

Polyamide 66 compound, 25% glass fiber reinforced, heat resistant, based on flame retardants halogen and red phosphorous free. UL classified V0@1,5mm.

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.

#### **Product information**

Part Marking Code	>(PA66+PA6)-GF	F25 FR(40)<	ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	0.3 - 0.6	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.6 - 0.9		ISO 294-4, 2577
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Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile Modulus	9000/5000	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at break, 5mm/min	130/80	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break, 5mm/min	3/8	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	60/70	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C	55/55	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	9/13	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	7/7	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	260	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	210	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	220	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	٧n	class	UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h		class	UL 94
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm	960		IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm	960		IEC 60695-2-12
FMVSS Class	900		ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
1 IVIVOO Olass			130 37 93 (1 101 0 3 302)
Electrical properties	dry/cond.		
Volume resistivity	>1E11/-	Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Surface resistivity	>1E11/-	Ohm	IEC 62631-3-2
Electric strength	45/-	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Comparative tracking index	Group I	13.4/111111	IEC 60112
Comparative tracking index	PLC 0/-	PLC	UL 746A
Comparative tracking index	1 20 0/-	. 20	GE 740A



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#### Other properties

#### Characteristics

Additives

Flame retardant, Non-halogenated/Red phosphorous free 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.

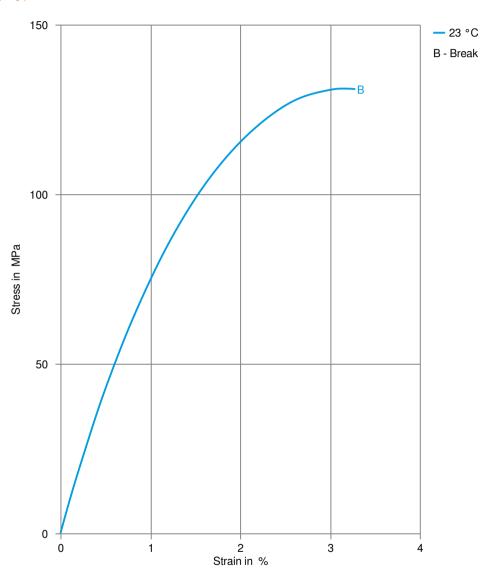
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### Stress-strain (dry)



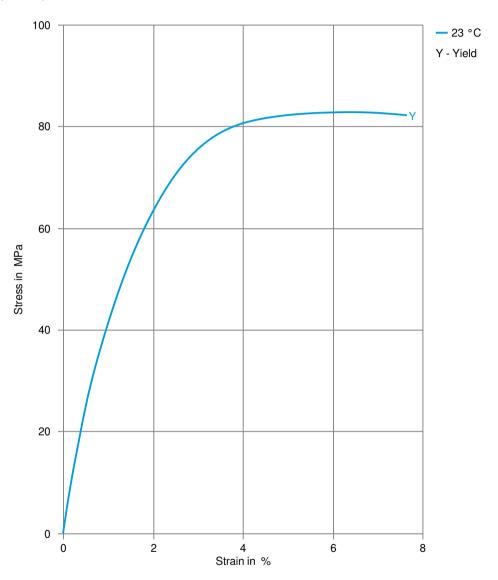
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### Stress-strain (cond.)



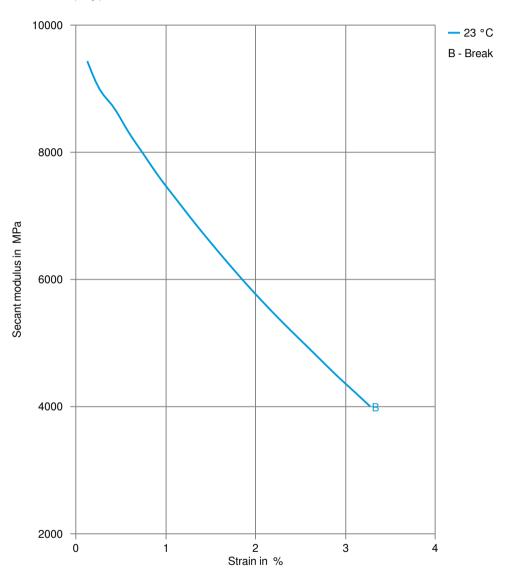
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### Secant modulus-strain (dry)



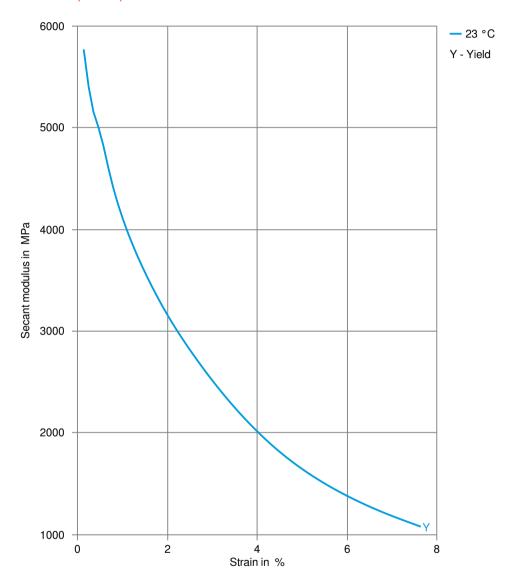
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### Secant modulus-strain (cond.)



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#### **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 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
Stellantis - PSA Group	PMP E&E	







Renault	UB22a	BB/YG
Renault	UB22b	
Renault	UB22c	
Renault	UB22d	

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