

Technical Data Sheet

POLYFORT® PPH MTF3020 U H3

Polypropylene Homopolymer
Engineering Plastics

Product Description

Polypropylene Homopolymer 30% glass fiber/mineral filled, Heat- and UV stabilized.

General

Filler / Reinforcement	• Glass\Mineral, 30% Filler by Weight
Uses	• Automotive Interior Parts
Processing Method	• Injection Molding

Physical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	1.13 g/cm ³	1.13 g/cm ³	ISO 1183/A
Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) (230°C/2.16 kg)	12 cm ³ /10min	12 cm ³ /10min	ISO 1133

Mechanical	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	827000 psi	5700 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/1
Tensile Stress (Break, 73°F (23°C))	10200 psi	70.0 MPa	ISO 527-2/1A/5
Tensile Strain (Break, 73°F (23°C))	3.3 %	3.3 %	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/in ²	4.0 kJ/m ²	
73°F (23°C)	3.3 ft·lb/in ²	7.0 kJ/m ²	
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength			ISO 179/1eU
-22°F (-30°C)	14 ft·lb/in ²	30 kJ/m ²	
73°F (23°C)	19 ft·lb/in ²	40 kJ/m ²	

Thermal	Nominal Value (English)	Nominal Value (SI)	Test Method
Heat Deflection Temperature			
66 psi (0.45 MPa), Unannealed	313 °F	156 °C	ISO 75-2/B
264 psi (1.8 MPa), Unannealed	286 °F	141 °C	ISO 75-2/A
Vicat Softening Temperature	322 °F	161 °C	ISO 306/A50

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

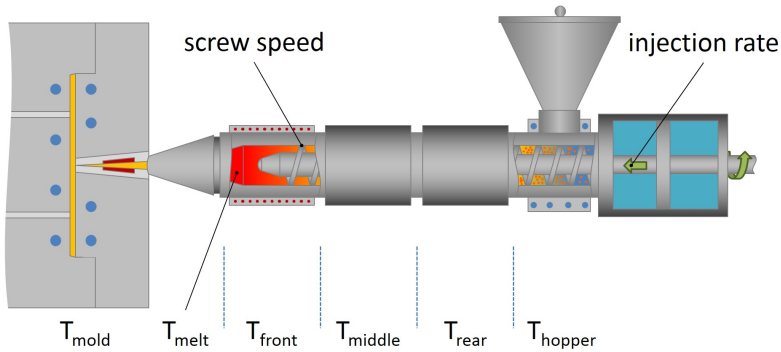
Additional Information

1.) Not for use in medical or pharmaceutical applications

Technical Data Sheet

POLYFORT[®] PPH MTF3020 U H3

Polypropylene Homopolymer
Engineering Plastics



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.