



AUTOMOTIVE

From mechanical parts to automotive interiors to external applications, performance plastics are driving safer, more durable, lightweight, fuel-efficient designs in today's cars.

APPLICATIONS

- Mud flaps
- Thermal and sound insulation
- Sheathing and jacketing
- Component housings
- Switches and sockets
- Connectors
- Bearings and bushings
- Gaskets, washers, spacers
- Fluid lines
- Wiring harnesses
- Power train components
- Internal transmission parts including transmission gears
- Bed liners
- Wheel well liners
- Trunk liners
- Car covers and protection panels
- Moisture barriers
- Truck trailer skirts

ADVANTAGES MAY INCLUDE

- Lightweight for increased fuel efficiency
- Recyclable
- Corrosion, abrasion and fatigue resistant
- Wide range of stiffness, tensile strength and creep resistant
- Surface finish and appearance
- Low wear
- Low moisture absorption
- Thermoformability
- Weatherability
- High lubricity, self-lubrication, low coefficient of friction
- Low warpage
- Solid color, eliminating painting

MATERIALS

- Acetal (POM)
- Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS)
- Acrylic (PMMA)
- Long Fiber Reinforced Thermoplastics (LFRT)
- Nylon (PA)
- Polyamideimide (PAI)
- Polyetheretherketone (PEEK)
- Polybutylene (PBT)
- Polycarbonate (PC)
- Polyethylene (PE)
- Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)
- Polypropylene (PP)
- Polyurethane (PUR)
- Polyetherimide (PEI)
- Polyphenylene Oxide (PPO)
- Polyphenylsulfone (PPS)



DID YOU KNOW?

More than 50 percent of a typical car is composed of plastics and polymer composites, but those materials account for only approximately 10 percent of vehicle weight.