



PA6 GL 100x2000 mm grÄnn

Artikelnr P1600278

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Tetthet	1.1	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
StreckgrenseSpinning	67.5	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	3000	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Brottsdeformasjon	198.5	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Smeltepunkt	218	°C	ISO 11357-3
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	162.5	°C	
Maksimal driftstemperatur	109	°C	
Minstemperatur	-40	°C	
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)	90	°C	ISO 75
Dielektrisk Styrke	20	kV/mm	IEC 60243
VolumResistivitet	10¹¹ µ	Î· cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk tapfaktor (100 Hz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Termisk konduktivitet	0.3	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612-1
Overflatemotstand	10¹¹ Å³	Î©	DIN EN 62631-3-2
SammenligningskrypstrÅmsindeks (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorpsjon til metning	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Vannabsorpsjon til metning	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
SkÅret slagfasthet (Charpy)	13	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient	0.7	10⁻⁵ /K	DIN 53752
Hardhet Shore D	81	Å° Shore D	ISO 868

2. Kemisk bestÄndighet

BestÄndig Delvis bestÄndig Ej bestÄndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxan	100	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	
Acetic Acid	100	
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	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluen	100	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trikloreten	100	
Vann	â€”	
Xylen	â€”	