

PA6 GF30 70x1000 mm svart

Artikelnr P1001418

1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap | Värde | Enhet | Standard |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Density | 1.34 | g/cm ³ | ISO 1183 |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile) | 8700 | MPa | ISO 527-2 |
| Melting point | 220 | Å°C | ISO 3146 |
| Maximal operating temperature (short-term) | 180 | Å°C | |
| Maximum Operating Temperature | 100 | Å°C | |
| Minimum temperature | -20 | Å°C | |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A) | 210 | Å°C | ISO 75-2 |
| Volume Resistivity | 10 ¹⁴ Å | Î©Å-cm | IEC 60093 |
| Flexural Strength | 120 | MPa | ISO 527-2 |
| Thermal Conductivity | 0.28 | W/(mÅ·K) | DIN 52612 |
| Surface Resistivity | 10 ¹⁴ Å ³ | Î© | IEC 60093 |
| Water absorption to saturation | 2.1 | % | ISO 62 |
| Water Absorption to Saturation | 6.6 | % | ISO 62 |
| Notched impact strength (Charpy) | 5 | kJ/mÅ ² | ISO 179/1eA |
| Impact Resistance (Charpy) | 50 | kJ/mÅ ² | ISO 179/1eU |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficient | 0.26 | 10 ⁻⁶ Å/K | DIN 11359 |
| Ball pressure hardness | 43 | 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. | ● |

| Kemikalie | Konc. | Resultat |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 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 | ● |
| Heating Oil | â€” | ● |
| Heptane | 100 | ● |
| Hydrochloric Acid | 10 | ● |
| Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated) | conc. | ● |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | 40 | ● |

| Kemikalie | Konc. | Resultat |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 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 | ● |
| 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 | ● |

| Kemikalie | Konc. | Resultat |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| Tetrahydrofuran (THF) | 100 | ● |
| Toluene | 100 | ● |
| Transformer Oil | â€” | ● |
| Trichloroethylene | 100 | ● |
| Vinegar (standard) | 5 - 10 | ● |
| Water | â€” | ● |
| Xylene | â€” | ● |