



# PA6 E 150x1000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1000926

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                   | VÄrde  | Enhet    | Standard       |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|----------|----------------|
| Density                                    | 1.14   | g/cmÅ³   | ISO 1183       |
| Tensile Strength                           | 70     | MPa      | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile)            | 3250   | MPa      | ISO 527-2      |
| Breakdown Voltage                          | 75     | MPa      | ISO 527-2      |
| Break Elongation                           | 40     | %        | ISO 527-2      |
| Melting point                              | 220    | Å°C      | ISO 3146       |
| Maximal operating temperature (short-term) | 160    | Å°C      |                |
| Maximum Operating Temperature              | 90.5   | Å°C      |                |
| Minimum temperature                        | -36    | Å°C      |                |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)        | 70     | Å°C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)        | 140    | Å°C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)     | 190    | Å°C      | ISO 306        |
| Dielectric Strength                        | 25     | kV/mm    | IEC 60243-1    |
| Volume Resistivity                         | 10Å¹Å² | Î©Å·cm   | IEC 60093      |
| Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)                | 3.7    | -        | IEC 60250      |
| Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)               | 3.9    | -        | IEC 60250      |
| Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)             | 0.0    | -        | IEC 60250      |
| Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)            | 0.0    | -        | IEC 60250      |
| Flammability Classification (UL 94)        | 3      |          | UL 94          |
| Flexural Strength                          | 76     | MPa      | ISO 527-2      |
| Thermal Conductivity                       | 0.28   | W/(mÅ·K) | DIN 52612      |
| Surface Resistivity                        | 10Å¹Å³ | Î©       | IEC 60093      |
| Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)           | 600    | V        | IEC 60112      |
| Water absorption to saturation             | 2.5    | %        | ISO 62         |
| Water Absorption to Saturation             | 9      | %        | ISO 62         |
| Notched impact strength (Charpy)           | 5.5    | kJ/mÅ²   | ISO 179/1eA    |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficient              | 0.9    | 10å»å´/K | ISO 11359      |

| Egenskap               | V rde | Enhet     | Standard       |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Hardness Shore D       | 82    |   Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Ball pressure hardness | 150   | MPa       | ISO 2039-1     |

## 2. Kemisk best ndighet

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

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane             | 100     | ●        |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90      | ●        |
| Acetic Acid             | 100     | ●        |
| Acetone                 | 100     | ●        |
| Ammonia                 | conc.   | ●        |
| Ammonium Chloride       |         | ●        |
| Amyl Alcohol            |         | ●        |
| Apple Juice             |         | ●        |
| Benzene                 |         | ●        |
| Bleaching Solution      | 12.5 cl | ●        |
| Boric Acid              | 100     | ●        |
| Brake Fluid             |         | ●        |
| Butyl Acetate           |         | ●        |
| Calcium Chloride        |         | ●        |
| Carbon Disulfide        | 100     | ●        |
| Carbon Tetrachloride    |         | ●        |
| Chlorine (gas)          | 100     | ●        |
| Chlorobenzene           | 100     | ●        |
| Chloroform              |         | ●        |
| Citric Acid             | 10      | ●        |
| Cresol                  |         | ●        |
| Cyclohexanone           | 100     | ●        |
| Cyclohexene             | 100     | ●        |
| Diesel Fuel             |         | ●        |
| Diethylene Oxide        |         | ●        |
| Ethyl Acetate           | 100     | ●        |
| Ethyl Alcohol           | 96      | ●        |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ethylene Chloride                | 100         | <div></div> |
| Food Oil                         | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)           | 40          | <div></div> |
| Formic Acid                      | 10          | <div></div> |
| Frost Protection Agent           | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Fuel (aromatic free)             | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Glycerine                        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Glycol                           | 100         | <div></div> |
| Heating Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Heptane                          | 100         | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid                | 10          | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated) | conc.       | <div></div> |
| Hydrofluoric Acid                | 40          | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Peroxide                | 10          | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous)       | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                | 100         | <div></div> |
| Linseed Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Mercurochrome                    | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Alcohol                   | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methylene Chloride               | 100         | <div></div> |
| Milk                             | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Mineral Oils (aromatic free)     | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 10          | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 50          | <div></div> |
| Nitrobenzene                     | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Oxalic Acid                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Ozone Gas                        | â‰‰ 0.5 ppm | <div></div> |
| Paraffine Oil                    | 100         | <div></div> |
| Perchloroethylene                | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum Ether                  | 100         | <div></div> |
| Phenol (aqueous)                 | ca. 9       | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric Acid                  | 50          | <div></div> |
| Potassium Hydroxide liquor       | 50          | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie                  | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Premium Fuel               | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Propyl Alcohol             | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Pyridine                   | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Silicone Oil               | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Carbonate (aqueous) | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Chloride (aqueous)  | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor    | 60     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor    | 15     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)   | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate         | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric Acid              | 96     | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran (THF)      | 100    | <div></div> |
| Toluene                    | 100    | <div></div> |
| Transformer Oil            | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Trichloroethylene          | 100    | <div></div> |
| Vinegar (standard)         | 5 - 10 | <div></div> |
| Water                      | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Xylene                     | â€”    | <div></div> |