POM CGL 22x3000 mm blÃ¥

Artikelnr P1008053

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.24	g/cmÂ³	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength	51	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	1200	MPa	ASTM D790
Breakdown Voltage	76.5	MPa	ISO 527
Break Elongation	300	%	ASTM D638
Melting point	222	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	129	Â°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	90	Â°C	
Minimum temperature	-46.25	Â°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	105	Â°C	ASTM D648
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	155	Â°C	ISO 75
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	50	Â°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	85	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10Â¹Â²	â„¦	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flammability Classification (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Flexural Strength	58	MPa	ASTM D638
Thermal Conductivity	0.3	W/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10Â¹Â³	â„¦	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	2.2	%	ASTM D955
Water Absorption to Saturation	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÂ²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	19	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eU

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.4	10â»â´/K	ISO 11359
Hardness Shore D	83	Â° Shore D	ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

🟢 BestÃ□ndig 🟡 Delvis bestÃ□ndig 🔴 Ej bestÃ□ndig

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%	🟢

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ethylene Chloride	100%	🟢
Food Oil	â€”	🟢
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40%	🟢
Formic Acid	10%	🟢
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	🟢
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 solution	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%)	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%	🟡

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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 (15%)	15%	🟢
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%)	60%	🟡
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€”	🟢