



POLYPROPYLENE PP 7445LM

Chemical name	Block co-polymer of propylene
Molecular formula	$[-CH_2CH(CH_3)-]_n$
Preparation	Obtained by copolymerization of propylene and ethylene in presence of complex metalorganic catalysts.
Properties	Incorporates long-term thermal stability, thermal-oxidative degradation resistance when PP is produced, processed and PP-made articles used. Contains in stabilizing recipe a highly effective stabilizer, antistatic agent, slipping additive, nucleator.
Application	Covers, caps, manufactured by injection or compression molding.
Product form:	Pellets

CHARACTERISTIC	Value	Test Method
1. Flow-melt index (at 2.16 kg/230°C), g/10 min, in the range	5.0 – 7.0	ASTM D1238/L
2. Flexural modulus, MPa, min.	1250	ASTM D 790
3. Izod impact strength, J/m at 23°C, min. at - 20°C, min.	75 Not rated	ASTM D 256 ASTM D 256
4. Tensile strength at yield point, MPa, min.	Based on actual results	ASTM D 638
5. Elongation at yield point, %, min.	Based on actual results	ASTM D 638

Packaging:	Product is packed into polyethylene or polypropylene bags (one bag net weight 25.00 ± 0.25 kg) and bundled on flat pallets with shrink film. Gross weight of a bundle is max 2 t. PP may be packed into soft containers (big bags) sized for 400-1000 kg. Upon agreement with a customer, PP pellets may be loaded unpacked straight into wagons for pelleted polymer materials and polymer truck-carriers, as well as may be delivered in bags by railcars.
Transportation:	By all modes of transport.
Storage:	Polypropylene shall be stored in enclosed dry space preventing from direct sun rays, on shelves or pallets at least 5 cm from the floor, and at least 1 m from heaters, at temperature max 30°C and relative humidity max 80%.
Safety regulations	Prior to processing, bags with polymer shall be kept for at least 12 hrs in production area. According to TU 2211-136-05766801-2006