

Technical Data Sheet

# POLYFORT® PPH MTF 2010 FC

Polypropylene Homopolymer  
Engineering Plastics

**Product Description**  
Polypropylene Homopolymer 20% glass fiber/mineral filled

General	
Filler / Reinforcement	• Glass\Mineral, 20% Filler by Weight
Uses	• Non-specific Food Applications
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	1.03 g/cm³	1.03 g/cm³	ISO 1183/A
Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) (230°C/2.16 kg)	6.00 cm³/10min	6.00 cm³/10min	ISO 1133

Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	566000 psi	3900 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/1
Tensile Stress (Break, 73°F (23°C))	6960 psi	48.0 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/5
Tensile Strain (Break, 73°F (23°C))	2.8 %	2.8 %	ISO 527-2/1A/5

Impact	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Charpy Notched Impact Strength			ISO 179/1eA
-22°F (-30°C)	1.9 ft·lb/in²	4.0 kJ/m²	
73°F (23°C)	2.9 ft·lb/in²	6.0 kJ/m²	
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength			ISO 179/1eU
-22°F (-30°C)	1.9 ft·lb/in²	4.0 kJ/m²	
73°F (23°C)	15 ft·lb/in²	32 kJ/m²	

Hardness	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Ball Indentation Hardness (H 358/30)	14200 psi	98.0 MPa	ISO 2039-1

Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Vicat Softening Temperature			
--	318 °F	159 °C	ISO 306/A50
--	230 °F	110 °C	ISO 306/B50

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 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
Suggested Max Regrind	20 %	20 %
Processing (Melt) Temp	446 to 518 °F	230 to 270 °C
Mold Temperature	104 to 158 °F	40 to 70 °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.