ISPLEN® Polypropylene





Chemicals

ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M

ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M is a very high fluidity heterophasic copolymer characterised by its excellent flow properties and a good balance of mechanical properties: good impact strength and high stiffness. It is suitable for injection moulding applications in the manufacture of very thin wall articles

ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M provides a tailored molecular structure allowing to the articles exhibit a low tendency to warp, excellent flow, high dimensional stability and easy demoulding, reaching faster cycle times.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The particular characteristics of ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M permit the manufacture of articles that combine good toughness, excellent processability and good dimensional stability. It is widely used in:

- Domestic and leisure furniture.
- Square boxes and round storage containers for consumer appliances.
- Thin-walled containers for exhibiting food products: ice creams, fast food, dairy products...
- Flowerpots, buckets, storage organizers, waste containers, trays...

Recommended melt temperature range from 190 to 250°C. Processing conditions should be optimised for each production line.

PROPERTIES	VALUE	UNIT	TEST METHOD
General			
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C; 2.16 kg)	40	a/10 min	ISO 1133
Density	905	g/10 min kg/m ³	ISO 1183
Borrolly		1.9/111	100 1100
Mechanical			
Flexural Modulus	1350	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy Impact Strength Notched 23 °C	4.5	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Thermal			
Heat Deflection Temperature 0.45MPa	94	°C	ISO 75
Others			
Shore Hardness	65	D Scale	ISO 868

ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M complies with the European Directives regarding materials intended for contact with foodstuffs. For further information, please contact our Technical Service and Development Laboratory or our Customer Care Service.

STORAGE

ISPLEN® PB 190 K2M should be stored in a dry atmosphere, on a paved, drained and not flooded area, at temperatures under 60°C and protected from UV radiation. Storage under inappropriate conditions could initiate degradation processes which may have a negative influence on the processability and the properties of the transformed product.

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