

Technical Data Sheet

# Polyfort FPP 1182E

Polypropylene  
LyondellBasell Industries  
Engineering Plastics

**Product Description**

20% Talc Filled Polypropylene, extrusion grade. Mainly used in profile extrusion

**General**

Material Status	• Commercial: Active
Availability	• North America
Filler / Reinforcement	• Talc, 20% Filler by Weight
Processing Method	• Extrusion • Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density / Specific Gravity	1.05	1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D792

Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Strength <sup>1</sup> (Yield)	4500 psi	31.0 MPa	ASTM D638
Flexural Modulus <sup>2</sup>	377000 psi	2600 MPa	ASTM D790

Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Deflection Temperature Under Load 264 Psi (1.8 Mpa), Unannealed	144 °F	62.0 °C	ASTM D648

Additional Information	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Filler Content	20 %	20 %	ASTM D5630

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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	428 to 500 °F	220 to 260 °C
Mold Temperature	86 to 140 °F	30 to 60 °C
Injection Rate	Moderate-Fast	Moderate-Fast

### Injection Notes

Polypropylene is not hygroscopic and generally does not require drying. As a good practice and to avoid residual humidity from transport or storage conditions, we recommend drying the material.

Ensure good mold venting

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.