

POM CGL 110/50x3000 mm sininen

Artikelnr P1008256

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	1.24	g/cm ³	ASTM D792
Venymisrajan jännitys	51	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	1200	MPa	ASTM D790
Murtolujuus	76.5	MPa	ISO 527
Murtovenymä	300	%	ASTM D638
Sulamispiste	222	°C	ISO 3146
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	129	°C	UL746B
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	90	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-46.25	°C	
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/A)	105	°C	ASTM D648
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/B)	155	°C	ISO 75
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	50	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	85	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10 ⁻¹ Å ²	Å ²	IEC 60093
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Paloaluokitus (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Taivutuslujuus	58	MPa	ASTM D638
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.3	W/(mÅ·K)	DIN 52612
Pintaresistanssi	10 ⁻¹ Å ³	Å ³	IEC 60093
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	2.2	%	ASTM D955
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÅ ²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	19	kJ/mÅ ²	ISO 179/1eU
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	0.4	10 ⁻⁶ Å ⁻¹ /K	ISO 11359

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Kovuus Shore D	83	Å° Shore D	ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100%	●
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90%	●
Acetic Acid	100%	●
Acetone	100%	●
Ammonia	conc.	●
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	●
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Apple Juice	â€”	●
Benzene	â€”	●
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	●
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%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ethylene Chloride	100%	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40%	●
Formic Acid	10%	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycol	100%	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptane	100%	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	●
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%)	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%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Premium Fuel	â€”	
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	
Pyridine	â€”	
Silicone Oil	â€”	
Sodium Carbonate, aqueous	â€”	
Sodium Chloride, aqueous	â€”	
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (15%)	15%	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%)	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€”	