

# ABS 1000x500x30 mm natural

Artikelnr P1000105

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.05	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183
Tensile Strength	37	MPa	ISO 527-2
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	2600	MPa	ISO 527-2
Breakdown Voltage	36.5	MPa	ISO 527-2
Break Elongation	5	%	ISO 527-2
Melting point	235	°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	93	°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	82.5	°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	80	°C	ISO 75-2
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	100	°C	ISO 75-2
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	101	°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	18	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10 <sup>14</sup> Ω·m	Ω·cm	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	2.6	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flexural Strength	2500	MPa	ISO 178
Thermal Conductivity	0.2	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10 <sup>14</sup> Ω·m	Ω	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	0.2	%	ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	1	%	ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	25	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	170	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.8	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	DIN 11359
Hardness Shore D	70	° Shore D	ISO 868
Rockwell hardness	80	R-scale	DIN EN ISO 2039-2

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Ball pressure hardness	98	MPa	ISO 2039-1

## 2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Best ndig
 ● Delvis best ndig
 ● Ej best ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	●
Acetic acid	100	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	��	●
Ammonium chloride	��	●
Amyl alcohol	��	●
Apple juice	��	●
Benzene	��	●
Brake fluid	��	●
Butyl acetate	��	●
Calcium chloride	��	●
Carbon disulphide	100	●
Carbon tetrachloride	��	●
Chlorine gas	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	��	●
Citric acid	10	●
Cresol	��	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel	��	●
Ethyl acetate	100	●
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	●
Ethylene chloride	100	●
Food oil	��	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40	●
Formic acid	10	●
Frost protection agent	��	●
Fuel oil	��	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	●
Glycerine	100	●
Glycol	100	●
Heptane	100	●
Hydrochloric acid	10	●
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	â€”	●
Hydrofluoric acid	40	●
Hydrogen peroxide	10	●
Hydrogen sulfide, aqueous	â€”	●
Isopropyl alcohol	100	●
Linseed oil	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	100	●
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene chloride	100	●
Milk	â€”	●
Nitric acid	50	●
Nitric acid	10	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oxalic acid	â€”	●
Ozone (gas)	â€”	●
Paraffin oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum ether	100	●
Phenol, aqueous	9	●
Phosphoric acid	50	●
Potassium hydroxide solution	50	●
Premium fuel	â€”	●
Propyl alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Silicone oil	â€”	●
Sodium carbonate, aqueous	â€”	●
Sodium chloride, aqueous	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium hydrogen sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	60	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	●
Sodium nitrate, aqueous	â€”	●
Sodium thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sulphuric acid	96	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	●
Toluene	100	●
Transformer oil	â€”	●
Trichloroethylene	100	●
Vinegar (standard)	5-10	●
Water	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●