



# PP-C 3000x1500x15 mm blanco

Artikelnr P2201546

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                      | Värde  | Enhet     | Standard          |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| Densidad                                      | 0.9    | g/cm³     | DIN EN ISO 1183-1 |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción           | 24     | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)              | 1241.2 | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Deformación a la rotura                       | 50     | %         | DIN EN ISO 527    |
| Punto de fusión                               | 164    | °C        | ISO 11357-3       |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo)  | 116    | °C        |                   |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima          | 75     | °C        |                   |
| Temperatura mínima                            | -23    | °C        |                   |
| Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50) | 87     | °C        | DIN EN ISO 306    |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                            | 40     | kV/mm     | IEC 60243         |
| Resistividad volumétrica                      | 10¹¹   | Ω·cm      | DIN EN 62631-3-1  |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                 | 2.48   | -         | IEC 60250         |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)         | 0.0    | -         | IEC 60250         |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)        | 0.0    | -         | IEC 60250         |
| Conductividad térmica                         | 0.2    | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612-1       |
| Resistencia superficial                       | 10¹¹   | Ω         | DIN EN 62631-3-2  |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)       | 600    | V         | IEC 60112         |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 0.1    | %         | DIN EN ISO 62     |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 0.1    | %         | DIN EN ISO 62     |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)   | 4      | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179    |
| Coefficiente de expansión térmica             | 0.0    | 10⁻⁵/K    | DIN 53752         |
| Dureza Shore D                                | 67.25  | ° Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868    |
| Dureza a la presión de bala                   | 50     | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 2039-1 |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

| Kemikalie               | Konc. | Resultat    |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane             | 100   | <div></div> |
| 2-Hydroxypropionic Acid | 90    | <div></div> |
| Acetic Acid             | 100   | <div></div> |
| Acetone                 | 100   | <div></div> |
| Ammonia                 | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Ammonium Chloride       | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Amyl Alcohol            | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Apple Juice             | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Benzene                 | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Bleaching Solution      | â€”   | <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> |

| 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                        | 10          | ●        |
| Nitric Acid                        | 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          | ●        |
| 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€”    | ●        |