# Technical section Storage recommendation for polyamide products

Storage recommendation for polyamide products Polyamide is widely and successfully used for products in the electrical and electronics industries. Thanks to its excellent mechanical and physical properties over a wide range of application temperatures and its very good weather resistance, polyamide can be used to make products for interior and external use that meet the most stringent of demands.

As a hydroscopic material, polyamide has the ability to absorb moisture in molecular form into the plastic matrix. As the moisture content goes up, product properties may change slightly. Absorbed water acts as a plasticiser reducing strengths and moduli and increasing the toughness of the polyamide.

Although at room temperature the stiffness and strength of PA6 is more reduced by the moisture uptake than those of PA66, this difference can be considered to be non-significant. PA6 absorbs more water than PA66, especially under high humidity conditions. But the resulting dimensional change is still of a similar order.

Figure 1 shows how the moisture content of polyamides comes into balance with the ambient air in a normal climate of 50% relative humidity and 23°C:

Material	In air (23°C / 50% rh)
Polyamide 6	3.0-3.5% by weight
Polyamide 66	2.5-3.0% by weight

To maintain balanced moisture content, Harnessflex recommends storing products under the following conditions:

Storage temp	Processing temp.	Rel. humidity
18°C to 30°C	>18°C	>30%

At lower processing temperatures and in particular when subjected to unnatural drying, corrugated pipes display increased flexural rigidity.



In the very dry winter months the moisture balance may go down slightly as the material releases moisture to the environment (owing to lower relative humidity). Compared to natural outdoor conditions\* at around 0°C (40... 80% rh), the humidity in heated rooms may drop by half to below 20% rh if no humidification is present. (Even extremely dry regions such as the Sahara Desert record average humidity of 20% to 60% rh) (\*Central European climate).

If products from an outside environment are brought into a heated processing area, the change in climate may suddenly cause temporary de-moisturisation around the edges. After one or two days in the processing area a natural balance will be restored.

Observing this storage recommendation ensures optimum processability and material properties.

## Technical section IP ratings & fitting characteristics

## **IP** Ratings

IP suitability ratings are a system for classifying the degree of protection provided by enclosures of electrical equipment.

### **Protection against Solid Bodies**

Degree of protection for persons against access to hazardous parts inside the enclosure and/or against the ingress of solid foreign objects.



Objects greater than 1 mm, e.g. tools/wires/small wires

Protected against dust - limited ingress (no harmful deposits)

Totally protected against dust (Dust-tight)

The higher the number, the greater the degree of protection; they apply ONLY to properly installed equipment. The numerals stand for the following:



#### **Protection against Water**

Degree of protection of equipment inside enclosures against damage from the ingress of water.

