



# Rundstång i PA6 C 110x3000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1200032

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                           | Värde     | Enhet   | Standard    |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| Densitet                           | 1.1       | g/cm³   | ISO 1183    |
| Sträckgränspänning                 | 75        | MPa     | ISO 527     |
| Elasticitetsmodul (drag)           | 3500      | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Brottåkning                        | 25        | %       | ISO 527-2   |
| Smältpunkt                         | 220       | °C      | ISO 3146    |
| Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)  | 170       | °C      |             |
| Maximal drifttemperatur            | 105       | °C      |             |
| Minsta temperatur                  | -30       | °C      |             |
| Värmeåtvärngning (HDT/A)           | 80        | °C      | ISO 75-2    |
| Dielektrisk styrka                 | 25        | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1 |
| Volymresistivitet                  | 10¹¹ Ω·cm | Ω·cm    | IEC 60093   |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)       | 3.2       | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)      | 3.6       | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)  | 0.0       | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz) | 0.0       | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Båghållfasthet                     | 85        | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Termisk konduktivitet              | 0.29      | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612   |
| Ytresistivitet                     | 10¹¹ Ω    | Ω       | IEC 60093   |
| Jämförande krypsträmsindex (CTI)   | 600       | V       | IEC 60112   |
| Fuktabsorption till mättnad        | 2.3       | %       | ISO 62      |
| Vattenabsorption till mättnad      | 6.5       | %       | ISO 62      |
| Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)         | 3.5       | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eA |
| Termisk utvidningskoefficient      | 0.8       | 10⁻⁵ /K | ISO 11359   |
| Kultryckshårdhet                   | 148.3     | 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€”     | ●        |
| 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€”     | ●        |
| 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.       | <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> |
| 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> |
| Mj lk                            | 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> |
| Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)       | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Sodium Chloride (aqueous)        | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite          | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor          | 15          | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie                | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor  | 60     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate (aqueous) | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate       | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric Acid            | 96     | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran (THF)    | 100    | <div></div> |
| Toluen                   | 100    | <div></div> |
| Transformer Oil          | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Trikloretan              | 100    | <div></div> |
| Vatten                   | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Xylen                    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Ättika (standard)        | 5 - 10 | <div></div> |