What is claim is:

1. An improved method of cast molding contact lenses, wherein a lens forming material is cured in the lens-shaped cavity formed between molding surfaces of a male and female mold sections, wherein the improvement comprises injection molding at least one of mold sections from a controlled rheology polypropylene, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has an increased melt flow rate of at least about 6 g/10 minutes, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has a melt flow rate of from 12 g/10 minutes to 80 g/10 minutes.

2. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has an increased melt flow rate of at least about 10 g/10 minutes.

3. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has an increased melt flow rate of at least about 18 g/10 minutes.

4. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a melt flow rate from 20 g/10 minutes to 50 g/10 minutes.

5. The improved method of claim 2, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a tangent delta that is at least about 5 at 1 rad/second.

6. The improved method of claim 3, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a tangent delta that is at least about 10 at 1 rad/second.

7. The improved method of claim 1, wherein a nucleating agent is contacted with the controlled rheology polypropylene.

8. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the nucleating agent is a sorbitol derivative.

9. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene is a Ziegler-Natta catalyst based polypropylene or metallocene catalyzed polypropylene.

10. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene is a metallocene catalyzed polypropylene.

CLAIMS

1. An improved method of cast molding contact lenses, wherein a lens forming material is cured in the lens-shaped cavity formed between molding surfaces of a male and female mold sections, wherein the improvement comprises injection molding at least one of mold sections from a controlled rheology polypropylene, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has a higher melt flow rate of at least about 6 g/10 minutes than that of the corresponding pristine polypropylene, wherein the corresponding pristine polypropylene is a starting polypropylene prior to going through a controlled rheology process, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has a melt flow rate of from 12 g/10 minutes to 80 g/10 minutes, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a tangent delta of that is at least about 5 at 1 rad/second, wherein provides the mold section with has a less mold warpage, comparing to a pristine polypropylene having the same melt flow rate is used as mold material.

2. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has an increased melt flow rate of at least about 10 g/10 minutes.

3. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene has an increased melt flow rate of at least about 18 g/10 minutes.

4. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a melt flow rate from 20 g/10 minutes to 50 g/10 minutes.

5. The improved method of claim 3, wherein the controlled rheology polypropylene having a tangent delta that is at least about 10 at 1 rad/second.

6. The improved method of claim 1, wherein a nucleating agent is contacted with the controlled rheology polypropylene.

7. The improved method of claim 1, wherein the nucleating agent is a sorbitol derivative.