



PA6.6 FG 30x3000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1002351

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.14	g/cm����	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	����	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	140	����	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	95	����	
Minimum temperature	-30	����	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	92.5	����	ISO 75-2
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	200	����	ISO 75-2
Dielectric Strength	28.5	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	~10��������	����������	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������)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10��������	����	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/m����	ISO 179/1eA
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.8	10��������/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€”	
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‰‰ 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€”	

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€”	●