



Zytel® 73G15HSL ECO-R 311 BLK1 incorporates 30% of post-industrial recycled content by weight in the finished product. It is a 15% Glass Reinforced, Heat Stabilized, Polyamide 6 designed for Automotive parts requiring high thermal resistance, Household appliances and Electrical devices.

Product information	Prod	uct i	nfor	mation
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Resin Identification	PA6-GF15(R30)	ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>PA6-GF15(R30)<	ISO 11469
Continuous Service Temperature	130 °C	IEC 60216-1
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### Rheological properties

Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	0.4 - 0.8 %	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.8 - 1.2 %	ISO 294-4, 2577

dry/cond.

### Typical mechanical properties

Tensile modulus	6000/3000	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	115/60	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	3.5/10	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	5500/-	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural strength	180/-	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	35/110	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C	30/40	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	3.5/8.5	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	3/3	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Poisson's ratio	0.35/0.37 <sup>[C]</sup>		

[C]: Calculated

Thermal properties	dry/cond.
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Melting temperature, 10°C/min	220/*	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	185/*	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	215/*	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h 50N	205/*	°C	ISO 306

# Physical/Other properties

Humidity absorption, 2mm	2.3/*	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	7.8/*	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1240/-	kg/m³	ISO 1183

dry/cond.

### Injection

Drying Recommended	yes
Drying Temperature	80 °C
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2-4 h
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.15 %
Melt Temperature Optimum	250 °C
Min. melt temperature	235 °C

Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 1 of 7

Revised: 2024-11-20 Source: Celanese Materials Database





Max. melt temperature	280	°C
Screw tangential speed	≤0.2	m/s
Mold Temperature Optimum	80	°C
Min. mould temperature	60	°C
Max. mould temperature	120	°C

#### Characteristics

Processing Injection Moulding

Delivery form Granules

Special characteristics Heat stabilised or stable to heat

Sustainability Recycled Content

### Additional information

Injection molding

### Preprocessing

PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be processed without drying; however, it is always recommended drying the product that comes from a large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggested for the injection molding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the grade and to the molded part characteristics. The materials containing flame retardants should have moisture content below 0.10%. Red phosphorous containing grades must always be dried below 0.08%. The drying time depends on the moisture content and the drying conditions. Typically, 4-8 hours at 80-90°C using dehumidified air (dew point of -20°C) are suitable conditions for a starting moisture content of 0.20%-0.40%.

#### **Processing**

The following conditions apply to a standard injection molding process. Machine temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), nozzle and hot runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retardants). Mold temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades). Back pressure: typically, 5-10 bar (hydraulic pressure). Temperatures exceeding 300°C and long residence time could lead to additives degradation and brittleness of the material. In case of gas generation in the melt, please verify moisture content and processing temperatures. Usage of regrind is possible depending on the molded part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the document 'Instructions for injection molding' or contact our technical support team.

### Postprocessing

PA materials reach their final performance with a water content of about 1.5 to 3.5% by weight, depending on the type. This percentage corresponds to the point of equilibrium between the rates of absorption and desorption of moisture. After molding, in favorable environmental conditions, a part can quickly absorbs moisture up to 0.5-1.0%, while the equilibrium will be reached during its life. A conditioning treatment can accelerate further the initial water absorption of the

Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 2 of 7

Revised: 2024-11-20 Source: Celanese Materials Database





molded parts. Conditioning is usually carried out in hot and humid environment (for example 50 °C, 100% RH), inside climatic chambers. Slight dimensional variations (increase in volume due to the water absorbed) must be considered, especially in unfilled grades. Post-treatments of parts may also include the annealing (60-80 °C in oven, up to four hours). This procedure can be useful to relax any internal stresses.

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#### **Automotive**

OEM STANDARD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

VW Group VW 50125 \*Best Fitting Grade To PA6-4, Not Officially

Approved

VW Group VW 50134 \*Best Fitting Grade To PA6-3-A, Not Officially

Approved

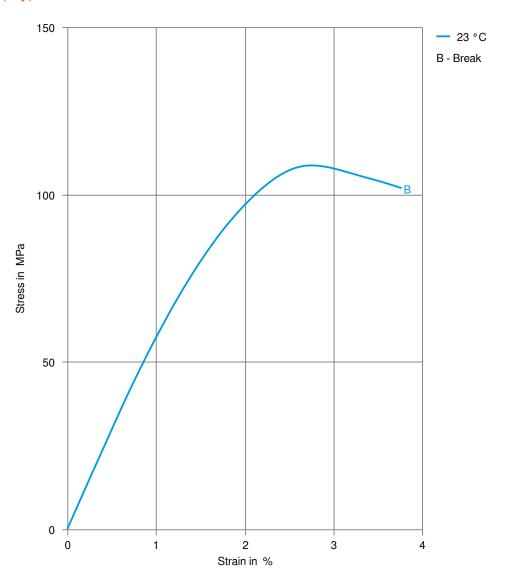
Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 3 of 7

Revised: 2024-11-20 Source: Celanese Materials Database





# Stress-strain (dry)

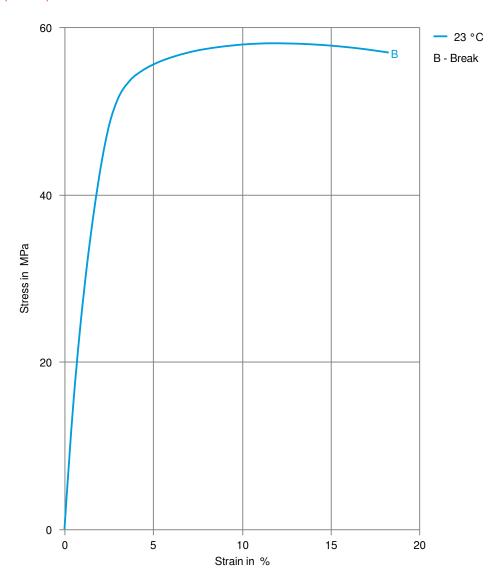


Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 4 of 7





# Stress-strain (cond.)

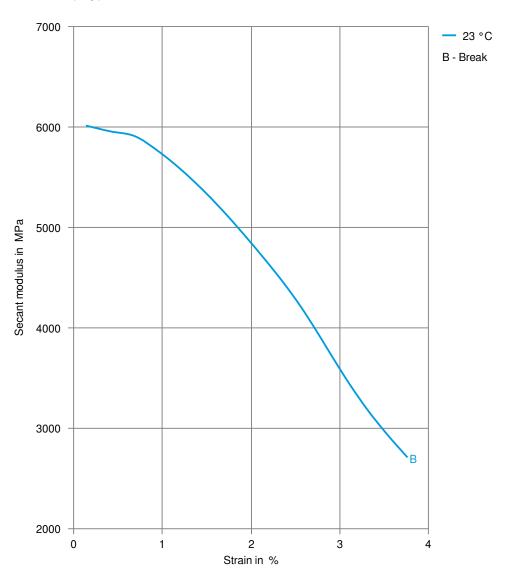


Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 5 of 7





# Secant modulus-strain (dry)

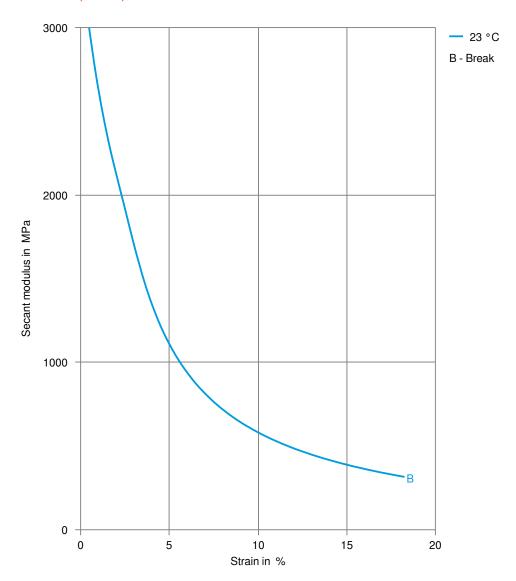


Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 6 of 7





#### Secant modulus-strain (cond.)



Printed: 2025-05-29 Page: 7 of 7

Revised: 2024-11-20 Source: Celanese Materials Database

The above data are preliminary and are subject to change as additional data are developed on subsequent lots.

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