CLAIMS

1. Polypropylene composition (C), comprising

   (a) at least 80.0 wt.-% of an α-nucleated heterophasic composition (HECO) having a comonomer content in the range of 2.0 to 15.0 mol-%, comprising

   (a1) a (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1), wherein the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1) is at least bimodal,

   (a2) an elastomeric ethylene/propylene copolymer (EPR) dispersed in said (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1),

   (a3) a first α-nucleating agent (NU1),

   (b) at least 5.0 wt.-% of a polyethylene (PE) being a copolymer of ethylene and a C_4-C_{12} α-olefin, and

   (c) at least 1.4 wt.-% of a second α-nucleating agent (NU2) which is different from the first α-nucleating agent (NU1),

   based on the overall weight of the polypropylene composition (C),

   wherein

   i) the first α-nucleating agent (NU1) is a polymeric nucleating agent and

   ii) the second α-nucleating agent (NU2) is a non-polymeric nucleating agent.

2. Polypropylene composition (C) according to claim 1, wherein the heterophasic composition (HECO) has

   ~~i)~~ a melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C, 2.16 kg) determined according to ISO 1133 in the range of 5.0 to 40.0 g/10 min ~~and/or~~

   ~~ii) a comonomer content in the range of 2.0 to 15.0 mol~~.

3. Polypropylene composition (C) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein ~~the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1) is bimodal, preferably~~ the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1) comprises at least two (semi)crystalline polypropylene fractions which differ in the melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C, 2,16 kg) determined according to ISO 1133.

4. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1)

(i) comprises~~, preferably consists of,~~

(a) a first (semi)crystalline polypropylene fraction (PP1a) having a melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C / 2.16 kg) in the range of 30.0 to 120.0 g/10 min, preferably in the range of 32.0 to 100.0 g/10 min, more preferably in the range of 35.0 to 97.0 g/10 min,

and

(a) a second (semi)crystalline polypropylene fraction (PP1b) having a melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C / 2.16 kg) in the range of 5.0 to 25.0 g/10 min, preferably in the range of 7.0 to 21.0 g/10 min, more preferably in the range of 8.0 to 19.0 g/10 min~~;~~,

~~or~~ preferably wherein the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1) is a propylene homopolymer (H-PP), the first (semi)crystalline polypropylene fraction (PP1a) is a first propylene homopolymer fraction (H-PP1a), and the second (semi)crystalline polypropylene fraction (PP1b) is a second propylene homopolymer fraction (H-PP1b)

~~(ii) is a propylene homopolymer (H-PP) comprising, preferably consisting of, a first propylene homopolymer fraction (H-PP1a) having a melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C / 2.16 kg) in the range of 30.0 to 120.0 g/10 min, preferably in the range of 32.0 to 100.0 g/10 min, more preferably in the range of 35.0 to 97.0 g/10 min, and~~

~~a second propylene homopolymer fraction (H-PP1b) having a melt flow rate MFR_2 (230 °C / 2.16 kg) in the range of 5.0 to 25.0 g/10 min, preferably in the range of 7.0 to 21.0 g/10 min, more preferably in the range of 8.0 to 19.0 g/10 min~~.

5. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the heterophasic composition (HECO) has a xylene soluble fraction (XCS) in the range of 5.0 to 30.0 wt.-%.

6. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the xylene soluble fraction (XCS) of the heterophasic composition (HECO) has

i) an ethylene content in the range of 25.0 to 60.0 mol-%, and/or

ii) an intrinsic viscosity (IV) determined according to DIN ISO 1628/1, October 1999 (in Decalin at 135 °C) in the range of 3.0 to 4.5 dl/g.

~~7. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein~~

~~i) the first α-nucleating agent (NU1) is a polymeric nucleating agent and~~

~~ii) the second α-nucleating agent (NU2) is a non-polymeric nucleating agent.~~

~~8~~7. Polypropylene composition (C) according to ~~claim 7~~ any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first α-nucleating agent (NU1) is a polymeric vinylcycloalkane.

~~9~~8. Polypropylene composition (C) according to ~~claim 7 or 8~~ any one of the preceding claims, wherein the second α-nucleating agent (NU2) is selected from the group consisting of talc, salts of diesters of phosphoric acid or mixtures thereof.

~~10~~9. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising

(a) 80.0 to 95.0 wt.-% of the heterophasic composition (HECO),

(b) 5.0 to 15.0 wt.-% of the polyethylene (PE) being a copolymer of ethylene and a C_4-C_{12} α-olefin, and

(c) 1.4 to 5.0 wt.-% of the second α-nucleating agent (NU2).

10. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the polyethylene (PE) is a copolymer of ethylene and 1-butene.

11. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the polyethylene (PE) has

i) a density in the range of 890 to 940 kg/m^3, and/or

ii) a melt flow rate MFR_5 (190 °C, 5.0 kg) determined according to ISO 1133 equal or below 3.0 g/10 min.

12. Polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of the preceding claims, having

i) a flexural modulus determined according to ISO 178 of at least 1400 MPa, and/or

ii) a Charpy notched impact strength determined according to ISO 179 / 1eA at 23 °C of at least 8.0 kJ/m^2.

13. Method for preparing the polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of claims 1 to 12, comprising the steps of

i) preparing the α-nucleated heterophasic propylene copolymer (HECO) in a sequential polymerization process comprising at least three reactors, wherein the (semi)crystalline polypropylene (PP1) is produced in the first and/or second reactor in the presence of the first α-nucleating agent (NU1) and the elastomeric ethylene/propylene copolymer (EPR) is produced in a subsequent reactor, and

ii) blending the α-nucleated heterophasic propylene copolymer (HECO) obtained in step i) with the polyethylene (PE) being a copolymer of ethylene and a C_4-C_{12} α-olefin and the second α-nucleating agent (NU2).

14. Use of a composition comprising a polyethylene (PE) being a copolymer of ethylene and a C_4-C_{12} α-olefin and an α-nucleating agent (NU2) according to any one of claims 1 and 6 to 8 as an impact modifier for an α-nucleated heterophasic composition (HECO) comprising an α-nucleating agent (NU1) according to any one of claims 1 and 6 to 8.

15. Article, comprising the polypropylene composition (C) according to any one of claims 1 to 12.

16. Article according to claim 15, wherein said article is a car seat, a stroller, a baby walker, a toy, a heavy duty pail or a transport packaging.