



Artikelnr P1600307

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.1	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Tensile Strength	67.5	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	3000	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Break Elongation	198.5	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Melting point	218	°C	ISO 11357-3
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	162.5	°C	
Maximum Operating Temperature	109	°C	
Minimum temperature	-40	°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	90	°C	ISO 75
Dielectric Strength	20	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Volume Resistivity	10¹¹ µm	Ω·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Thermal Conductivity	0.3	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612-1
Surface Resistivity	10¹¹ Ω	Ω	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	5.65	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	13	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.7	10⁻⁵ /K	DIN 53752
Hardness Shore D	81	° Shore D	ISO 868

● Beständigt ● Delvis beständigt ● Ej beständigt

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	●
Acetic Acid	100	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	conc.	●
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	●
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Apple Juice	â€”	●
Benzene	â€”	●
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	●
Boric Acid	100	●
Brake Fluid	â€”	●
Butyl Acetate	â€”	●
Calcium Chloride	â€”	●
Carbon Disulfide	100	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Citric Acid	10	●
Cresol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel Fuel	â€”	●
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	●
Ethyl Acetate	100	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96	●
Ethylene Chloride	100	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	●
Formic Acid	10	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Glycerine	100	●
Glycol	100	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Heating Oil	â€”	●
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	100	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene Chloride	100	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
Nitric Acid	50	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰‰ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum Ether	100	●
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9	●
Phosphoric Acid	50	●
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	●
Premium Fuel	â€”	●
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	