



# PA6.6 FG 165x3000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1002378

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                   | Värde      | Enhet     | Standard    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Density                                    | 1.14       | g/cm³     | ISO 1183    |
| Tensile Strength                           | 80         | MPa       | ISO 527     |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile)            | 3285       | MPa       | ISO 527-2   |
| Break Elongation                           | 55         | %         | ISO 527-2   |
| Melting point                              | 260        | °C        | ISO 3146    |
| Maximal operating temperature (short-term) | 140        | °C        | UL746B      |
| Maximum Operating Temperature              | 95         | °C        |             |
| Minimum temperature                        | -30        | °C        |             |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)        | 92.5       | °C        | ISO 75-2    |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)        | 200        | °C        | ISO 75-2    |
| Dielectric Strength                        | 28.5       | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1 |
| Volume Resistivity                         | ~10¹¹ Ω·cm | Ω·cm      | IEC 60093   |
| Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)                | 3.45       | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)               | 3.8        | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)             | 0.11       | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)            | 0.0        | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Flexural Strength                          | 1455       | MPa       | ISO 178     |
| Thermal Conductivity                       | 0.28       | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612   |
| Surface Resistivity                        | 10¹¹ Ω     | Ω         | IEC 60093   |
| Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)           | 600        | V         | IEC 60112   |
| Water absorption to saturation             | 5.45       | %         | ISO 62      |
| Water Absorption to Saturation             | 8.75       | %         | ISO 62      |
| Notched impact strength (Charpy)           | 6          | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eA |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficient              | 0.8        | 10⁻⁵ /K   | DIN 11359   |
| Hardness Shore D                           | 83         | ° Shore D | ISO 868     |
| Ball pressure hardness                     | 160        | 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      | ●        |
| Ethylene Chloride       | 100     | ●        |
| Food Oil                | â€”     | ●        |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)  | 40      | ●        |
| Formic Acid             | 10      | ●        |
| Frost Protection Agent  | â€”     | ●        |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 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                      | 50          | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 10          | <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> |
| 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> |

| 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€”    | ●        |