ABS 25x1000 mm natural

Artikelnr P1000002

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.05	g/cmÂ³	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	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	93	Â°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	82.5	Â°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	80	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	100	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	101	Â°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	18	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10Â¹âµ	Î©Â·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/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10Â¹âµ	Î©	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/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	170	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eU
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.8	10â»â´/K	DIN 11359
Hardness Shore D	70	Â° Shore D	ISO 868
Rockwell hardness	80	R-scale	DIN EN ISO 2039-2

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Ball pressure hardness	98	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

BestÃ□ndig Delvis bestÃ□ndig Ej bestÃ□ndig

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€”	🟢
Apple juice	â€”	🟢
Benzene	â€”	🔴
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€”	🟢
Ethyl acetate	100	🔴
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	🔴
Ethylene chloride	100	🔴
Food oil	â€”	🟢
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40	🟢
Formic acid	10	🟢
Frost protection agent	â€”	🟢
Fuel oil	â€”	🟢

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€”	🔴