

Common features of Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer include mechanical and physical properties such as exceptional toughness and resilience, high resistance to creep, impact and flex fatigue, flexibility at low temperatures and good retention of properties at elevated temperatures. In addition, it resists many industrial chemicals, oils and solvents. Special grades include heat stabilised, flame retardant, food contact compliant, blow molding and extrusion grades. Concentrates offered include black pigments, UV protection additives, heat stabilisers, and flame retardants. Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer is plasticiser free.

The good melt stability of Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer 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.

Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer typically is used in demanding applications in the automotive, fluid power, electrical/electronic, consumer goods, appliance and power tool, sporting goods, furniture, industrial and off-road transportation/equipment industry.

Hytrel® 4556 BK320 is a medium modulus grade with nominal hardness of 45D. It contains non-discoloring stabilizer. It can be processed by many conventional thermoplastic processing techniques like injection molding and extrusion.

Product information

Resin Identification Part Marking Code	TPC-ET >TPC-ET<		ISO 1043 ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Melt mass-flow rate Melt mass-flow rate, Temperature	9.9 220	g/10min °C	ISO 1133
Melt mass-flow rate, Load	2.16	-	
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	1.2	· ·	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.1	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile Modulus	85	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at 10% strain		MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at 50% strain	10	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at 100% strain	11	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break	>300	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural Modulus	90	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	N	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -40°C	N	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Poisson's ratio	0.49		
Shore D hardness, 15s	40		ISO 48-4 / ISO 868
Shore D hardness, max	42		ISO 868
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Thermal properties

Glass transition temperature, 10 °C/min -50 °C ISO 11357-1/-3

Flammability

FMVSS Class	В	ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)	
Burning rate, Thickness 1 mm	21 ^[DS] mm/min	ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)	
[DS]: Derived from similar grade			

Injection

Drying Recommended yes	
Drying Temperature 100 °C	
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer 2 - 3 h	
Processing Moisture Content ≤0.08 %	
Melt Temperature Optimum 225 °C In	iternal
Min. melt temperature 220 °C	
Max. melt temperature 250 °C	
Mold Temperature Optimum 45 °C	
Min. mould temperature 45 °C	
Max. mould temperature 55 °C	

Extrusion

Drying Temperature	90 - 110	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2 - 3	h
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.06	%
Melt Temperature Range	210 - 225	°C

Additional information

Profile extrusion PREPROCESSING

Drying temperature = 100 ° C Drying time, dehumidified dryer = 2-3 h Processing moisture content = <0.06 %

PROCESSING

Melt termperature range = 205-230 °C Melt temperature optimum = 215 °C

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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

- ✓ 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

X Acetone, 23°C

Ethers

X 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
- ★ Motor oil OS206 304 Ref.Eng.Oil, ISP, 135°C
- X Automatic hypoid-gear oil Shell Donax TX, 135°C
- X Hydraulic oil Pentosin CHF 202, 125°C

Standard Fuels

- X ISO 1817 Liquid 1 E5, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 2 M15E4, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 3 M3E7, 60 °C
- ★ 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

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- ➤ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 90°C
- X Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), >90°C

Salt solutions

- ✓ Sodium Chloride solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- X 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
- ✓ 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).

★ 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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