



Artikelnr P1500188

Egenskap	VÄrde	Enhet	Standard
Densidad	1.31	g/cm ³	ISO 1183
L�mite de resistencia a la tracci�n	112	MPa	ISO527-2
M�dulo de elasticidad (tracci�n)	4400	MPa	ISO 527-2
Resistencia a la tensi�n	67	MPa	ISO 527
Deformaci�n a la rotura	20	%	ISO 527-2
Punto de fusi�n	340	�C	ISO 3146
Temperatura de servicio m�xima (corto plazo)	291	�C	UL746B
Temperatura de funcionamiento m�xima	245	�C	
Temperatura m�nima	-35	�C	
Deformaci�n t�rmica (HDT/A)	160	�C	ISO 75-2
Deformaci�n t�rmica (HDT/B)	240	�C	ISO 75
Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50)	50	�C	ISO 306
Fuerza diel�ctrica	24	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Resistividad volum�trica	10 ¹⁴ �	��cm	IEC 60093
Constante diel�ctrica (1 MHz)	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Constante diel�ctrica (100 Hz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p�rdida diel�ctrica (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p�rdida diel�ctrica (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Clasificaci�n de resistencia al fuego (UL 94)	0		UL 94
Resistencia a la flexi�n	110	MPa	ISO 527-2
Conductividad t�rmica	0.25	W/(m�K)	DIN 52612
Resistencia superficial	10 ¹⁴ �	��	IEC 60093
�ndice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)	150	V	IEC 60112
Absorci�n de agua hasta la saturaci�n	0.2	%	ISO 62
Absorci�n de agua hasta la saturaci�n	0.45	%	ISO 62
Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)	3.5	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Resistencia al impacto (Charpy)	92	kJ/m��	ISO179/1eU
Coeficiente de expansi�n t�rmica	0.5	10���/K	DIN 11359
Dureza Shore D	90	�� Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Dureza a la presi�n de bala	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

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	���	●
Ammonium chloride	���	●
Amyl alcohol	���	●
Apple juice	���	●
Benzene	���	●
Boric acid	100	●
Brake fluid	���	●
Butyl acetate	���	●
Calcium chloride	���	●
Carbon tetrachloride	���	���
Chlorine (gas)	100	���
Chlorobenzene	100	���
Chloroform	���	���
Citric acid	10	���
Cyclohexanone	100	���
Cyclohexene	100	���
Diesel	���	���
Diethylene oxide	���	���
Ethyl acetate	100	���
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	���
Ethylene chloride	100	���
Food oil	���	���

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	
Formic acid	10	
Frost protection agent	â€”	
Fuel oil	â€”	
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	
Glycerine	100	
Glycol	100	
Heptane	100	
Hydrochloric acid	10	
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	â€”	
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€”	
Paraffin oil	100	
Perchloroethylene	â€”	
Petroleum	100	
Petroleum ether	100	
Phenol (aqueous)	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)	60	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	●
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€”	●