

Polypropylene is a lightweight but tough plastic with excellent chemical and electrical resistance, it also has low water absorption. It has good mechanical strength and like HIPS, good impact resistance. Due to it being a thermoplastic, Polypropylene can be heated and formed without much degradation to its properties.

How it's made...

PolyPropylene begins life as the monomer Propylene before polymerisation. This is achieved by using heat and pressure, alongside a catalyst system. The material produced is clear but is readily coloured by manufacturers.



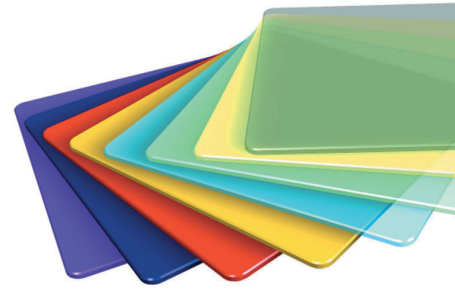
PROS

- Polypropylene has excellent chemical resistance - it is often used for food packaging.
- It is a tough material that can be deformed to a certain extent without breaking.
- A good level of fatigue resistance means the material will last over time.
- It can be formed in many different ways - injection moulding and vacuum forming being just a couple of the methods which can be used.



CONS

- It cannot be used for high-temperature applications such as hot food counters.
- It is difficult to bond with glues.



DisplayMode Sustainability Rating



Start-of-Life (SOL)
Is it made from recycled material?

No Recycled Content

End-of-Life (EOL)
Can it be recycled?

Yes it is Recyclable

When should I consider Polypropylene?

Polypropylene is not that common in POS but it can be really useful. If you need a strong and long lasting display in high volume then Polypropylene might be the way to go. Its toughness and fatigue resistance allow for this.

Economic Value

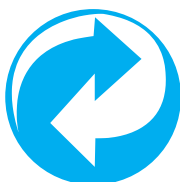
Compared with similar products



Low Price

High Price

PolyPropylene End-of-Life



Like most plastics Polypropylene can be recycled. Once sorted from other plastic types it can be formed into new products using heat.

