

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are an oxymethylene polymer resin composition comprising an oxymethylene polymer, a sterically hindered phenol compound, a low-density polyethylene having a melt index of 0.2 to 100 g/10 minutes, a calcium salt of a fatty acid having 10 to 36 carbon atoms, wherein the calcium salt of a fatty acid has a calcium ion content of not larger than 50 ppm by weight and a chlorine ion content of not larger than 100 ppm by weight, and at least one formaldehyde-reactive substance selected from the group consisting of a non-polymeric compound containing a formaldehyde-reactive nitrogen atom and a polymer containing a formaldehyde-reactive nitrogen atom, and an extrusion molded article obtained from the above resin composition. The resin composition of the present invention is advantageous not only in that it has excellent extrusion moldability and exhibits excellent anti-slip properties when contacting the screw of an extruder during molding, but also in that an extrusion molded article produced therefrom has a remarkably reduced content of whitened portions and void portions comprising microvoids and hence has excellent mechanical properties and an excellent appearance.