

# CELCON® MR90B

Improved media resistance, standard grade.

Celcon® MR90B is a standard flow specialty media resistant grade developed for improved bleach resistance.

## Rheological properties

Melt volume-flow rate	8 cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	ISO 1133
Temperature	190 °C	
Load	2.16 kg	
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	2.2 %	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	2.2 %	ISO 294-4, 2577

## Typical mechanical properties

Tensile Modulus	2800 MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield stress, 50mm/min	65 MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield strain, 50mm/min	11 %	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural Modulus	2800 MPa	ISO 178
Flexural Stress at 3.5%	75 MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	107 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C	107 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	5.1 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	5 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C	6 kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 180/1A

## Thermal properties

Melting temperature, 10°C/min	166 °C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	100 °C	ISO 75-1/-2
Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel	89 E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, normal	100 E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2

## Other properties

Density	1410 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183
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## Injection

Drying Temperature	100 - 120 °C
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	3 - 4 h
Max. mould temperature	80 - 120 °C
Back pressure	4 MPa
Injection speed	slow-medium

## Additional information

Injection molding	Standard reciprocating screw injection molding machines with a high compression screw (minimum 3:1 and preferably 4:1) and low back pressure (0.35 Mpa/50 PSI) are favored. Using a low compression screw (I.E. general purpose 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor melt homogeneity. Using a high back pressure to make up for a low compression ratio
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may lead to excessive shear heating and deterioration of the material.

Melt Temperature: Preferred range 182-199 C (360-390 F). Melt temperature should never exceed 230 C (450 F).

Mold Surface Temperature: Preferred range 82-93 C (180-200 F) especially with wall thickness less than 1.5 mm (0.060 in.). May require mold temperature as high as 120 C (250 F) to reproduce mold surface or to assure minimal molded in stress. Wall thickness greater than 3mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (65 C/150 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface down to 25 C (80 F). In general, mold surface temperatures lower than 82 C (180 F) may hinder weld line formation and produce a hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other included defects that can hinder part performance.

## Processing Texts

### Pre-drying

Drying is not normally required. If material has come in contact with moisture through improper storage or handling or through regrind use, drying may be necessary to prevent splay and odor problems.

### Injection molding

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### Injection molding Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon® and Hostaform® acetal copolymers are not hygroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can lead to splay (silver streaking) in molded parts. For better uniformity in molding especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 80 C (180 F) for 3 hours. Desiccant hopper dryers are not required.

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Maximum water content = 0.35%

## Injection molding Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning and moisturizing are not required. It may be necessary to fixture large or complicated parts with varying wall thickness to prevent warpage while cooling to ambient temperature.

## Chemical Media Resistance

### Salt solutions

- ✓ Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10% by mass), 23°C

### Symbols used:

- ✓ possibly resistant  
Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).
- ✗ not recommended - see explanation  
Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).