

Product Information

High viscosity grade for compounding or extrusion of semi-finished products, profiles and pipes or cable sheathing.

The products can also be offered as BMBcert™ and/or Ccycled™. Due to the Massbalance approach the product properties do not change.

Abbreviated designation according to ISO 1043-1: PBT

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.

Physical form and storage

Standard packaging includes the 25-kg-bag, the 1000 kg octabin (octagonal container) or the 1000 kg big bag. 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 0,7 to 0,8g/cm³.

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 0,04% 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 25-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.

Typical values for uncoloured product at 23 °C ¹⁾	Test method	Unit	Values ²⁾
Properties			
Polymer abbreviation	-	-	PBT
Density	ISO 1183	kg/m ³	1300
Viscosity number (solution 0,005 g/ml Phenole/1,2 Dichlorbenzol 1:1)	ISO 307, 1157, 1628	cm ³ /g	160
natural	-	-	+
Water absorption, equilibrium in water at 23°C	similar to ISO 62	%	0.5
Moisture absorption, equilibrium 23°C/50% r.h.	similar to ISO 62	%	0.25
Processing			
Melt volume-flow rate MVR at 250 °C and 2.16 kg	ISO 1133	cm ³ /10min	9
Melting temperature, DSC	ISO 11357-1/-3	°C	223
Melt temperature, Injection moulding/Extrusion	-	°C	250 - 275
Mould temperature, Injection moulding	-	°C	40 - 80
Molding shrinkage (parallel)	ISO 294-4	%	1.70
Molding shrinkage (normal)	ISO 294-4	%	2.10
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at thickness d = 1.5 mm	IEC 60695-11-10	class	HB
Burning Behav. at thickness d = 0.75 mm	IEC 60695-11-10	class	HB
Automotive materials (thickness d = 1 mm) ³⁾	ISO 3795, FMVSS 302	-	+
Burning Behav. at thickness d = 3 mm	UL-94, IEC 60695	class	HB
Mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus	ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	2400
Yield stress, 50 mm/min	ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	54
Yield strain, 50 mm/min	ISO 527-1/-2	%	3.5
Nominal strain at break, 50 mm/min	ISO 527-1/-2	%	>50
Tensile creep modulus, 1000 h, strain 0.5%, 23°C	ISO 899-1	MPa	1100
Charpy unnotched impact strength (23°C)	ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m ²	N
Charpy unnotched impact strength (-30°C)	ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m ²	250
Charpy notched impact strength (23°C)	ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m ²	6
Charpy notched impact strength (-30°C)	ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m ²	3.5
Flexural modulus	ISO 178	MPa	2500
Flexural strength	ISO 178	MPa	85
Ball indentation hardness at 358 N and 30 s	ISO 2039-1	MPa	130
Izod notched impact strength ASTM D 256 (23°C)	ASTM D 256	J/m	55
Thermal properties			
HDT A (1.80 MPa)	ISO 75-1/-2	°C	50
HDT B (0.45 MPa)	ISO 75-1/-2	°C	130
Max. service temperature (short cycle operation)	-	°C	200
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion, longitudinal (23-55)°C	ISO 11359-1/-2	E-6/K	110
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion, transverse (23-55)°C	ISO 11359-1/-2	E-6/K	110
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52612-1	W/(m K)	0.27
Specific heat capacity	-	J/(kg*K)	1250
Electrical properties			
Relative permittivity (100 Hz)	IEC 62631-2-1	-	3.3
Relative permittivity (1 MHz)	IEC 62631-2-1	-	3.3
Dissipation factor (100 Hz)	IEC 62631-2-1	E-4	10
Dissipation factor (1 MHz)	IEC 62631-2-1	E-4	200
Volume resistivity	IEC 62631-3-1	Ohm*m	1E14
Surface resistivity	IEC 62631-3-2	Ohm	1E13
Comparative tracking index, CTI, test liquid A	IEC 60112	-	600

Footnotes

1) If product name or properties don't state otherwise.

2) The asterisk symbol "*" signifies inapplicable properties.

3) + = passed

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