



# PA6 E 105x3000 mm negro

Artikelnr P1000873

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                      | VÄrde | Enhet   | Standard       |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------|
| Densidad                                      | 1.14  | g/cm³   | ISO 1183       |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción           | 70    | MPa     | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)              | 3250  | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Resistencia a la tensión                      | 75    | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Deformación a la rotura                       | 40    | %       | ISO 527-2      |
| Punto de fusión                               | 220   | °C      | ISO 3146       |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo)  | 160   | °C      |                |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima          | 90.5  | °C      |                |
| Temperatura mínima                            | -36   | °C      |                |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                   | 70    | °C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/B)                   | 140   | °C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50) | 190   | °C      | ISO 306        |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                            | 25    | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1    |
| Resistividad volumétrica                      | 10¹²  | Ω·cm    | IEC 60093      |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                 | 3.7   | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Constante dieléctrica (100 Hz)                | 3.9   | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)         | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)        | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Clasificación de resistencia al fuego (UL 94) | 3     |         | UL 94          |
| Resistencia a la flexión                      | 76    | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Conductividad térmica                         | 0.28  | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612      |
| Resistencia superficial                       | 10¹³  | Ω       | IEC 60093      |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)       | 600   | V       | IEC 60112      |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 2.5   | %       | ISO 62         |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 9     | %       | ISO 62         |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)   | 5.5   | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eA    |

| Egenskap                         | V rde | Enhet     | Standard       |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Coeficiente de expansi n t rmica | 0.9   | 10  /K    | ISO 11359      |
| Dureza Shore D                   | 82    |   Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Dureza a la presi n de bala      | 150   | MPa       | ISO 2039-1     |

2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Best ndig ● Delvis best ndig ● Ej best ndig

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane             | 100     | ●        |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90      | ●        |
| Acetic Acid             | 100     | ●        |
| Acetone                 | 100     | ●        |
| Ammonia                 | conc.   | ●        |
| Ammonium Chloride       |         | ●        |
| Amyl Alcohol            |         | ●        |
| Apple Juice             |         | ●        |
| Benzene                 |         | ●        |
| Bleaching Solution      | 12.5 cl | ●        |
| Boric Acid              | 100     | ●        |
| Brake Fluid             |         | ●        |
| Butyl Acetate           |         | ●        |
| Calcium Chloride        |         | ●        |
| Carbon Disulfide        | 100     | ●        |
| Carbon Tetrachloride    |         | ●        |
| Chlorine (gas)          | 100     | ●        |
| Chlorobenzene           | 100     | ●        |
| Chloroform              |         | ●        |
| Citric Acid             | 10      | ●        |
| Cresol                  |         | ●        |
| Cyclohexanone           | 100     | ●        |
| Cyclohexene             | 100     | ●        |
| Diesel Fuel             |         | ●        |
| Diethylene Oxide        |         | ●        |
| Ethyl Acetate           | 100     | ●        |
| Ethyl Alcohol           | 96      | ●        |

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

| Kemikalie                  | Konc.  | Resultat |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|
| 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     | ●        |
| 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€”    | ●        |