

THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER RESIN

Common features of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin include mechanical and physical properties such as stiffness and toughness, heat resistance, friction and wear resistance, excellent surface finishes and good colourability. Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin has excellent electrical insulation characteristics and high arc-resistant grades are available. Many flame retardant grades have UL recognition (class V-0). Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically has high chemical and heat ageing resistance.

The good melt stability of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin normally enables the recycling of properly handled production waste. If recycling is not possible, we recommend, as the preferred option, incineration with energy recovery (-24 kJ/g of base polymer) in appropriately equipped installations. For disposal, local regulations have to be observed.

Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically is used in demanding applications in the electronics, electrical, automotive, mechanical engineering, chemical, domestic appliances and sporting goods industry.

Crastin® CE2055 is an unreinforced, low viscosity polybutylene terephthalate resin for injection moulding.

Product information			
Resin Identification	PBT		ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>PBT<		ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	1.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus	2600	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at yield, 50mm/min	60	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at yield, 50mm/min	10	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Nominal strain at break		%	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 50mm/min	40		ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural strength		MPa	ISO 178
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C	-	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A
Poisson's ratio	0.38		
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	225	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Glass transition temperature, 10°C/min	55	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa		°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa, annealed	58	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	150	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa, annealed	183	°C	ISO 75-1/-2



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Flammability FMVSS Class Burning rate, Thickness 1 mm	SE/B 14	mm/min	ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302) ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Physical/Other properties			
Density	1310	kg/m³	ISO 1183
VDA Properties			
Fogging, F-value (refraction)	97 ^[1]	%	ISO 6452
[1]: tested up to 170°C			
Injection			
Drying Recommended	yes		
Drying Temperature	120	°C	
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2 - 4		
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.04	%	
Melt Temperature Optimum	250	°C	
Min. melt temperature	240	°C	
Max. melt temperature	260	°C	
Mold Temperature Optimum	80	°C	
Min. mould temperature	30	°C	
Max. mould temperature	130	°C	
Hold pressure range		MPa	
Hold pressure time	-	s/mm	
Back pressure	As low as possible	MPa	
Ejection temperature	166	°C	

Chemical Media Resistance

Acids

- ✓ Acetic Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Citric Acid solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Lactic Acid (10% by mass), 23°C
- ★ Hydrochloric Acid (36% by mass), 23°C
- X Nitric Acid (40% by mass), 23°C
- X Sulfuric Acid (38% by mass), 23°C
- X Sulfuric Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ★ Chromic Acid solution (40% by mass), 23°C

Bases

- X Sodium Hydroxide solution (35% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Hydroxide solution (1% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Ammonium Hydroxide solution (10% by mass), 23°C

Alcohols

- ✓ Isopropyl alcohol, 23°C
- ✓ Methanol, 23°C
- ✓ Ethanol, 23°C

Printed: 2024-09-02



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Hydrocarbons

- ✓ n-Hexane, 23°C
- ✓ Toluene, 23°C
- ✓ iso-Octane, 23°C

Ketones

✓ Acetone, 23°C

Ethers

✓ Diethyl ether, 23°C

Mineral oils

- ✓ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 23°C
- X SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 130°C
- X SAE 80/90 hypoid-gear oil, 130 °C
- ✓ Insulating Oil, 23°C

Standard Fuels

- X ISO 1817 Liquid 1 E5, 60°C
- ¥ ISO 1817 Liquid 2 M15E4, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 3 M3E7, 60°C
- X ISO 1817 Liquid 4 M15, 60°C
- ✓ Standard fuel without alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid C), 23°C
- ✓ Standard fuel with alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid 4), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 90°C
- ★ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), >90°C

Salt solutions

- ✓ Sodium Chloride solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Carbonate solution (20% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Carbonate solution (2% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Zinc Chloride solution (50% by mass), 23°C

Other

- Ethyl Acetate, 23°C
- ★ Hydrogen peroxide, 23°C
- ★ DOT No. 4 Brake fluid, 130°C
- ★ Ethylene Glycol (50% by mass) in water, 108°C
- ✓ 1% nonylphenoxy-polyethyleneoxy ethanol in water, 23°C
- ✓ 50% Oleic acid + 50% Olive Oil, 23°C
- ✓ Water, 23°C
- ★ Water, 90°C
- ✓ Phenol solution (5% by mass), 23°C

Symbols used:

possibly resistant

Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).

★ not recommended - see explanation

Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).

Printed: 2024-09-02



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Printed: 2024-09-02

Revised: 2024-07-12 Source: Celanese Materials Database

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