

Technical data sheet CLIC® Spacer

1. Manufacturer

EFCO Fixing Technology Ltd
Grabenstrasse 1, 8606 Nänikon, Switzerland

2. Product description

For indoor and outdoor mounting of CLIC® plastic cable clamps at a distance of 2.5 – 85 mm

3. Area of application

- Installation engineering
- Electrical wiring installations
- Sanitary installations

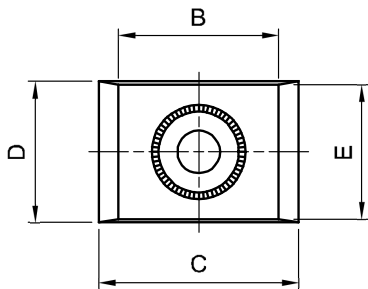
4. Properties

- Tangential ribbed for accurate positioning of the CLIC® plastic cable clamps
- High stability due to the rhomboid shape
- Solid due to toughened plastic
- Excellent chemical resistance
- Halogen and phosphor free
- UL® listed

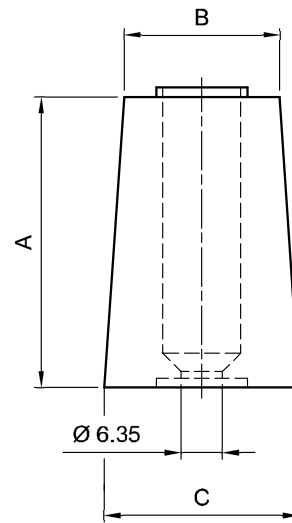
5. Material data

| | |
|---|---|
| Material quality | PA66 + PA6 |
| Density at +20 °C | 1,16 g/cm ³ |
| Elongation at yield | 4 % |
| E-Modulus in tension | 3600 MPa |
| Water absorption at 23 °C | 8,0 % |
| Moisture absorption (23 °C / 50 % R.H.) | 2,5 % |
| Dielectric strength | 28 kV/mm |
| Temperature resilience | -25 °C to +85 °C |
| Maximum usage temperature (short term) | +185 °C |
| Maximum usage temperature (long term) | +85 °C |
| Melting point | +220 °C |
| Flammability (UL 94) | HB 94 |
| Halogen | halogen free as per IEC 754-2 |
| Petrol, diesel, oil | resistant |
| Corrosion | resistant |
| UV | resistant |
| Weatherproof | no decomposition with correct use |
| Standard colours | light grey (RAL 7035), black (RAL 9011) |
| Special colours | on request |

6. Product data



View from top



Front view

| Type | A [mm] | B [mm] | C [mm] | D [mm] | E [mm] |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 24 | 25 | 21 | 20 |
| 5 | 5 | 24 | 25 | 21 | 20 |
| 15 | 15 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| 25 | 25 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| 35 | 35 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| 45 | 45 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| 65 | 65 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| 85 | 85 | 30 | 50 | 30 | 23 |

7. Chemical resistance

| Substance | Concentration | Resistant at +23 °C | Substance | Concentration | Resistant at +23 °C |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Acetone | | ●●● | Methylene chloride | | ●● |
| Formic acide 10% | 10% watery | ● | Lactic acid | watery | ●● |
| Formic acide | concentrated | ○ | Mineral oil | | ●●● |
| Ammonia | 10% watery | ●●● | Engine oil | | ●●● |
| Aniline | | ●● | Soda ash | 10% watery | ●●● |
| Benzine | | ●●● | Sodium chloride | sated | ●●● |
| Benzene | | ●●● | Sodium chloride | 5% watery | ● |
| Benzyl alcohol | | ● | Nitrobenzene | | ●● |
| Bromine | | ● | Oxalic acid | 10% watery | ●● |
| Butane | | ●●● | Ozone | | ● |
| Butanol | | ●●● | Perchloroethylene | | ●●● |
| Chlorine | | ○ | Phenol | | ● |
| Chlorobenzene | | ●●● | Phosphoric acid | 10% watery | ● |
| Chloroform | | ● | Potash | | ●●● |
| Diesel oil | | ●●● | Propane | | ●●● |
| Diethyl ether | | ●●● | Pyridine | | ●●● |
| Vinegar | | ●● | Resorcinol | | ○ |
| Acetic acid | concentrated | ○ | Crude oil | | ●●● |
| Ethyl alcohol | | ●●● | Salicylic acid | | ●●● |
| Ethylene oxide | | ●●● | Nitric acid | | ○ |
| Fluorine | | ○ | Soap sud | | ●●● |
| Formaldehyde | | ● | Styrol | | ●●● |
| Glycol | | ●● | Terpentine | | ●●● |
| Glycerine | | ●●● | Carbon tetrachloride | | ●●● |
| Uric acid | watery | ●● | Toluene | | ●●● |
| Uric acid | 20% watery | ●●● | Trichloroethane | | ●● |
| Heptane | | ●●● | Trichloroethylene | | ●● |
| Hydraulic oil | | ●●● | Water | | ●●● |
| Isopropanol | | ●●● | Hydrogen peroxide | 30% | ○ |
| Lime potash | 50% | ●●● | Hydrogen peroxide | 10% | ● |
| Kerosene | | ●●● | Hydrogen peroxide | 2% | ● |
| Cresol | | ○ | Wine | | ●●● |
| Copper sulfate | 10% watery | ●●● | Acidity of wine | watery | ●● |
| Magnesium chloride | 10% | ●●● | Xylene | | ●●● |
| Salt-water | | ●●● | Zinc chloride | 50% watery | ●● |
| Methane | | ●●● | Citric acid | watery | ●● |
| Methanol | | ●●● | | | |

●●● resistant - ●● partly resistant - ● non-resistant - ○ soluble, highly corrosive

Chemical Resistance

PA66 + PA6 has excellent resistance to a vast number of chemicals: organic solvent, benzene, oil, fats and alkali.

Glycol and various other alcohols, as well as water, only have a chemical affect on the material at higher temperatures.

This information is in line with the latest technology and is to be used as a guideline. The chemical resistance, is in specific instances, to be tested on site.