PA6.6 2000x1000x2,5 mm black

Artikelnr P1002081

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.14	g/cmÂ³	ISO 1183
Tensile Strength	85	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	3100	MPa	ISO 527-2
Break Elongation	40	%	ISO 527-2
Melting point	260	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	175	Â°C	
Maximum Operating Temperature	95	Â°C	
Minimum temperature	-30	Â°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	85	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Dielectric Strength	27	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10Â¹â´	Î©Â·cm	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.55	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)	3.8	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flexural Strength	998.3	MPa	ISO 178
Thermal Conductivity	0.28	W/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10Â¹Â³	Î©	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	2.4	%	ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	8	%	ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	50	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.8	10â»â´/K	ISO 11359
Hardness Shore D	83	Â° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	174	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

BestÃ□ndig Delvis bestÃ□ndig Ej bestÃ□ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	🟢
Glycerine	100	🟢
Glycol	100	🟢
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€”	🟢

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	🟢
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	🟢
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€”	🟢