



PP PP

Polypropylene Impact Copolymer

CTV448

Date of issue: April 2017

MFR: 50 g/10min

Density: 0.905 g/cm³

Features

- Very high flow
- Narrow molecular weight distribution
- Particularly suitable for the injection moulding of thin walled articles with long flow paths
- Good impact toughness exhibited in low temperature applications
- Contains a nucleating agent which ensures rapid crystallisation, resulting in an improved impact to stiffness balance as well as shorter cooling times

Applications

Injection moulding

- Yoghurt cups
- Margarine tubs and lids
- Aerosol dust covers
- Household and domestic articles
- Laundry baskets
- Basins

Additives

- Antioxidant
- Processing stabiliser
- Acid scavenger
- Nucleating agent
- Antistatic

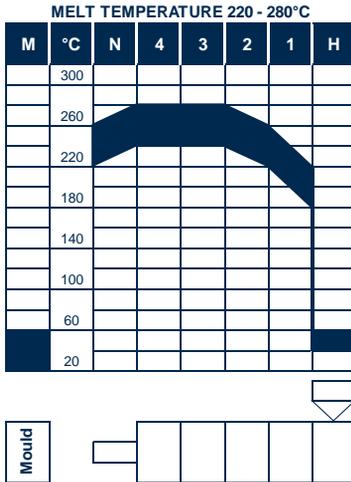
Typical properties (not to be construed as specifications)		Value (SI)	Value (English)	Method
Resin Properties	Melt mass-flow rate – MFR (230/2.16)	50 g/10min	50 g/10min	ISO 1133
	Moulding Shrinkage – S_{Mp} / S_{Mn}	1.2 / 1.2 %	1.2 / 1.2 %	ISO 294-4
Physical Properties	Flexural modulus	1 150 MPa	166 790 psi	ISO 178
	Tensile modulus of elasticity	1 200 MPa	174 045 psi	ISO 527-2
	Tensile stress at yield	24 MPa	3 480 psi	ISO 527-2
	Tensile strain at yield	6.0 %	6.0 %	ISO 527-2
	Tensile strain at break	>50 %	>50 %	ISO 527-2
	Charpy notched impact strength (23°C)	8.0 kJ/m ²	3.8 ft·lbf/in ²	ISO 179-1
	Charpy notched impact strength (0°C)	5.5 kJ/m ²	2.7 ft·lbf/in ²	ISO 179-1
	Charpy notched impact strength (-20°C)	4.0 kJ/m ²	1.9 ft·lbf/in ²	ISO 179-1
Thermal Properties	Ball indentation hardness – HB	49 N/mm ²	7 105 psi	ISO 2039-1
	Melting temperature – DSC	166°C	330°F	ISO 11357-3
	Heat deflection temperature – HDT / A (1.8 MPa)	50°C	122°F	ISO 75-2
	Heat deflection temperature – HDT / B (0.45 MPa)	82°C	180°F	ISO 75-2
	Vicat softening temperature – VST / A120 (10 N)	148°C	298°F	ISO 306





Typical processing conditions – CTV448

Injection moulding



Handling

Workers should be protected from the possibility of skin or eye contact with molten polymer. Safety glasses are suggested as a minimal protection to prevent possible mechanical or thermal injury to the eyes. Fabrication areas should be ventilated to carry away fumes or vapours. Please consult the material safety data sheet (SDS) for more detailed information.

Storage

As ultraviolet light may cause a change in material properties, all resins should be protected from direct sunlight during storage. If stored in cool (<25°C), dry area with low ambient light levels, polyolefin resins are expected to maintain their original material and processing properties for at least 12 months.

Combustibility

Polypropylene resins will burn when supplied adequate heat and oxygen. They should be handled and stored away from contact with direct flames and/or other ignition sources. In burning, polypropylene resins contribute high heat and may generate a dense black smoke. Fires can be extinguished by conventional means with water, water mist being preferred. In enclosed areas, fire fighters should be provided with self contained breathing apparatus.

Conveying

Conveying equipment should be designed to prevent accumulation of fines and dust particles that are contained in all polypropylene resins. The fines and dust particles can, under certain conditions, pose an explosion hazard. We recommend that the conveying system used:

- be equipped with adequate filters
- is operated and maintained in such a manner to ensure no leaks develop
- that adequate grounding exists at all times

It is further recommended that good housekeeping is practiced throughout the facility.

Regulatory & Legal Compliance

This material complies with FDA regulation 21 CFR 177.1520 when used unmodified and according to good manufacturing practices for food contact applications. Refer to applicable food contact compliance statement which is available on request.

This material is not medically approved and should therefore not be used in any such application.

