

Polyfort FPP 1310

Polypropylene
LyondellBasell Industries
Engineering Plastics

Product Description

PP 20% Mica

General

Filler / Reinforcement	• Mica, 21% Filler by Weight
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density / Specific Gravity	1.07	1.07 g/cm ³	ASTM D792
Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Strength ¹ (Yield)	4060 psi	28.0 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation ¹ (Break)	20 %	20 %	ASTM D638
Flexural Modulus ²	392000 psi	2700 MPa	ASTM D790
Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Notched Izod Impact	0.45 ft·lb/in	24 J/m	ASTM D256
Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Deflection Temperature Under Load			ASTM D648
66 Psi (0.45 Mpa), Unannealed	239 °F	115 °C	
264 Psi (1.8 Mpa), Unannealed	136 °F	58.0 °C	
Additional Information	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Filler Content	21 %	21 %	ASTM D5630



Polyfort FPP 1310

Polypropylene
LyondellBasell Industries
Engineering Plastics



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.

