



PP-C 2000x1000x10 mm gris

Artikelnr P2201621

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densidad	0.9	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Låmite de resistencia a la tracci³n	24	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
M³dulo de elasticidad (tracci³n)	1241.2	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Deformaci³n a la rotura	50	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Punto de fusi³n	164	Å°C	ISO 11357-3
Temperatura de servicio m³xima (corto plazo)	116	Å°C	
Temperatura de funcionamiento m³xima	75	Å°C	
Temperatura m³nima	-23	Å°C	
Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50)	87	Å°C	DIN EN ISO 306
Fuerza diel³ctrica	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Resistividad volum³trica	10¹³	ÎÅ·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Constante diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	2.48	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p³rdida diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p³rdida diel³ctrica (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Conductividad t³rmica	0.2	W/(mÅ·K)	DIN 52612-1
Resistencia superficial	10¹³	Î©	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Åndice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Absorci³n de agua hasta la saturaci³n	0.1	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Absorci³n de agua hasta la saturaci³n	0.1	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)	4	kJ/mÅ²	DIN EN ISO 179
Coeficiente de expansi³n t³rmica	0.0	10³/Å°C	DIN 53752
Dureza Shore D	67.25	Å° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Dureza a la presi³n de bala	50	MPa	DIN EN ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk best³ndighet

Best³ndig Delvis best³ndig Ej best³ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	
Acetic Acid	100	
Acetone	100	
Ammonia	â€”	
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	
Apple Juice	â€”	
Benzene	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	â€”	
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	
Ethylene Chloride	100	
Food Oil	â€”	
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40	
Formic Acid	10	
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	
Glycerine	100	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Glycol	100	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptane	100	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	â€”	●
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	50	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
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	●
Premium Fuel	â€”	●
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Sodium Carbonate, aqueous	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride, aqueous	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	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€”	●