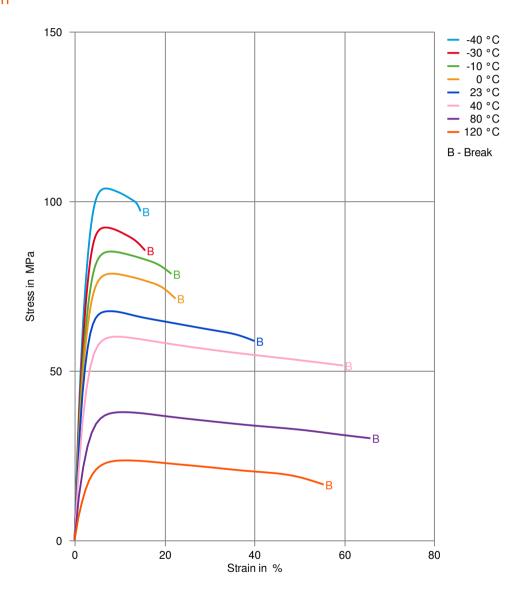
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Stress-strain



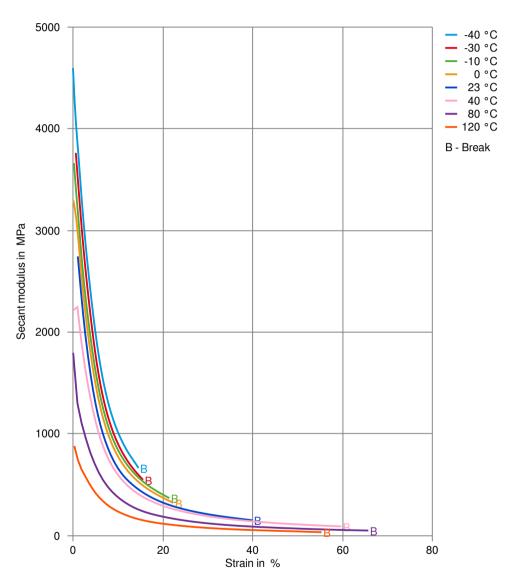
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Secant modulus-strain



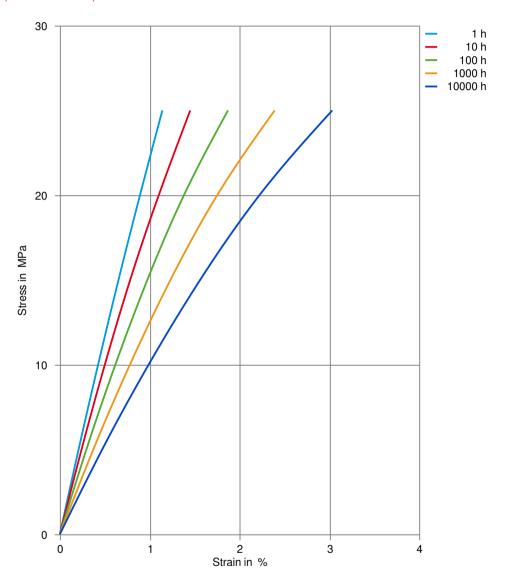
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Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C



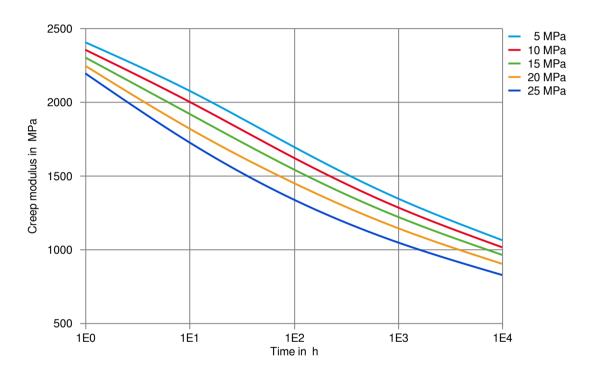
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Creep modulus-time 23°C



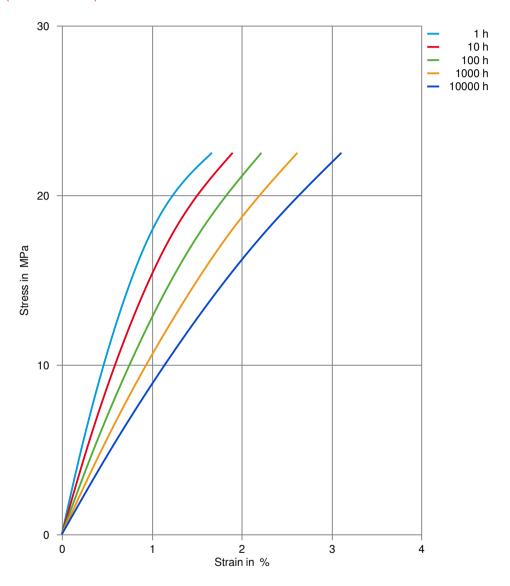
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Stress-strain (isochronous) 40°C



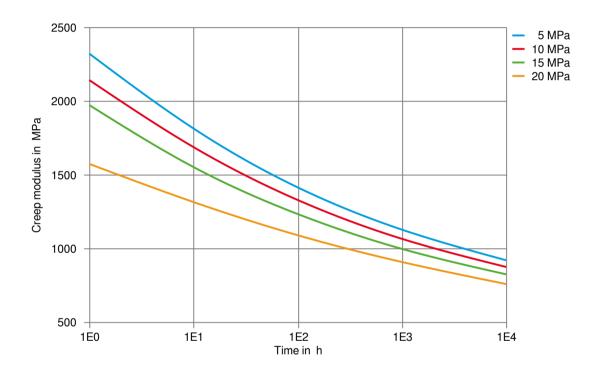
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Creep modulus-time 40°C



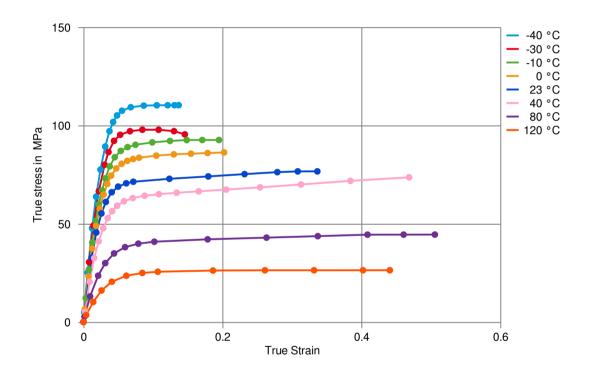
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True stress-strain



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Processing Texts

Pre-drying

Drying is not normally required. If material has come in contact with moisture through improper storage or handling or through regrind use, drying may be necessary to prevent splay and odor problems.

Injection molding

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Injection molding Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon® and Hostaform® acetal copolymers are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can lead to splay (silver streaking) in molded parts. For better uniformity in molding especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 80 C (180 F) for 3hours. Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Maximum water content = 0.35%

Injection molding Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning and moisturizing are not required. It may be necessary to fixture large or complicated parts with varying wall thickness to prevent warpage while cooling to ambient temperature.

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