



# PA6 GL 500x1000 mm verde

Artikelnr P1600305

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                     | Värde  | Enhet     | Standard          |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| Densidad                                     | 1.1    | g/cm³     | DIN EN ISO 1183-1 |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción          | 67.5   | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)             | 3000   | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Deformación a la rotura                      | 198.5  | %         | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Punto de fusión                              | 218    | °C        | ISO 11357-3       |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo) | 162.5  | °C        |                   |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima         | 109    | °C        |                   |
| Temperatura mínima                           | -40    | °C        |                   |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                  | 90     | °C        | ISO 75            |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                           | 20     | kV/mm     | IEC 60243         |
| Resistividad volumétrica                     | 10¹¹ µ | Ω·cm      | DIN EN 62631-3-1  |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                | 3.7    | -         | IEC 60250         |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)       | 0.02   | -         | IEC 60250         |
| Conductividad térmica                        | 0.3    | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612-1       |
| Resistencia superficial                      | 10¹¹ Ω | Ω         | DIN EN 62631-3-2  |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)      | 600    | V         | IEC 60112         |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación        | 5.65   | %         | DIN EN ISO 62     |
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| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)  | 13     | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179    |
| Coefficiente de expansión térmica            | 0.7    | 10⁻⁵ /K   | DIN 53752         |
| Dureza Shore D                               | 81     | ° Shore D | ISO 868           |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

| Kemikalie   | Konc. | Resultat |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 100   |          |

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat    |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 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> |
| Heating Oil             | â€”     | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 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> |
| 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 Hydrogen Sulfite          | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor          | 60          | <div></div> |

| 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> |