



Artikelnr P2202113

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.53	g/cm³	ASTM D792
Tensile Strength	48.8	MPa	ASTM D638
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	2669	MPa	ASTM D638
Breakdown Voltage	40	MPa	ISO 527
Break Elongation	14	%	ISO 527
Melting point	189.2	°C	ASTM D3418
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	93.3	°C	UL 746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	60	°C	
Minimum temperature	-15	°C	UL 746B
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	106.7	°C	ASTM D648
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	75	°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10¹¹ µΩ·m	Ω·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.1	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flexural Strength	73.1	MPa	ASTM D790
Thermal Conductivity	0.14	W/(m·K)	ISO 22007-4
Surface Resistivity	10¹¹ Ω	Ω	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Water Absorption to Saturation	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	4	kJ/m²	ISO 179
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	550	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 8256
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	1.03	10⁻⁶ /K	ASTM D696
Hardness Shore D	85	° Shore D	ASTM D2240

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Ball pressure hardness	100	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Best ndig ● Delvis best ndig ● Ej best ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100%	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90%	●
Acetic acid	100%	●
Acetone	100%	●
Ammonia	conc.	●
Ammonium chloride	��	●
Amyl alcohol	��	●
Apple juice	��	●
Benzene	��	●
Bleaching solution	12.5 cl	●
Boric acid	100%	●
Brake fluid	��	●
Butyl acetate	��	●
Calcium chloride	��	�
Carbon disulphide	100%	�
Carbon tetrachloride	��	�
Chlorine (gas)	100%	�
Chlorobenzene	100%	�
Chloroform	��	�
Citric acid	10%	�
Cresol	��	�
Cyclohexanone	100%	�
Cyclohexene	100%	�
Diesel	��	�
Diethylene oxide	��	�
Ethyl acetate	100%	�
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96%	�
Ethylene chloride	100%	�
Food oil	��	�
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40%	�

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Formic acid	10%	●
Frost protection agent	â€”	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycol	100%	●
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 (methanol)	100%	●
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methylene chloride	100%	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric acid	50%	●
Nitric acid	10%	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oxalic acid	â€”	●
Ozone (gas)	â‰¤ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffin oil	100%	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100%	●
Petroleum ether	100%	●
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9%	●
Phosphoric acid	50%	●
Potassium hydroxide solution	50%	●
Premium fuel	â€”	●
Propyl alcohol	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Pyridine	â€”	●
Silicone oil	â€”	●
Sodium carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium hydrogen sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15%	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	60%	●
Sodium nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sulphuric acid	96%	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100%	●
Toluene	100%	●
Transformer oil	â€”	●
Trichloroethylene	100%	●
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10%	●
Water	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●