



Artikelnr P1000335

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	Delvis beständig
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	Ej beständig
Acetone	100	Delvis beständig
Ammonia	conc.	Beständig
Ammonium chloride	â€”	Beständig
Amyl alcohol	â€”	Delvis beständig
Apple juice	â€”	Beständig
Benzene	â€”	Beständig
Bleaching solution	12.5 cl	Ej beständig
Boric acid	100	Delvis beständig
Brake fluid	â€”	Beständig
Butyl acetate	â€”	Beständig
Calcium chloride	â€”	Beständig
Carbon disulphide	100	Beständig
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	Beständig
Chlorine (gas)	100	Ej beständig
Chlorobenzene	100	Delvis beständig
Chloroform	â€”	Ej beständig
Citric acid	10	Beständig
Cresol	â€”	Ej beständig
Cyclohexanone	100	Beständig
Cyclohexene	100	Delvis beständig
Diesel	â€”	Beständig
Diethylene oxide	â€”	Beständig
Ethyl acetate	100	Beständig
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	Delvis beständig
Ethylene chloride	100	Ej beständig
Food oil	â€”	Beständig
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	Delvis beständig
Formic acid	10	Delvis beständig
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	Beständig
Fuel oil	â€”	Beständig
Glycerine	100	Beständig

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€”	
Sulphuric acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	