

Polyamide 66 compound, 25% glass fiber reinforced, heat resistant, based on flame retardants halogen and red phosphorous free. UL listed V0@0.4mm all color.

Designed for Electrical applications requiring self-extinguishing properties combined with good mechanical performances, this grade meets the most stringent safety requirements for insulating materials.

Product information

Part Marking Code	>(PA66+PA6)-GF	25 FR(40)<	ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Viscosity number	130	cm³/g	ISO 307, 1628
Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	0.3 - 0.6	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.6 - 0.9	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile modulus	9000/6300	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	130/90	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	3.5/6.5	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	9000/6000	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural strength	205/150	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	60/>60	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	9/12	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30 °C	7.5/-	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Ball indentation hardness, H 358/30	215	MPa	ISO 2039-1
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	260	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	210	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	235	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Ball pressure test	175	°C	IEC 60695-10-2
RTI, electrical, 0.4mm	120		UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 0.75mm	130		UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 1.5mm	130		UL 746B
RTI, electrical, 3.0mm	130		UL 746B
RTI, impact, 0.75mm		°C	UL 746B
RTI, impact, 1.5mm	90		UL 746B
RTI, impact, 3.0mm		°C	UL 746B
RTI, strength, 0.75mm	130		UL 746B
RTI, strength, 1.5mm	130		UL 746B
RTI, strength, 3.0mm	130	-U	UL 746B



Flammability

Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	V-0	class	UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h	V-0	class	UL 94
Thickness tested	0.40	mm	UL 94
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.4mm	960	°C	IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3.0mm	960	°C	IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 0.75mm	775	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 0.4mm	750	°C	IEC 60695-2-12
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 1.5mm	800	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
Glow Wire Ignition Temperature, 3.0mm	800	°C	IEC 60695-2-13
FMVSS Class	SE		ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Hot Wire Ignition, 0.75mm	PLC 0	S	UL 746Á
Hot Wire Ignition, 1.5mm	PLC 0		UL 746A
Hot Wire Ignition, 3mm	PLC 0	S	UL 746A
0 <i>i</i>			
Electrical properties	dry/cond.		
Volume resistivity	>1E13/-	Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Surface resistivity	1E14/-	Ohm	IEC 62631-3-2
Electric strength	46/-	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Comparative tracking index	Group I		IEC 60112
Comparative tracking index, 23°C	PLC 0/-	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
Physical/Other properties			
Humidity absorption, 2mm	1.4	%	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	4.9		Sin. to ISO 62
	4.9	/0	JIII. 10 130 02

Water absorption, 2mm4.9 %Density1360 kg/m³

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

ISO 1183



for injection moulding' or contact our technical support team.

Processing Texts			
Injection molding	temperatures: barrel 265-2 runners up to 300°C (up to temperatures: 60-80°C, (8 typically 5-10 bar (hydraulid residence time could lead to In case of gas generation in processing temperatures. Upart characteristics. For fur	pressure). Temperatures e	PA6), nozzle and hot retardants). Mould rades). Back pressure: exceeding 300°C and long brittleness of the material. sture content and depending on the moulded the document 'Instructions
Injection molding Preprocessing	drying; however, it is always large package (e.g. Octabin moulding process should be moulded part characteristic have moisture content belo always be dried below 0.08 and the drying conditions. T	e lower than 0.15%, accordies. The materials containing	oduct that comes from a ggested for the injection ng to the grade and to the flame retardants should containing grades must s on the moisture content °C using dehumidified air
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

OEM	Specification	Additional Information
VW Group*	VW50133	* best fitting grade to PA66-5-A, not officially approved
Stellantis - PSA Group	PMP E&E	

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Renault	UB22a	BB/YG
Renault	UB22b	
Renault	UB22c	
Renault	UB22d	

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Page: 4 of 4

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