

Polypropylene



Chemicals

ISPLEN® PR595C2M

ISPLEN® PR595C2M is a polypropylene random copolymer with high fluidity intended for injection moulding. It is characterised by its high transparency and good organoleptic properties. Moulds are easily filled with this grade permitting short cycle times. The resin exhibits an excellent balance of properties: transparency, stiffness, impact resistance and organoleptic properties.

It is clarified and contains antistatic additives that reduce the presence of dust during storage. These additives also facilitate article release from the mould.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

ISPLEN® PR595C2M is particularly intended for applications in which excellent transparency, short cycle time and good organoleptic properties are required:

- Houseware containers (square and cylindrical shape).
- Transparent boxes and crates for domestic and professional storage.
- Thin wall containers for foodstuffs: yoghurt, dairy products, fast food, candies, sauces...
- Technical appliances: furniture, toys, kitchen equipment...

Recommended melt temperature range from 190 to 250°C. Processing conditions should be optimised for each production line. Physical blends with other materials might cause incompatibilities.

PROPERTIES	VALUE	UNIT	TEST METHOD
General			
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C; 2.16 kg)	45	a/10 min	ISO 1133
Density	905	g/10 min kg/m ³	ISO 1183
Mechanical			
Flexural Modulus	1.100	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy Impact Strength Notched 23 °C	5	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Thermal			
Heat Deflection Temperature 0.45MPa	72	°C	ISO 75

ISPLEN® PR595C2M 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® PR595C2M 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.

March 2012