



# PA6 C 100x1000 mm negro

Artikelnr P1001609

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                     | Värde | Enhet   | Standard    |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| Densidad                                     | 1.1   | g/cm³   | ISO 1183    |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción          | 75    | MPa     | ISO 527     |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)             | 3500  | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Deformación a la rotura                      | 25    | %       | ISO 527-2   |
| Punto de fusión                              | 220   | °C      | ISO 3146    |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo) | 170   | °C      |             |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima         | 105   | °C      |             |
| Temperatura mínima                           | -30   | °C      |             |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                  | 80    | °C      | ISO 75-2    |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                           | 25    | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1 |
| Resistividad volumétrica                     | 10¹¹  | Ω·cm    | IEC 60093   |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                | 3.2   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Constante dieléctrica (100 Hz)               | 3.6   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)        | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)       | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Resistencia a la flexión                     | 85    | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Conductividad térmica                        | 0.29  | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612   |
| Resistencia superficial                      | 10¹¹  | Ω       | IEC 60093   |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)      | 600   | V       | IEC 60112   |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación        | 2.3   | %       | ISO 62      |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación        | 6.5   | %       | ISO 62      |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)  | 3.5   | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eA |
| Coefficiente de expansión térmica            | 0.8   | 10⁻⁵ /K | ISO 11359   |
| Dureza a la presión de bala                  | 148.3 | MPa     | ISO 2039-1  |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat    |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane             | 100     | <div></div> |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90      | <div></div> |
| Acetic Acid             | 100     | <div></div> |
| Acetone                 | 100     | <div></div> |
| Ammonia                 | conc.   | <div></div> |
| Ammonium Chloride       | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Amyl Alcohol            | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Apple Juice             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Benzene                 | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Bleaching Solution      | 12.5 cl | <div></div> |
| Boric Acid              | 100     | <div></div> |
| Brake Fluid             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Butyl Acetate           | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Calcium Chloride        | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Carbon Disulfide        | 100     | <div></div> |
| Carbon Tetrachloride    | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Chlorine (gas)          | 100     | <div></div> |
| Chlorobenzene           | 100     | <div></div> |
| Chloroform              | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Citric Acid             | 10      | <div></div> |
| Cresol                  | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Cyclohexanone           | 100     | <div></div> |
| Cyclohexene             | 100     | <div></div> |
| Diesel Fuel             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Diethylene Oxide        | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Ethyl Acetate           | 100     | <div></div> |
| Ethyl Alcohol           | 96      | <div></div> |
| Ethylene Chloride       | 100     | <div></div> |
| Food Oil                | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)  | 40      | <div></div> |
| Formic Acid             | 10      | <div></div> |
| Frost Protection Agent  | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Fuel (aromatic free)    | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Glycerine               | 100     | <div></div> |
| Glycol                  | 100     | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 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€”         | ●        |
| Sodium Chloride (aqueous)        | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite          | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor          | 60          | ●        |

| Kemikalie                | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor  | 15     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate (aqueous) | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate       | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric 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> |