

#### Product Information

Extrusion grade with 55 % glass fibers for structural parts.

Abbreviated designation according to ISO 1043: PBT-PET-GF55

#### Product safety

Ultradur® melts are stable at temperatures up to 280°C and do not give rise to hazards due to molecular degradation or the evolution of gases and vapors. Like all thermoplastic polymers, however, Ultradur decomposes on exposure to excessive thermal stresses, e.g. when it is overheated or as a result of cleaning by burning off. At temperatures of > 290 °C can be emitted: carbon monoxide, tetrahydrofuran.

Under special fire conditions traces of other toxic substances are possible. Formation of further decomposition and oxidation products depends upon the fire conditions.

When Ultradur® is properly processed and there is adequate suction at the die no risks to health are to be expected. Additional safety information can be found in the safety data sheets of the individual products.

Safety data sheets can be requested from the Ultraplaste Infopoint at [ultraplaste.infopoint@basf.com](mailto:ultraplaste.infopoint@basf.com).

#### Physical form and storage

Standard packaging includes the 20-kg-bag and the 800 kg octabin (octagonal container). Other forms of packaging are possible subject to agreement. All containers are tightly sealed and should be opened only immediately prior to processing. Further precautions for preliminary treatment and drying are described in the processing section of the brochure. The bulk density is about 0,4 to 0,7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Ultradur® can be stored for a longer period of time in dry, well vented rooms without causing problems in processing.

Ultradur® should generally have a moisture content of less than 0,03% when being processed.

In order to ensure reliable production, therefore, pre-drying should generally be the rule and the machine should be loaded via a closed conveyor system. Appropriate equipment is commercially available. Pre-drying is also for the addition of batches, e.g. in the case of inhouse pigmentation.

In order to prevent the formation of condensed water, containers stored in unheated rooms must only be opened when they have attained the temperature prevailing in the processing area. This can possibly take a very long time.

Measurements have shown that the interior of a 20-kg bag originally at 5°C had reached the temperature of 20°C in the processing area only after 48 hours.

#### Note

The data contained in this publication are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data do not relieve processors from carrying out their own investigations and tests; neither do these data imply any guarantee of certain properties, nor the suitability of the product for a specific purpose. Any descriptions, drawings, photographs, data, proportions, weights etc. given herein may change without prior information and do not constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product. It is the responsibility of the recipient of our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. In order to check the availability of products please contact us or our sales agency.

## Processing Data Sheet

	Test method	Unit	Values
<b>Properties</b>			
Polymer abbreviation	-	-	<b>PBT+PET GF55</b>
Density	ISO 1183	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>1800</b>
<b>Drying</b>			
Moisture, max.	-	%	<b>0.04</b>
Dryer temperature <sup>1)</sup>	-	°C	<b>80 - 120</b>
Drying time	-	h	<b>4</b>
<b>Extrusion</b>			
Melt temperature range		°C	<b>210 - 220</b>
<b>Injection molding</b>			
Melt temperature range	-	°C	<b>240 - 260</b>
Melt temperature, optimal	-	°C	<b>250</b>
Mold temperature range	-	°C	<b>60 - 80</b>

Footnotes

1) Dry air dryer or vacuum dryer

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