

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

ROMILOY[®] 4010/02 UV GF8

ROMIRA

PA/ABS, extrusion and injection moulding grade , 8% glass fibre reinforced, UV stabilized

| PROPERTY | Test Method | Condition | Unit | Value* | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| MECHANICAL..... | | | | Dry as molded | conditioned |
| Tensile Modulus | DIN EN ISO 527 | 1 mm/min 23 °C | MPa | 2,500 | - |
| Tensile Strength | DIN EN ISO 527 | 5 mm/min 23 °C | MPa | 43 | - |
| Elongation at Break | DIN EN ISO 527 | 5 mm/min 23 °C | % | > 30 | - |
| Flexural Modulus | DIN EN ISO 178 | 2 mm/min 23 °C | MPa | 2,550 | - |
| Flexural Strength | DIN EN ISO 178 | 2 mm/min 23 °C | MPa | 66 | - |
| Notched Impact Strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179/1eA | 80 x 10 x 4 mm 23 °C | kJ/m ² | 10 | - |
| Notched Impact Strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179/1eA | 80 x 10 x 4 mm -30 °C | kJ/m ² | 5 | - |
| Impact Strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179/1eU | 80 x 10 x 4 mm 23 °C | kJ/m ² | 45 | - |
| Impact Strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179/1eU | 80 x 10 x 4 mm -30 °C | kJ/m ² | 40 | - |

PHYSICAL.....

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------|---|
| Density | DIN EN ISO 1183 | 23 °C, 50 % r.h. | g/cm ³ | 1.12 | - |
| Moisture Absorption (equilibrium) | DIN EN ISO 62 | 23 °C, 50 % r.h. | % | - | - |

THERMAL.....

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---|
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A) | DIN EN ISO 75-1 | 1,8 MPa | °C | 65 | - |
| Vicat Softening Temperature (B 50) | DIN EN ISO 306 | 50 N, 50 °C/h | °C | 126 | - |
| Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) | DIN EN ISO 1133 | 260 °C, 5 kg | g/10 min | 16 | - |
| Processing Shrinkage | DIN EN ISO 294-4 | 23 °C | % | 0.3 - 0.7 | - |
| Flammability (own test) | UL94 | 1.5 mm | -- | HB | - |

* = The given values are guide values only and no binding minimal values or product specifications. Factors as the mould design, processing conditions and colouring of the product may influence the properties. The information is given in good faith and based on our current knowledge, but the actual application is beyond our control. Thus the processors is responsible for carrying out their own tests and experiments. It is the responsibility of those to whom we supply our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.