



Artikelnr P2200624

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.3	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Tensile Strength	24.2	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	1100	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Break Elongation	138.75	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Melting point	132.5	°C	ISO 11357-3
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	80	°C	
Maximum Operating Temperature	54	°C	
Minimum temperature	-100	°C	
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	79	°C	DIN EN ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Volume Resistivity	10¹¹ Ω·m	Ω·m	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	2.3	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flammability Classification (UL 94)	3		UL 94
Thermal Conductivity	0.4	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	0.0	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	0.0	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	2	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	2.4	10⁻⁵ /K	DIN 53752
Hardness Shore D	65	° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	50	MPa	ISO 2039-1

● Beständigt ● Delvis beständigt ● Ej beständigt

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100%	●
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90%	●
Acetaldehyde	â€”	●
Acetic Acid	100%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid	3% w/w	●
Acetic acid	100%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid, aqueous	70%	●
Acetic anhydride	â€”	●
Acetone	â€”	●
Acetone	100%	●
Acronal dispersions	â€”	●
Acrylonitrile	â€”	●
Allyl acetate	â€”	●
Allyl alcohol	96%	●
Allyl chloride	â€”	●
Aluminium chloride, aqueous	any	●
Aluminium chloride, solid	â€”	●
Aluminium fluoride	Conc.	●
Aluminium hydroxide	â€”	●
Aluminium metaphosphate	â€”	●
Aluminium sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Aluminium sulphate, solid	â€”	●
Ammonia	concentrated	●
Ammonia, gaseous	â€”	●
Ammonia, liquid	â€”	●
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	●
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Aniline	any	●
Anisole	â€”	●
Apple Juice	â€”	●
Aqua regia	â€”	●
Beer	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Benzaldehyde, aqueous	any	
Benzene	â€”	
Benzene	technically grade	
Benzoic acid, aqueous	any	
Benzyl alcohol	â€”	
Bitumen	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	
Boric Acid	100%	
Brake Fluid	â€”	
Bromine, liquid	100%	
Butanol, aqueous	any	
Butter	â€”	
Butyl Acetate	â€”	
Calcium Chloride	â€”	
Calcium carbonate	â€”	
Calcium carbonate	â€”	
Calcium hypochlorite, aqueous suspension	any	
Camphor	â€”	
Carbon Disulfide	100%	
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	
Carbon disulphide	â€”	
Caustic soda	any	
Chlorine (gas)	100%	
Chlorine, liquid	â€”	
Chloroacetic acid, aqueous	â‰‰85%	
Chlorobenzene	â€”	
Chlorobenzene	100%	
Chloroform	technically grade	
Chloroform	â€”	
Chromosulphuric acid	â€”	
Cider	â€”	
Citric Acid	10%	
Citrus fruit juices	â€”	
Coconut oil	â€”	
Cod liver oil	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Cresol	â€”	
Cresol	100%	
Cyclohexane	â€”	
Cyclohexanol	â€”	
Cyclohexanone	â€”	
Cyclohexanone	100%	
Cyclohexene	100%	
Detergents	â€”	
Dibutyl ether	â€”	
Dibutyl phthalate	â€”	
Dichloroacetic acid	â€”	
Dichloroethane	â€”	
Diesel Fuel	â€”	
Diesel fuel	â€”	
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	
Diglycolic acid, aqueous	30%	
Dimethyl formamide	â€”	
Dimethylamine	â€”	
Dioxane	â€”	
Ethanol	10%	
Ethanol	10% v/v	
Ethanol	10%	
Ethanol	10%	
Ethyl Acetate	100%	
Ethyl Alcohol	96%	
Ethyl acetate	â€”	
Ethylene Chloride	100%	
Ethylene alcohol	96%	
Ethylene chloride	â€”	
Ethylene diamine	â€”	
Ethylene glycol	â€”	
Ferric chloride, aqueous	any	
Ferric nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	
Ferric sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	
Ferrous (II) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ferrous (II) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40%	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	â‰‰40%	●
Formic Acid	10%	●
Formic acid, aqueous	85%	●
Frigen 12 (Freon 12)	100%	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Fruit juices	any	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Furfural	â€”	●
Glycerin, aqueous	any	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycol	100%	●
Glykol, aqueous	as supplied	●
Glysantin	â€”	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptane	100%	●
Heptane	â€”	●
Hexane	â€”	●
Honey	â€”	●
Hydrobromic acid, aqueous	50%	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	concentrated	●
Hydrochloric acid, aqueous	any	●
Hydrofluoric Acid	40%	●
Hydrogen Peroxide	10%	●
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous solution)	â€”	●
Ink	â€”	●
Iodine in potassium iodide solution	3% iodine	●
Isooctane	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Isopropanol	â€”	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	100%	●
Isopropyl ether	â€”	●
Jam	â€”	●
Kerosene	â€”	●
Linseed Oil	â€”	●
Linseed oil	technically grade	●
Lithium bromide	â€”	●
Magnesium stearate	â€”	●
Magnesium stearate	â€”	●
Maleic acid, aqueous	any	●
Menthol	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Mercury	â€”	●
Methanol	technically grade	●
Methyl Alcohol	100%	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methyl chloride	gaseous, technically grade	●
Methyl ethyl ketone	technically grade	●
Methylene Chloride	100%	●
Milk	â€”	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral Oil (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Molasses	â€”	●
Motor oil (heavy duty oil) without additives	â€”	●
Naphtha	â€”	●
Naphthalene	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10%	●
Nitric Acid (50%)	50%	●
Nitric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Nitric acid, aqueous	25%	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oils, ethereal	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Oils, vegetable and animal	â€”	●
Oleic acid	â€”	●
Oleum	any	●
Olive oil	â€”	●
Olive oil	â€”	●
Olive oil	â€”	●
Olive oil	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Oxalic acid, aqueous	any	●
Oxygen	â€”	●
Ozone	50 ppm	●
Ozone Gas	â‰‰0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	70%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	20%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	â€”	●
Petroleum	100%	●
Petroleum Ether	100%	●
Petroleum ether	â€”	●
Phenol	â€”	●
Phenol (aqueous)	â‰‰^9%	●
Phosphoric Acid	50%	●
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	80% L 95%	●
Phosphorus trichloride	â€”	●
Photographic developers	â€”	●
Photographic emulsions	as supplied	●
Photographic fixing baths	as supplied	●
Phthalic acid, aqueous	50%	●
Polyester resins	â€”	●
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50%	●
Premium Fuel	â€”	●
Propionic acid, aqueous	any	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Sea water	â€”	●
Silicon dioxide	â€”	●
Silicon dioxide	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Silicone oil	technically grade	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15%	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%)	60%	●
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sodium borate	â€”	●
Sodium bromide	â€”	●
Sodium hydroxide, aqueous	any	●
Sodium hydroxide, solid	â€”	●
Stearic acid	â€”	●
Sugar syrup	â€”	●
Sulfuric Acid	96%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	â‰ƒ50%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	70%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	80%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	98%	●
Tallow	technically grade	●
Tannic acid (tannin), aqueous	10%	●
Tetrahydrofuran	technically grade	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100%	●
Thionyl chloride	â€”	●
Thiophene	â€”	●
Tin (II) chloride, aqueous	any	●
Tin (IV) chloride, aqueous	saturated	●
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●
Toluene	technically grade	●
Toluene	100%	●
Transformer Oil	â€”	●
Transformer oil (insulating oil)	technically grade	●
Trichloroacetic acid	technically grade	●
Trichloroethylene	technically grade	●
Trichloroethylene	100%	●
Triethanolamine	â€”	●
Triethanolamine	â€”	●
Turpentine oil	technically grade	●
Urea, aqueous	â‰ƒ33%	●
Vaseline	technically grade	●
Vinegar (standard)	5-10%	●
Washing up liquids	usual	●
Water	â€”	●
Water, distilled	â€”	●
Wine	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Zinc sludge	â€”	●