

ABSTRACT

It is an object of the present invention to provide a polypropylene resin for syringe that can be used as a raw material for syringe that is excellent in sanitary property, heat resistance and transparency and hardly elutes low molecular weight substance and that can prevent formation of foam during molding, achieve long-run moldability and being prevented from scratches when removed from a core molding die in injection molding at satisfactory levels that have not been achieved conventionally. The polypropylene resin for syringe of the present invention comprises an ethylene-propylene block copolymer (A) having a melt flow rate (ASTM D 1238, 230°C, 2.16 kg load) of 10 to 60 g/10 min and being constituted of 85 to 97% by weight of a room-temperature n-decane-insoluble portion (D_{insol}) and 3 to 15% by weight of a room-temperature n-decane-soluble portion (D_{sol}) (the total amount of the D_{insol} and the D_{sol} is 100% by weight), wherein the D_{insol} and the D_{sol} satisfy specific requirements.