

LATENE 7H2W T-VOE

Compound based on Polypropylene homopolymer (PPh). Improved thermal stabilisation. Metal stabilised. Mineral filler. Flame retardant, UL94 V-0 class, with brominated flame retardants, free of PBB/PBDE. PFAS-free product.

The products mentioned herein are not suitable for applications in contact with foodstuffs or for potable water transportation, or for toy manufacturing.

The products mentioned herein are not suitable for applications in the pharmaceutical, medical or dental sector.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
Density	ISO 1183	1.35 g/cm ³
Linear shrinkage at moulding		
Longitudinal (2.0mm/60MPa)	ISO 294-4	0.75 ÷ 0.95 %
Transversal (2.0mm/60MPa)	ISO 294-4	0.70 ÷ 0.90 %
Dimensional stability	---	75
Moisture absorption		
saturation, in air	ISO 62-4	0.07 %
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
CHARPY impact strength		
Unnotched, at 23°C	ISO 179-1eU	20.0 kJ/m ²
Notched, at 23°C	ISO 179-1eA	2.2 kJ/m ²
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
Tensile elongation		
At yield (5 mm/min), 23°C	ISO 527	2.5 %
At yield (5 mm/min), 60°C	ISO 527	4.0 %
At yield (5 mm/min), 90°C	ISO 527	5.0 %
At yield (5 mm/min), 120°C	ISO 527	7.5 %
At break (5 mm/min), 23°C	ISO 527	4.0 %
At break (5 mm/min), 60°C	ISO 527	7.5 %
At break (5 mm/min), 90°C	ISO 527	15.0 %
At break (5 mm/min), 120°C	ISO 527	30.0 %
Tensile strength		
At yield (5 mm/min), 23°C	ISO 527	25 MPa
At yield (5 mm/min), 60°C	ISO 527	15 MPa
At yield (5 mm/min), 90°C	ISO 527	10 MPa
At yield (5 mm/min), 120°C	ISO 527	5 MPa
At break (5 mm/min), 23°C	ISO 527	25 MPa
At break (5 mm/min), 60°C	ISO 527	10 MPa
At break (5 mm/min), 90°C	ISO 527	10 MPa
At break (5 mm/min), 120°C	ISO 527	3 MPa
Elastic modulus		
Tensile (1 mm/min), 23°C	ISO 527	3200 MPa
Tensile (1 mm/min), 60°C	ISO 527	1400 MPa
Tensile (1 mm/min), 90°C	ISO 527	900 MPa
Tensile (1 mm/min), 120°C	ISO 527	300 MPa

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THERMAL PROPERTIES

Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE)

30°C to 100°C (longitudinal)

ISO 11359

90 × 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹

30°C to 100°C (transversal)

ISO 11359

110 × 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹

VICAT - Softening point

50 N (heating rate 120°C/h)

ISO 306

95 °C

HDT - Heat Deflection Temperature

0.45 MPa

ISO 75

100 °C

1.81 MPa

ISO 75

60 °C

Thermal conductivity

in plane

ASTM E 1461-92

0.2 W/(m·K)

through plane

ASTM E 1461-92

0.2 W/(m·K)

FLAMMABILITY

Oxygen Index

ASTM D 2863

27 %

Flammability rating

3 mm thickness

UL 94

V-0, 5VB

1.5 mm thickness

UL 94

V-0

0.75 mm thickness

UL 94

V-0

GWFI - Glow Wire Flammability Index

2 mm thickness

IEC 60695-2-12

960 °C

1 mm thickness

IEC 60695-2-12

960 °C

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

CTI - Comparative Tracking Index

solution A (without surfactant)

IEC 60112

600 V

Electrical resistivity

surface, dry

ASTM D 257 / ASTM D4496

1E12 ohm

Dielectric strength (short period)

2 mm thickness, 23°C, dry

ASTM D 149

44 kV/mm

STORAGE

Best storage conditions of sealed, undamaged packages are warm environmental temperature in dry storage facilities able to protect from weather and accidental damage.

HANDLING AND SAFETY

Detailed information about a safe treatment of the material are indicated in the "Material Safety Data Sheet" (MSDS) furnished with the first material supply. The MSDS may be also sent again in case of loss.

PREDRYING CONDITIONS (Hot-air dryer)

Predrying needed. Predrying conditions are: at least 2 hours at 80 ÷ 90°C. Increase time in case of wet material. Maximum suggested moisture content: 0.03%. Use of desiccant dryers or vacuum ovens allows a reduction in drying time.

BARREL TEMPERATURE PROFILE

Suggested barrel temperature profile (zone 1 - zone 2 - zone 3 - nozzle): 190-200-210-210°C.

RESIDENCE TIME

Maximum allowable residence time: 8 minutes. Do not exceed this limit. Maximum number of complete shots (in the barrel) suggested: 2 ÷ 4

MELT TEMPERATURE

Suggested range of melt temperature: 190 ÷ 210°C. On small machines, running short cycles, it is possible to use higher melt temperatures to improve plastification, fluidity and surface appearance, paying attention to any indication of material degradation.

MOULD TEMPERATURE

Suggested range of mould temperature: 20 ÷ 40°C. This can be significantly different from the tool settings, due to the cooling system efficiency and the accuracy of the temperature control on the tool. If moulding temperature is lower than suggested, part annealing may be necessary.

INJECTION SPEED

Advisable injection speed: medium. Best results are achieved by using an injection profile.

TANGENTIAL SCREW VELOCITY (V)

Maximum suggested tangential velocity (V): 0.1 ÷ 0.25 m/s. The maximum rotational speed (in rpm) may be calculated by means of the following equation: $\text{rpm} = V/d * 19100$, where d is the screw diameter (mm).

INJECTION PRESSURE

Maximum advisable injection pressure at nozzle: 50 ÷ 130 MPa. Please, check on manual of injection moulding machine the ratio between specific pressure (at nozzle) and hydraulic pressure (of oil).

PACKING PRESSURE

Typical suggested packing pressure (at nozzle): 60 ÷ 85% of injection pressure.

CUSHION

Minimum suggested cushion: 4 ÷ 8 mm.

BACK PRESSURE

Suggested backpressure: 3 ÷ 20 bar (hydraulic pressure).

REGRIND USAGE

Maximum suggested regrind percentage: 15%. In-loop regrind is suggested. Regrind must be dried.

HOT RUNNER MOULDS

Hot runner moulds are not recommended, and their usage should be evaluated with LATI Technical Service.

VALVE GATES / SMALL GATES

Use of valve gates or small injection gates has to be evaluated due to risk of thermal degradation.

EQUIPMENT WEAR AND CORROSION

Usually, critical processing conditions (high injection rate, high back pressure and high screw rotating speed, etc.) and/or disadvantageous geometric conditions (low wall thickness, low diameters, sharp fillet radius, etc.) generate wear on equipment. Wear increases in case of filled materials (particularly fibres filled ones). Appropriate surface treatments of equipment are suggested in these cases, as well as a proper venting to avoid material overheating. Steel types containing a high chrome percentage (Cr > 13%) or a specific surface treatment (e.g. Chrome or Nickel electroplating) are suggested. It is advisable to use a corrosion-resistant steel to make the mould.

Check the proper "Moulding guide" for further details.

APPROVALS

Please, check our site or contact LATI for details.

CONTACTS

LATI Industria Termoplastici S.p.A.