



PP-H AlphaPlus 3000x1500x6 mm grÅ¥ (protective film)

Artikelnr P2201003

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	0.91	g/cmÅ³	ISO 1183
Tensile Strength	36	MPa	ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	1700	MPa	ISO 527-2
Breakdown Voltage	30	MPa	ISO 527
Break Elongation	8	%	ISO 527-2
Melting point	161	Å°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	127	Å°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	80	Å°C	
Minimum temperature	-7	Å°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	54	Å°C	ISO 75
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	90	Å°C	ISO 75
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	50	Å°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10Å¹Å´	Î©	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	2.4	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	13.4	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flammability Classification (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Flexural Strength	37	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Thermal Conductivity	0.27	W/(mÅ·K)	ISO 22007-4
Surface Resistivity	10Å¹Å³	Î©	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	0.2	%	ISO 62
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Notched impact strength (Charpy)	9	kJ/mÅ²	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	7.7	kJ/mÅ²	ISO 179

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	1.6	10 ⁻⁶ /K	ISO 11359-2
Hardness Shore D	72	Å° Shore D	ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	110	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Beständigt
 ● Delvis beständigt
 ● Ej beständigt

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	●
Acetic acid	100	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	â€”	●
Ammonium chloride	â€”	●
Amyl alcohol	â€”	●
Benzene	â€”	●
Bleaching solution	â€”	●
Boric acid	100	●
Brake fluid	â€”	●
Butyl acetate	â€”	●
Calcium chloride	â€”	●
Carbon disulphide	100	●
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Citric acid	10	●
Cresol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel	â€”	●
Diethylene oxide	â€”	●
Ethyl acetate	100	●
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	●
Ethylene chloride	100	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Food oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40	●
Formic acid	10	●
Frost protection agent	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
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€”	●
Mineral oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric acid	50	●
Nitric acid	10	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oxalic acid	â€”	●
Ozone (gas)	â‰‰ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffin oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum ether	100	●
Phenol, aqueous	ca. 9	●
Phosphoric acid	50	●
Potassium hydroxide solution	50	●
Premium fuel	â€”	●
Propyl alcohol	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Pyridine	â€™	●
Silicone oil	â€™	●
Sodium carbonate, aqueous	â€™	●
Sodium chloride, aqueous	â€™	●
Sodium hydrogen sulfite	â€™	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	60	●
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€™	●