

## General information

### Overview

Note: Polyamides are moisture sensitive. Density, mechanical, impact, and electrical properties on this datasheet are for material conditioned at 50% relative humidity and 23°C. These are more typical of in-use performance than the properties of the dry material. Other properties are for the dry-as-molded material.

### Designation

Polyamide (Nylon) (Type 6, Cast)

### Tradenames

Erlaton, Nycast

### Typical uses

Gears; cams; rollers; bearings; nuts and bolts; power tool housing; electrical connectors; combs; coil formers; fuel tanks for cars; kitchen utensils.

## Composition overview

### Compositional summary

(NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CO)<sub>n</sub>

Material family

Plastic (thermoplastic, semi-crystalline)

Base material

PA6 (Polyamide/nylon 6)

Polymer code

PA6

## Composition detail (polymers and natural materials)

Polymer	100	%
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### Price

Price	* 1.85	- 2.03	USD/lb
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## Physical properties

Density	* 0.0412	- 0.0419	lb/in <sup>3</sup>
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## Mechanical properties

Young's modulus	0.229	- 0.286	10 <sup>6</sup> psi
Yield strength (elastic limit)	7.43	- 9.25	ksi
Tensile strength	* 9.38	- 11.5	ksi
Elongation	61.5	- 88.5	% strain
Elongation at yield	* 5.58	- 10.6	% strain
Compressive modulus	* 0.245	- 0.27	10 <sup>6</sup> psi
Compressive strength	* 11.9	- 13.1	ksi
Flexural modulus	* 0.235	- 0.28	10 <sup>6</sup> psi
Flexural strength (modulus of rupture)	7.83	- 9.57	ksi
Shear modulus	* 0.0922	- 0.097	10 <sup>6</sup> psi
Shear strength	* 5.63	- 6.87	ksi
Bulk modulus	* 0.292	- 0.322	10 <sup>6</sup> psi
Poisson's ratio	0.34	- 0.36	
Shape factor	4.17		
Hardness - Vickers	* 16.4	- 18.1	HV
Hardness - Rockwell M	* 122	- 135	
Hardness - Rockwell R	* 122	- 135	
Hardness - Brinell	16.1	- 20.2	ksi
Hardness - Shore D	* 83.3	- 86.7	
Fatigue strength at 10 <sup>7</sup> cycles	* 3.96	- 4.38	ksi
Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta)	* 0.0189	- 0.0209	

### Impact & fracture properties

Fracture toughness	* 3.12	-	3.46	ksi.in <sup>0.5</sup>
Impact strength, notched 23 °C	0.00624	-	0.0121	BTU/in <sup>2</sup>

### Thermal properties

Melting point	441	-	460	°F
Glass temperature	111	-	133	°F
Heat deflection temperature 0.45MPa	399	-	430	°F
Heat deflection temperature 1.8MPa	331	-	399	°F
Maximum service temperature	194	-	266	°F
Minimum service temperature	-83.2	-	-65.2	°F
Thermal conductivity	* 0.17	-	0.177	BTU.ft/hr.ft <sup>2</sup> .°F
Specific heat capacity	0.334	-	0.358	BTU/lb.°F
Thermal expansion coefficient	49	-	51	µstrain/°F

### Electrical properties

Electrical resistivity	2e17	-	5e18	µohm.cm
Dielectric constant (relative permittivity)	5.48	-	7.72	
Dissipation factor (dielectric loss tangent)	0.077	-	0.203	
Dielectric strength (dielectric breakdown)	348	-	592	V/mil
Comparative tracking index	600			V

### Optical properties

Refractive index	1.56	-	1.57	
Transparency	Translucent			

### Magnetic properties

Magnetic type	Non-magnetic			
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### Bio-data

RoHS (EU) compliant grades?	✓			
Food contact	Yes			

### Absorption & permeability

Water absorption @ 24 hrs	0.8	-	1.3	%
Water absorption @ sat	5.2	-	6.8	%
Humidity absorption @ sat	1.9	-	2.5	%
Water vapor transmission	0.958	-	1.73	g.mm/m <sup>2</sup> .day
Permeability (O2)	1.58	-	2.92	cc.mil/day.(100.in <sup>2</sup> ).atm

### Processing properties

Polymer injection molding	Unsuitable			
Polymer extrusion	Unsuitable			
Polymer thermoforming	Unsuitable			
Linear mold shrinkage	* 0.1	-	1	%

### Durability

Water (fresh)	Excellent			
Water (salt)	Acceptable			
Weak acids	Unacceptable			
Strong acids	Unacceptable			
Weak alkalis	Limited use			
Strong alkalis	Limited use			
Organic solvents	Acceptable			

Oxidation at 500C	Unacceptable
UV radiation (sunlight)	Fair
Flammability	Slow-burning

### Primary production energy, CO2 and water

Embodied energy, primary production 5.25e4 - 5.76e4 BTU/lb

Sources

120 MJ/kg (Kemna et al. 2005); 120 MJ/kg (PlasticsEurope, 2010); 121 MJ/kg (Hammond and Jones, 2008); 123 MJ/kg (Patel, 2003); 156 MJ/kg (Song, Youn, Gutowski, 2009)

CO2 footprint, primary production 8.51 - 9.38 lb/lb

Sources

8.56 kg/kg (Kemna et al. 2005); 9.1 kg/kg (PlasticsEurope, 2010); 9.14 kg/kg (Hammond and Jones, 2008)

NOx creation \* 0.0164 - 0.0181 lb/lb

SOx creation \* 0.0492 - 0.0544 lb/lb

Water usage \* 4.87e3 - 5.37e3 in^3/lb

### Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water

Polymer extrusion energy \* 3.25e3 - 3.58e3 BTU/lb

Polymer extrusion CO2 \* 0.604 - 0.666 lb/lb

Polymer extrusion water \* 153 - 230 in^3/lb

Polymer molding energy \* 8.36e3 - 9.21e3 BTU/lb

Polymer molding CO2 \* 1.56 - 1.71 lb/lb

Polymer molding water \* 357 - 535 in^3/lb

Coarse machining energy (per unit wt removed) \* 617 - 682 BTU/lb

Coarse machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) \* 0.108 - 0.119 lb/lb

Fine machining energy (per unit wt removed) \* 4.34e3 - 4.79e3 BTU/lb

Fine machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) \* 0.757 - 0.836 lb/lb

Grinding energy (per unit wt removed) \* 8.47e3 - 9.36e3 BTU/lb

Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed) \* 1.48 - 1.63 lb/lb

### Recycling and end of life

Recycle ✓  
Embodied energy, recycling \* 1.78e4 - 1.96e4 BTU/lb

CO2 footprint, recycling \* 2.89 - 3.19 lb/lb

Recycle fraction in current supply 0.672 - 0.742 %

Downcycle ✓  
Combust for energy recovery ✓

Heat of combustion (net) \* 1.3e4 - 1.36e4 BTU/lb

Combustion CO2 \* 2.28 - 2.39 lb/lb

Landfill ✓

Biodegrade ✗

Recycle mark



### Geo-economic data for principal component

Principal component Nylon  
Annual world production 3.46e6 - 3.83e6 ton/yr  
Reserves 8.6e7 - 9.51e7 l. ton

### Eco-indicators for principal component

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Eco-indicator 95	286	millipoints/lb
Eco-indicator 99	225	millipoints/lb

## Links

ProcessUniverse

Producers

Reference

Shape