ZYTEL® 73G35HSL ECO-R 311 BLK1 (PRELIMINARY)

NYLON RESIN

Zytel® 73G35HSL ECO-R 311 BLK1 incorporates 30% of post-industrial recycled content by weight in the finished product. It is a 35% Glass Reinforced, Heat Stabilized, Polyamide 6 designed for Automotive parts requiring high thermal resistance, Household appliances and Electrical devices.

Product information

Resin Identification	PA6-GF35(R30)		ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>PA6-GF35(R30)<		ISO 11469
Continuous Service Temperature	130	°C	IEC 60216-1

Rheological properties

Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	0.3 - 0.6	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.6 - 0.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577

Typical mechanical properties

	dry/cond.		
Tensile modulus	11000 / 6500	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	160 / 95	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	2.3 / 5	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	10700 / -	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural strength	240 / -	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	60 / 75	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	9 / 18	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Poisson's ratio	0.34 / 0.35[C]		

[C]: Calculated

Thermal properties

	dry/cond.		
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	220 / *	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3

Physical/Other properties

	dry/cond.		
Humidity absorption, 2mm	2.1 / *	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	5.9 / *	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1410 / -	kg/m³	ISO 1183

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
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

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Characteristics

Processing	Injection Moulding
Delivery form	Granules
Additives	Contains Recycle
Special characteristics	Heat stabilised or stable to heat, Sustainable

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 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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