

CELCON®

Celcon® acetal copolymer grade M90 ECO-C 876 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 876 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. To further reduce the carbon footprint, Celcon® M90 ECO-C 876 is produced using Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) as one of the energy inputs.

#### **Product information**

Resin Identification	POM	ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>POM<	ISO 11469

#### **Rheological properties**

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Melt volume-flow rate 8	cm <sup>3</sup> /10min ISO 1133
Temperature 190	°C
Load 2.16	kg
Melt mass-flow rate 9	g/10min ISO 1133
Melt mass-flow rate, Temperature 190	°C
Melt mass-flow rate, Load 2.16	kg
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 65	MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at yield, 50mm/min 10	% ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus 2550	MPa ISO 178
Flexural stress at 3.5% 73	MPa ISO 178
Compressive stress at 1% strain 31	MPa ISO 604
Tensile creep modulus, 1h 2450	MPa ISO 899-1
Tensile creep modulus, 1000h 1350	MPa ISO 899-1
Charpy impact strength, 23°C 188	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C 181	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C 6	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C 6	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C 5.7	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 180/1A
Izod notched impact strength, -30 °C 5.5	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 180/1A
Izod impact strength, 23°C 180	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 180/1U
Izod impact strength, -30 °C 160	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> ISO 180/1U
Poisson's ratio 0.4	



### CELCON®

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Melting temperature, 10 °C/min Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa Ball pressure test Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), parallel	166 °C 101 °C 158 °C 150 °C 120 E-6/K	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 75-1/-2 ISO 75-1/-2 IEC 60695-10-2 ISO 11359-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), normal	120 E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Thermal conductivity of melt Effective thermal diffusivity, flow Specific heat capacity of melt	0.155 W/(m 0 m²/s 2210 J/(kg ł	ISO 22007-4
Flammability		
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn. Thickness tested UL recognition Oxygen index	HB class 1.5 mm yes 14.9 %	IEC 60695-11-10 IEC 60695-11-10 UL 94 ISO 4589-1/-2
Electrical properties		
Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Arc Resistance	8E12 Ohm.r 3E16 Ohm 240 s	n IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 UL 746B
Physical/Other properties		
Humidity absorption, 2mm Water absorption, 2mm Density	0.2 % 0.75 % 1410 kg/m³	Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183
Injection		
Drying Recommended Drying Temperature Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer Processing Moisture Content Melt Temperature Optimum Min. melt temperature Max. melt temperature Screw tangential speed Mold Temperature Optimum Min. mould temperature Max. mould temperature Hold pressure range Back pressure Ejection temperature	no 100 °C 3 - 4 h ≤0.2 % 185 °C 180 °C 190 °C ≤0.3 m/s 100 °C 80 °C 120 °C 60 - 120 MPa 4 MPa 130 °C	



### CELCON<sup>®</sup> M90 ECO-C 876 **CELCON®**

#### **Characteristics**

Processing	Injection Moulding, Film Extrusion, Extrusion, Sheet Extrusion, Other Extrusion Blow Moulding, Calendering, Compression moulding
Delivery form	Pellets
Sustainability	Carbon Capture

#### 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

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# CELCON<sup>®</sup> M90 ECO-C 876

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%.

#### 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

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#### 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 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

#### 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

Printed: 2025-05-30

Sheet extrusion

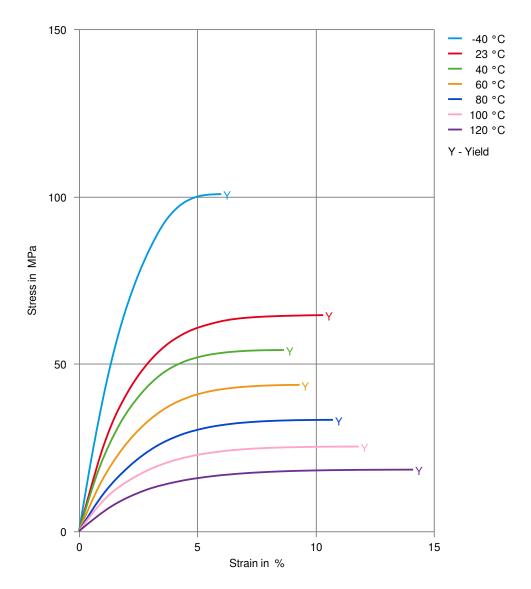


	sections (>3mm or 1/8 in.), annealing is recommended to reduce internal stresses.
	Annealing temperature: 130-140 C (265-285 F)
	Annealing time: 10 min/mm wall thickness
Blow molding	Preprocessing
	Consult product information services.
	Processing
	Consult product information services.
	Postprocessing
	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.





Stress-strain

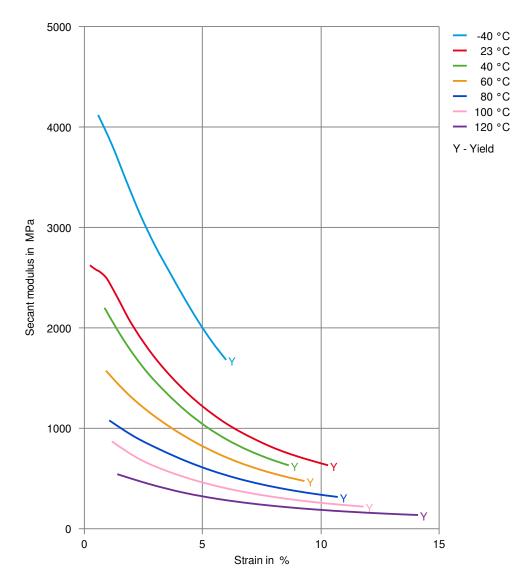






### CELCON®

#### Secant modulus-strain

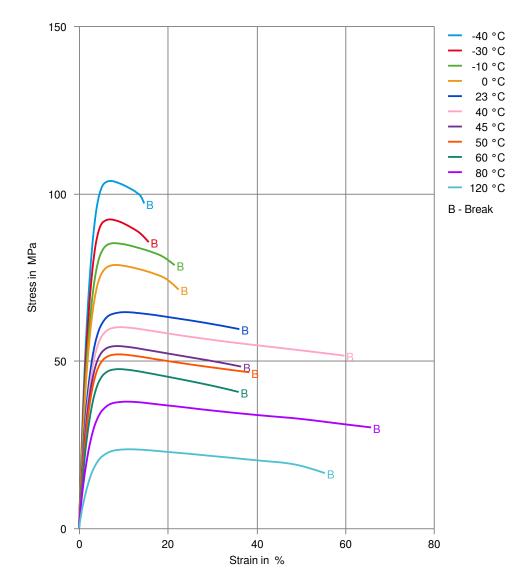






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#### Stress-strain, 50mm/min

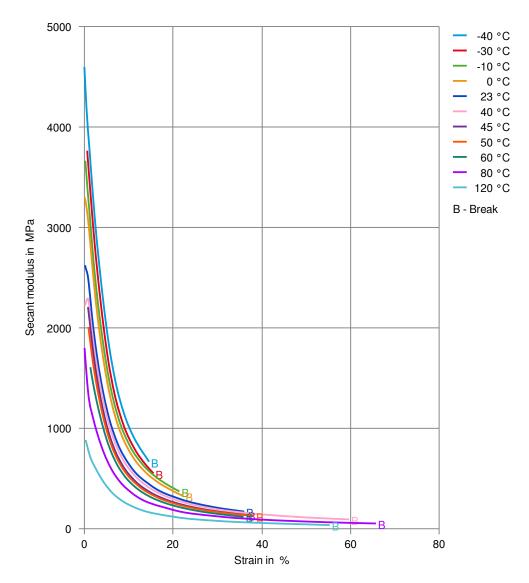






### CELCON®

#### Secant modulus-strain, 50mm/min

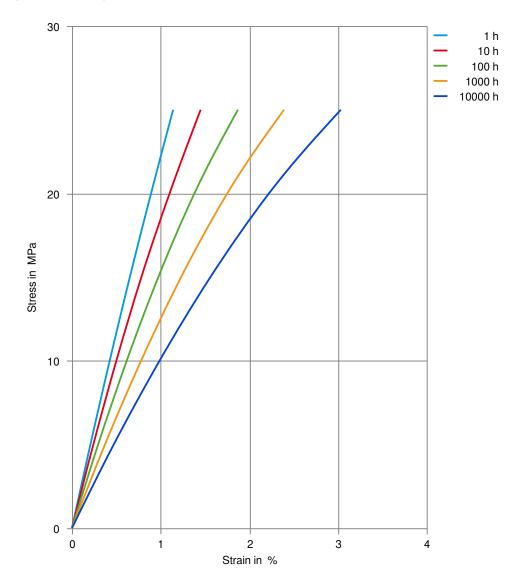






### **CELCON®**

#### Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C

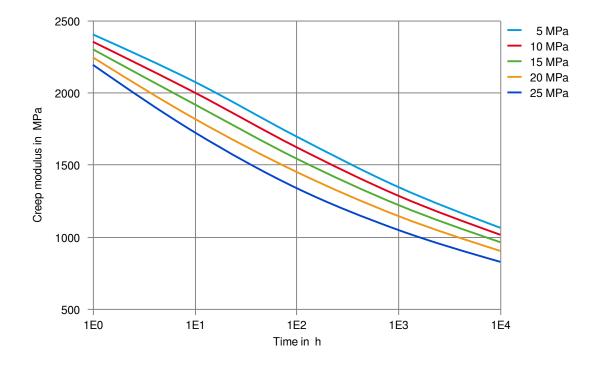






CELCON®

Creep modulus-time 23°C

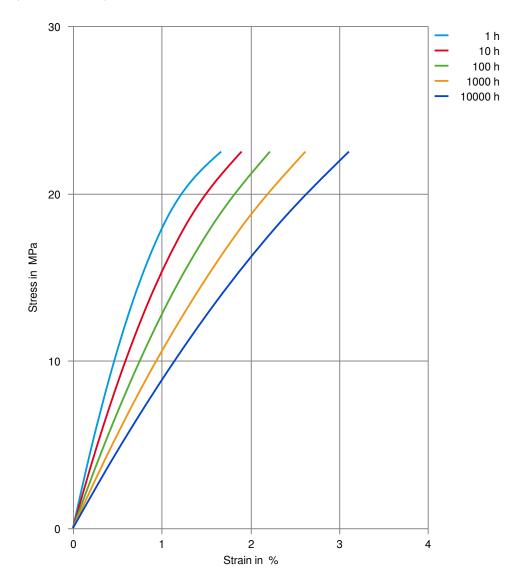






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#### Stress-strain (isochronous) 40°C

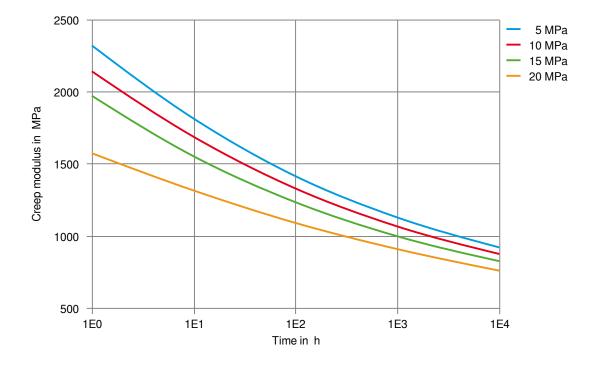






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Creep modulus-time 40°C



Printed: 2025-05-30

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

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