

TASNEE PP H4120

POLYPROPYLENE

DESCRIPTION

TASNEE PP H4120 is a Polypropylene Homopolymer with a Melt Flow Rate (MFR) of 12 g/10min. **TASNEE PP H4120** has good gloss, excellent flow and good mechanical properties.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

TASNEE PP H4120 is intended for injection molding for packaging containers, toys, domestic appliances, garden furniture, caps, closures, boxes and household articles.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Physical	Method	Unit	Value
Melt Flow Rate (230°C/2.16 kg)	ISO 1133	g/10min	12
Melting Temperature	ISO 11357-3	°C	163
Vicat Softening Temperature	ISO 306	°C	152
Heat Distortion Temperature @ 0.45 MPa	ISO 75-2	°C	102
Density	ISO 1183	g/cm ³	0.9

Mechanical	Method	Unit	Value
Tensile Strength @ Yield	ISO 527-2	MPa	33
Tensile Elongation @ Yield	ISO 527-2	%	10
Flexural Modulus (1% Secant)	ISO 178	MPa	1400
Charpy Impact Strength (Notched) at 23°C	ISO 179/1eA	KJ/m ²	3.0
Rockwell Hardness	ISO 2039-2	R	100

Typical Processing Conditions

Melt Temperature	:	210 ~ 260 °C
Mold Temperature	:	20 ~ 45 °C
Shrinkage	:	1 ~ 2% depending on wall thickness and molding conditions

Note: Processing parameters should only be used as guidelines. The above properties values are not to be construed as specifications.

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Food Contact

The material is manufactured to the highest standards but, special requirements apply to certain applications, such as food contact end-use. For specific information on regulatory compliance, please contact **TASNEE** below or our local representative in your area.

Safety

Workers should be protected from the possibility of skin or eye contact with molten polymer. As minimum precaution, safety glasses and heat resistance gloves are suggested to prevent mechanical or thermal injury to eyes and hands. Molten polymer exceeding processing condition requirements may degrade and release, fumes, vapors and unpleasant odor. In higher concentrations they may cause irritation of the mucus membranes. Fabrication areas should be ventilated to carry away fumes and vapors. Legislation on the control of emissions and pollution prevention must be observed. If the principles of sound manufacturing practice are adhered to and the place of work is well ventilated, no health hazards are involved in processing the material.

The material may burn when supplied with excess heat and oxygen. It should be handled and stored away from contact with direct flames and/or ignition sources. In burning the material generates considerable heat and may release a dense black smoke. Fires should be extinguished by heavy foams or dry powder. For further information about safety in handling and processing please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Storage

The material is packed in 25 kg bags or in bulk containers/bags protecting it from contamination. Storage time of material longer than 6 months may have a negative influence on the quality of the final product. It is generally recommended to convert all materials latest within 6 months from delivery date. The material is subjected to degradation by ultra-violet radiation or by high storage temperatures. Therefore the material must be protected from direct sunlight, temperatures above 40°C and high atmospheric humidity during storage. Further unfavorable storage conditions are large fluctuations in ambient temperature and high atmospheric humidity. **TASNEE** will not give any warranty to unfavorable storage conditions which may lead to quality deterioration such as color change, bad smell and inferior product performance.

Disclaimer

"The information and data contained in this publication is submitted without prejudice, and is based on our current knowledge, experience and on a limited number of tests". "In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, these data do not relieve the receiver of this information from the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments; neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties nor of suitability for a specific purpose of the products made with or on the basis of the information in this publication".