

PP



POLYPROPYLENE

Material description

PP is a semi-crystalline thermoplastic and, similar to polyethylene, belongs to the group of polyolefins. Its favourable price/performance ratio enables a wide range of applications for this material. Its outstanding properties include its very high chemical resistance and high heat resistance. PP also has higher mechanical values than PE 300.

Conformities

RoHS, REACH

Physical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Density	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	0.91	g/cm ³
Water absorption	DIN EN ISO 62	0.1	%
Sliding friction			
Abrasion resistance			

Mechanical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Yield stress	DIN EN ISO 527	23	MPa
Elongation at break	DIN EN ISO 527	>50	%
Tensile modulus of elasticity	DIN EN ISO 527	1100	MPa
Notched impact strength	DIN EN ISO 527	40	kJ/m ²
Ball indentation hardness	DIN EN ISO 2039-1	70	MPa

Thermal properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52612-2	0.2	W/(m*K)
Heat capacity	DIN 52612-1	1.7	kJ/(kg*K)
Coefficient of thermal expansion	DIN 53752	120-190	10 ⁻⁶ *K ⁻¹
Operating temperature short term		150	°C
Operating temperature long term		-30 bis 100	°C
Heat deflection temperature	DIN EN ISO 75 / A	55	°C
Flammability	UL 94, 3 mm	HB	

Electrical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Volume resistivity	IEC 60093	10 ¹⁴	Ω * cm
Surface resistivity	IEC 60093	10 ¹³	Ω * cm
Dielectric strength	IEC 60243	45	kV/mm
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	IEC 60112	600	CTI

These technical data have been determined as average values by our suppliers from many individual measurements. In all measurements, the test specimens were tested in the dry state. We pass on the data with reservation. The table does not claim to be complete or correct. Material technology is subject to constant further development. No rights or guarantees can be derived from it. Own tests are necessary because the environmental and operating conditions (humidity, temperature, mechanical forces, radiation and chemicals, etc.) set limits in the application.