



Artikelnr P1001856

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.14	g/cm³	ISO 1183
Tensile Strength	85	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	3100	MPa	ISO 527-2
Break Elongation	40	%	ISO 527-2
Melting point	260	°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	175	°C	
Maximum Operating Temperature	95	°C	
Minimum temperature	-30	°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	85	°C	ISO 75-2
Dielectric Strength	27	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10¹¹ Ω·m	Ω·cm	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.55	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)	3.8	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flexural Strength	998.3	MPa	ISO 178
Thermal Conductivity	0.28	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10¹¹ Ω	Ω	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	2.4	%	ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	8	%	ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	6	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	50	kJ/m²	ISO 179
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.8	10⁻⁵ /K	ISO 11359
Hardness Shore D	83	° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	174	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	
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€	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	
Glycerine	100	
Glycol	100	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	●
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€”	●