

## Abstract

Neat polymer materials have poor stability and would result in a commercial failure if are used virgin. A nucleating agent is used in polypropylene, providing superior mechanical properties, easier dispersion and reduced interaction with metal stearate and to give high degree of crystalline resulting in increased mechanical properties such as hardness, elasticity modulus etc, and improve optical properties such as transparency in different grade of co polymer polypropylene virgin powder. Nucleating agent and some secondary antioxidants are also used which are phosphorus based. Due to common phosphorus metal in both additives it is difficult to analyse the contribution of individual quantity as per standard test method ASTM D 6247 "Analysis of elemental content in additive in polyolefin by X-Ray fluorescence spectrometry [4]. All components in combination of various additives were also not significantly separated in gas chromatography and High performance liquid chromatography. New method developed to analysis of nucleating agent in range of 0.01% to 0.1% concentration. Repeatability and validation of method established

## Biography

Dr Birbal Bajia has completed his PhD at the age of 26 years from MLS University Udaipur, Rajasthan India. He is the quality control manager at Indian Oil Corporation limited, Panipat Naphtha cracker, a unit of polymer producer. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and author of 3 books in the field of engineering chemistry

## References

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