



PA6 GL 3048x1220x15 mm gr  n

Artikelnr P1600252

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	V��rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.1	g/cm���	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Tensile Strength	67.5	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	3000	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Break Elongation	198.5	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Melting point	218	��C	ISO 11357-3
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	162.5	��C	
Maximum Operating Temperature	109	��C	
Minimum temperature	-40	��C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	90	��C	ISO 75
Dielectric Strength	20	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Volume Resistivity	10������	���������	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Thermal Conductivity	0.3	W/(m���K)	DIN 52612-1
Surface Resistivity	10������	����	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	13	kJ/m���	DIN EN ISO 179
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.7	10������/K	DIN 53752
Hardness Shore D	81	��� Shore D	ISO 868

2. Kemisk best  ndighet

   Best  ndig    Delvis best  ndig    Ej best  ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	��

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	
Acetic Acid	100	
Acetone	100	
Ammonia	conc.	
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	
Apple Juice	â€”	
Benzene	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	
Boric Acid	100	
Brake Fluid	â€”	
Butyl Acetate	â€”	
Calcium Chloride	â€”	
Carbon Disulfide	100	
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	
Chlorine (gas)	100	
Chlorobenzene	100	
Chloroform	â€”	
Citric Acid	10	
Cresol	â€”	
Cyclohexanone	100	
Cyclohexene	100	
Diesel Fuel	â€”	
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	
Ethyl Acetate	100	
Ethyl Alcohol	96	
Ethylene Chloride	100	
Food Oil	â€”	
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	
Formic Acid	10	
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	
Glycerine	100	
Glycol	100	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptane	100	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	●
Hydrofluoric Acid	40	●
Hydrogen Peroxide	10	●
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous)	â€”	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	100	●
Linseed Oil	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Methyl Alcohol	100	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene Chloride	100	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
Nitric Acid	50	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰‰ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum Ether	100	●
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9	●
Phosphoric Acid	50	●
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	●
Premium Fuel	â€”	●
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	