# LNP™ COLORCOMP™ COMPOUND DX06407H

D-1000 EM MR HC

## DESCRIPTION

LNP COLORCOMP DX06407H compound is based on Polycarbonate (PC) resin. Added features of this grade include: Easy Molding, Good Mold Release, Healthcare

| GENERAL INFORMATION | |
|---|---|
| Features | Good Processability, Aesthetics/Visual effects, Healthcare/Formula lock, Enhanced mold release, No PFAS intentionally added |
| Fillers | Unreinforced |
| Polymer Types | Polycarbonate (PC) |
| Processing Techniques | Injection Molding |

| INDUSTRY | SUB INDUSTRY |
|---|---|
| Hygiene and Healthcare | Pharmaceutical Packaging and Drug Delivery, Surgical devices, General Healthcare, Patient Testing |
| Packaging | Industrial Packaging |

## TYPICAL PROPERTY VALUES

Revision 20231109

| PROPERTIES | TYPICAL VALUES | UNITS | TEST METHODS |
|---|---|---|---|
| MECHANICAL [1] | | | |
| Tensile Stress, yld, Type I, 5 mm/min | 63 | MPa | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Stress, brk, Type I, 5 mm/min | 58 | MPa | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Strain, yld, Type I, 5 mm/min | 6.2 | % | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Strain, brk, Type I, 5 mm/min | 94 | % | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Modulus, 5 mm/min | 2340 | MPa | ASTM D638 |
| Flexural Modulus, 1.3 mm/min, 50 mm span | 2400 | MPa | ASTM D790 |
| Tensile Stress, yield, 5 mm/min | 65 | MPa | ISO 527 |
| Tensile Stress, break, 5 mm/min | 54 | MPa | ISO 527 |
| Tensile Strain, yield, 5 mm/min | 6.3 | % | ISO 527 |
| Tensile Strain, break, 5 mm/min | 104 | % | ISO 527 |
| Tensile Modulus, 1 mm/min | 2300 | MPa | ISO 527 |
| Flexural Stress | 91 | MPa | ISO 178 |
| Flexural Modulus, 2 mm/min | 2290 | MPa | ISO 178 |
| IMPACT [1] | | | |
| Izod Impact, unnotched, 23°C | 1310 | J/m | ASTM D4812 |
| Izod Impact, notched, 23°C | 781 | J/m | ASTM D256 |
| Multiaxial Impact | 69 | J | ISO 6603 |
| Instrumented Dart Impact Total Energy, 23°C | 63 | J | ASTM D3763 |
| Izod Impact, unnotched 80*10*4 +23°C | 224 | kJ/m² | ISO 180/1U |
| Izod Impact, notched 80*10*4 +23°C | 9 | kJ/m² | ISO 180/1A |
| THERMAL [1] | | | |



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| PROPERTIES | TYPICAL VALUES | UNITS | TEST METHODS |
|---|---|---|---|
| HDT, 0.45 MPa, 3.2 mm, unannealed | 103 | °C | ASTM D648 |
| HDT, 1.82 MPa, 3.2mm, unannealed | 94 | °C | ASTM D648 |
| HDT/Bf, 0.45 MPa Flatw 80*10*4 sp=64mm | 104 | °C | ISO 75/Bf |
| HDT/Af, 1.8 MPa Flatw 80*10*4 sp=64mm | 96 | °C | ISO 75/Af |
| PHYSICAL (1) | | | |
| Specific Gravity | 1.2 | - | ASTM D792 |
| Density | 1.2 | g/cm³ | ASTM D792 |
| Mold Shrinkage, flow, 24 hrs (2) | 0.7 – 0.9 | % | ASTM D955 |
| Mold Shrinkage, xflow, 24 hrs (2) | 1 – 3 | % | ASTM D955 |
| Melt Flow Rate, 300°C/1.2 kgf | 10.5 | g/10 min | ASTM D1238 |
| Melt Volume Rate, MVR at 300°C/1.2 kg | 12 | cm³/10 min | ISO 1133 |
| INJECTION MOLDING (3) | | | |
| Drying Temperature | 120 | °C | |
| Drying Time | 4 | Hrs | |
| Maximum Moisture Content | 0.02 | % | |
| Melt Temperature | 305 – 325 | °C | |
| Front - Zone 3 Temperature | 320 – 330 | °C | |
| Middle - Zone 2 Temperature | 310 – 320 | °C | |
| Rear - Zone 1 Temperature | 295 – 305 | °C | |
| Mold Temperature | 80 – 110 | °C | |
| Back Pressure | 0.2 – 0.3 | MPa | |
| Screw Speed | 30 – 60 | rpm | |

(1) The information stated on Technical Datasheets should be used as indicative only for material selection purposes and not be utilized as specification or used for part or tool design.

(2) Measurements made from laboratory test coupon. Actual shrinkage may vary outside of range due to differences in processing conditions, equipment, part geometry and tool design. It is recommended that mold shrinkage studies be performed with surrogate or legacy tooling prior to cutting tools for new molded article.

(3) Injection Molding parameters are only mentioned as general guidelines. These may not apply or may need adjustment in specific situations such as low shot sizes, large part molding, thin wall molding and gas-assist molding.

## ADDITIONAL PRODUCT NOTES

No PFAS intentionally added: The grade listed in this document does not contain PFAS intentionally added during Seller's manufacturing process and is not expected to contain unintentional PFAS impurities. Each user is responsible for evaluating the presence of unintentional PFAS impurities.

## DISCLAIMER





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