# **Product Information**

# **Ultraform®**

N2320 003 LEV AT



09/2025

#### **Product description**

Emission optimized, rapidly solidifying copolymeric polyacetal for injection molding. Contains a mold release agent.

Abbreviated designation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Designation according to ISO 29988-POM-K,,M-GNR,3-2

POM

#### Processing

In order to obtain best emission performance it is recommended to process at comparatively low melt temperatures with pre-dried material. Furthermore avoid high screw speed, high shear and long cycle times. Additional information is available upon request.

General processing information is available from the Ultraform® brochure and the product safety data sheet.

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

Ultraform® is supplied in the form of granules having a bulk density of approx. 850 g/l. Standards packs are the 25 kg PE bag and the 800 kg Oktabin (octagonal container). Ultraform® is not subject to change when it is stored in dry, ventilated rooms.

#### **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.

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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 % %	M 166 7.5 190 - 220 60 - 120 2.10
Flammability			
UL94 rating at 1.5 mm thickness Automotive materials (thickness d >= 1mm) 3)	IEC 60695-11-10 ISO 3795, 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 (-30°C)  Charpy notched impact strength (-30°C)  zod notched impact strength (-30°C)  Izod notched impact strength (-30°C)  Ball indentation hardness at 358 N and 30 s  Flexural modulus  Thermal properties  HDT A (1.80 MPa)  Max. service temperature (short cycle operation)	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 MPa MPa MPa  °C °C	2700 64 11 30 1400 330 270 6.5 5.5 6 5.5 135 2500
Max. service temperature (short cycle operation) Coefficient of linear thermal expansion, longitudinal (23-55)°C	ISO 11359-1/-2	E-6/K	100 110
Electrical properties			
Relative permittivity (1 MHz) Dissipation factor (1 MHz) Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Comparative tracking index, CTI, test liquid A	IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 IEC 60112	E-4 Ohm*m Ohm	3.8 50 1E11 1E13 600

## Footnotes

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