



PA12 10x1000 mm black

Artikelnr P1000200

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.04	g/cm³	
Tensile Strength	66	MPa	ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	1470	MPa	ISO 527
Breakdown Voltage	45	MPa	ISO 527
Break Elongation	50	%	ISO 527
Melting point	180	°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	133	°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	110	°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	115	°C	ISO 75
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	135	°C	ISO 75
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	50	°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	34	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10¹¹	Ω·m	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	1	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	1	-	IEC 60250
Flammability Classification (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Flexural Strength	53	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Surface Resistivity	~10¹¹	Ω/□	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	3	%	ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	3	%	ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	7	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.9	10⁻⁵/K	ISO 11359
Hardness Shore D	83	° Shore D	ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	90	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk beståndighet

● Beständig
● Delvis beständig
● Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	●
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 disulphide	100	●
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Citric acid	10	●
Cresol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel	â€”	●
Diethylene oxide	â€”	●
Ethyl acetate	100	●
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	●
Ethylene chloride	100	●
Food oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	●
Formic acid	10	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Glycerine	100	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Glycol	100	
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 (methanol)	100	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100	
Methylene chloride	100	
Milk	â€”	
Mineral oils (aromatic free)	â€”	
Nitric acid	50	
Nitric acid	10	
Nitrobenzene	â€”	
Oxalic acid	â€”	
Ozone (gas)	â‰¥ 0.5 ppm	
Paraffin oil	100	
Perchloroethylene	â€”	
Petroleum	100	
Petroleum ether	100	
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9	
Phosphoric acid	50	
Potassium hydroxide solution	50	
Premium fuel	â€”	
Propyl alcohol	â€”	
Pyridine	â€”	
Silicone oil	â€”	
Sodium carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium chloride (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	
Sodium nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulphuric acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	