



# PA12 20x1000 mm negro

Artikelnr P1000205

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                      | Värde | Enhet     | Standard         |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| Densidad                                      | 1.04  | g/cm³     |                  |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción           | 66    | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)              | 1470  | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Resistencia a la tensión                      | 45    | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Deformación a la rotura                       | 50    | %         | ISO 527          |
| Punto de fusión                               | 180   | °C        | DIN EN ISO 11357 |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo)  | 133   | °C        | UL746B           |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima          | 110   | °C        |                  |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                   | 115   | °C        | ISO 75           |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/B)                   | 135   | °C        | ISO 75           |
| Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50) | 50    | °C        | ISO 306          |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                            | 34    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1      |
| Resistividad volumétrica                      | 10¹¹  | Ω·m       | IEC 60093        |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                 | 1     | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)         | 1     | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Clasificación de resistencia al fuego (UL 94) | 60695 |           | UL 94            |
| Resistencia a la flexión                      | 53    | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Resistencia superficial                       | ~10¹¹ | Ω         | IEC 60093        |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)       | 600   | V         | IEC 60112        |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 3     | %         | ISO 62           |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 3     | %         | ISO 62           |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)   | 7     | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179-1 |
| Coefficiente de expansión térmica             | 0.9   | 10⁻⁵ /K   | ISO 11359        |
| Dureza Shore D                                | 83    | ° Shore D | ISO 868          |
| Dureza a la presión de bala                   | 90    | MPa       | ISO 2039         |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig
Delvis beständig
Ej beständig

| Kemikalie                             | Konc.   | Resultat                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane                           | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid) | 90      | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Acetone                               | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Ammonia                               | conc.   | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ammonium chloride                     | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Amyl alcohol                          | â€”     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Apple juice                           | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Benzene                               | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Bleaching solution                    | 12.5 cl | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Boric acid                            | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Brake fluid                           | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Butyl acetate                         | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Calcium chloride                      | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Carbon disulphide                     | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Carbon tetrachloride                  | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Chlorine (gas)                        | 100     | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Chlorobenzene                         | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Chloroform                            | â€”     | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Citric acid                           | 10      | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Cresol                                | â€”     | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Cyclohexanone                         | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Cyclohexene                           | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Diesel                                | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Diethylene oxide                      | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ethyl acetate                         | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)               | 96      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Ethylene chloride                     | 100     | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Food oil                              | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)                | 40      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Formic acid                           | 10      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Fuel (aromatic free)                  | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Fuel oil                              | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Glycerine                             | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |

| Kemikalie                                | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Glycol                                   | 100         | <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 (methanol)                | 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> |
| Paraffin 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 solution             | 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> |
| Sodium chloride (aqueous)                | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 15          | <div></div> |
| Sodium nitrate (aqueous)                 | â€”         | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie             | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|
| Sodium thiosulfate    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulphuric 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> |