



# PA6.6 175x1000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1001972

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                               | Värde     | Enhet     | Standard       |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Tetthet                                | 1.14      | g/cm³     | ISO 1183       |
| Streckgren                             | 85        | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Elastisitetsmodul (trek)               | 3100      | MPa       | ISO 527-2      |
| Brottsdeformasjon                      | 40        | %         | ISO 527-2      |
| Smeltepunkt                            | 260       | °C        | ISO 3146       |
| Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)   | 175       | °C        |                |
| Maksimal drifttemperatur               | 95        | °C        |                |
| Minstemperatur                         | -30       | °C        |                |
| Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)             | 85        | °C        | ISO 75-2       |
| Dielektrisk styrke                     | 27        | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1    |
| Volumresistivitet                      | 10¹¹ Ω·cm | Ω·cm      | IEC 60093      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)           | 3.55      | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)          | 3.8       | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk dissipasjonsfaktor (1 MHz) | 0.02      | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk tapfaktor (100 Hz)         | 0.0       | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Bøye modulus                           | 998.3     | MPa       | ISO 178        |
| Termisk konduktivitet                  | 0.28      | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612      |
| Overflatemotstand                      | 10¹¹ Ω    | Ω         | IEC 60093      |
| Sammenligningskrypsstrømsindeks (CTI)  | 600       | V         | IEC 60112      |
| Fuktabsorpsjon til metning             | 2.4       | %         | ISO 62         |
| Vannabsorpsjon til metning             | 8         | %         | ISO 62         |
| Skjæret slagfasthet (Charpy)           | 6         | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eA    |
| Slagseghet (Charpy)                    | 50        | kJ/m²     | ISO 179        |
| Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient          | 0.8       | 10⁻⁵ /K   | ISO 11359      |
| Hardhet Shore D                        | 83        | ° Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Kuletrykkshardhet                      | 174       | MPa       | ISO 2039-1     |

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxan              | 100     | ●        |
| 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€”     | ●        |
| Bränsle (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     | ●        |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.      | Resultat |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Glykol                           | 100        | ●        |
| Heating Oil                      | â€”        | ●        |
| Heptan                           | 100        | ●        |
| Hydrochloric Acid                | 10         | ●        |
| 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€”        | ●        |

| Kemikalie                  | Konc. | Resultat |
|----------------------------|-------|----------|
| Sodium Carbonate (aqueous) | â€”   | ●        |
| 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   | ●        |
| Toluen                     | 100   | ●        |
| Transformer Oil            | â€”   | ●        |
| Trikloretan                | 100   | ●        |
| Vann                       | â€”   | ●        |
| Xylen                      | â€”   | ●        |