

POLYFORT® PPH LUM grün 39945

Polypropylene Homopolymer
Engineering Plastics

Product Description

PP homopolymer with luminescating pigments, greenish lighting

General

Features	• Homopolymer
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	0.980 g/cm ³	0.980 g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) (230°C/2.16 kg)	6.00 cm ³ /10min	6.00 cm ³ /10min	ISO 1133
Molding Shrinkage	1.3 to 2.3 %	1.3 to 2.3 %	ISO 294-4
Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	210000 psi	1450 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/1
Tensile Stress (Yield)	4500 psi	31.0 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/50
Tensile Strain (Yield)	10 %	10 %	ISO 527-2/1A/50
Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Charpy Notched Impact Strength (73°F (23°C))	1.7 ft·lb/in ²	3.5 kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength 73°F (23°C)	24 ft·lb/in ²	50 kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eU
Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Heat Deflection Temperature 264 psi (1.8 MPa), Unannealed	122 °F	50.0 °C	ISO 75-2/Af
Electrical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Surface Resistivity	> 1.0E+15 ohms	> 1.0E+15 ohms	IEC 60093
Volume Resistivity	> 1.0E+13 ohms·m	> 1.0E+13 ohms·m	IEC 62631-3-1
Flammability	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Burning Rate			
0.0787 in (2.00 mm)	< 3.9 in/min	< 100 mm/min	ISO 3795
0.0787 in (2.00 mm)	< 3.9 in/min	< 100 mm/min	FMVSS 302
Flammability Classification			IEC 60695-11-10, -20
0.06 in (1.5 mm)	HB	HB	
0.12 in (3.0 mm)	HB	HB	

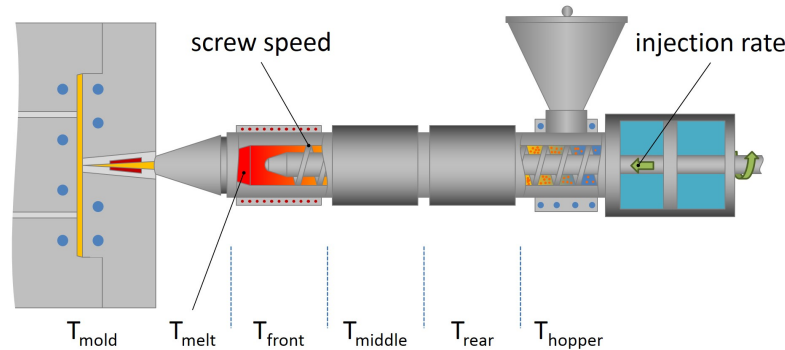
Additional Information

- 1.) Not for use in food contact applications
- 2.) Not for use in medical or pharmaceutical applications



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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	446 to 518 °F	230 to 270 °C
Mold Temperature	104 to 158 °F	40 to 70 °C

Injection Notes

Drying normally not necessary.
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.

