

PA6 E FG 2000x1000x2,5 mm natur

Artikelnr P1001339

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Tetthet	1.14	g/cm���	ISO 1183
Tetthet	1.13	g/cm���	ISO 1183
StreckgrenseSpenning	70	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
StreckgrenseSpenning	83	MPa	ISO 527
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	3250	MPa	ISO 527-2
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	3330	MPa	ISO 527
Brottspenning	75	MPa	ISO 527-2
Brottspenning	54	MPa	ISO 527
Brottsdeformasjon	40	%	ISO 527-2
Brottsdeformasjon	50	%	ISO 527
Smeltepunkt	220	��C	ISO 3146
Smeltepunkt	220	��C	ISO 3146
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	160	��C	
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	130	��C	UL746B
Maksimal driftstemperatur	90.5	��C	
Maksimal driftstemperatur	85	��C	
Minstemperatur	-36	��C	
Minstemperatur	-40	��C	
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)	70	��C	ISO 75-2
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)	75	��C	ISO 75-2
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)	140	��C	ISO 75-2
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)	190	��C	ISO 75-2
Vicat-mykningstemperatur (VST/B/50)	190	��C	ISO 306
Dielektrisk Styrke	30	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Dielektrisk Styrke	25	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
VolumResistivit�t	10�����	�������	IEC 60093

[illegible]

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständigt ● Delvis beständigt ● Ej beständigt

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxan	100	
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	
Acetic Acid	100	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Aceton	100	
Ammoniak	conc.	
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	
Apple Juice	â€”	
Bensen	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	
Boric Acid	100	
Brake Fluid	â€”	
Br��nsle (aromatfritt)	â€”	
Butyl Acetate	â€”	
Calcium Chloride	â€”	
Carbon Disulfide	100	
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	
Citric Acid	10	
Cyklohexanon	100	
Cyklohexen	100	
Diesel Fuel	â€”	
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	
Eddik (standard)	5 - 10	
Ethyl Acetate	100	
Ethyl Alcohol	96	
Ethylene Chloride	100	
Fenol (vattenl.)	ca. 9	
Food Oil	â€”	
Formaldehyd (vattenl.)	40	
Formic Acid	10	
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	
Glycerin	100	
Glykol	100	
Heating Oil	â€”	
Heptan	100	
Hydrochloric Acid	10	
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Hydrofluoric Acid	40	●
Hydrogen Peroxide	10	●
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous)	â€”	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	100	●
Klor (gas)	100	●
Klorbensen	100	●
Kloroform	â€”	●
Kresol	â€”	●
Linseed Oil	â€”	●
Melk	â€”	●
Merkurokrom	â€”	●
Methyl Alcohol	100	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene Chloride	100	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
Nitric Acid	50	●
Nitrobensen	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰‰ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100	●
Perkloretylen	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum Ether	100	●
Phosphoric Acid	50	●
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	●
Premium Fuel	â€”	●
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridin	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluen	100	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trikloreten	100	
Vann	â€”	
Xylen	â€”	