



Artikelnr P1000202

| Egenskap                                   | Värde | Enhet     | Standard         |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| Density                                    | 1.04  | g/cm³     |                  |
| Tensile Strength                           | 66    | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile)            | 1470  | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Breakdown Voltage                          | 45    | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Break Elongation                           | 50    | %         | ISO 527          |
| Melting point                              | 180   | °C        | DIN EN ISO 11357 |
| Maximal operating temperature (short-term) | 133   | °C        | UL746B           |
| Maximum Operating Temperature              | 110   | °C        |                  |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)        | 115   | °C        | ISO 75           |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)        | 135   | °C        | ISO 75           |
| Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)     | 50    | °C        | ISO 306          |
| Dielectric Strength                        | 34    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1      |
| Volume Resistivity                         | 10¹¹  | Ω·m       | IEC 60093        |
| Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)                | 1     | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)             | 1     | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Flammability Classification (UL 94)        | 60695 |           | UL 94            |
| Flexural Strength                          | 53    | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Surface Resistivity                        | ~10¹¹ | Ω         | IEC 60093        |
| Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)           | 600   | V         | IEC 60112        |
| Water absorption to saturation             | 3     | %         | ISO 62           |
| Water Absorption to Saturation             | 3     | %         | ISO 62           |
| Notched impact strength (Charpy)           | 7     | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179-1 |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficient              | 0.9   | 10⁻⁶/K    | ISO 11359        |
| Hardness Shore D                           | 83    | ° Shore D | ISO 868          |
| Ball pressure hardness                     | 90    | MPa       | ISO 2039         |

## 2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

| Kemikalie                             | Konc.   | Resultat       |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane                           | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid) | 90      | <span>●</span> |
| Acetone                               | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Ammonia                               | conc.   | <span>●</span> |
| Ammonium chloride                     | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Amyl alcohol                          | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Apple juice                           | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Benzene                               | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Bleaching solution                    | 12.5 cl | <span>●</span> |
| Boric acid                            | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Brake fluid                           | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Butyl acetate                         | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Calcium chloride                      | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Carbon disulphide                     | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Carbon tetrachloride                  | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Chlorine (gas)                        | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Chlorobenzene                         | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Chloroform                            | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Citric acid                           | 10      | <span>●</span> |
| Cresol                                | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Cyclohexanone                         | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Cyclohexene                           | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Diesel                                | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Diethylene oxide                      | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Ethyl acetate                         | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)               | 96      | <span>●</span> |
| Ethylene chloride                     | 100     | <span>●</span> |
| Food oil                              | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)                | 40      | <span>●</span> |
| Formic acid                           | 10      | <span>●</span> |
| Fuel (aromatic free)                  | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Fuel oil                              | â€”     | <span>●</span> |
| Glycerine                             | 100     | <span>●</span> |

| Kemikalie                                | Konc.       | Resultat |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Glycol                                   | 100         | ●        |
| Heptane                                  | 100         | ●        |
| Hydrochloric acid                        | 10          | ●        |
| Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)         | conc.       | ●        |
| 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                                | 100         | ●        |
| Petroleum ether                          | 100         | ●        |
| Phenol (aqueous)                         | ca. 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€”         | ●        |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 15          | ●        |
| Sodium nitrate (aqueous)                 | â€”         | ●        |

| Kemikalie             | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|
| Sodium thiosulfate    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulphuric acid        | 96     | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran (THF) | 100    | <div></div> |
| Toluene               | 100    | <div></div> |
| Transformer oil       | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Trichloroethylene     | 100    | <div></div> |
| Vinegar (standard)    | 5 - 10 | <div></div> |
| Water                 | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Xylene                | â€”    | <div></div> |