



Ultra High Flow Polypropylene Applications

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Ultra High Flow PP

A Homopolymer or Copolymer PP with melt flow greater than 500 gr/10min.



Why we need Ultra High Flow PP

- ❑ To increase material flow, specially for thin wall parts
- ❑ A great lubricant and processing aid
- ❑ Good nucleating agent for crystallizable PET (CPET)
- ❑ Compatible with TPE, TPU, TPV and many other polymers

Typical Ultra High Flow PP Properties

Property Data Sheet

Polypropylene Homopolymer

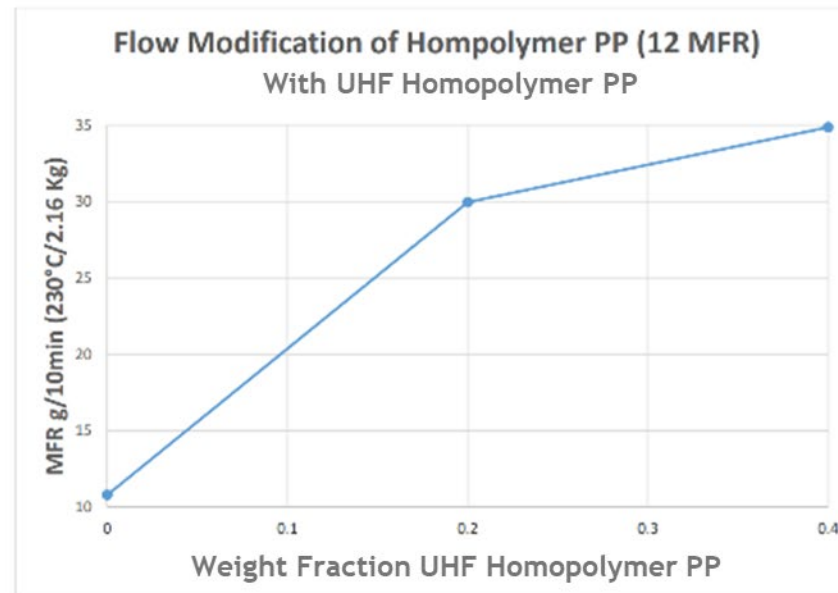
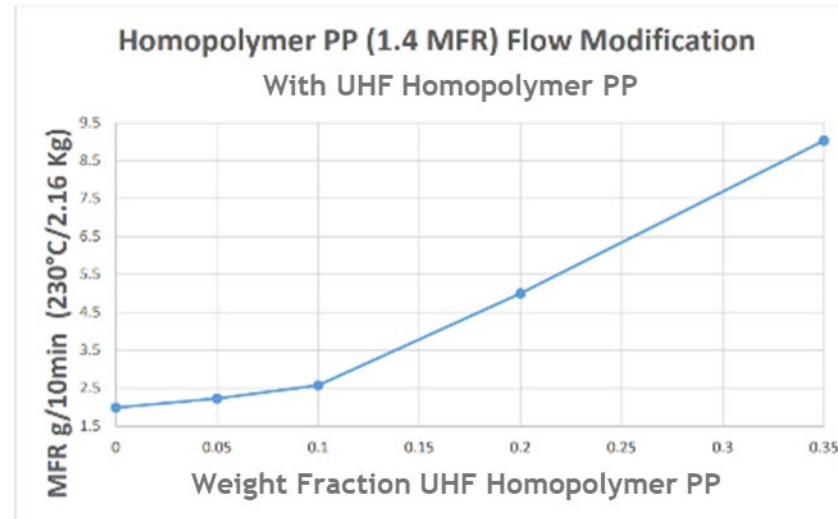
	LMWPP Resin	Conventional PP Resin
Thermal		
Melting Point (°C)	161	162
Molecular Weight		
Peak MW	46,900*	143,000
Mw	50,600*	293,000
Mn	22,800*	47,500
MWD=Mw/Mn	2.22*	6.18
Mechanical		
Modulus (psi)	180,000	193,000
Strength (psi)	5000	6200
Notched Izod (ft-lb/in)	0.14	0.34
Rheology		
Melt Index (g/10 min) (230 °C, 0.0825" ID)	~1500	5.5
Modified MFR (g/10 min) (230 °C, 0.0200" ID)	5.5 ± 0.6	No Flow
Melt Viscosity (Poise) (190°C, 100 sec -1)	61	4800

Property Data Sheet

Polypropylene Copolymer

	LMWPP Resin	Conventional E/P Resin
Thermal		
Melting Point (°C)	142	144
Molecular Weight		
Peak MW	42,600*	126,000
Mw	52,900*	302,000
Mn	22,800*	55,400
MWD=Mw/Mn	2.36*	5.46
Mechanical		
Modulus (psi)	110,000	126,000
Strength (psi)	3700	4300
Notched Izod (ft-lb/in)	0.32	0.55
Rheology		
Melt Index (g/10 min) (230 °C, 0.0825" ID)	~1500	4.5
Modified MFR (g/10 min) (230 °C, 0.0200" ID)	5.5 ± 0.6	No Flow
Melt Viscosity (Poise) (190°C, 100 sec -1)	61	5600

Weight Fraction Data



* PolyVisions generated data

Applications of Ultra High Flow PP

- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Packaging
- ☐ Wire & Cable
- ☐ Electronics
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Compounding
- ☐ Health Care
- ☐ Textiles

Construction Applications

Construction sheet or film to aid in lubrication through the die, thus increasing the output.



Construction sheet

Packaging

Thin wall container

Typically, 3-5% added to PP

Reduction in peak pressure
by over 10%



5 gal. Pickle Container

Wire & Cable

Typically, 5-7% added to TPU

Reduction in peak pressure
by over 25%



Over Molding of Connectors

Electronics

Typically, 4-5% added to TPE

Reduction in peak pressure
by over 15%



Over Molding of Electronic Housings

Industrial

Typically, 3-5% added to TPO

Increase membrane breathability



Breathable Roofing Membrane

Compounding

Typically, 2-3% added to glass filled Polypropylene compound

Increase dispersion



Glass Filled PP Fan Housing

Health Care

Typically, 5-7% added to TPU

Reduction in peak pressure by over 25%



Over Molding of Medical Connectors / Components

Textiles

Typically, 2-3% added to PP

Improves fabric production

Reduces energy demand



Spunbond / Melt Blown Nonwoven

Case Study #1 - Flame Retardant PP

Issue: High pressure to fill the part. 15% scrap, short shot and flash.

Process: 950 Ton injection press, single cavity mold, 5 lb part with several gates.

Solution: 7.5% addition of UHF PP to the FR PP resin.

Results: Peak pressure reduced by 17%. Fill time reduced by 10%. Pack time reduced by 50%. Cycle time reduction by 40%. No more short shots or flash. \$100K per year ROI.

Case Study #2 - Over Molding with TPU

Issue: High pressure to fill the part. 17% scrap, sink marks and short shots.

Process: 150 Ton injection press, single cavity hot runner mold.

Solution: 7% addition of UHF PP to the TPU resin.

Results: Peak pressure reduced by 50%. Fill time reduced by 10%. Pack time reduced by 25%. Cycle time reduction by 10%. No more sinks or short shots. \$100K per year ROI.

Case Study #2 - Over Molding with TPU



Defective Part



Good Part

Case Study #3 - Molding with TPE

Issue: Unable to fill the part.

Process: 400 Ton injection press, 16 cavity hot runner mold.

Solution: 6% addition of UHF PP to the TPE resin.

Results: Peak pressure reduced by 35%. Fill time reduced by 15%. Pack time reduced by 15%. Cycle time from 18 to 16 second a reduction of 10%. No more inside-out ejection. Significant scrap reduction.

Case Study #3 - Molding with TPE



Case Study #4 - Molding Tool Box with PP

Issue: High pressure to fill the part. 16% scrap, distortion during ejection and flash.

Process: 750 Ton injection press, single cavity hot runner mold. 3 lb part with several gates.

Solution: 6% addition of UHF PP to the PP resin.

Results: Peak pressure reduced by 25%. Fill time reduced by 10%. Pack time reduced by 20%. Cycle time from 38 to 32 second a reduction of 15%. No more short shots or deformed ejected part. Close to zero % scrap.

Case Study #4 - Molding Tool Box with PP



Summary

UHF PP are:

Great flow modifiers for broad range of polymers such as polyolefins, polyesters, elastomers, etc.

Can be a homopolymer or a copolymer PP.

Excellent lubricant as well as nucleating agent.

Superb mold release agent for engineering thermoplastics.

Acknowledgement

Author would like to recognize the many years of development efforts by PolyVisions research and development team in the area of UHMF PP development as well as follow up testing and molding trials by their engineering and sales team.

Individuals involved with the development, production and sale of UHMF PP at PolyVisions

- Jim Lochary, President**
- Rick Wilson, Processing and Sales Engineer**
- Troy Blankenbiller, Process Technician**

Thank you

Any Questions?