



# PA6.6 GF30 140x1000 mm svart

Artikelnr P1002504

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                               | Värde | Enhet     | Standard    |
|----------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Tetthet                                | 1.3   | g/cm³     | ISO 1183    |
| Streckgren                             | 100   | MPa       | ISO 527     |
| Elastisitetsmodul (trek)               | 5900  | MPa       | ISO 527-2   |
| Brottspenning                          | 100   | MPa       | ISO 527-2   |
| Brottsdeformasjon                      | 5     | %         | ISO 527-2   |
| Smeltepunkt                            | 257.5 | °C        | ISO 3146    |
| Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)   | 175   | °C        | UL746B      |
| Maksimal driftstemperatur              | 120   | °C        |             |
| Minstemperatur                         | -20   | °C        |             |
| Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)             | 150   | °C        | ISO 75-2    |
| Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)             | 250   | °C        | ISO 75      |
| Dielektrisk styrke                     | 30    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1 |
| Volumresistivitet                      | ~10¹¹ | Ω·cm      | IEC 60093   |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)           | 3.6   | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Dielektrisk dissipasjonsfaktor (1 MHz) | 0.0   | -         | IEC 60250   |
| Termisk konduktivitet                  | 0.31  | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612   |
| Overflatemotstand                      | ~10¹¹ | Ω         | IEC 60093   |
| Sammenligningskrypsrømsindeks (CTI)    | 475   | V         | IEC 60112   |
| Fuktabsorpsjon til metning             | 3.6   | %         | ISO 62      |
| Vannabsorpsjon til metning             | 5.5   | %         | ISO 62      |
| Skjæret slagfasthet (Charpy)           | 6     | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eA |
| Slagseghet (Charpy)                    | 50    | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eU |
| Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient          | 0.5   | 10⁻⁵/K    | ISO 11359   |
| Hardhet Shore D                        | 85    | ° Shore D | ISO 868     |
| Kuletrykkshardhet                      | 165   | MPa       | ISO 2039-1  |

## 2. Kemisk bestandighet

Beständig
Delvis beständig
Ej beständig

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat                      |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxan              | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90      | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Acetic Acid             | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Aceton                  | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Ammoniak                | conc.   | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ammonium Chloride       | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Amyl Alcohol            | â€”     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Apple Juice             | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Bensen                  | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Bleaching Solution      | 12.5 cl | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Boric Acid              | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Brake Fluid             | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Bränsle (aromatfritt)   | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Butyl Acetate           | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Calcium Chloride        | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Carbon Disulfide        | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Carbon Tetrachloride    | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Citric Acid             | 10      | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Cyklohexanon            | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Cyklohexen              | 100     | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Diesel Fuel             | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Diethylene Oxide        | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Eddik (standard)        | 5 - 10  | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ethyl Acetate           | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Ethyl Alcohol           | 96      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Ethylene Chloride       | 100     | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Fenol (vattenl.)        | ca. 9   | <span>Ej beständig</span>     |
| Food Oil                | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Formaldehyd (vattenl.)  | 40      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Formic Acid             | 10      | <span>Delvis beständig</span> |
| Frost Protection Agent  | â€”     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Glycerin                | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |
| Glykol                  | 100     | <span>Beständig</span>        |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Heating Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Heptan                           | 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> |
| Klor (gas)                       | 100         | <div></div> |
| Klorbensen                       | 100         | <div></div> |
| Kloroform                        | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Kresol                           | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Linseed Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Melk                             | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Merkurokrom                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Alcohol                   | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methylene Chloride               | 100         | <div></div> |
| Mineral Oils (aromatic free)     | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 10          | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 50          | <div></div> |
| Nitrobensen                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Oxalic Acid                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Ozone Gas                        | â‰¥ 0.5 ppm | <div></div> |
| Paraffine Oil                    | 100         | <div></div> |
| Perkloretylen                    | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum Ether                  | 100         | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric Acid                  | 50          | <div></div> |
| Potassium Hydroxide liquor       | 50          | <div></div> |
| Premium Fuel                     | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Propyl Alcohol                   | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Pyridin                          | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Silicone Oil                     | â€”         | <div></div> |

| 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€”   | ●        |