

Polyfort CPP5C25UV

Polypropylene Impact Copolymer
LyondellBasell Industries
Engineering Plastics

Product Description
25% CaCO3 filled, UV Stabilized Polypropylene

General			
Filler / Reinforcement	• Calcium Carbonate, 25% Filler by Weight		
Features	• Good Flow	• Good Impact Resistance	• UV Stabilized
Appearance	• Colors Available		
Forms	• Pellets		
Processing Method	• Injection Molding		

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) (230°C/2.16 Kg)	15 g/10 min	15 g/10 min	ASTM D1238

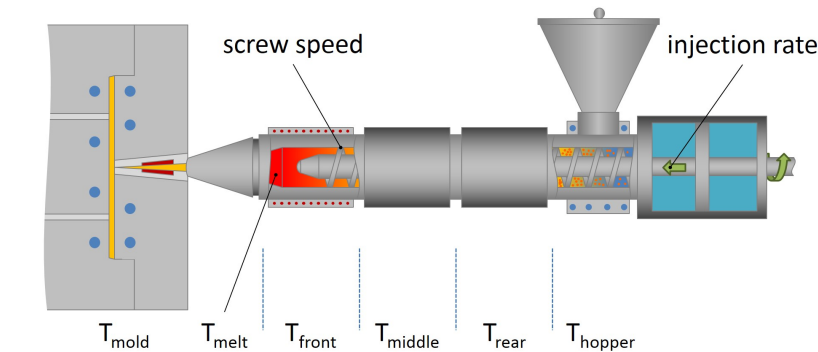
Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Strength (73°F (23°C))	2700 psi	18.6 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation (Yield)	11 %	11 %	ASTM D638
Flexural Modulus (73°F (23°C))	251000 psi	1730 MPa	ASTM D790

Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Notched Izod Impact (73°F (23°C))	12 ft·lb/in	640 J/m	ASTM D256



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Injection	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)
Drying Temperature	176 °F	80 °C
Drying Time	2.0 to 3.0 hr	2.0 to 3.0 hr
Processing (Melt) Temp	428 to 500 °F	220 to 260 °C
Mold Temperature	86 to 140 °F	30 to 60 °C
Injection Rate	Moderate-Fast	Moderate-Fast

Injection Notes

Polypropylene is not hygroscopic and generally does not require drying. As a good practice and to avoid residual humidity from transport or storage conditions, we recommend drying the material.

Ensure good mold venting

Injection molding parameters also influence emission properties, which are often required for automotive interior applications. Generally speaking, the emission, odor and fogging behavior of finished parts is improved by lowering the melt temperature, reducing residence time and avoiding high shear stress.

Notes

These are typical property values not to be construed as specification limits.

