

Polyfort CPP5C25HFBK

Polypropylene Impact Copolymer

LyondellBasell Industries

Engineering Plastics

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

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density / Specific Gravity	1.10	1.10 g/cm ³	ASTM D792
Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) (230°C/2.16 Kg)	18 g/10 min	18 g/10 min	ASTM D1238

Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Strength (Yield)	2500 psi	17.2 MPa	ASTM D638
Flexural Modulus (73°F (23°C))	173000 psi	1190 MPa	ASTM D790

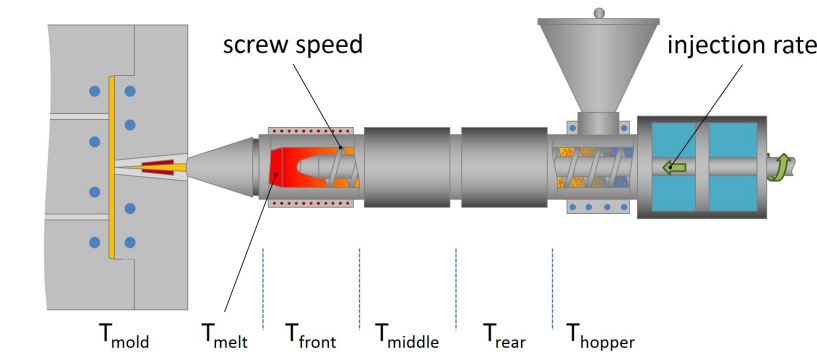
Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Notched Izod Impact (73°F (23°C))	12 ft·lb/in	640 J/m	ASTM D256
Gardner Impact	158 in·lb	17.9 J	ASTM D5420

Additional Information	
PR5561	
Revision: 5/2/2020	



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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.

