

MEXMID A GF33 HR BK

Description	Polyamide 66 medium	Polyamide 66 medium viscosity with 33% glass fiber reinforced, hydrolysis resistance.				
Color	Black Color	Additional formulations				
Processing	Injection	HR - Resistance to hydrolysis EL - High impact				
Colors :	All colors	Viscosity from 2.4 to 3.3 IB - Hybrid Mineral+GF				
Norm	-	UL94 - Flame UV - Light stabilized				

Applications: Lamp socket housings, cooling fans, insulating profile for aluminium window frames, water containers for automotive cooling systems, as well as electrically insulating parts.

Mechanical Properties			Values	Unit	ISO
Density			1,39	g/cm³	1183
Filler Content			30	%	3451
Reletive viscosity (1% in 96% H ₂ SO ₄)			2.7 ± 0.10	-	307
Melting Point (DSC)			262	° C	3146
Mechanical Properties			Dry/Wet	Unit	ISO STATE OF THE S
Tensile elongation at break			3/5	MPa	527-2
Tensile strength at break			180/120	MPa	178
Flexural Modulus			9500/8300	MPa	178
IZOD Impact strength, notched (23°		(23° C)	13/15	KJ/m ²	180 1eA
Thermal Properties			Values	Unit	ISO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T
HDT method A (1.820 MPa)			250	° C	75-1
Flammability			Values		
Flame rating at 3.2 mm			НВ		UL94
Processing Conditions			Values		
Drying	4-6h/90° C	Suggeste max	moisture	0.15	%
Hopper	270÷280° C	Min temperture		270	° C
Front	280÷290° C	Max temperture		320	° C
Middle	280÷290° C	Injection rate		High	
Rear	295÷305° C	Injection pressure		40 ÷ 120	MPa
Nozzle	285÷300° C	Injection time		3 ÷ 15	Sec.
Hot Runner Temp,	295÷320° C	Screw Back		3,5	Bar
Moulds	80 - 120° C	Cooling time	<u> </u>	30 ÷ 90	Sec.

Due to the high moisture absorption of PA66, special attention should be given to drying before processing. If the humidity exceeds 0.2%, it is recommended to dry in hot air at temperatures above 80° C for 8 hours. If the material has been exposed to the air for more than 8 hours, vacuum drying at 105° C for at least 8 hours is advised.

Melting Temperature: 280-300 $^{\circ}$ C. For reinforced varieties, the melting temperature is 290-310 $^{\circ}$ C.

Mold temperature significantly affects crystallinity, which, in turn, impacts the mechanical properties of the plastic parts. it is recommended to set the mold temperature at $80\sim90^{\circ}$ C. For thin-walled, longer-flow plastic parts, such as the nylon cable tie production, a higher mold temperature is also recommended. Increasing the mold temperature can enhance the strength and rigidity of the plastic parts but reduces toughness.

Injection Pressure: Generally between 750-1250 bar (depending on the material and product design).

Injection Speed: High-speed (slightly reduced for reinforced materials).

Due to the short solidification time of PA66, the gate's position is crucial. The gate aperture should not be smaller than 0.5*t (where t is the thickness of the plastic part). If using a hot runner, the gate size should be slightly smaller than with a conventional runner, as the hot runner helps prevent premature solidification of the material. If using a submerged gate, the minimum diameter of the gate should be 0.75mm.

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