Celanese
The chemistry inside innovation™

Crastin® HR5315HF BK503

THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER RESIN

Common features of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin include mechanical and physical properties such as stiffness and toughness, heat resistance, friction and wear resistance, excellent surface finishes and good colourability. Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin has excellent electrical insulation characteristics and high arc-resistant grades are available. Many flame retardant grades have UL recognition (class V-0). Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically has high chemical and heat ageing resistance.

The good melt stability of Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin normally enables the recycling of properly handled production waste.
If recycling is not possible, we recommend, as the preferred option, incineration with energy recovery (-24 kJ/g of base polymer) in appropriately equipped installations. For disposal, local regulations have to be observed.

Crastin® thermoplastic polyester resin typically is used in demanding applications in the electronics, electrical, automotive, mechanical engineering, chemical, domestic appliances and sporting goods industry.

Crastin® HR5315HF is a 15% glass reinforced PBT with high flow (HF), moderately toughened, hydrolysis resistant (HR) resin. Excellent balance of properties between terminal pullout and impact resistance. Developed for USCAR Class 3 and 4 environments.

Product information

Resin Identification	PBT-I-GF15	ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>PBT-I-GF15<	ISO 11469

Rheological properties

Melt mass-flow rate	23	g/10min	ISO 1133
Melt mass-flow rate, Temperature	482	°F	
Melt mass-flow rate, Load	4.76	lb	
Molding shrinkage, parallel	0.5	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Molding shrinkage, normal	1.1	%	ISO 294-4, 2577

Typical mechanical properties

Tensile modulus	754000	psi	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	13300	psi	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	3.4	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	682000	psi	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	23.8	ftlb/in²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	4.76	ftlb/in²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	2.85	ftlb/in²	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C	4.76	ftlb/in²	ISO 180/1A
Izod notched impact strength, -40°C	2.85	ftlb/in²	ISO 180/1A
Izod impact strength, 23°C	19	ftlb/in²	ISO 180/1U
Hardness, Rockwell, R-scale	117		ISO 2039-2

Thermal properties

Melting temperature, 10°C/min	437	°F	ISO 11357-1/-3
Glass transition temperature, 10°C/min	140	°F	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	392	°F	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	428	°F	ISO 75-1/-2

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Flammability

Burning Behav. at thickness h	HB	class	IEC 60695-11-10
Thickness tested	0.0295	in	IEC 60695-11-10
Oxygen index	20	%	ISO 4589-1/-2
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3.0mm	1290	°F	IEC 60695-2-12
FMVSS Class	B		ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Burning rate, Thickness 1 mm	1.3	in/min	ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)

Electrical properties

Relative permittivity, 100Hz	3.8		IEC 62631-2-1
Relative permittivity, 1MHz	3.7		IEC 62631-2-1
Dissipation factor, 100Hz	23	E-4	IEC 62631-2-1
Dissipation factor, 1MHz	178	E-4	IEC 62631-2-1
Volume resistivity	>1E13	Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Surface resistivity	1E14	Ohm	IEC 62631-3-2
Electric strength	914	kV/in	IEC 60243-1
Comparative tracking index	300		IEC 60112

Physical/Other properties

Water absorption, Immersion 24h	0.08	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	0.0495	lb/in^3	ISO 1183
Density of melt	71.2	lb/ft^3	

Injection

Drying Recommended	yes	
Drying Temperature	248	°F
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2 - 4	h
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.04	%
Melt Temperature Optimum	482	°F
Min. melt temperature	464	°F
Max. melt temperature	500	°F
Mold Temperature Optimum	176	°F
Min. mold temperature	140	°F
Max. mold temperature	266	°F
Hold pressure range	≥8700	psi
Hold pressure time	0.0762	s/mil
Hold Pressure Time (h is the max. wall thickness of the part in mm)	h^2+2	s
Back pressure	as low as possible	psi
Ejection temperature	338	°F

Automotive

OEM	STANDARD
Hyundai	MS941-03 Type F-3 AH
Mercedes-Benz	DBL5403 PBT-I-GF15

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VW Group	VW 50136-PBT-I-GF15

Characteristics

Processing	Injection Molding
Special characteristics	Hydrolysis resistant

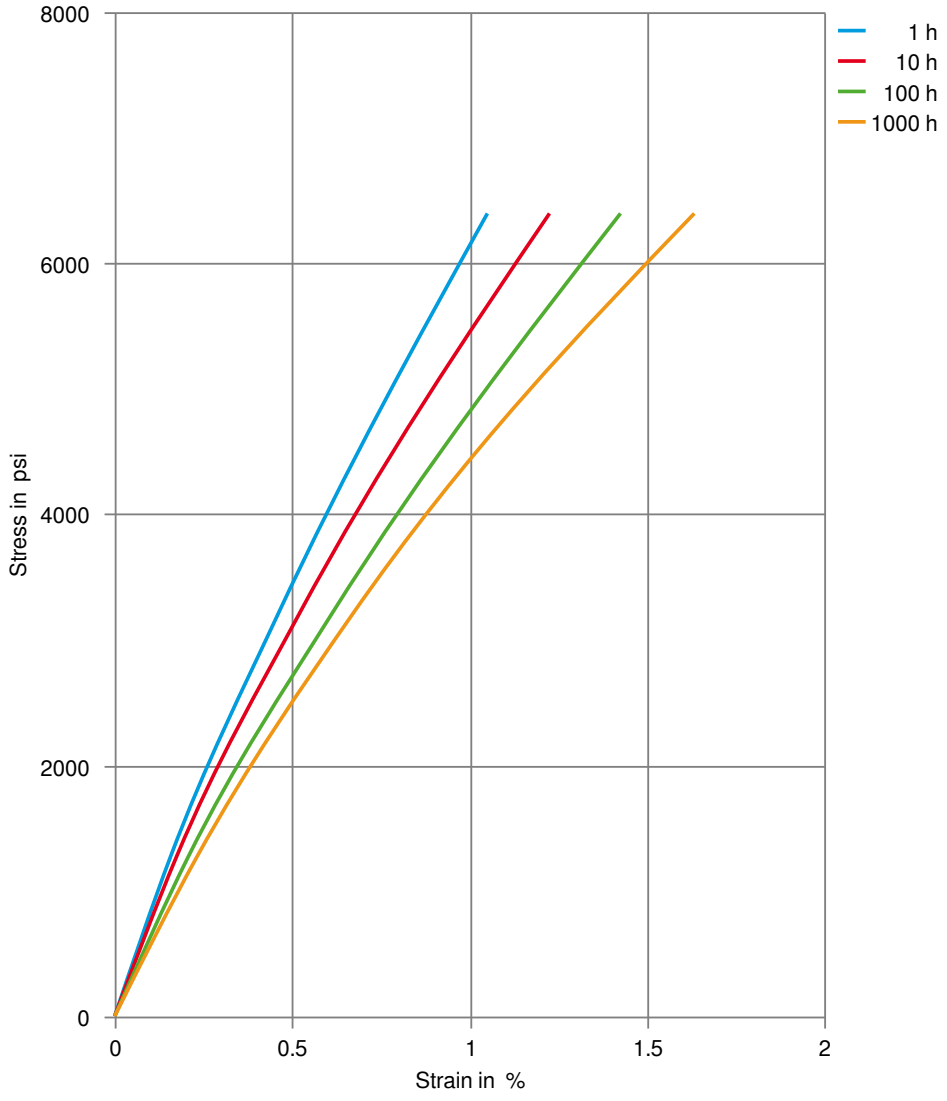
Additional information

Injection molding	Use of hot-runners is possible with Crastin® HR resins. However we do not recommend temperature settings above 270 °C and residence times at 265 °C should be below 10 minutes. In case of longer residence times using hot-runners, for example after a shut-down, the complete system must be purged with glass reinforced Crastin® (type SK602/605) before starting up again. For successful processing of Crastin® HR with hot-runners, care should be taken to maintain a uniform temperature, avoid hot-spots and long residence times.

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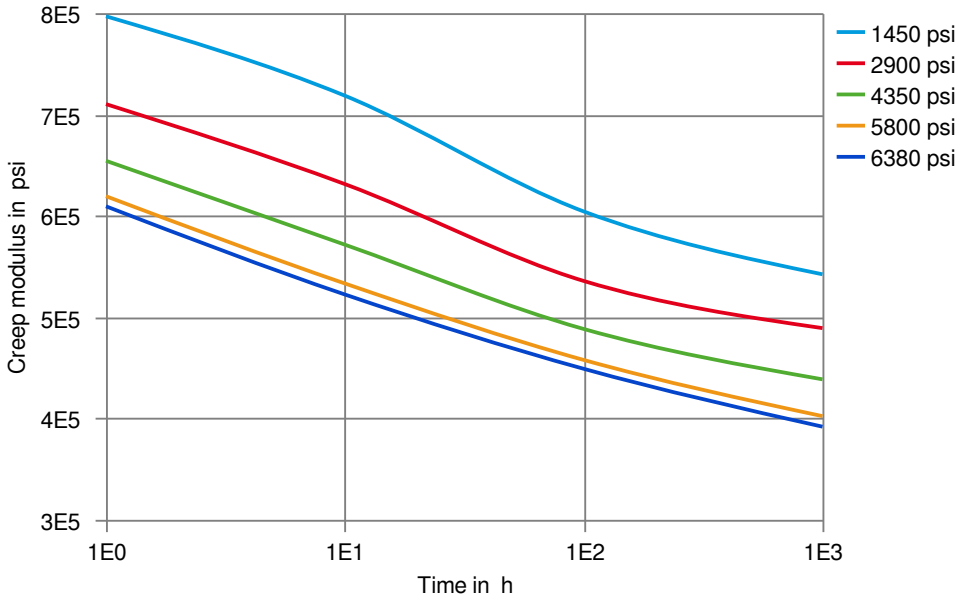
Stress-strain (isochronous) 73.4 °F



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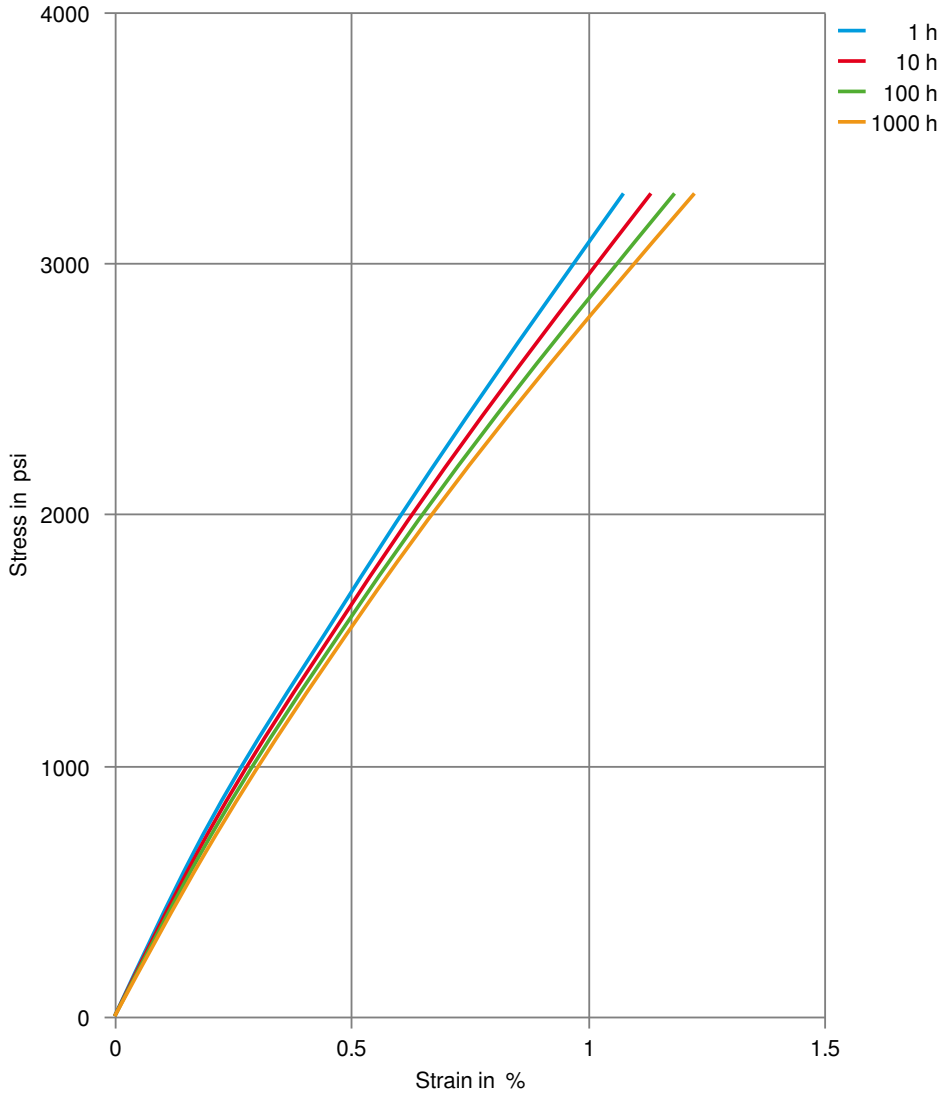
Creep modulus-time 73.4 °F



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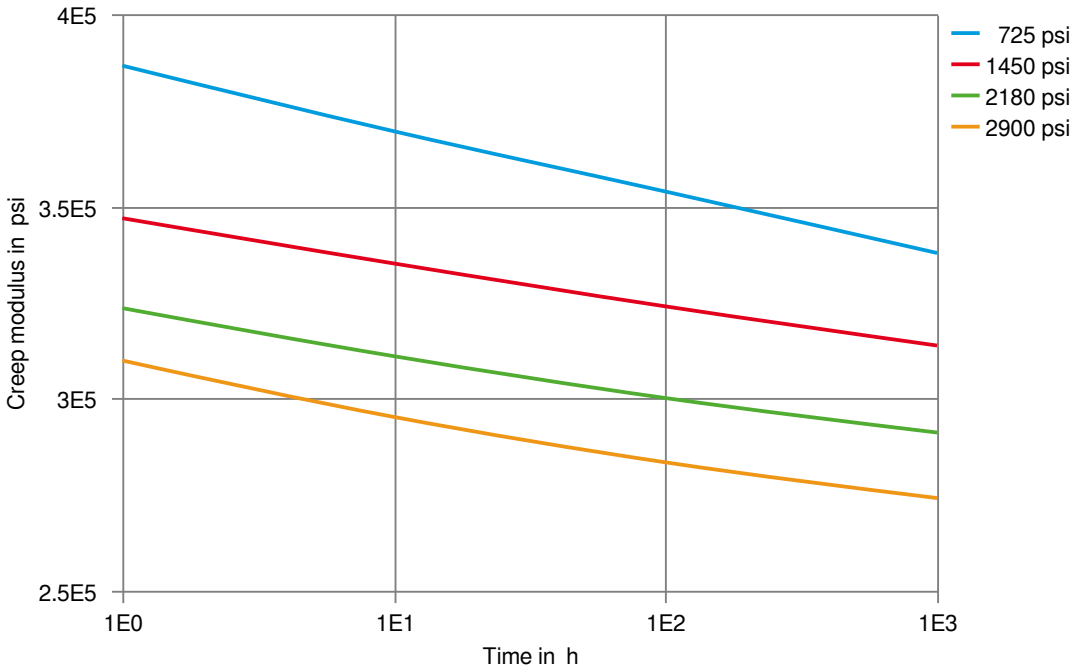
Stress-strain (isochronous) 194 °F



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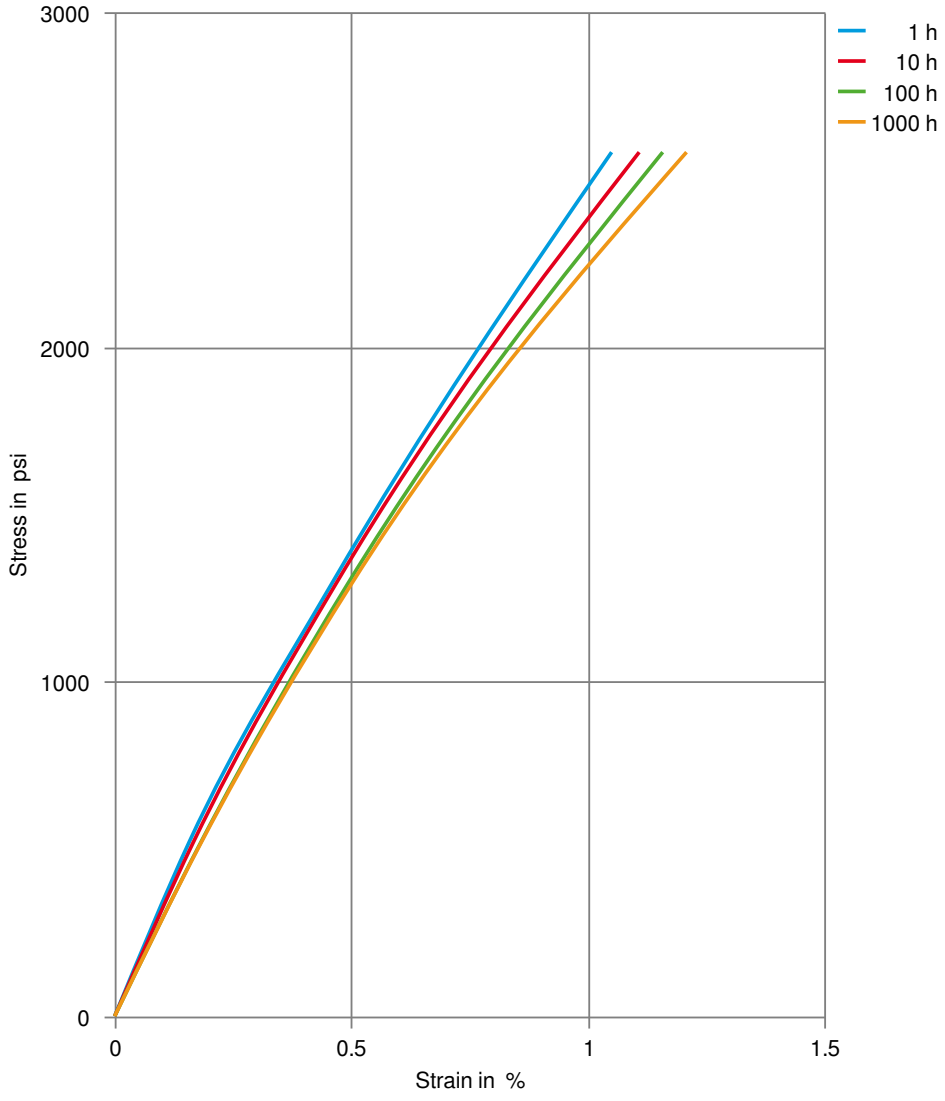
Creep modulus-time 194 °F



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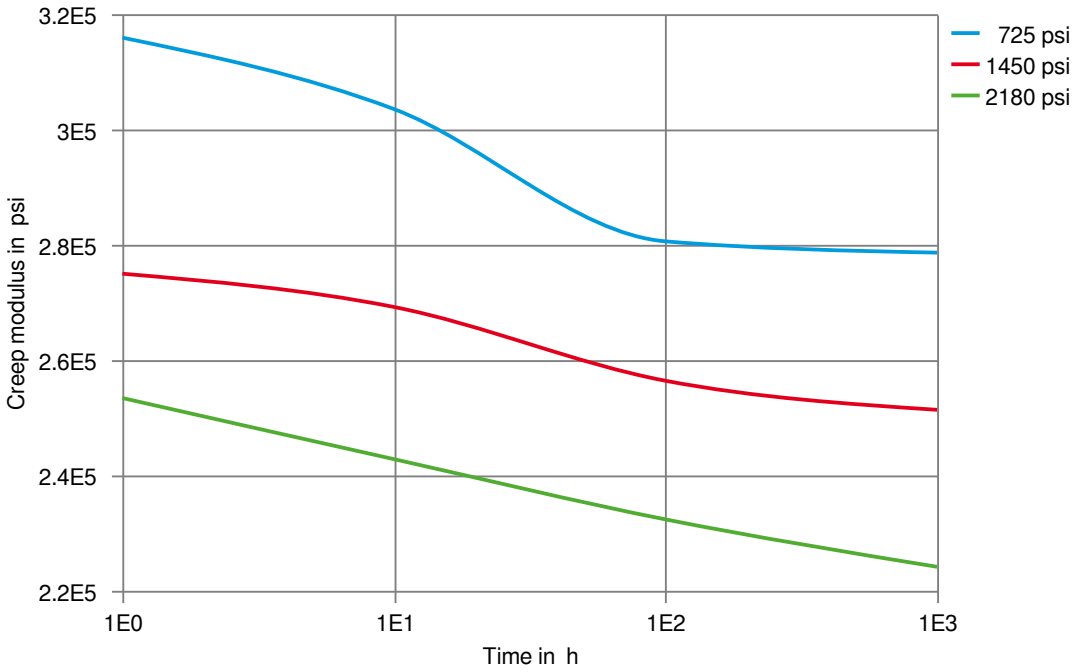
Stress-strain (isochronous) 248 °F



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Creep modulus-time 248 °F



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Chemical Media Resistance

Acids

- ✔ Acetic Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Citric Acid solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Lactic Acid (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✘ Hydrochloric Acid (36% by mass), 23°C
- ✘ Nitric Acid (40% by mass), 23°C
- ✘ Sulfuric Acid (38% by mass), 23°C
- ✘ Sulfuric Acid (5% by mass), 23°C
- ✘ Chromic Acid solution (40% by mass), 23°C

Bases

- ✘ Sodium Hydroxide solution (35% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Sodium Hydroxide solution (1% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Ammonium Hydroxide solution (10% by mass), 23°C

Alcohols

- ✔ Isopropyl alcohol, 23°C
- ✔ Methanol, 23°C
- ✔ Ethanol, 23°C

Hydrocarbons

- ✔ n-Hexane, 23°C
- ✔ Toluene, 23°C
- ✔ iso-Octane, 23°C

Ketones

- ✔ Acetone, 23°C

Ethers

- ✔ Diethyl ether, 23°C

Mineral oils

- ✔ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 23°C
- ✘ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 130°C
- ✘ SAE 80/90 hypoid-gear oil, 130°C
- ✔ Insulating Oil, 23°C

Standard Fuels

- ✘ ISO 1817 Liquid 1 - E5, 60°C
- ✘ ISO 1817 Liquid 2 - M15E4, 60°C
- ✘ ISO 1817 Liquid 3 - M3E7, 60°C
- ✘ ISO 1817 Liquid 4 - M15, 60°C
- ✔ Standard fuel without alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid C), 23°C
- ✔ Standard fuel with alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid 4), 23°C
- ✔ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 23°C
- ✔ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), 90°C
- ✘ Diesel fuel (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid F), >90°C

Salt solutions

- ✔ Sodium Chloride solution (10% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10% by mass), 23°C

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- ✔ Sodium Carbonate solution (20% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Sodium Carbonate solution (2% by mass), 23°C
- ✔ Zinc Chloride solution (50% by mass), 23°C

Other

- ✔ Ethyl Acetate, 23°C
- ✘ Hydrogen peroxide, 23°C
- ✘ DOT No. 4 Brake fluid, 130°C
- ✘ Ethylene Glycol (50% by mass) in water, 108°C
- ✔ 1% nonylphenoxy-polyethyleneoxy ethanol in water, 23°C
- ✔ 50% Oleic acid + 50% Olive Oil, 23°C
- ✔ Water, 23°C
- ✘ Water, 90°C
- ✔ Phenol solution (5% by mass), 23°C

Symbols used:

✔ possibly resistant
Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).

✘ not recommended - see explanation
Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).

Revised: 2025-07-04 Source: Celanese Materials Database

NOTICE TO USERS: Values shown are based on testing of laboratory test specimens and represent data that fall within the standard range of properties for natural material. These values alone do not represent a sufficient basis for any part design and are not intended for use in establishing maximum, minimum, or ranges of values for specification purposes. Colorants or other additives may cause significant variations in data values. Properties of molded parts can be influenced by a wide variety of factors including, but not limited to, material selection, additives, part design, processing conditions and environmental exposure. Other than those products expressly identified as medical grade (including by MT® product designation or otherwise), Celanese's products are not intended for use in medical or dental implants. Regardless of any such product designation, any determination of the suitability of a particular material and part design for any use contemplated by the users and the manner of such use is the sole responsibility of the users, who must assure themselves that the material as subsequently processed meets the needs of their particular product or use. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information. The information contained in this publication should not be construed as a promise or guarantee of specific properties of our products. It is the sole responsibility of the users to investigate whether any existing patents are infringed by the use of the materials mentioned in this publication. Moreover, there is a need to reduce human exposure to many materials to the lowest practical limits in view of possible adverse effects. To the extent that any hazards may have been mentioned in this publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. We recommend that persons intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy themselves that they can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufacturer's current instructions for handling each material they use, and entrust the handling of such material to adequately trained personnel only. Please call the telephone numbers listed for additional technical information. Call Customer Services for the appropriate Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) before attempting to process our products.
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