

Polyamide 66 compound, heat stabilized, unfilled, flame retardant with halogens PBB and PBDE free. UL listed V2@0.4mm. Designed for Electrical applications requiring self-extinguishing properties combined with ignition resistance, this grade meets the most stringent safety requirements for insulating materials for the household appliance industry.

Product information

Part Marking Code	>PA66 FR(16+72)<		ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
	0.0	2 0/	100 004 4 0577
Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	0.8 - 1.2 % 0.8 - 1.2 %		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.8 - 1	.2 %	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile Modulus	3550/-	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at break, 5mm/min	60/-	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break, 5mm/min	4.3/-	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural Modulus	2700/-	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural Strength	110/-	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	65/-	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C	4.4/-	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A
Izod impact strength, 23°C	44/-	kJ/m²	ISO 180/1U
Thermal properties			
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	1(00 °C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa		35 °C	ISO 75-1/-2
Ball pressure test	23	30 °C	IEC 60695-10-2
RTI, electrical, 0.75mm	14	40 °C	UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 1.5mm	14	40 °C	UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 3mm	14	40 °C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 0.75mm	ć	90 °C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 1.5mm	ć	90 °C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 3mm	ξ	90 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 0.75mm	11	15 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 1.5mm	11	15 °C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 3mm	11	15 °C	UL 746B
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	V	'-2 class	UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h		'-2 class	UL 94
Thickness tested).4 mm	UL 94
UL recognition		es	UL 94
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm		50 °C	IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 1mm		60 °C	IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3mm		60 °C	IEC 60695-2-12
Printed: 2023-09-18			







Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 0.75mm	875 °	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 1mm	900 9	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 3mm	900 9	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
FMVSS Class	SE		ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Hot Wire Ignition, 0.75mm	PLC 0 s	S	UL 746A
Hot Wire Ignition, 1.5mm	PLC 0 s	S	UL 746A
Hot Wire Ignition, 3mm	PLC 0 s	3	UL 746A

Electrical properties

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Comparative tracking index	Group IIIa		IEC 60112
Comparative tracking index	PLC 1/-	PLC	UL 746A
High Amperage Arc Ignition Resistance, 0.75 mm	PLC 0	arcs	UL 746A
High Amperage Arc Ignition Resistance, 1.5 mm	PLC 0	arcs	UL 746A
High Amperage Arc Ignition Category, 1.5 mm	PLC 0	class	UL 746A

dry/cond.

Other properties

Humidity absorption, 2mm	1 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	6 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1330 kg/m ³	ISO 1183

Injection

Melt Temperature Optimum 270 °C Internal

Characteristics

Additives Flame retardant

Additional information

Injection molding

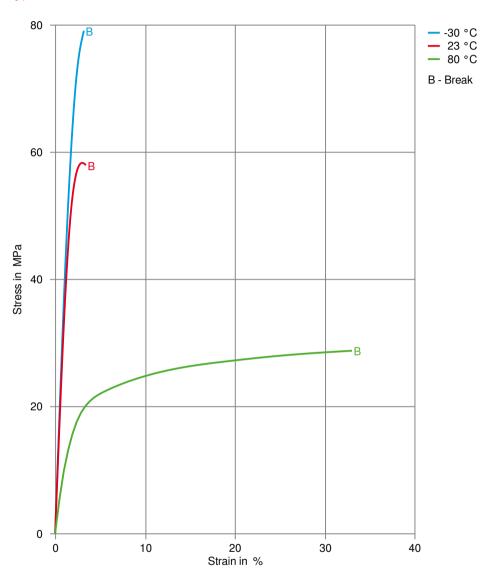
The following conditions apply to a standard injection molding process. Machine temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), nozzle and hot runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retardants). Mold temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades). Back pressure: typically, 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 molded part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the document 'Instructions for injection molding' or contact our technical support team.







Stress-strain (dry)

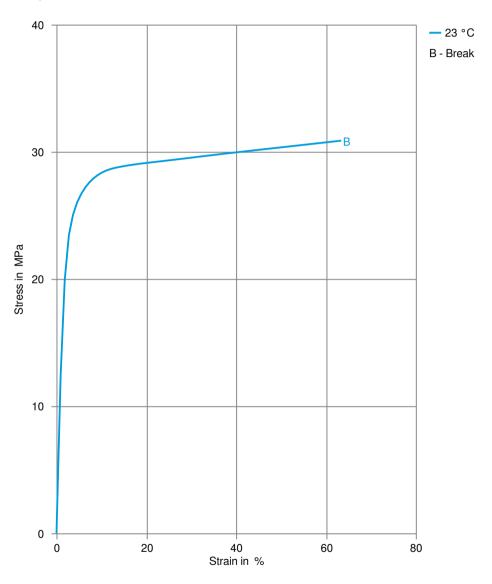








Stress-strain (cond.)

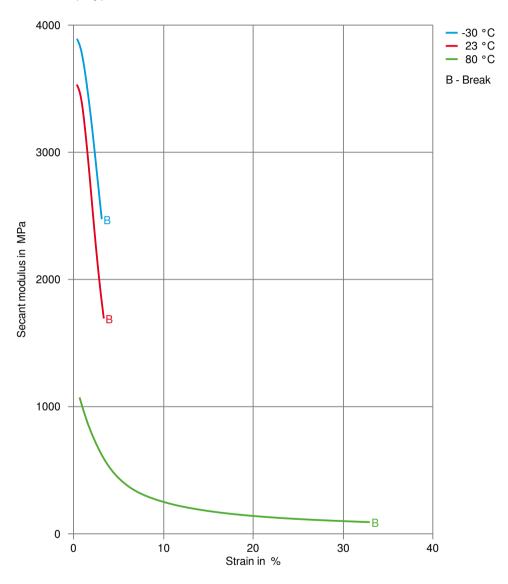








Secant modulus-strain (dry)

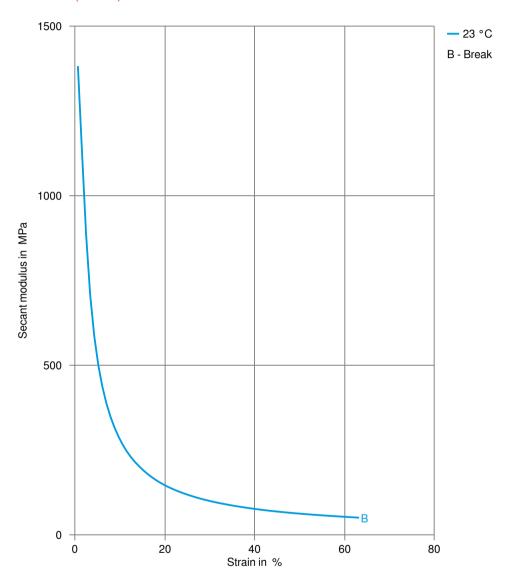








Secant modulus-strain (cond.)

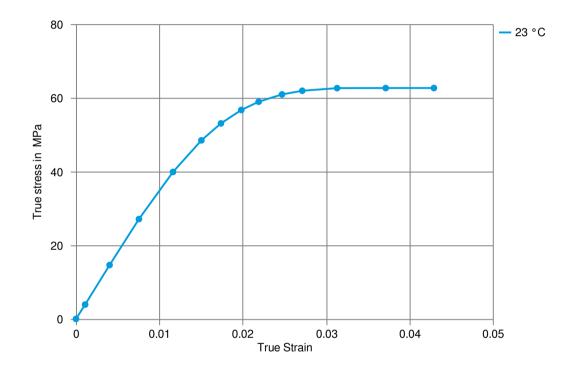








True stress-strain (dry)









Processing Texts

Injection molding

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Injection molding Preprocessing

PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be processed without drying; however, it is always recommended drying the product that comes from a large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggested for the injection molding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the grade and to the molded 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 molding, in favorable 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 molded 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 considered, 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.



