

Ixef<sup>®</sup>



**SOLVAY**

asking more from chemistry<sup>®</sup>

**Ixef<sup>®</sup> PARA**  
polyarylamide

**SPECIALTY  
POLYMERS**



## A Remarkable Combination of Strength and Beauty

Ixef® PARA is ideal for molding complex parts needing overall strength and a smooth, beautiful surface finish. Lightweight structural components can be very thin, extremely rigid, strong, and dimensionally stable.



Ixef® PARA compounds typically contain 50% and 60% fiber reinforcement, giving them exceptional strength and rigidity. Yet even with high glass and carbon fiber loadings, molded parts have a smooth, resin-rich surface finish that's perfect for painting, metallization or producing a naturally reflective shell.



## Designed for Success

Design engineers routinely use Ixef® PARA to replace expensive composite or machine-tooled metal parts in applications where strength, aesthetics and a variety of other attributes are needed.

### Automotive and Transportation

Mirror housings, door handles, headlamp surrounds, cam covers and clutch cylinders must withstand extreme temperature shifts, high mechanical stress and exposure to automotive fluids without losing their smooth, high-quality appearance.

### Food and Water Contact

Ixef® FC-1022 and DW-1022 are approved for contact with food and potable water for black and natural resins. Regulatory compliance for these materials is summarized below.

| Standard    | Ixef® FC-1022 | Ixef® DW-1022 |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| EU Food     | ✓             | ✓             |
| FDA         | ✓             | ✓             |
| KTW         |               | ✓             |
| DVGW W270   |               | ✓             |
| ACS         |               | ✓             |
| WRAS        |               | ✓             |
| NSF ANSI 61 |               | ✓             |

### Personal Care and Small Appliances

Shaver heads, vacuum cleaner motor supports and components for electric irons and sewing machines benefit from Ixef® PARA's metal-like strength and appearance.

### Mobile Electronics

Structural components in laptops, tablets and smart phones molded from Ixef® PARA retain their aesthetics and strength over a lifetime of use. Other electronics applications include induction motor supports and safety switches.

### Healthcare

The high strength, stiffness and surface appearance of Ixef® GS-1022 gamma-stabilized colors make them a cost-effective alternative to metal in single-use medical instruments and devices.

Colors offer unique branding opportunities and give healthcare professionals a quick visual reference for differentiating sizes.

# Get The Performance You Need

Ixef® PARA's broad product family gives you numerous ways to optimize performance, processing and price. Its high flow, dimensional stability, and high strength and stiffness make these materials suitable for replacing metal in a wide range of structural applications where aesthetics are important.

## Very High Strength and Stiffness

The tensile strength of Ixef® PARA compounds is similar to many cast metals and alloys at ambient temperature. Its flexural strength is also comparable to some metals.

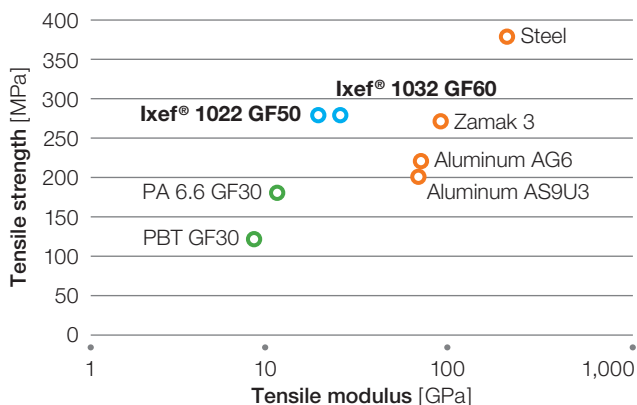
### Density and tensile properties comparison

| Material            | Density | Tensile Strength [MPa (psi)] | Tensile Modulus [GPa (ksi)] |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ixef® 1022 (50% GF) | 1.64    | 280 (40,610)                 | 20 (2,900)                  |
| Ixef® 1032 (60% GF) | 1.78    | 280 (40,610)                 | 24 (3,480)                  |
| Aluminum            | 2.8     | 320 (46,400)                 | 70 (10,200)                 |
| Magnesium           | 1.8     | 225 (32,600)                 | 40 (5,800)                  |
| Steel               | 7.8     | 330 (47,900)                 | 206 (30,000)                |
| Die-cast zinc       | 6.6     | 280 (40,610)                 | 70 (10,200)                 |

ISO 1183 (density) and ISO 527 (tensile) test methods.

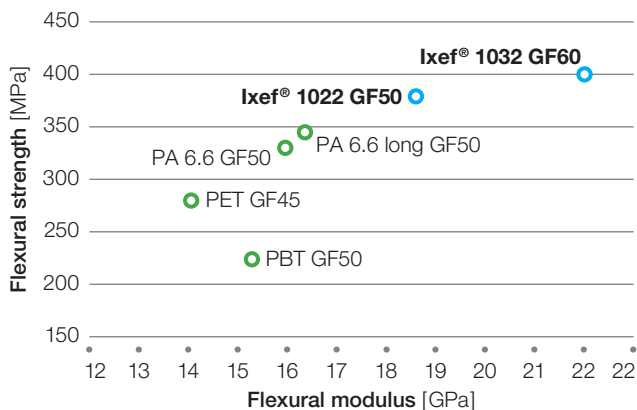
### Tensile strength vs. tensile modulus

ISO 527 test method



### Flexural strength

ISO 178 test method

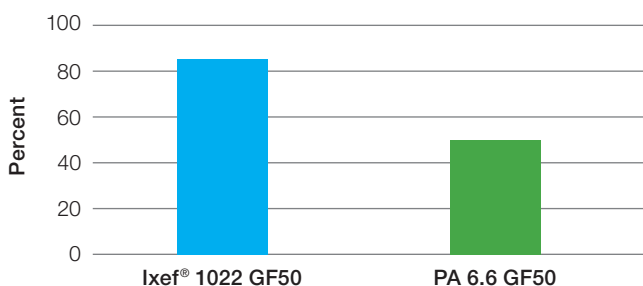


## Excellent Surface Finish

Ixef® PARA's ultra-smooth, resin-rich surface finish provides best-in-class aesthetics in structural thermoplastics. Plus, molded parts exhibit a low tendency for sink marks in both thin and thick components.

### Gloss 60°

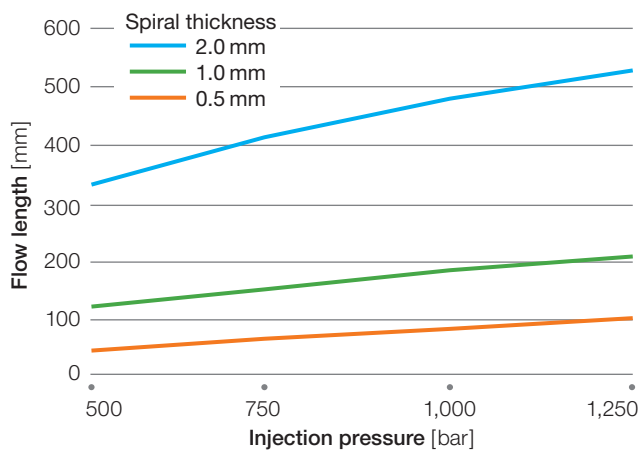
ASTM D2457



## High Flow for Thin-Walled Parts

Even with glass loadings as high as 60%, Ixef® PARA can readily fill walls as thin as 0.5 mm.

### Flow rate of Ixef® 1022

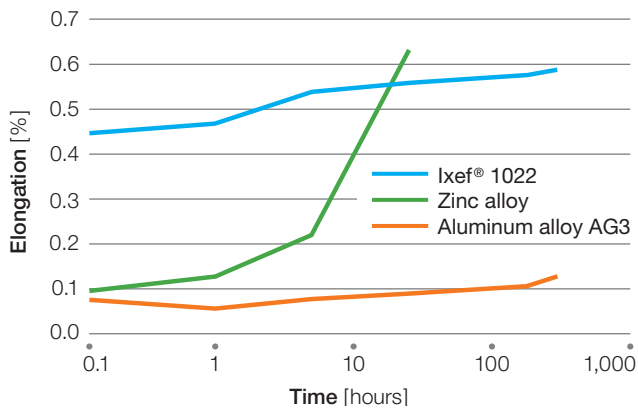


## Very Low Creep

A 50% glass-filled Ixef® grade deforms less than 1% after 1,000 hours under 50 MPa (7,250 psi) at 50 °C (122 °F), offering lower creep than some metals and most engineering polymers with similar glass fiber content.

### Creep resistance at elevated temperatures

120 °C/248 °F, 30 MPa/4,350 psi, 14 days



## Good Chemical Resistance

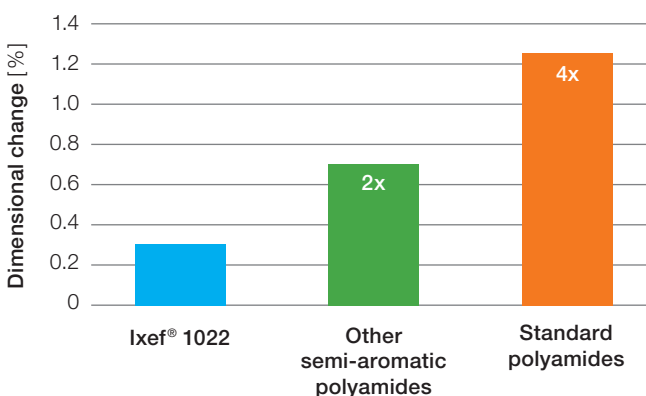
Ixef® PARA compounds are resistant to common solvents such as aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, ketones, esters, ethers and glycols. In addition, they resist aqueous solutions of many chemicals and cleaning fluids, standard engine oil (Type SAE 10W30), hydraulic oil and a variety of automotive fuels.

## Slow Water Absorption Rate

The partially aromatic molecular structure of Ixef® PARA results in lower and slower water absorption than standard polyamides, thereby reducing the tendency to warp. The dimensional change of 50% glass-filled Ixef® 1022 is only 0.32% after 24-hour water immersion at room temperature.

### Moisture absorption

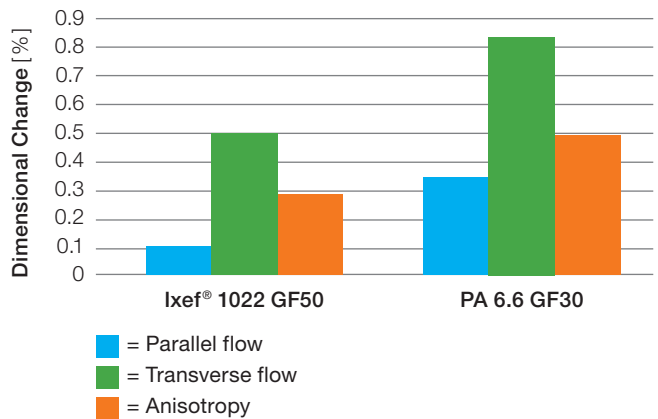
24 hours at 23 °C/74 °F, ISO 62 test method, 40 × 20 × 2 mm specimen



## Low Warpage

Compounds filled with glass fiber have a tendency to warp due to the non-uniform (anisotropic) parallel and perpendicular shrinkage rates. Compared to standard polyamides, Ixef® PARA compounds have a lower tendency to warp due to their lower anisotropic behavior.

### Warpage comparison



Test sample: 40 × 20 × 2 mm

Test conditions: 750 bar, 280 °C/536 °F

Tooling: 120 °C/248 °F, direct gating

## Good Dimensional Stability

Ixef® PARA's unique chemical nature provides its low mold shrinkage and a low coefficient of expansion which translates into high reproducibility and the ability to maintain tight tolerances.

### CLTE Comparison

ISO 11359 test method

| Material   | $10^{-5} K^{-1}$                                 |
|------------|--|
| Ixef® 1022 | Flow direction: 1.5<br>Transverse direction: 3.6 |
| Steel      | 1.2  |
| Aluminum   | 2.4  |
| Brass      | 1.8  |
| Zinc       | 3.0  |



# Ixef® PARA Product Line

Ixef® PARA compounds are available in a variety of grades to meet specific application requirements. The base resin is a semi-aromatic, semi-crystalline polyamide with mineral and/or advanced fillers and glass fiber reinforcement. Impact-modified and flame-retardant grades are available as well as custom colors.

## Standard Grades

### Glass Fiber Reinforced

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Ixef® 1022* | 50% glass fiber                             |
| Ixef® 1027  | 50% glass fiber, improved thermal stability |
| Ixef® 1032  | 60% glass fiber                             |

### Flame Retardant

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Ixef® 1521 | 50% glass fiber, flame retardant               |
| Ixef® 1524 | 50% glass fiber, halogen-free, flame retardant |

### Toughened

|            |                                  |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| Ixef® 1622 | 50% glass fiber, impact modified |
|------------|----------------------------------|

### Mineral/Glass Fiber Reinforced

|            |                                      |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Ixef® 2030 | 55% mineral/glass fiber, low warpage |
|------------|--------------------------------------|

\*FC-1022 and DW-1022 are compliant with regulatory standards for food contact and drinking water applications.

## Specialty Grades

### Glass Fiber Reinforced

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Ixef® GS-1022 | 50% glass fiber, gamma-stabilized colors for healthcare applications |
| Ixef® 1025    | 50% glass fiber, UV stabilized for exterior applications             |
| Ixef® 1002    | 30% glass fiber  |

### Carbon Fiber Reinforced

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Ixef® 3008 | 30% carbon fiber                                       |
| Ixef® 3012 | 55% carbon/glass fiber hybrid, improved surface finish |

## Ease of Processing

Ixef® PARA compounds can be processed on conventional injection molding equipment. It is essential that the mold temperature is between 120 to 140 °C (248 to 284 °F) in order to achieve maximum crystallinity. This will assure a good surface finish, good dimensional stability, full mechanical properties, and low moisture absorption. For more detailed processing information, reference the Ixef® PARA Processing Guide at [www.ixef.com](http://www.ixef.com).

## Processing recommendations

### Cylinder Temperature

|                                      |                            |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Feed zone                            | 250–280 °C<br>(482–536 °F) |
| Compression zone                     | 250–280 °C<br>(482–536 °F) |
| Metering zone or homogenization zone | 250–280 °C<br>(482–536 °F) |
| Nozzle                               | 260–290 °C<br>(500–554 °F) |
| Hot runners (when used)              | 250–260 °C<br>(482–500 °F) |

### Temperature of the Melt <sup>(1)</sup>

|                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Standard grades        | 280 °C<br>(536 °F)         |
| Flame retardant grades | < 270 °C<br>(< 518 °F)     |
| Mold temperature       | 120–140 °C<br>(248–284 °F) |

### Plasticizing

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Screw speed, peripheral <sup>(2)</sup> | 3–10m/min |
| Back pressure                          | 0–150 bar |

### Injection

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Injection speed    | High          |
| Injection pressure | 500–1,500 bar |

### Hold and Cooling

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Hold pressure         | 500–1,500 bar            |
| Hold time, seconds    | 3 s × w <sup>(3)</sup>   |
| Cooling time, seconds | 2.5 s × w <sup>(4)</sup> |

<sup>(1)</sup> Measured on purged material

<sup>(2)</sup> For screw diameters 25 – 50 mm

<sup>(3)</sup> w = wall thickness, mm

<sup>(4)</sup> w = wall thickness, ≥ 2 mm

## Dedicated Global Support

At Solvay, we place a high value on establishing close working relationships with our customers. We believe that the better we know you, the better we can serve you. That's why we have a global network of sales and technical support dedicated to serving a broad range of industries. We understand the importance of reliable customer support and work hard to earn your confidence in us as your preferred materials supplier.



# Typical Properties

| Property <sup>(1)</sup>                     | Units             | Standard Grades       |                      |                      |                               | Specialty Grades               |                             |                          |                             | Test Method |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
|   |                   | 1022                  | 1032                 | 1622                 | 1521<br>1524                  | GS-1022                        | 1025                        | 3008                     | 3012                        |             |
| Description                                 |                   | 50% GF <sup>(2)</sup> | 60% GF               | Toughened,<br>50% GF | Flame<br>retardant,<br>50% GF | Gamma<br>stabilized,<br>50% GF | UV<br>stabilized,<br>50% GF | 30%<br>CF <sup>(2)</sup> | 55%<br>CF/GF <sup>(3)</sup> |             |
| <b>Thermal</b>                              |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Heat deflection temperature                 | °C<br>(°F)        | 230<br>(446)          | 230<br>(446)         | 220<br>(428)         | 227–230<br>(441–446)          | 230<br>(446)                   | 230<br>(446)                | 230<br>(446)             | 230<br>(446)                | ISO 75      |
| Glass transition temperature                | °C<br>(°F)        | 85<br>(185)           | 85<br>(185)          | 85<br>(185)          | 85<br>(185)                   | 85<br>(185)                    | 85<br>(185)                 | 85<br>(185)              | 85<br>(185)                 | DSC         |
| Melting point                               | °C<br>(°F)        | 235<br>(455)          | 235<br>(455)         | 235<br>(455)         | 235<br>(455)                  | 235<br>(455)                   | 235<br>(455)                | 235<br>(455)             | 235<br>(455)                | DSC         |
| Flame rating                                |                   | HB                    | HB                   | HB                   | V-0                           | HB                             | HB                          | HB                       | HB                          | UL 94       |
| <b>Mechanical</b>                           |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Tensile strength                            | MPa<br>(ksi)      | 280<br>(40.6)         | 280<br>(40.6)        | 235<br>(34.1)        | 230<br>(33.4)                 | 265<br>(38.4)                  | 230<br>(33.4)               | 250<br>(36.3)            | 290<br>(42.0)               | ISO 527-2   |
| Tensile elongation                          | %                 | 1.9                   | 1.8                  | 2.6                  | 1.9                           | 1.8                            | 1.9                         | 1.3                      | 1.1                         | ISO 527-2   |
| Tensile modulus                             | GPa<br>(ksi)      | 20<br>(2,900)         | 24<br>(3,410)        | 17<br>(2,470)        | 20<br>(2,900)                 | 22<br>(3,190)                  | 17<br>(2,470)               | 26<br>(3,770)            | 38.5<br>(5,580)             | ISO 527-2   |
| Flexural modulus                            | GPa<br>(ksi)      | 19<br>(2,760)         | 24<br>(3,410)        | 17<br>(2,470)        | 20<br>(2,900)                 | 22<br>(3,190)                  | 17<br>(2,470)               | 23<br>(3,330)            | 36<br>(5,220)               | ISO 178     |
| Izod impact notched                         | J/m<br>(ft-lb/in) | 110<br>(2.1)          | 120<br>(2.3)         | 120<br>(2.3)         | 70–95<br>(1.3–1.8)            | 70<br>(1.3)                    | 95<br>(1.8)                 | 59<br>(1.1)              | 70<br>(1.3)                 | ASTM D256   |
| Izod impact unnotched                       | J/m<br>(ft-lb/in) | 850<br>(16.0)         | 900<br>(17.0)        | 1,100<br>(20.8)      | 600–700<br>(11.3–13.2)        | 460<br>(8.7)                   | 700<br>(13.2)               | 360<br>(6.8)             | 360<br>(6.8)                | ASTM D256   |
| <b>Electrical</b>                           |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Electric strength                           | kV/mm<br>(V/mil)  | 31<br>(790)           | 24<br>(600)          | 25<br>(640)          | 29<br>(740)                   | 30<br>(760)                    | —                           | —                        | —                           | IEC 60243-1 |
| Volume resistivity                          | ohm-cm            | 2 x 10 <sup>15</sup>  | 2 x 10 <sup>15</sup> | 2 x 10 <sup>15</sup> | 1 x 10 <sup>15</sup>          | 1 x 10 <sup>13</sup>           | —                           | —                        | —                           | IEC 60093   |
| <b>General</b>                              |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Density                                     | g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 1.64                  | 1.77                 | 1.60                 | 1.68–1.75                     | 1.78                           | 1.61                        | 1.34                     | 1.57                        | ISO 1183    |
| Water absorption, 24 hours                  | %                 | 0.16                  | 0.13                 | 0.19                 | 0.15–0.30                     | 0.20                           | 0.16                        | 0.22                     | 0.24                        | ISO 62      |
| <b>Chemical Compatibility<sup>(4)</sup></b> |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Brake fluid                                 |                   | E                     | E                    | E                    | E                             | E                              | E                           | E                        | E                           |             |
| Oxygenated solvents                         |                   | E                     | E                    | E                    | E                             | E                              | E                           | E                        | E                           |             |
| Aliphatic hydrocarbons                      |                   | E                     | E                    | E                    | E                             | E                              | E                           | E                        | E                           |             |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons                       |                   | E                     | E                    | E                    | E                             | E                              | E                           | E                        | E                           |             |
| Hydrolytic stability                        |                   | G                     | G                    | G                    | G                             | G                              | G                           | G                        | G                           |             |
| <b>Processing Parameters</b>                |                   |                       |                      |                      |                               |                                |                             |                          |                             |             |
| Melt temperature                            | °C<br>(°F)        | 280<br>(536)          | 280<br>(536)         | 270<br>(518)         | 270<br>(518)                  | 280<br>(536)                   | 280<br>(536)                | 280<br>(536)             | 280<br>(536)                |             |
| Mold temperature                            | °C<br>(°F)        | 120<br>(248)          | 120<br>(248)         | 120<br>(248)         | 120<br>(248)                  | 120<br>(248)                   | 120<br>(248)                | 120<br>(248)             | 120<br>(248)                |             |
| Mold shrinkage                              | %                 | 0.1–0.3               | 0.1–0.3              | 0.1–0.3              | 0.1–0.3                       | 0.1–0.3                        | 0.1–0.3                     | 0.03–0.1                 | 0.03–0.1                    |             |
| Fabrication process <sup>(5)</sup>          |                   | IM                    | IM                   | IM                   | IM                            | IM                             | IM                          | IM                       | IM                          |             |

<sup>(1)</sup> Dry as molded data <sup>(2)</sup> GF = glass fiber reinforced, CF = carbon fiber reinforced <sup>(3)</sup> CF/GF = carbon/glass fiber hybrid

<sup>(4)</sup> E = Excellent, G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor <sup>(5)</sup> IM = Injection Molding



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