

Technical Data Sheet

# Polyfort FIPP 20GFC UV A

Polypropylene Copolymer  
LyondellBasell Industries  
Engineering Plastics

**Product Description**  
20% glass fiber reinforced PP Copolymer, chemically coupled, UV Stabilized

General			
Filler / Reinforcement	• Glass Fiber, 20% Filler by Weight		
Features	• Chemically Coupled	• Copolymer	• UV Stabilized
Processing Method	• Injection Molding		

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183/A
Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) (230°C/2.16 Kg)	17 cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	17 cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	ISO 1133

Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	609000 psi	4200 MPa	ISO 527-1/1A/1
Tensile Stress (Break)	8700 psi	60.0 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/5
Tensile Strain (Break)	4.0 %	4.0 %	ISO 527-2/1A/5

Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Charpy Notched Impact Strength (73°F (23°C))	4.8 ft·lb/in <sup>2</sup>	10 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength 73°F (23°C)	20 ft·lb/in <sup>2</sup>	41 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU

Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Deflection Temperature Under Load			
66 Psi (0.45 Mpa), Unannealed	315 °F	157 °C	ISO 75-2/Bf
264 Psi (1.8 Mpa), Unannealed	275 °F	135 °C	ISO 75-2/ Af

Flammability	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Burning Rate			
0.0787 In (2.00 Mm)	< 3.9 in/min	< 100 mm/min	ISO 3795
0.0787 In (2.00 Mm)	< 3.9 in/min	< 100 mm/min	FMVSS 302

**Additional Information**  
1.) Not for use in food contact applications  
2.) Not for use in medical or pharmaceutical applications

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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 Notes**

Drying normally not necessary.

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.