

Technical Data Sheet

# Polyfort FIP 40 MA K1544 White

Polypropylene Homopolymer  
LyondellBasell Industries  
Engineering Plastics

**Product Description**

40 % mineral filled PP Homopolymer, antistatic

**General**

Filler / Reinforcement	• Mineral, 40% Filler by Weight
Additive	• Antistatic
Features	• Antistatic • Homopolymer
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	1.26 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.26 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183/A
Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) (230°C/2.16 Kg)	25 cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	25 cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	ISO 1133
Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	377000 psi	2600 MPa	ISO 527-1/1A/1
Tensile Stress (Yield)	3630 psi	25.0 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/50
Tensile Strain (Yield)	3.0 %	3.0 %	ISO 527-2/1A/50
Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Charpy Notched Impact Strength (73°F (23°C))	1.2 ft·lb/in <sup>2</sup>	2.5 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength 73°F (23°C)	17 ft·lb/in <sup>2</sup>	35 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Hardness	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Ball Indentation Hardness (H 358/30)	11900 psi	82.0 MPa	ISO 2039-1
Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Deflection Temperature Under Load 66 Psi (0.45 Mpa), Unannealed	199 °F	93.0 °C	ISO 75-2/Bf
Vicat Softening Temperature			
--	205 °F	96.0 °C	ISO 306/B50
--	306 °F	152 °C	ISO 306/A120
Electrical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Surface Resistivity	> 1.0E+15 ohms	> 1.0E+15 ohms	IEC 60093
Volume Resistivity	> 1.0E+13 ohms·cm	> 1.0E+13 ohms·cm	IEC 60093

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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.