



# PA6.6 160x1000 mm natural

Artikelnr P1001969

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                     | Värde | Enhet     | Standard       |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Densidad                                     | 1.14  | g/cm³     | ISO 1183       |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción          | 85    | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)             | 3100  | MPa       | ISO 527-2      |
| Deformación a la rotura                      | 40    | %         | ISO 527-2      |
| Punto de fusión                              | 260   | °C        | ISO 3146       |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo) | 175   | °C        |                |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima         | 95    | °C        |                |
| Temperatura mínima                           | -30   | °C        |                |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                  | 85    | °C        | ISO 75-2       |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                           | 27    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1    |
| Resistividad volumétrica                     | 10¹¹  | Ω·cm      | IEC 60093      |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                | 3.55  | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Constante dieléctrica (100 Hz)               | 3.8   | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)        | 0.02  | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)       | 0.0   | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Resistencia a la flexión                     | 998.3 | MPa       | ISO 178        |
| Conductividad térmica                        | 0.28  | 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        | 2.4   | %         | ISO 62         |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación        | 8     | %         | ISO 62         |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)  | 6     | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eA    |
| Resistencia al impacto (Charpy)              | 50    | kJ/m²     | ISO 179        |
| Coefficiente de expansión térmica            | 0.8   | 10⁻⁵ /K   | ISO 11359      |
| Dureza Shore D                               | 83    | ° Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Dureza a la presión de bala                  | 174   | MPa       | ISO 2039-1     |

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

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

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 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> |
| 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> |

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