

# PA6 E 65x1000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1000910

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.14	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	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	10 <sup>11</sup> Å <sup>2</sup>	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	10 <sup>11</sup> Å <sup>3</sup>	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/mÅ <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.9	10 <sup>-6</sup> Å/K	ISO 11359

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Hardness Shore D	82	Å° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	150	MPa	ISO 2039-1

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig
 ● Delvis beständig
 ● Ej beständig

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	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ethylene Chloride	100	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	●
Formic Acid	10	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
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‰ƒ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum Ether	100	●
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9	●
Phosphoric Acid	50	●
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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	●
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€”	●