

Polyfort FPP 1220

Polypropylene
LyondellBasell Industries
Engineering Plastics

Product Description

PP 20% Glass Fiber

General

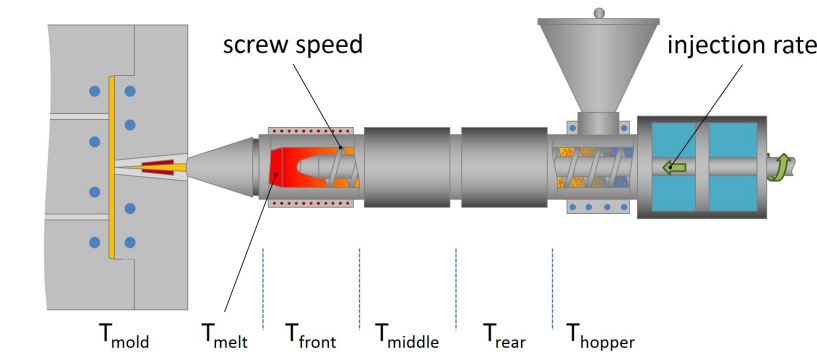
Filler / Reinforcement	• Glass Fiber, 20% Filler by Weight
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density / Specific Gravity	1.06	1.06 g/cm ³	ASTM D792
Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Strength ¹ (Yield)	7250 psi	50.0 MPa	ASTM D638
Flexural Modulus ²	464000 psi	3200 MPa	ASTM D790
Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Notched Izod Impact	2.2 ft·lb/in	120 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	306 °F	152 °C	
264 Psi (1.8 Mpa), Unannealed	262 °F	128 °C	
Additional Information	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Filler Content	20 %	20 %	ASTM D5630



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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.

