

Property comparison and ranking guide

Eastman clear medical grade plastics



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Physical comparison	ASTM test method	DuraStar™ polymers			Eastar™ copolyester		
		MN611	MN621	MN631	MN058	MN021	MN211
Physical properties							
Clarity							
Haze (%)	D1003	0.3	0.3	<1	<1	1	0.3
Transmittance (%)	D1003	91	91	92	82	84	91
Izod impact strength, notched @ 23°C (73°F), J/m (ft-lbf/in.)	D256	80 (1.5)	370 (7.0)	80 (1.5)	51 (1.0)	40 (0.8)	101 (1.9)
Flexural modulus, MPa (10 ⁵ psi)	D790	2000 (2.9)	1900 (2.8)	1900 (2.7)	2400 (3.5)	2500 (3.6)	2100 (3.0)
Elongation @ break (%)	D638	300	310	270	90	120	110
Tensile stress @ break, MPa (psi)	D638	51 (7400)	53 (7700)	43 (6300)	24 (3500)	25 (3600)	28 (4100)
Tensile stress @ yield, MPa (psi)	D638	47 (6900)	46 (6700)	50 (7200)	58 (8400)	58 (8400)	50 (7300)
Heat deflection temperature @ 0.455 MPa (66 psi), °C (°F)	D648	74 (165)	73 (164)	70 (163)	69 (156)	69 (156)	70 (158)
Heat deflection temperature @ 1.82 MPa (264 psi), °C (°F)	D648	65 (149)	65 (149)	66 (150)	63 (145)	65 (149)	63 (145)
Specific gravity	D792	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.33	1.33	1.27
Vicat softening point, °C (°F)	D1525	—	—	86 (186)	80 (176)	—	85 (185)
Thermal glass transition temperature, T _g , °C (°F)	—	87 (189)	87 (189)	87 (189)	80 (176)	80 (176)	81 (178)
Barrier							
Oxygen	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Water	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Processing							
Drying temperature, °C (°F)	—	71 (160)	70 (160)	70 (160)	160 (320)	150–160 (300–320)	71 (160)
Drying time, hrs	—	3–4	3	4	4–6	4–6	4–6
Melt temperature, °C (°F)	—	232–277 (450–530)	250–290 (480–550)	230–280 (450–530)	277–293 (530–560)	275–295 (530–565)	249–271 (480–520)
Mold temperature, °C (°F)	—	16–38 (60–100)	15–30 (60–80)	15–30 (60–80)	16–32 (60–90)	10–30 (50–90)	16–38 (60–100)
Injection speeds	—	slow to moderate	slow to moderate	slow to moderate	slow to moderate	slow to moderate	slow to moderate
Product summary							
Sterilization							
Gamma	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
EtO	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
E-beam	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gas plasma	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Autoclave	—	○	○	○	○	○	○
Joining							
Solvent bonding	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ultrasonic bonding	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Laser welding	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Adhesives	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Swaging (cold bending)	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Radio frequency welding	—	○	○	○	○	○	○
Thermal bonding	—	○	○	○	○	○	○
Process							
Injection molded	—	●	●	●	●	●	●
Extrusion blow molded	—	○	○	○	○	○	●
Injection blow molded	—	●	●	●	○	●	●

^aNot medical grade ^bFilm properties ^cNo break ^dWith special additives

○ = Poor ● = Fair ○ = Average ● = Good ● = Excellent

Injection molded properties



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It is the responsibility of the medical device manufacturer ("Manufacturer") to determine the suitability of all component parts and raw materials, including any Eastman product, used in its final product to ensure safety and compliance with requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other international regulatory agencies.

Eastman products have not been designed for nor are they promoted for end uses that would be categorized either by the United States FDA or by the International Standards Organization (ISO) as implant devices. Eastman products are not intended for use in the following applications: (1) in any bodily implant applications for greater than 30 days, based on FDA-Modified ISO-10993, Part 1, "Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices" tests (including any cosmetic, reconstructive, or reproductive implant applications); (2) in any cardiac prosthetic device application, regardless of the length of time involved, including, without limitation, pacemaker leads and devices, artificial hearts, heart valves, intra-aortic balloons and control systems, and ventricular bypass assisted devices; or (3) as any critical component in any medical device that supports or sustains human life.

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