

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PHACT™ CA1180P

CA1180P is an environment-friendly semi-crystalline bio polymer which has excellent biodegradability. It is a compounded polymer based on Polylactic acid and Amorphous polyhydroxyalkanoate. PHACT CA1180P is an injection molding grade for cosmetic or food/beverage applications.

PROPERTIES OF PHACT™ CA1180P

Properties	Units	ASTM No	PHACT™ CA1180P
Forms	-		Pellet
Specific Gravity	-	D792	1.26
Hardness • Max • 15s	Shore D	D2240	• 78 • 75
Tensile Strength at Peak¹	MPa	D638	52
Elongation at Break¹	%	D638	23
IZOD Impact Strength (Unnotched)	kJ/m ²	D256	63
Heat Deflection Temperature / 0.455 MPa	°C	D648	51
Melting Point²	°C	D3418	162
Glass Transition Temperature²	°C	D3418	-15, 60
Melt Flow Rate (190 °C, 2.16kg)	g/10 min	D1238	7
Mold Shrinkage³	%		0.2

- 1) Injection specimens conforms to ASTM D638. Crosshead speed 50 mm/min for tensile strength.
- 2) Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC), peak of endotherm. Heating rate 10 °C/min
- 3) Injection mold temperature was 25 °C.

PROCESSING CONDITION FOR INJECTION MOLDING

Dry Temperature	60 °C X 5 hrs	Injection speed	10 ~ 25%
Feed Throat	20 ~ 40 °C	Holding Pressure Time	5 ~ 25 sec
Feed Temperature	155 ~ 175 °C	Mold Temperature	1. 40 °C (for general purpose, HDT 50 ~ 55 °C) 2. 110 ~ 120 °C (for high performance, HDT 150 °C)
Compression Section	170 ~ 185 °C		
Metering Section	175 ~ 190 °C		
Nozzle	175 ~ 190 °C		

GENERAL DRYING PROCESS AND PURGING CONDITION

Drying Process Condition

Since biodegradable materials have strong hygroscopicity, make sure to keep in a dry place to store for a long time. Consume all the products with an open bag if possible, and if there is a residual unavoidably, seal them completely and keep them in a dry place, and avoid storing them for a long time.

PHACT must be dried under 60°C at over 5 hrs or caking can happen because Tg of these compounds is 60°C. It is preferable to dry with air below -40°C dew point.

In case of composites are exposed to moisture in the air, they must be dried in the dehumidifying dryer before use.

Purging

※ Following PET, PA, or HDPE

It is critical to clean the material handling system of PET, nylon and high molecular weight HDPE to assure that these materials do not inadvertently feed into the extruder during or after the purging process.

- 1) Purge with low MFR (e.g., <1) transition resin at normal PET operating temperatures. PET and PHACT are temperature incompatible, so the transition resin is one that can be processed at the high temperatures of PET and the low temperatures of PHACT. Suggested transition resins include PP, crystal PS, and PETG.

Purge for at least 7x average residence time, much of the time at the typical PET production rate (~30 minutes).

- 2) Let system empty as much as possible. Clean out the hopper as much as possible.
- 3) Introduce higher melt flow transition resin (PP, PS, PETG) and change to normal PHACT operating temperatures.
- 4) Let system empty as much as possible.
- 5) Then transition to pure PLA resin and purge, again, for minimum 7x average residence time. Change screen pack when it becomes obvious that primarily PLA is exiting the die.
- 6) At the completion of a trial run, purge all PHACT from the extrusion system, using low melt index PP or PS.

Notes

It is critical that all drying and conveying/receiving systems be free of all PET and vacuumed to ensure that there is no remaining polymer dust, before adding PHACT. PET will not melt at PHACT operating temperatures and will block screens, if it is present in the system.

NOTICE

CJ Biomaterials Inc., a division of CJ Cheil Jedang, makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the information contained herein or its products, including but not limited to any warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of information, or any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

CONTACT



cjbmaterials.com



cj.biomaterials@cj.net



[linkedin.com/cjbmaterials](https://www.linkedin.com/cjbmaterials)