

Nylon 6 and Nylon 66 Comparisons

Nylon 6	Nylon 66	Material Selection Implications
Lower Mold Shrinkage	Higher Mold Shrinkage	Select Nylon 6 to better meet final application dimensions.
Higher Moisture Absorption	Lower Moisture Absorption	Select Nylon 66 for applications exposed to water or high humidity.
Lower Melting Point	Higher Melting Point	Nylon 6 is easier to process than Nylon 66.
Higher Impact Strength	Lower Impact Strength	Select Nylon 6 for applications in environments that must withstand impact and stress.
Lower Heat Deflection Temperature	Higher Heat Deflection Temperature	Select Nylon 66 for more demanding thermal applications.
Poor Chemical Resistance to Acids	Chemical Resistance to Acids	Select Nylon 66 in applications demanding sustained performance in harsh environments.
Better Resistance to Hydrocarbons	Resistance to Hydrocarbons	Select Nylon 6 for applications exposed to fuels and oils.
Better Lubricity and Wear Resistance	Lubricity and Wear Resistance	Select Nylon 6 for applications requiring a lower coefficient of friction.
Lustrous Surface Finish	Less Lustrous Surface Finish	Select Nylon 6 for aesthetic applications.
Durable Color	More Difficult to Color	Select Nylon 6 for color match applications and improved weatherability.