

Polypropylene/Calcium carbonate Compound (PP/CC)

ADVANTAGE

- Functional improvement
- Processability improvement
- Price reduction



APPLICATION

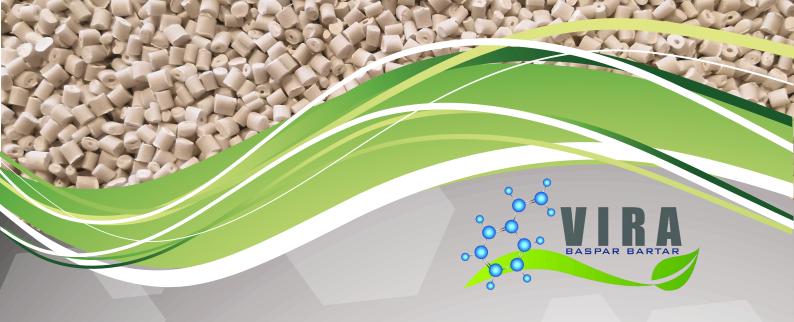
- Automotive industry
- Homeware
- **Packaging**
- Agriculture industry
- Sheet







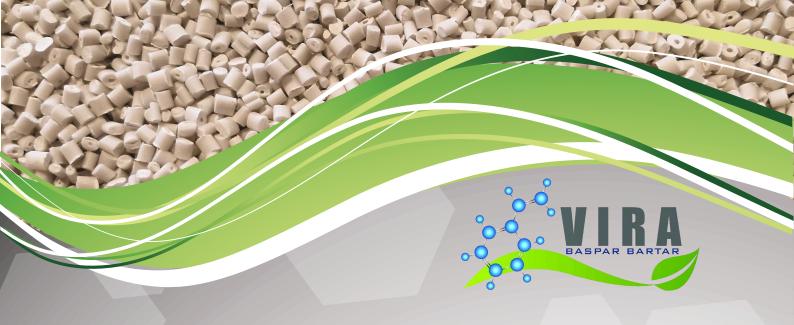




PPCC-410 refers to Polypropylene with 10% carbonate calcium that is a widely used in various industries, such as home appliances, construction, automobiles, and industrial appliances. Due to its attractive properties, low cost, and ease of processing. In comparison with other polymers, it shows an increase in demand. Polymers are rarely used neatly and are usually filled with mineral fillers. Fillers are commonly used in the industry to extend thermoplastics and enhance their properties. Filling with rigid inorganic particles significantly improves the modulus of elasticity, hardness, tensile stress at break, and melt viscosity. The most widely used fillers in the industry include calcium carbonate, mica, and talc. In PP, calcium carbonate is one of the most commonly used ingredients due to its low cost and readily usable form.

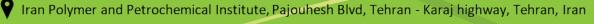
Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C/2,16 kg)	7.05 g/10min	ASTM D1238
Density	0.97 g/cm3	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength at Yield(50mm/min)	29.44 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation at Yield(50mm/min)	10.16 %	
Tensile Strength at Break(50mm/min)	22.69 MPa	
Tensile Elongation at Break(50mm/min)	27.63 %	
Flexural Module(13mm/min)	1647.54 MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural Strength (13mm/min at 5% elongation)	46 MPa	
Izod Impact Strength, notched	3.24 kJ/m²	ASTM D256
ASH content	10%	ASTM D5630





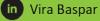
PPCC-383 refers to Polypropylene with 20% carbonate calcium that is a widely used in various industries, such as home appliances, construction, automobiles, and industrial appliances. Due to its attractive properties, low cost, and ease of processing. In comparison with other polymers, it shows an increase in demand. Polymers are rarely used neatly and are usually filled with mineral fillers. Fillers are commonly used in the industry to extend thermoplastics and enhance their properties. Filling with rigid inorganic particles significantly improves the modulus of elasticity, hardness, tensile stress at break, and melt viscosity. The most widely used fillers in the industry include calcium carbonate, mica, and talc. In PP, calcium carbonate is one of the most commonly used ingredients due to its low cost and readily usable form.

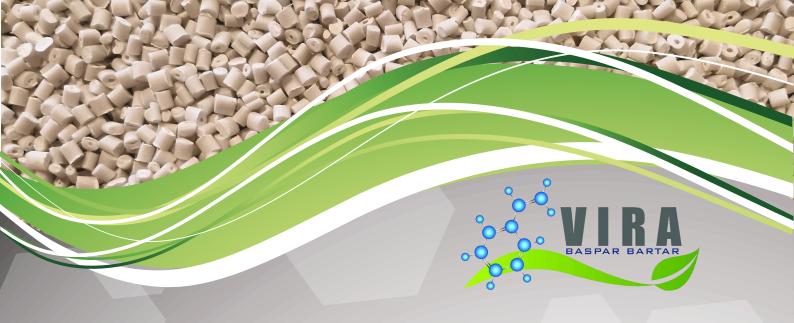
Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C/2,16 kg)	7.21 g/10min	ASTM D1238
Density	1.02 g/cm3	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength at Yield(50mm/min)	28.6 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation at Yield(50mm/min)	8.75 %	
Tensile Strength at Break(50mm/min)	20.84 MPa	
Tensile Elongation at Break(50mm/min)	27.02 %	
Flexural Module(13mm/min)	18.64 MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural Strength (13mm/min at 5% elongation)	44.5 MPa	
Izod Impact Strength, notched	3.38 kJ/m²	ASTM D256
ASH content	20%	ASTM D5630











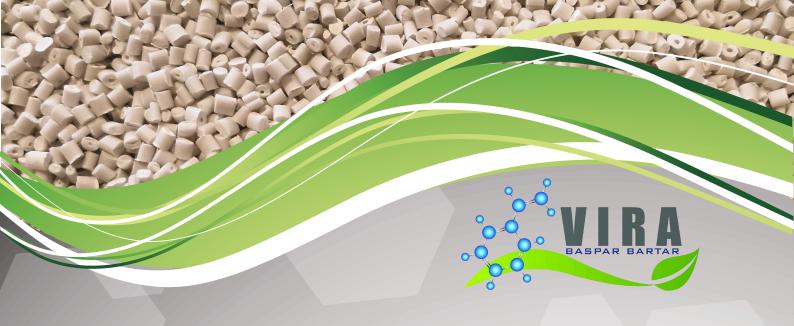
PPCC-440 refers to Polypropylene with 30% carbonate calcium that is a widely used in various industries, such as home appliances, construction, automobiles, and industrial appliances. Due to its attractive properties, low cost, and ease of processing. In comparison with other polymers, it shows an increase in demand. Polymers are rarely used neatly and are usually filled with mineral fillers. Fillers are commonly used in the industry to extend thermoplastics and enhance their properties. Filling with rigid inorganic particles significantly improves the modulus of elasticity, hardness, tensile stress at break, and melt viscosity. The most widely used fillers in the industry include calcium carbonate, mica, and talc. In PP, calcium carbonate is one of the most commonly used ingredients due to its low cost and readily usable form.

Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C/2,16 kg)	7.83 g/10min	ASTM D1238
Density	1.11 g/cm3	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength at Yield(50mm/min)	25.32 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation at Yield(50mm/min)	6.21 %	
Tensile Strength at Break(50mm/min)	18.3 MPa	
Tensile Elongation at Break(50mm/min)	26.51 %	
Flexural Module(13mm/min)	2061 MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural Strength (13mm/min at 5% elongation)	42.85 MPa	
Izod Impact Strength, notched	3.51 kJ/m²	ASTM D256
ASH content	30%	ASTM D5630



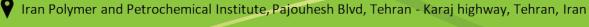






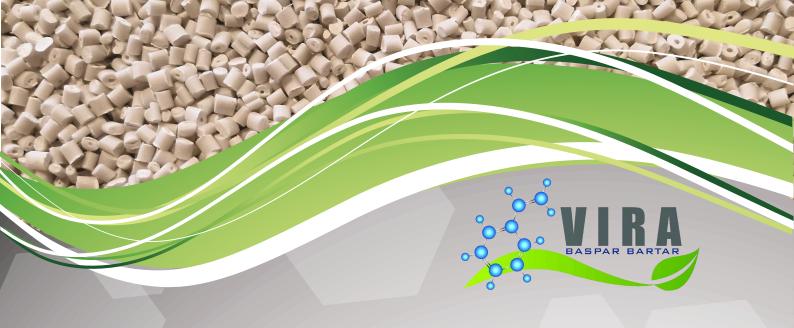
PPCC-427 refers to Polypropylene with 40% carbonate calcium that is a widely used in various industries, such as home appliances, construction, automobiles, and industrial appliances. Due to its attractive properties, low cost, and ease of processing. In comparison with other polymers, it shows an increase in demand. Polymers are rarely used neatly and are usually filled with mineral fillers. Fillers are commonly used in the industry to extend thermoplastics and enhance their properties. Filling with rigid inorganic particles significantly improves the modulus of elasticity, hardness, tensile stress at break, and melt viscosity. The most widely used fillers in the industry include calcium carbonate, mica, and talc. In PP, calcium carbonate is one of the most commonly used ingredients due to its low cost and readily usable form.

Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C/2,16 kg)	8.2 g/10min	ASTM D1238
Density	1.24 g/cm3	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength at Yield(50mm/min)	22.16 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation at Yield(50mm/min)	5.62 %	
Tensile Strength at Break(50mm/min)	17.72 MPa	
Tensile Elongation at Break(50mm/min)	25.38 %	
Flexural Module(13mm/min)	2334 MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural Strength (13mm/min at 5% elongation)	41.27 MPa	
Izod Impact Strength, notched	3.75 kJ/m²	ASTM D256
ASH content	40%	ASTM D5630









PPCC-411 refers to Polypropylene with 50% carbonate calcium that is a widely used in various industries, such as home appliances, construction, automobiles, and industrial appliances. Due to its attractive properties, low cost, and ease of processing. In comparison with other polymers, it shows an increase in demand. Polymers are rarely used neatly and are usually filled with mineral fillers. Fillers are commonly used in the industry to extend thermoplastics and enhance their properties. Filling with rigid inorganic particles significantly improves the modulus of elasticity, hardness, tensile stress at break, and melt viscosity. The most widely used fillers in the industry include calcium carbonate, mica, and talc. In PP, calcium carbonate is one of the most commonly used ingredients due to its low cost and readily usable form.

Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Melt Flow Rate (230 °C/2,16 kg)	8.58 g/10min	ASTM D1238
Density	1.31 g/cm3	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength at Yield(50mm/min)	20 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Elongation at Yield(50mm/min)	4.22 %	
Tensile Strength at Break(50mm/min)	16.43 MPa	
Tensile Elongation at Break(50mm/min)	24.68 %	
Flexural Module(13mm/min)	2460 MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural Strength (13mm/min at 5% elongation)	39.19 MPa	
Izod Impact Strength, notched	3.82 kJ/m²	ASTM D256
ASH content	50%	ASTM D5630

