



CELCON[®] M90 ECO-C 872

CELCON®

Celcon® acetal copolymer grade M90 ECO-C 872 is a medium viscosity polymer providing optimum performance in general purpose injection molding and extrusion of thin walled tubing and thin gauge film. This grade provides overall excellent performance in many applications. Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Please also see Hostaform® C 9021.

ECO-C: Celcon® M90 ECO-C 872 incorporates circular content derived from captured carbon dioxide emissions in the finished product through mass balance allocation. The product is a drop-in replacement to the standard grade with the same performance and processing properties and contributes to the displacement of virgin fossil fuel resources. The feedstock utilizing captured carbon dioxide emissions is ISCC CFC certified as low carbon intensity methanol.

Product information

Resin Identification Part Marking Code	POM >POM<		ISO 1043 ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Melt volume-flow rate	8	cm ³ /10min	ISO 1133
Temperature	190		100 1100
Load	2.16		
Melt mass-flow rate		g/10min	ISO 1133
Melt mass-flow rate, Temperature	190		
Melt mass-flow rate, Load	2.16		
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	2.0		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus	2760	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at yield, 50mm/min		MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at yield, 50mm/min	10		ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	2550		ISO 178
Flexural stress at 3.5%		MPa	ISO 178
Compressive stress at 1% strain		MPa	ISO 604
Tensile creep modulus, 1h	2450		ISO 899-1
Tensile creep modulus, 1000h	1350	MPa	ISO 899-1
Charpy impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C	181	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	6	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	6	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C	5.7	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A
Izod notched impact strength, -30°C	5.5	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A
Izod impact strength, 23°C	180	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1U
Izod impact strength, -30°C	160	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1U
Poisson's ratio	0.4		
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10 ° C/min	166	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	101		ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	158		ISO 75-1/-2
Ball pressure test	150	°C	IEC 60695-10-2

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 1 of 15





CELCON[®] M90 ECO-C 872

CELCON®

Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), parallel	120 E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), normal	120 E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Thermal conductivity of melt	0.155 W/(m K)	ISO 22007-2
Effective thermal diffusivity, flow Specific heat capacity of melt	4.85E-8 m²/s 2210 J/(kg K)	ISO 22007-4 ISO 22007-4

Flammability

Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	HB class	IEC 60695-11-10
Thickness tested	1.5 mm	IEC 60695-11-10
UL recognition	yes	UL 94
Oxygen index	14.9 %	ISO 4589-1/-2

Electrical properties

Volume resistivity	8E12 Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Surface resistivity	3E16 Ohm	IEC 62631-3-2
Arc Resistance	240 s	UL 746B

Physical/Other properties

Humidity absorption, 2mm	0.2 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	0.75 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1410 kg/m ³	ISO 1183

Injection

Drying Recommended	no	
Drying Temperature	100	°C
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	3 - 4	h
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.2	%
Melt Temperature Optimum	185	°C
Min. melt temperature	180	°C
Max. melt temperature	190	°C
Screw tangential speed	≤0.3	m/s
Mold Temperature Optimum	100	°C
Min. mould temperature	80	°C
Max. mould temperature	120	°C
Hold pressure range	60 - 120	MPa
Back pressure	4	MPa
Ejection temperature	130	°C

Characteristics

Processing Injection Moulding, Film Extrusion, Extrusion, Sheet Extrusion, Other Extrusion,

Blow Moulding, Calendering, Compression moulding

Delivery form Pellets

Sustainability Carbon Capture

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 2 of 15





CELCON[®] M90 ECO-C 872

CELCON®

Additional information

Injection molding

Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon® and Hostaform® acetal copolymers are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can lead to splay (silver streaking) in molded parts. For better uniformity in molding especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 80 C (180 F) for 3hours. Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Maximum water content = 0.35%

Processing

Standard reciprocating screw injection molding machines with a high compression screw (minimum 3:1 and preferably 4:1) and low back pressure (0.35 Mpa/50 PSI) are favored. Using a low compression screw (I.E. general purpose 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor melt homogeneity. Using a high back pressure to make up for a low compression ratio may lead to excessive shear heating and deterioration of the material.

Melt Temperature: Preferred range 182-199 C (360-390 F). Melt temperature should never exceed 230 C (450 F).

Mold Surface Temperature: Preferred range 82-93 C (180-200 F) especially with wall thickness less than 1.5 mm (0.060 in.). May require mold temperature as high as 120 C (250 F) to reproduce mold surface or to assure minimal molded in stress. Wall thickness greater than 3mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (65 C/150 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface down to 25 C (80 F). In general, mold surface temperatures lower than 82 C (180 F) may hinder weld line formation and produce a hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other included defects that can hinder part performance.

Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning and moisturizing are not required. It may be necessary to fixture large or complicated parts with varying wall thickness to prevent warpage while cooling to ambient temperature.

Film extrusion

Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon materials are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can cause surface defects on the extruded film. For better uniformity especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 3 Hrs. at 80 C (180 F). Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Max. moisture content = 0.35%.

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 3 of 15





Processing

Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections with the remaining 30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature: 160-220 C (320-430 F)

Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning or moisturizing is not required.

Other extrusion

Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon materials are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can cause surface defects. For better uniformity especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying is 3 hours at 80 C (180 F). Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Max. moisture content = 0.35%

Processing

Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and uniform melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for the feed and metering sections with the remaining 30% as transition zone.

Melt temperature 180-220 C (355-430F)

Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning or moisturizing are not required. For thick walled sections (>3mm or 1/8 in.), annealing is recommended to reduce internal stresses.

Annealing temperature: 130-140 C (265-285 F)

Annealing time: 10 min/mm thickness

Profile extrusion

Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon materials are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can cause surface defects on the extrusion. For better uniformity especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 4 of 15





atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 3 Hrs. at 80 C (180 F). Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Max. moisture content = 0.035%.

Processing

Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections with the remaining 30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature: 180-220 C (360-430 F).

Postprocessing

Postprocessing or moisturizing is not required. For thick walled extrusions (>3 mm or 1/8 in.), annealing is recommended to reduce internal stresses.

Annealing temperature: 130-140 C (265-285 F)

Annealing time: 10 min/mm thickness

Sheet extrusion

Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon materials are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can lead to surface defects. For better uniformity in sheet extrusion especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying is 3 hours at 80 C (180 F). Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Max. water content = 0.35%.

Processing

Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio (at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1) to assure good melting and uniform melt homogeneity. The screw design should be approximately 35% each for the feed and metering sections with the remaining 30% as the transition zone.

Melt temperature 180-190 C (355-375 F).

Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning or moisturizing is not required. For thick walled sections (>3mm or 1/8 in.), annealing is recommended to reduce internal stresses.

Annealing temperature: 130-140 C (265-285 F)

Annealing time: 10 min/mm wall thickness

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 5 of 15





Blow molding

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 6 of 15





Preprocessing

Consult product information services.

Processing

Consult product information services.

Postprocessing

Consult product information services.

Calandering Preprocessing

Consult product information services.

Processing

Consult product information services.

Postprocessing

Consult product information services.

Compression molding Preprocessing

Consult product information services.

Processing

Consult product information services.

Postprocessing

Consult product information services.

Processing Notes Pre-Drying

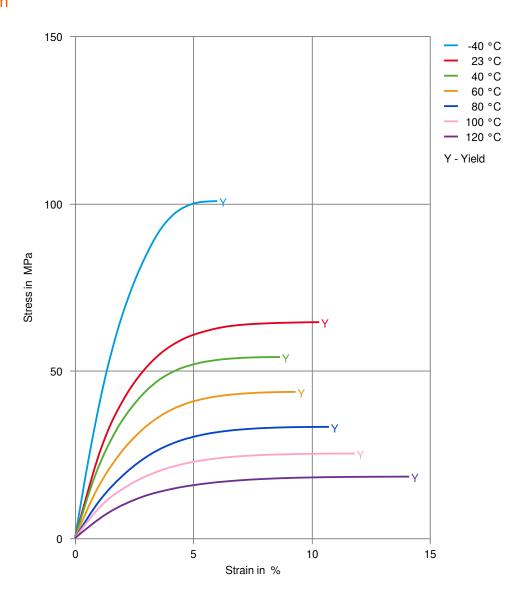
Drying is not normally required. If material has come in contact with moisture through improper storage or handling or through regrind use, drying may be necessary to prevent splay and odor problems.

Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 7 of 15





Stress-strain

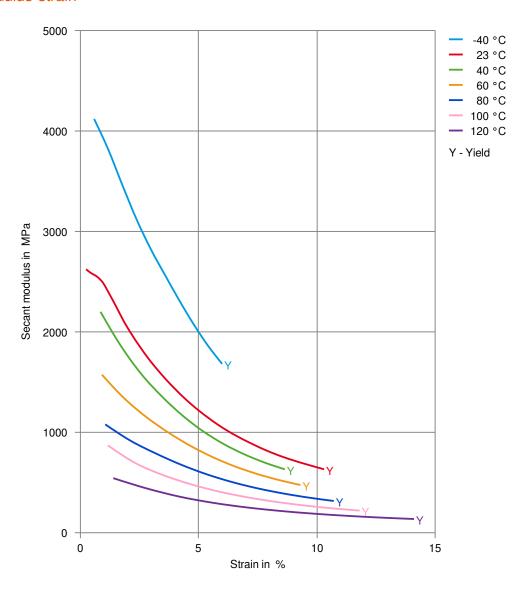


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 8 of 15





Secant modulus-strain

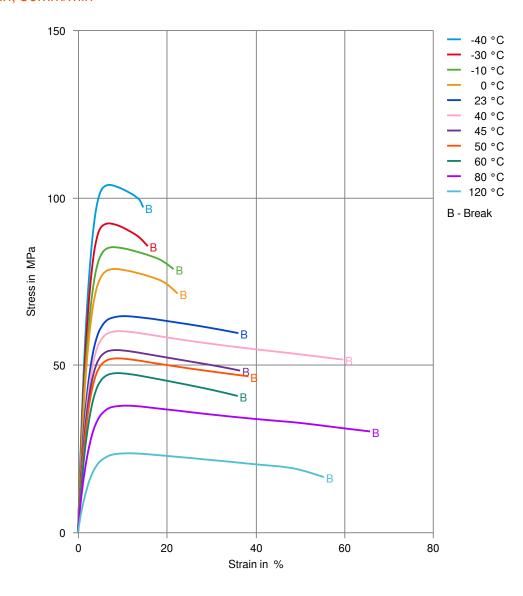


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 9 of 15





Stress-strain, 50mm/min

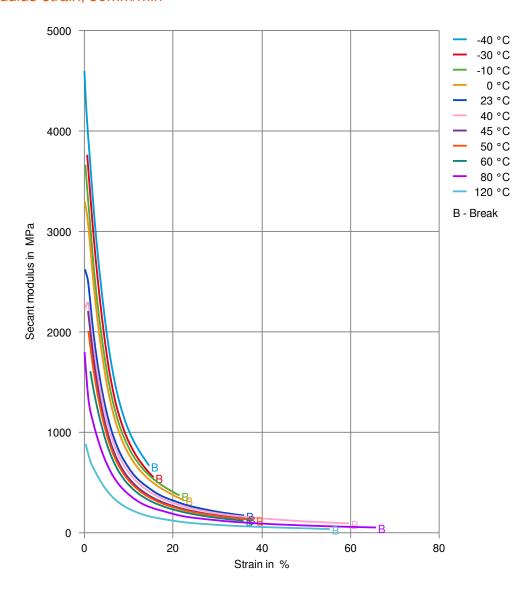


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 10 of 15





Secant modulus-strain, 50mm/min

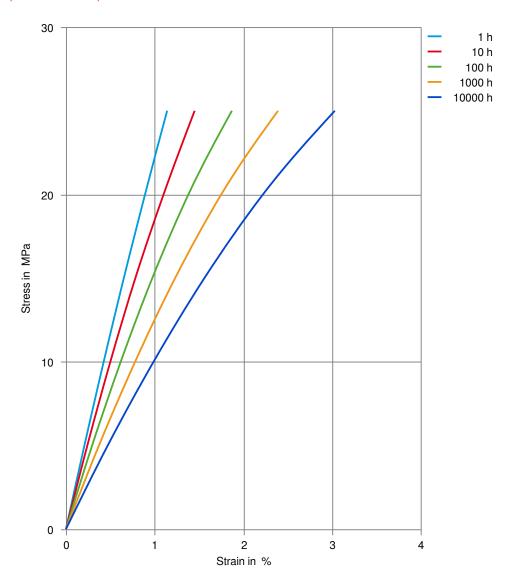


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 11 of 15





Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C

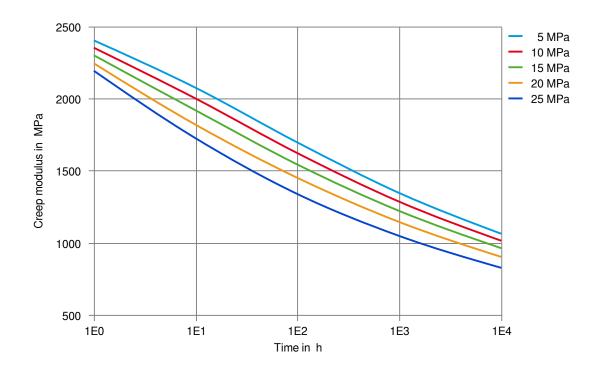


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 12 of 15





Creep modulus-time 23°C

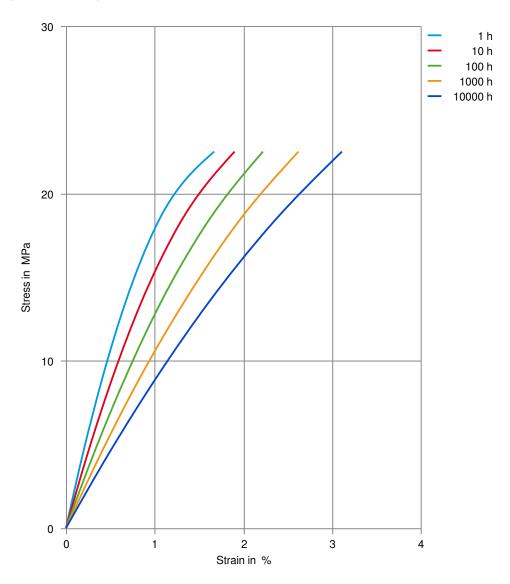


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 13 of 15





Stress-strain (isochronous) 40°C

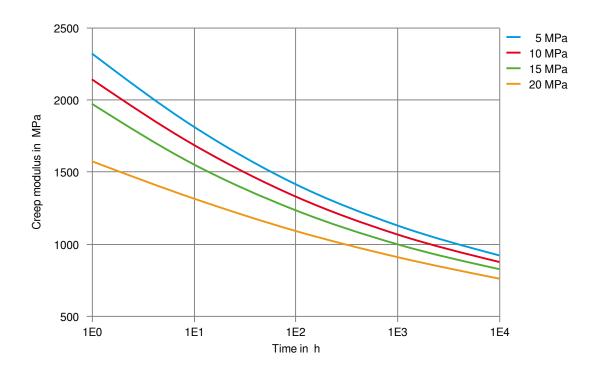


Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 14 of 15





Creep modulus-time 40°C



Printed: 2025-05-30 Page: 15 of 15

Revised: 2025-05-16 Source: Celanese Materials Database

NOTICE TO USERS: Values shown are based on testing of laboratory test specimens and represent data that fall within the standard range of properties for natural material. These values alone do not represent a sufficient basis for any part design and are not intended for use in establishing maximum, minimum, or ranges of values for specification purposes. Colourants or other additives may cause significant variations in data values. Properties of moulded parts can be influenced by a wide variety of factors including, but not limited to, material selection, additives, part design conditions and environmental exposure. Other than those products expressly identified as medical grade (including by MT® product designation or otherwise), Celanese's products are not intended for use in medical or dental implants. Regardless of any such product designation, any determination of the suitability of a particular material and part design for any use contemplated by the users and the manner of such use is the sole responsibility of the users, who must assure themselves that the material as subsequently processed meets the needs of their particular product or use. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information. The information contained in this publication should not be construed as a promise or guarantee of specific properties of our products. It is the sole responsibility of the users to investigate whether any existing patents are infringed by the use of the materials mentioned in this publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. We recommend that persons intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy themselves that they can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufac

© 2025 Celanese or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Celanese®, registered C-ball design and all other trademarks identified herein with ®, TM, SM, unless otherwise noted, are trademarks of Celanese or its affiliates. Fortron is a registered trademark of Fortron Industries LLC.