



# POM H 3000x500x50 mm natural

Artikelnr P1008771

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                       | V rde  | Enhet      | Standard           |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|--------------------|
| Densidad                                       | 3      | g/cm       | DIN EN ISO 1183-1  |
| L mite de resistencia a la tracci  n           | 53     | MPa        | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| M dulo de elasticidad (tracci  n)              | 3000   | MPa        | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Deformaci  n a la rotura                       | 8      | %          | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Punto de fusi  n                               | 179    |   C        | DIN EN ISO 11357   |
| Temperatura de servicio m xima (corto plazo)   | 150    |   C        |                    |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento m xima           | 110    |   C        |                    |
| Deformaci  n t rmica (HDT/A)                   | 141    |   C        |                    |
| Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50)  | 90     |   C        | DIN EN ISO 306     |
| Fuerza diel  ctrica                            | 23     | kV/mm      | ISO 60243-1        |
| Resistividad volum  trica                      | 10     |            | DIN EN 62631-3-1   |
| Constante diel  ctrica (1 MHz)                 | 2.4    | -          | IEC 60250          |
| Clasificaci  n de resistencia al fuego (UL 94) | 60695  |            | UL 94              |
| Resistencia a la flexi  n                      | 53     | MPa        | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Conductividad t rmica                          | 0.46   | W/(m  K)   | ISO 22007-4        |
| Resistencia superficial                        | 10     |            | DIN EN 62631-3-2   |
| Absorci  n de agua hasta la saturaci  n        | 0.1    | %          | DIN EN ISO 62      |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)    | 25     | kJ/m       | DIN EN ISO 179-1   |
| Resistencia al impacto (Charpy)                | 2      | kJ/m       | DIN EN ISO 179-1   |
| Coefficiente de expansi  n t rmica             | 23     | 10    /K   | DIN EN ISO 11359-1 |
| Dureza Shore D                                 | 81     |    Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868     |

## 2. Kemisk best  ndighet

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

| Kemikalie   | Konc. | Resultat |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 100%  |          |

| Kemikalie               | Konc.   | Resultat    |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90%     | <div></div> |
| Acetic Acid             | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Acetone                 | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Ammonia                 | conc.   | <div></div> |
| Ammonium Chloride       | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Amyl Alcohol            | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Apple Juice             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Benzene                 | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Bleaching Solution      | 12.5 cl | <div></div> |
| Boric Acid              | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Brake Fluid             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Butyl Acetate           | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Calcium Chloride        | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Carbon Disulfide        | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Carbon Tetrachloride    | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Chlorine (gas)          | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Chlorobenzene           | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Chloroform              | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Citric Acid             | 10%     | <div></div> |
| Cresol                  | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Cyclohexanone           | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Cyclohexene             | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Diesel Fuel             | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Diethylene Oxide        | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Ethyl Acetate           | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Ethyl Alcohol           | 96%     | <div></div> |
| Ethylene Chloride       | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Food Oil                | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Formaldehyde, aqueous   | 40%     | <div></div> |
| Formic Acid             | 10%     | <div></div> |
| Frost Protection Agent  | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Fuel, aromatic free     | â€”     | <div></div> |
| Glycerine               | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Glycol                  | 100%    | <div></div> |
| Heating Oil             | â€”     | <div></div> |

| Kemikalie                          | Konc.      | Resultat    |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Heptane                            | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid                  | 10%        | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)   | conc.      | <div></div> |
| Hydrofluoric Acid                  | 40%        | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Peroxide                  | 10%        | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Sulfide, aqueous solution | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                  | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Linseed Oil                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Mercurochrome                      | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Methyl Alcohol                     | 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%)                  | 50%        | <div></div> |
| Nitrobenzene                       | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Oxalic Acid                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Ozone Gas                          | â‰‰0.5 ppm | <div></div> |
| Paraffine Oil                      | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Perchloroethylene                  | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                          | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Petroleum Ether                    | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Phenol, aqueous                    | ca. 9%     | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric Acid                    | 50%        | <div></div> |
| Potassium Hydroxide liquor         | 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> |

| Kemikalie                     | Konc. | Resultat    |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor (15%) | 15%   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%) | 60%   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate, aqueous       | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate            | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric Acid                 | 96%   | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran, THF          | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Toluene                       | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Transformer Oil               | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Trichloroethylene             | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Vinegar, standard             | 5-10% | <div></div> |
| Water                         | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Xylene                        | â€”   | <div></div> |