

Polyamide 66 compound, 25% glass fiber reinforced, based on flame retardants halogen and red phosphorous free. Designed for Electrical applications requiring self-extinguishing properties combined with good mechanical performances, this grade meets the most stringent safety requirements for insulating materials. Ideal for thicker walled parts.

Rheological properties

Moulding shrinkage, parallel Moulding shrinkage, normal	0.3 - 0.6 0.6 - 0.9		ISO 294-4, 2577 ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile Modulus Stress at break, 5mm/min Strain at break, 5mm/min Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	9000/- 130/- 2.7/- 7.5/-	MPa MPa % kJ/m²	ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 179/1eA
Thermal properties			
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	210 220		ISO 75-1/-2 ISO 75-1/-2
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn. Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3mm FMVSS Class	V-0 960 960 0.5		UL 94 IEC 60695-2-12 IEC 60695-2-12 ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Electrical properties	dry/cond.		
Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Electric strength Comparative tracking index Comparative tracking index	>1E11/- >1E11/- 45/- Group I PLC 0/-	Ohm.m Ohm kV/mm PLC	IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 IEC 60243-1 IEC 60112 UL 746A
Other properties			
Humidity absorption, 2mm Water absorption, 2mm Density	1.6 5.3 1360		Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183

Characteristics

Additives

Flame retardant





Additional information

Injection molding

The following conditions apply to a standard injection moulding process. Machine temperatures: barrel 265-290 °C (PA66), 235-270 °C (PA6), nozzle and hot runners up to 300 °C (up to 290 °C products with flame retardants). Mould temperatures: 60-80 °C, (80-100 °C highly reinforced grades). Back pressure: typically 5-10 bar (hydraulic pressure). Temperatures exceeding 300 °C and long residence time could lead to additives degradation and brittleness of the material. In case of gas generation in the melt, please verify moisture content and processing temperatures. Usage of regrind is possible depending on the moulded part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the document 'Instructions for injection moulding' or contact our technical support team.





Stress-strain (dry)







Stress-strain (cond.)







Secant modulus-strain (dry)







Secant modulus-strain (cond.)





Processing Toyte					
Processing Texts Injection molding	temperatures: barrel 265-2 runners up to 300°C (up to temperatures: 60-80°C, (8 typically 5-10 bar (hydrauli residence time could lead In case of gas generation i processing temperatures. part characteristics. For fu	oply to a standard injection n 290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (290°C products with flame 30-100°C highly reinforced g to additives degradation and n the melt, please verify mois Usage of regrind is possible rther details, please refer to ontact our technical support	PA6), nozzle and hot retardants). Mould grades). Back pressure: exceeding 300 °C and long I brittleness of the material. sture content and depending on the moulded the document 'Instructions		
Injection molding Preprocessing	PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be processed without drying; however, it is always recomended drying the product that comes from a large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggested for the injection moulding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the grade and to the moulded part characteristics. The materials containing flame retardants should have moisture content below 0.10%. Red phosphorous containing grades must always be dried below 0.08%. The drying time depends on the moisture content and the drying conditions. Typically 4-8 hours at 80-90°C using dehumidified air (dew point of -20°C) are suitable conditions for a starting moisture content of 0.20%-0.40%.				
Injection molding Postprocessing	PA materials reach their final performance with a water content of about 1.5 to 3.5% by weight, depending on the type. This percentage corresponds to the point of equilibrium between the rates of absorption and desorption of moisture. After moulding, in favourable environmental conditions, a part can quickly absorbs moisture up to 0.5-1.0%, while the equilibrium will be reached during its life. A conditioning treatment can accelerate further the initial water absorption of the moulded parts. Conditioning is usually carried out in hot and humid environment (for example 50°C, 100% RH), inside climatic chambers. Slight dimensional variations (increase in volume due to the water absorbed) must be taken into account, especially in unfilled grades. Post-treatments of parts may also include the annealing (60-80°C in oven, up to four hours). This procedure can be useful to relax any internal stresses.				
Other Approvals					
Other Approvals	OEM	Specification	Additional Information		
	VW Group*	VW50133	* best fitting grade to PA66-5-A, not officially approved		