

Stiff-flowing grade for injection molding and extrusion Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Molding compound ISO 29988- POM-K, M-GNR, 01-002

POM copolymer

Stiff-flowing type for injection molding and extrusion with high impact toughness and good tracking resistance over a high range of temperature; good chemical resistance to solvents, fuel and strong alkalis as well as good hydrolysis resistance; high resistance to thermal and oxidative degradation.

Monomers and additives are listed in EU-Regulation (EU) 10/2011 FDA compliant according to 21 CFR 177.2470 Burning rate ISO 3795 and FMVSS 302 < 75 mm/min for a thickness more than 1 mm.

Ranges of applications: injection molding thick-walled, void-free molded parts; extrusion e.g. for boards and pipes. FDA = Food and Drug Administration (USA) FMVSS = Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (USA)

Rheological properties

Melt volume-flow rate Melt mass-flow rate Temperature Load Melt mass-flow rate, Temperature Melt mass-flow rate, Load		kg °C	ISO 1133 ISO 1133
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	2.1	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.8	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile Modulus	2600	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield stress, 50mm/min	62	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield strain, 50mm/min	9	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Nominal strain at break	32	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural Modulus	2500	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural Stress at 3.5%	66	MPa	ISO 178
Shear Modulus	1000	MPa	ISO 6721
Tensile creep modulus, 1h	2300	MPa	ISO 899-1
Tensile creep modulus, 1000h		MPa	ISO 899-1
Charpy impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30 °C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	8.5	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	7	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Ball indentation hardness, H 358/30 [P]: Partial Break	144	MPa	ISO 2039-1



Thermal properties Melting temperature, 10°C/min Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	165 101	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 75-1/-2
Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h, 50N Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel Thermal conductivity of melt Spec. heat capacity of melt	0.155	°C E-6/K W/(m K) J/(kg K)	ISO 306 ISO 11359-1/-2 Internal Internal
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn. Thickness tested Burning Behav. at thickness h Thickness tested UL recognition	1.5	class mm class mm	UL 94 UL 94 UL 94 UL 94 UL 94
Electrical properties			
Relative permittivity, 100Hz Relative permittivity, 1MHz Dissipation factor, 100Hz Dissipation factor, 1MHz Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Electric strength Comparative tracking index	50 1E12 1E14	kV/mm	IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 IEC 60243-1 UL 746A
Other properties			
Humidity absorption, 2mm Water absorption, 2mm Density Density of melt			Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183 Internal
Injection			
Drying Temperature Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer Processing Moisture Content Melt Temperature Optimum Screw tangential speed Max. mould temperature Back pressure Injection speed	100 - 120 3 - 4 0.15 210 0.2 - 0.21 80 - 120 4 slow-medium	h % °C m/s	Internal
Ejection temperature	140	°C	Internal



Characteristics	
Additives	Release agent
Additional information Injection molding	Standard injection moulding machines with three phase (15 to 25 D) plasticating screws will fit.
Film extrusion	Standard extruders with grooved feed zone and short compression screws (minimum 25 D) will fit.
	Melt temperature 180-190 °C
Other extrusion	Standard extruders with grooved feed zone and short compression screws (minimum 25 D) will fit. Melt temperature 180-190 °C
Profile extrusion	Standard extruders with grooved feed zone and short compression screws (minimum 25 D) will fit. Melt temperature 180-190 °C
Sheet extrusion	Standard extruders with grooved feed zone and short compression screws (minimum 25 D) will fit. Melt temperature 180-190 °C



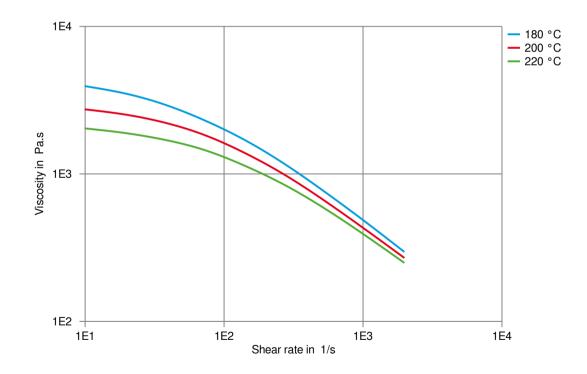
Blow molding



Standard extruders with plasticating screws (20 to 25 D) will fit.

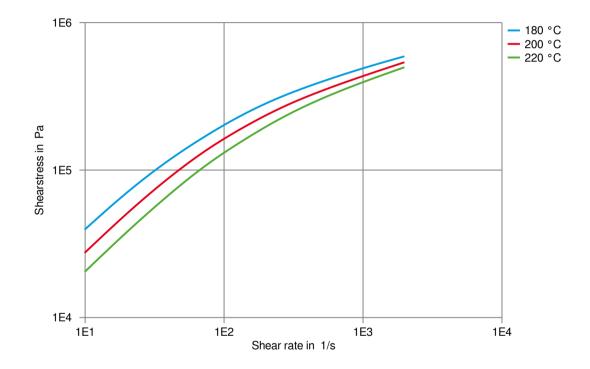
Melt temperature 180-190 °C Mould-surface temperature 60-100 °C

Viscosity-shear rate



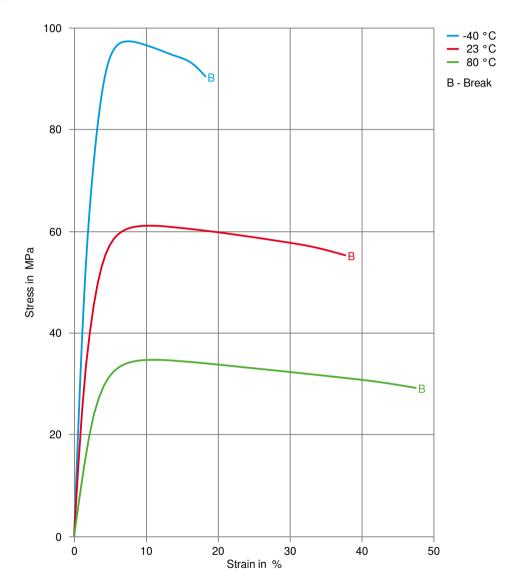


Shearstress-shear rate



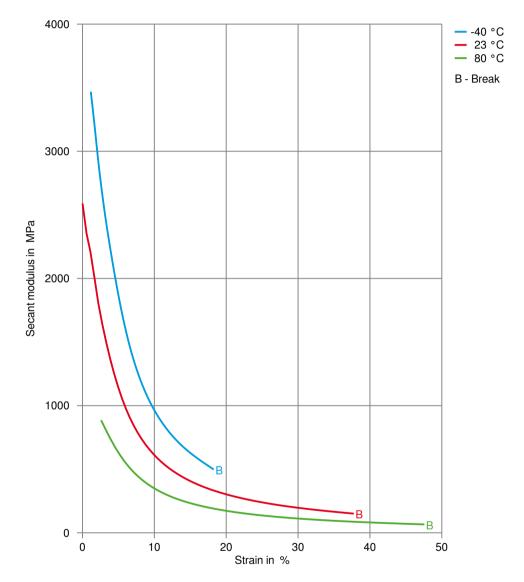


Stress-strain



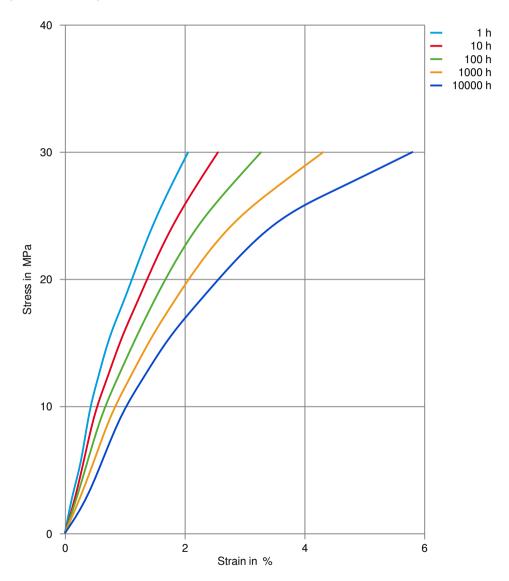


Secant modulus-strain



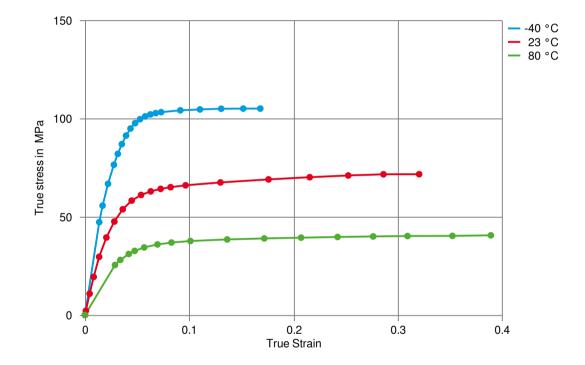


Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C





True stress-strain





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.
Longer pre-drying times/storage	The product can then be stored in standard conditions until processed.
Injection molding	Standard injection moulding machines with three phase (15 to 25 D) plasticating screws will fit.
Injection molding Preprocessing	General drying is not necessary due to low moisture absorption of the resin.
	In case of bad storage conditions (water contact or condensed water) the use of a recirculating air dryer (100 to 120 °C / max. 40 mm layer / 3 to 6 hours) is recommended.
	Max. Water content 0,2 %
Injection molding Postprocessing	Conditioning e.g. moisturizing is not necessary.

Other Approvals

Other Approvals

OEM	Specification	Additional Information
BMW	GS 93016	
Bosch	N28 BN22-O004	Colors
Continental	TST N 055 54.07	
Mercedes-Benz Group (Daimler)	DBL 5403	(5403.00)
Mercedes-Benz Group (Daimler)	DBL 5405	(5405.01)
Mercedes-Benz Group (Daimler)	DBL 5410	(5410.00)
Mercedes-Benz Group (Daimler)	DBL 5420	(5420.00)
Ford	WSK-M4D635-A1	Natural & Black 12
Nissan	POM-IVx-1	



Toyota

TSM5515G-1A

Printed: 2023-08-07

Revised: 2023-02-23 Source: Celanese Materials Database

Page: 12 of 12

NOTICE TO USERS: Values shown are based on testing of laboratory test specimens and represent data that fall within the standard range of properties for natural material. These values alone do not represent a sufficient basis for any part design and are not intended for use in establishing maximum, minimum, or ranges of values for specification purposes. Colourants or other additives may cause significant variations in data values. Properties of moulded parts can be influenced by a wide variety of factors including, but not limited to, material selection, additives, part design not intended for use in medical or dental implants. Regardless of any such product designation, any determination of the suitability of a particular material and part design for any use contemplated by the users and the manner of such use is the sole responsibility of the users, who must assure themselves that the material as subsequently processed meets the needs of their particular product or use. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information. The information contained in this publication as a promise or guarantee of specific properties of our groucts. It is the sole responsibility of the users to investigate whether any existing patents are infringed by the use of the materials mentioned in this publication. Moreover, there is a need to reduce human exposure to many materials to the lowest practical limits in view of possible adverse effects. To the extent that any hazards may have been mentioned in this publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. We recommend that persons intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy themselves that they can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the

© 2023 Celanese or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Celanese®, registered C-ball design and all other trademarks identified herein with ®, TM, SM, unless otherwise noted, are trademarks of Celanese or its affiliates. Fortron is a registered trademark of Fortron Industries LLC. KEPITAL is a registered trademark of Korea Engineering Plastics Company, Ltd.