

Common features of Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer include mechanical and physical properties such as exceptional toughness and resilience, high resistance to creep, impact and flex fatigue, flexibility at low temperatures and good retention of properties at elevated temperatures. In addition, it resists many industrial chemicals, oils and solvents. Special grades include heat stabilised, flame retardant, food contact compliant, blow molding and extrusion grades. Concentrates offered include black pigments, UV protection additives, heat stabilisers, and flame retardants. Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer is plasticiser free.

The good melt stability of Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer normally enables the recycling of properly handled production waste. If recycling is not possible, we recommend, as the preferred option, incineration with energy recovery (-24 kJ/g of base polymer) in appropriately equipped installations.

For disposal, local regulations have to be observed.

Hytrel® thermoplastic polyester elastomer typically is used in demanding applications in the automotive, fluid power, electrical/electronic, consumer goods, appliance and power tool, sporting goods, furniture, industrial and off-road transportation/equipment industry.

Hytrel® 6356 ECO-B 252 is a medium modulus grade with nominal hardness of 63D. It contains non-discoloring stabilizer. It can be processed by many conventional thermoplastic processing techniques like injection molding and extrusion. It has same performance and processing properties as Hytrel® 6356.

Hytrel® 6356 ECO-B 252 belongs to the Hytrel® ECO-B family. The products of this family are partially produced using bio-feedstock derived from waste\*. This results in reduced lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions and lower fossil resource use.

\*certified bio-circular according to ISCC Plus mass balance approach.

Typical applications:

Hose and tubing, mandrels, wire and cable, film, profiles, seals, gears, sprockets, fuel tanks, containers with good permeation resistance to gases and liquids.

#### **Rheological properties**

	5 cm³/10min ISO 1133 0 °C
	6 kg
	9 g/10min ISO 1133
	0 °C
•	6 kg
Moulding shrinkage, parallel 1.	5 % ISO 294-4, 2577
	5 % ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	
Tensile modulus 28	0 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at yield 2	0 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at yield 3	1 % ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at 5% strain 1	2 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at 10% strain 1	5 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at 50% strain, 1BA 18.	8 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at 100% strain 1	9 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break 4	3 MPa ISO 527-1/-2
Nominal strain at break 50	0 % ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break >30	0 % ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus 29	0 MPa ISO 178



THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

Tensile creep modulus, 1h Tensile creep modulus, 1000h Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C Charpy notched impact strength, -40°C Tensile notched impact strength, 23°C Izod notched impact strength, 23°C Izod notched impact strength, -40°C Poisson's ratio Brittleness temperature Shore D hardness, 15s Shore D hardness, max Tear strength, parallel Tear strength, normal Abrasion resistance	182 120 <sup>[P]</sup> 25 15 300 81 19.0 0.48 -96 57 63 160 140	MPa MPa kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup> c kN/m kN/m kN/m mm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 899-1 ISO 899-1 ISO 179/1eA ISO 179/1eA ISO 179/1eA ISO 8256/1 ISO 180/1A ISO 180/1A ISO 974 ISO 48-4 / ISO 868 ISO 868 ISO 34-1 ISO 34-1 ISO 4649
[P]: Partial Break			
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min Glass transition temperature, 10°C/min	210 -5	°C °C	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa		°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa		°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h 50N	100		ISO 306
Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h 10N Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel, -40-23°C	195 160	E-6/K	ISO 306 ISO 11359-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), parallel		E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
CLTE, Parallel, 23-55°C(73-130°F)	190	E-6/K	ASTM E 831
Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, normal, -40-23°C		E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), normal		E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, Normal,23-55°C (73-130°F)		E-6/K	ASTM E 831
Thermal conductivity of melt		W/(m K)	ISO 22007-2
Effective thermal diffusivity, flow Specific heat capacity of melt	5.44E-8	m-∕s J/(kg K)	ISO 22007-4 ISO 22007-4
RTI, electrical, 1.5mm		°C	UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 3.0mm		°Č	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 1.5mm		°C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 3.0mm	85	°C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 1.5mm	-	°C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 3.0mm	80	°C	UL 746B
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.		class	IEC 60695-11-10
Thickness tested		mm	IEC 60695-11-10
UL recognition	yes		UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h Thickness tested		class	IEC 60695-11-10 IEC 60695-11-10
11110111222 122120	3	mm	IEC 00093-11-10



### THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

UL recognition Oxygen index FMVSS Class	yes 21 % SE	UL 94 ISO 4589-1/-2 ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Electrical properties Relative permittivity, 100Hz Relative permittivity, 1MHz Dissipation factor, 100Hz Dissipation factor, 1MHz Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Electric strength	4.6 4.1 120 E-4 360 E-4 8E11 Ohm.m >1E15 Ohm 20 kV/mm	IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-2-1 IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 IEC 60243-1
Physical/Other properties Humidity absorption, 2mm Water absorption, 2mm Water absorption, Immersion 24h Density Density of melt	0.2 % 0.6 % 0.5 % 1220 kg/m <sup>3</sup> 1060 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183
VDA Properties Emission of organic compounds Odour Fogging, G-value (condensate)	2.5 μgC/g 2.5 class 0.1 mg	VDA 277 VDA 270 ISO 6452
Injection Drying Recommended Drying Temperature Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer Processing Moisture Content Melt Temperature Optimum Min. melt temperature Max. melt temperature Mold Temperature Optimum Min. mould temperature Max. mould temperature Hold pressure range	yes 100 °C 2 - 3 h ≤0.08 % 240 °C 235 °C 260 °C 45 °C 45 °C 55 °C ≤70 MPa	
Extrusion Drying Temperature Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer Processing Moisture Content Melt Temperature Optimum Melt Temperature Range	90 - 110 °C 2 - 3 h ≤0.06 % 230 °C 225 - 240 °C	



### Characteristics

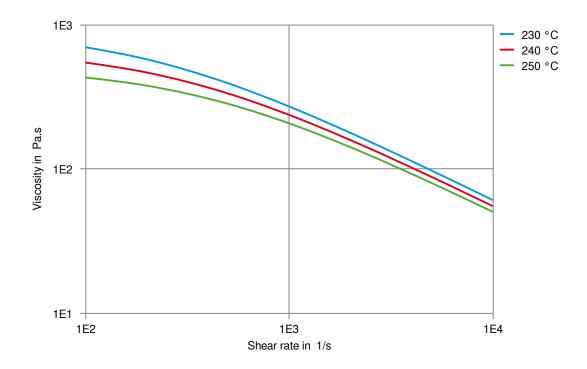
Processing	Injection Moulding, Film Extrusion, Extrusion, Sheet Extrusion, Other Extrusion, Casting, Thermoforming
Delivery form	Pellets
Special characteristics	Light stabilised or stable to light
Sustainability	Bio-Content
Automotive	
OEM	STANDARD
	STANDARD DBL5562 AA39 TPC
OEM	





THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

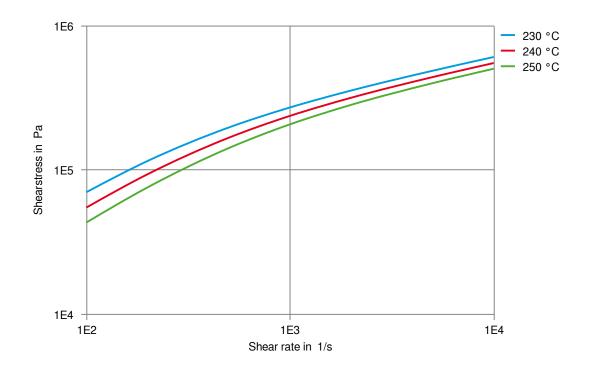
Viscosity-shear rate







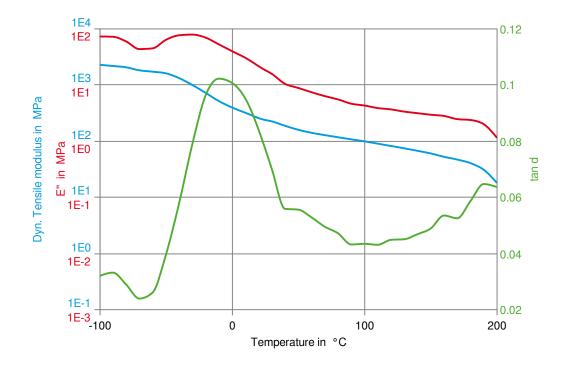
Shearstress-shear rate







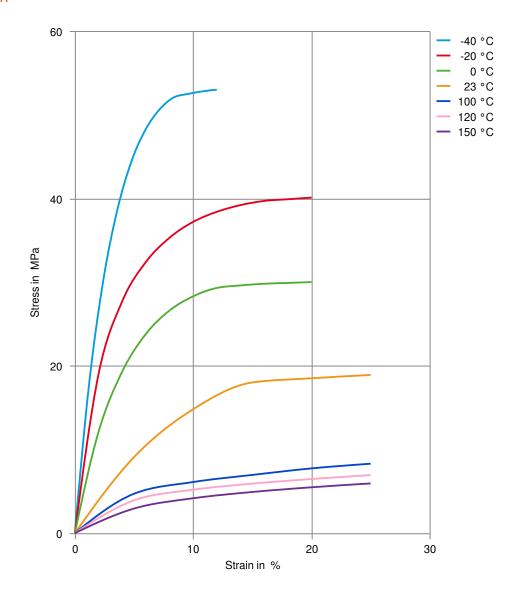
Dynamic Tensile modulus-temperature





### THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

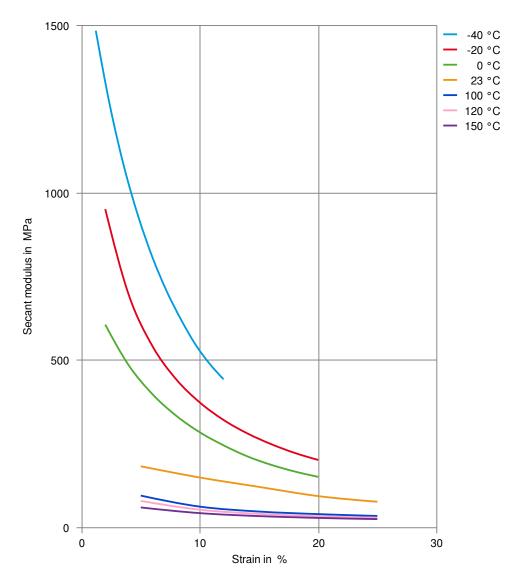
Stress-strain





### THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

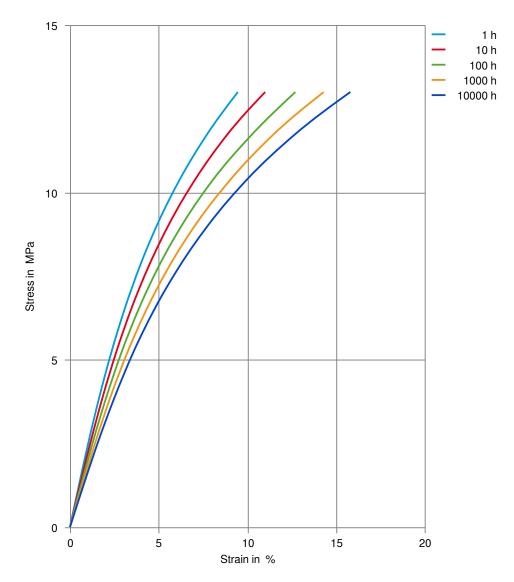
#### Secant modulus-strain





THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

### Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C

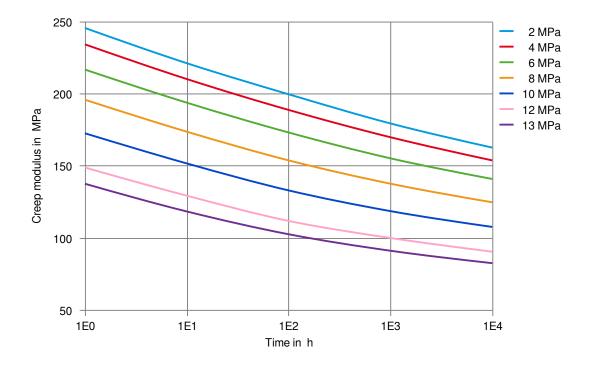






THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

Creep modulus-time 23°C

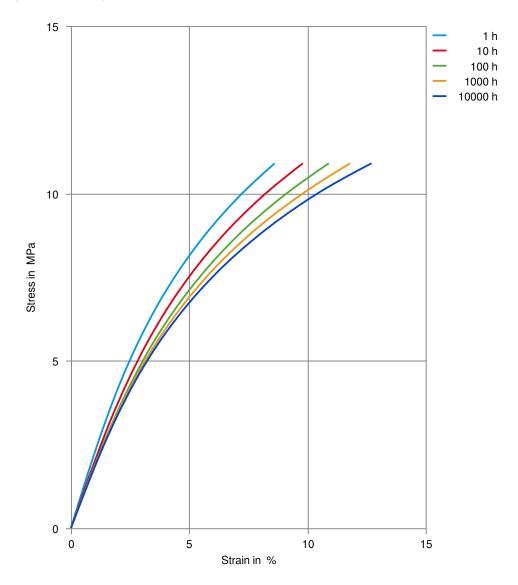






### THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

### Stress-strain (isochronous) 40°C

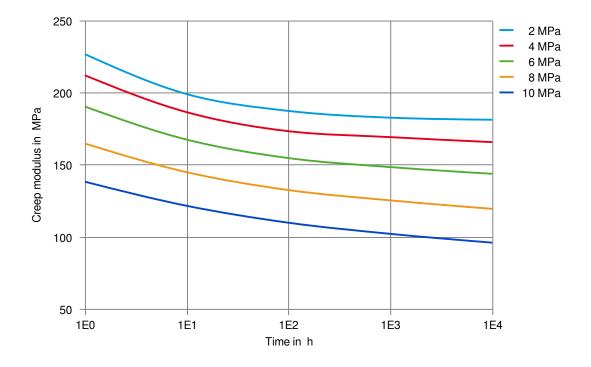






THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

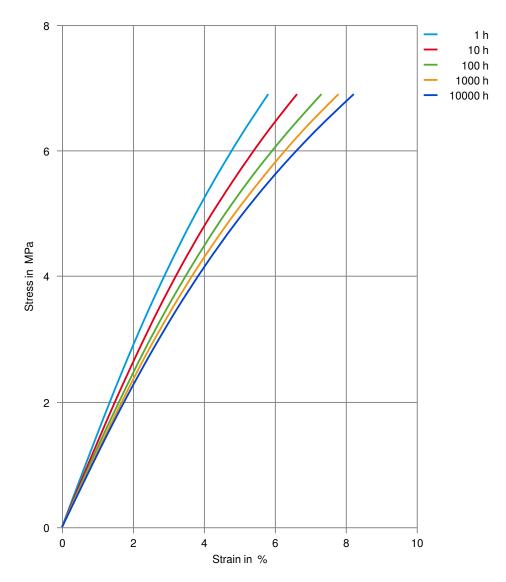
Creep modulus-time 40°C





THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

### Stress-strain (isochronous) 80°C

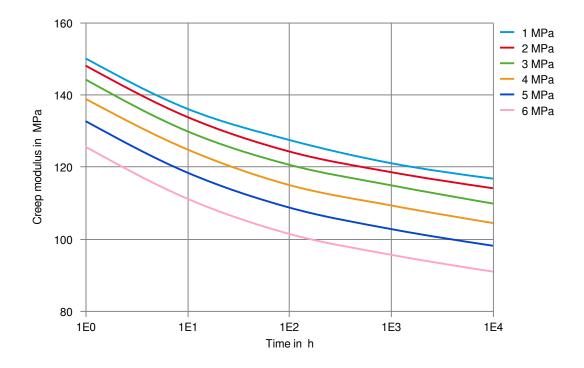






THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

Creep modulus-time 80°C

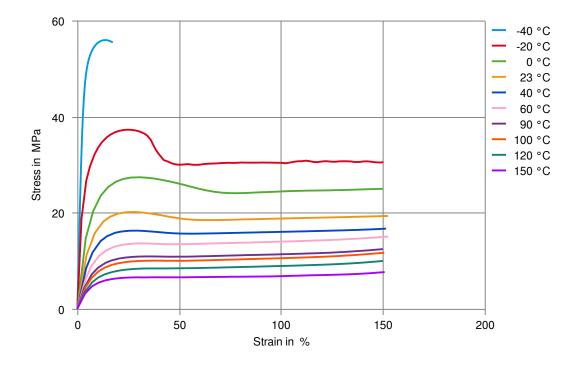






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Stress-Strain (Flexible Materials)





THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER ELASTOMER

### Chemical Media Resistance

#### Acids

- ✓ Acetic Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Citric Acid solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Lactic Acid (10% by mass), 23°C
- ★ Hydrochloric Acid (36% by mass), 23°C
- X Nitric Acid (40% by mass), 23°C
- ★ Sulfuric Acid (38% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sulfuric Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ★ Chromic Acid solution (40% by mass), 23°C

#### Bases

- ✓ Sodium Hydroxide solution (35% by mass), 23°C
- ✓ Sodium Hydroxide solution (1% by mass), 23°C
- Ammonium Hydroxide solution (10% by mass), 23°C

#### Alcohols

- ✓ Isopropyl alcohol, 23°C
- ✓ Methanol, 23°C
- ✓ Ethanol, 23°C

#### Hydrocarbons

- ✓ n-Hexane, 23°C
- ✓ Toluene, 23°C
- ✓ iso-Octane, 23°C

#### Ketones

X Acetone, 23°C

#### Ethers

X Diethyl ether, 23°C

#### Mineral oils

- ✓ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 23°C
- X SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 130°C
- X SAE 80/90 hypoid-gear oil, 130 °C
- ✓ Insulating Oil, 23°C

#### **Standard Fuels**

- × ISO 1817 Liquid 1 E5, 60°C
- ¥ ISO 1817 Liquid 2 M15E4, 60°C
- ¥ ISO 1817 Liquid 3 M3E7, 60°C
- ¥ ISO 1817 Liquid 4 M15, 60°C
- ✓ Standard fuel without alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid C), 23°C
- ✓ Standard fuel with alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid 4), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 23°C
- ✓ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 90°C
- X Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), >90°C

#### Salt solutions

- ✓ Sodium Chloride solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✗ Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10% by mass), 23°C





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- Sodium Carbonate solution (20% by mass), 23°C
- Sodium Carbonate solution (2% by mass), 23°C
- Zinc Chloride solution (50% by mass), 23°C

#### Other

- Ethyl Acetate, 23°C
- X Hydrogen peroxide, 23°C
- X DOT No. 4 Brake fluid, 130°C
- ✗ Ethylene Glycol (50% by mass) in water, 108°C
- 1% nonylphenoxy-polyethyleneoxy ethanol in water, 23°C
- ✓ 50% Oleic acid + 50% Olive Oil, 23°C
- ✓ Water, 23°C
- ★ Water, 90°C
- ✓ Phenol solution (5% by mass), 23°C
- X Coolant Glysantin G48, 1:1 in water, 125°C

#### Symbols used:

possibly resistant
Defined as Supplier has sufficient

Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).

★ not recommended - see explanation

Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).

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