New reinforcement fillers like mineral or fiber are developed to get better the dimensional stability, electrical, thermal and chemical resistance, and strength of many kinds of polymers. The rice husk burned at controlled temperature is constituted by 96% of SiO₂ (Silicon Dioxide) in amorphous state. The aim of this work is present, dimensional stability, thermal and strength results of the study of amorphous rice husk ash like reinforcement filler in a polyamide 6 matrix irradiated by electron beam at different doses and compare it with talc, the most utilized mineral filler by the composes producers.