

# PA6 GL 180x2000 mm grÄ,nn

Artikelnr P1600288

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Tetthet	1.1	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
StreckgrenseSpänning	67.5	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	3000	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Brottsdeformasjon	198.5	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Smeltepunkt	218	Å°C	ISO 11357-3
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	162.5	Å°C	
Maksimal drifttemperatur	109	Å°C	
Minstemperatur	-40	Å°C	
Varme-forvringning (HDT/A)	90	Å°C	ISO 75
Dielektrisk Styrke	20	kV/mm	IEC 60243
VolumResistivitet	10 <sup>14</sup> Åµ	Î©Å·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/(mÅ·K)	DIN 52612-1
Overflatemotstand	10 <sup>14</sup> Å³	Î©	DIN EN 62631-3-2
SammenligningskrypstrÄ,msindeks (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorpsjon til metning	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Vannabsorpsjon til metning	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
SkÄ¥ret slagfasthet (Charpy)	13	kJ/mÅ²	DIN EN ISO 179
Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient	0.7	10 <sup>-6</sup> Å'/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	15	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	●
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sulfuric Acid	96	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	●
Toluen	100	●
Transformer Oil	â€”	●
Trikloretan	100	●
Vann	â€”	●
Xylen	â€”	●