



PA6 C 90x3000 mm natural

Artikelnr P1200031

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densidad	1.1	g/cm³	ISO 1183
LÄmite de resistencia a la tracci³n	75	MPa	ISO 527
M³dulo de elasticidad (tracci³n)	3500	MPa	ISO 527-2
Deformaci³n a la rotura	25	%	ISO 527-2
Punto de fusi³n	220	°C	ISO 3146
Temperatura de servicio m³xima (corto plazo)	170	°C	
Temperatura de funcionamiento m³xima	105	°C	
Temperatura m³nima	-30	°C	
Deformaci³n t³rmica (HDT/A)	80	°C	ISO 75-2
Fuerza diel³ctrica	25	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Resistividad volum³trica	10¹¹	Î-cm	IEC 60093
Constante diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Constante diel³ctrica (100 Hz)	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p³rdida diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p³rdida diel³ctrica (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Resistencia a la flexi³n	85	MPa	ISO 527-2
Conductividad t³rmica	0.29	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Resistencia superficial	10¹¹	Î	IEC 60093
Ändice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Absorci³n de agua hasta la saturaci³n	2.3	%	ISO 62
Absorci³n de agua hasta la saturaci³n	6.5	%	ISO 62
Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)	3.5	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Coefficiente de expansi³n t³rmica	0.8	10⁻⁵ /K	ISO 11359
Dureza a la presi³n de bala	148.3	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€”	
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	
Glycerine	100	
Glycol	100	

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	
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€”	