ISPLEN® Polypropylene



Chemicals

ISPLEN® PB 195 K3M

ISPLEN® PB 195 K3M is a very high fluidity heterophasic copolymer intended for injection moulding applications. It is characterised by its very high stiffness and excellent impact properties in a grade with a high melt flow index value.

It is a nucleated grade and, in addition, its special antistatic formulation provides good long-term aesthetic appearance and easy demoulding, allowing to achieve faster cycle times.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The particular characteristics of ISPLEN® PB 195 K3M provide a grade with excellent balance of mechanical properties with very high stiffness and excellent impact properties, as well as a good dimensional stability. It is widely used in:

- Pails
- Domestic and leisure furniture.
- Square boxes and round storage containers for consumer appliances.
- Thin-walled containers for exhibiting food products: ice creams, fast food, dairy products...
- Flowerpots, buckets, storage organizers, waste containers, trays...

Recommended melt temperature range from 190 to 250°C. Processing conditions should be optimised for each production line.

PROPERTIES	VALUE	UNIT	TEST METHOD
General			
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C; 2.16 kg)	45	g/10 min	ISO 1133
Density	905	kg/m ³	ISO 1183
Mechanical			
Flexural Modulus	1500	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy Impact Strength Notched 23 °C	7.5	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Thermal			
Heat Deflection Temperature 0.45MPa	95	°C	ISO 75
0.11			
Others		5.0	100 000
Shore Hardness	67	D Scale	ISO 868

ISPLEN® PB 195 K3M complies with the European Directives regarding materials intended for contact with foodstuffs. For further information, please contact our Technical Service and Development Laboratory or our Customer Care Service.

STORAGE

ISPLEN® PB 195 K3M should be stored in a dry atmosphere, on a paved, drained and not flooded area, at temperatures under 60°C and protected from UV radiation. Storage under inappropriate conditions could initiate degradation processes which may have a negative influence on the processability and the properties of the transformed product.

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