



# PEEK GF30 40x3000 mm beige

Artikelnr P1500927

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                   | Värde | Enhet     | Standard         |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| Density                                    | 1.51  | g/cm³     | ISO 1183         |
| Tensile Strength                           | 105   | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile)            | 6380  | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Breakdown Voltage                          | 180   | MPa       | ISO 527          |
| Break Elongation                           | 2.7   | %         | ISO 527          |
| Melting point                              | 341   | °C        | DIN EN ISO 11357 |
| Maximal operating temperature (short-term) | 300   | °C        |                  |
| Maximum Operating Temperature              | 260   | °C        |                  |
| Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)        | 328   | °C        | ISO 75           |
| Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)     | 50    | °C        | ISO 306          |
| Dielectric Strength                        | 20    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1      |
| Volume Resistivity                         | 10¹³  | Ω·m       | IEC 60093        |
| Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)                | 1     | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)             | 0.0   | -         | IEC 60250        |
| Flammability Classification (UL 94)        | 0     |           | UL 94            |
| Flexural Strength                          | 164   | MPa       | ISO 178          |
| Thermal Conductivity                       | 0.35  | W/(m·K)   | ISO 22007-4      |
| Surface Resistivity                        | 10¹³  | Ω·m       | IEC 60093        |
| Water absorption to saturation             | 0.3   | %         | ISO 62           |
| Impact Resistance (Charpy)                 | 32    | kJ/m²     | ISO 179          |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficient              | 0.38  | 10⁻⁶/K    | ISO 11359        |
| Hardness Shore D                           | 90    | ° Shore D | ISO 868          |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

| Kemikalie | Konc. | Resultat |
|-----------|-------|----------|
|-----------|-------|----------|

| Kemikalie                             | Konc. | Resultat |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane                           | 100   | ●        |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid) | 90    | ●        |
| Acetic acid                           | 100   | ●        |
| Acetone                               | 100   | ●        |
| Ammonia                               | â€”   | ●        |
| Ammonium chloride                     | â€”   | ●        |
| Amyl alcohol                          | â€”   | ●        |
| Apple juice                           | â€”   | ●        |
| Benzene                               | â€”   | ●        |
| Boric acid                            | 100   | ●        |
| Brake fluid                           | â€”   | ●        |
| Butyl acetate                         | â€”   | ●        |
| Calcium chloride                      | â€”   | ●        |
| Carbon tetrachloride                  | â€”   | ●        |
| Chlorine (gas)                        | 100   | ●        |
| Chlorobenzene                         | 100   | ●        |
| Chloroform                            | â€”   | ●        |
| Citric acid                           | 10    | ●        |
| Cyclohexanone                         | 100   | ●        |
| Cyclohexene                           | 100   | ●        |
| Diesel                                | â€”   | ●        |
| Diethylene oxide                      | â€”   | ●        |
| Ethyl acetate                         | 100   | ●        |
| Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)               | 96    | ●        |
| Ethylene chloride                     | 100   | ●        |
| Food oil                              | â€”   | ●        |
| Formaldehyde (aqueous)                | 40    | ●        |
| Formic acid                           | 10    | ●        |
| Frost protection agent                | â€”   | ●        |
| Fuel oil                              | â€”   | ●        |
| Fuel, aromatic free                   | â€”   | ●        |
| Glycerine                             | 100   | ●        |
| Glycol                                | 100   | ●        |
| Heptane                               | 100   | ●        |

| Kemikalie                                | Konc. | Resultat    |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Hydrochloric acid                        | 10    | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)         | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Hydrofluoric acid                        | 40    | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen peroxide                        | 10    | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen sulfide (aqueous)               | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Isopropyl alcohol                        | 100   | <div></div> |
| Linseed oil                              | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Mercurochrome                            | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Methyl alcohol (methanol)                | 100   | <div></div> |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)                | 100   | <div></div> |
| Methylene chloride                       | 100   | <div></div> |
| Milk                                     | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Mineral oils (aromatic free)             | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Nitric acid                              | 10    | <div></div> |
| Nitric acid                              | 50    | <div></div> |
| Nitrobenzene                             | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Oxalic acid                              | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Ozone (gas)                              | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Paraffin oil                             | 100   | <div></div> |
| Perchloroethylene                        | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                                | 100   | <div></div> |
| Petroleum ether                          | 100   | <div></div> |
| Phenol (aqueous)                         | 9     | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric acid                          | 50    | <div></div> |
| Potassium hydroxide solution             | 50    | <div></div> |
| Premium fuel                             | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Propyl alcohol                           | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Pyridine                                 | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Silicone oil                             | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium carbonate (aqueous)               | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium chloride (aqueous)                | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium hydrogen sulfite                  | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 60    | <div></div> |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 15    | <div></div> |
| Sodium nitrate (aqueous)                 | â€”   | <div></div> |

| 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€    | ●        |