## **Product Information**

**Ultraform®** 

H2320 006 AT



09/2025

**POM** 

#### **Product description**

High-molecular-weight grade with somewhat increased flowability for injection molding of relatively thick-walled moldings.

Abbreviated designation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Designation according to ISO 29988-POM-K,,M-GNR,1-2

#### **Physical form and Storage**

Ultraform® is supplied in the form of granules having a bulk density of approx. 850 g/l. Standard packs are 25 kg PE bag and 800 kg Octabin (octagonal container). Ultraform® is not subject to change when it is stored in dry, ventilated rooms. After relatively long storage (>1 year) or when handling material from previously opened containers, preliminary drying is recommended in order to remove any moisture which has been absorbed.

## **Product safety**

Ultraform® is not a hazardous material as defined in the German Ordinance on Hazardous Materials.

If Ultraform® is processed properly little or no formaldehyde occurs in the region of the processing machine. Measures should be taken to ensure ventilation and venting of the work area, preferably by means of an extraction hood over the barrel unit.

Ultraform® decomposes when subjected to excessive heat. The decomposition products formed in this case consist almost exclusively of formaldehyde, a gas which has a pungent smell even at very low concentrations and irritates the mucous membranes. Decomposition can rapidly result in the build-up of a high gas pressure in the barrel of the processing unit. If the die is sealed there may be a sudden release of pressure via the filling hopper.

Contamination of Ultraform® by thermoplastics that cause decomposition of polyacetals, e.g. PVC or plastics containing halogenated fire protection agents, must be avoided under all circumstances. Even small quantities can cause uncontrolled and rapid decomposition of Ultraform® during processing.

If processing with color masterbatches or functional batches is intended, the compatibility of the components must be established by suitable trials. Processing with incompatible masterbatches may result in decomposition and release of gaseous formaldehyde.

Pellets and finished parts must not be allowed to come into contact with strong acids (especially concentrated hydrochloric acid) since they cause Ultraform® to decompose.

Detailed safety and environmental information is contained in the Ultraform® brochure and the material safety data sheet. Both are available from www.plastics.basf.com.

### 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.

# Ultraform® H2320 006 AT





Typical values for uncoloured product at 23 °C¹)	Test method	Unit	Values <sup>2)</sup>
Properties			
Polymer abbreviation Density Water absorption, equilibrium in water at 23°C Moisture absorption, equilibrium 23°C/50% r.h.	ISO 1183 similar to ISO 62 similar to ISO 62	- kg/m³ % %	POM 1410 0.9 0.2
Processing			
Processing: Injection moulding (M), Extrusion (E), Blow moulding (B) Melting temperature, DSC Melt volume-flow rate MVR at 190 °C and 2.16 kg Melt temperature, injection moulding Mould temperature, injection moulding Molding shrinkage (parallel) Molding shrinkage (normal)	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 1133 - ISO 294-4 ISO 294-4	- °C cm³/10min °C °C °C %	M , E 165 2.9 190 - 230 60 - 120 2.10 2.10
Flammability			
UL94 rating at 1.5 mm thickness Automotive materials (thickness d >= 1mm) $^{3)}$ Testing of materials for automobile interior, Burning rate 100 mm/min, d < 1 mm	IEC 60695-11-10 ISO 3795, FMVSS 302 FMVSS 302	class - -	HB + +
Mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus Yield stress, 50 mm/min Yield strain, 50 mm/min Nominal strain at break, 50 mm/min Tensile creep modulus, 1000 h, strain <= 0,5%, 23°C Charpy unnotched impact strength (23°C) Charpy unnotched impact strength (-30°C) Charpy notched impact strength (23°C) Charpy notched impact strength (-30°C) Izod notched impact strength ISO 180/A (23°C) Izod notched impact strength ISO 180/A (-30°C) Ball indentation hardness at 358 N and 30 s Flexural modulus	ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 899-1 ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eA ISO 180/A ISO 180/A ISO 2039-1 ISO 178	MPa MPa % % MPa kJ/m² kJ/m² kJ/m² kJ/m² kJ/m² kJ/m² kJ/m² MPa	2600 62 11 30 1300 270 260 6.5 5.5 6.5 7 135 2600
Thermal properties			
HDT A (1.80 MPa) Max. service temperature (short cycle operation) Coefficient of linear thermal expansion, longitudinal (23-55)°C	ISO 75-1/-2 - ISO 11359-1/-2	°C °C E-6/K	95 100 120
Electrical properties			
Relative permittivity (1 MHz) Dissipation factor (1 MHz) Volume resistivity Comparative tracking index, CTI, test liquid A Surface resistivity	IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 60112 IEC 62631-3-2	E-4 Ohm*m - Ohm	3.8 50 1E11 600 1E13

# Footnotes

<sup>1)</sup> If product name or properties don't state otherwise.
2) The asterisk symbol "" signifies inapplicable properties.
3) += passed