



PE Ultra HD Ast 125x2000 mm musta

Artikelnr P1400160

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	3	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Venymisrajan jännitys	20	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	650	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Murtovenymä	50	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Sulamispiste	133	°C	ISO 11357-3
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	130	°C	
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	80	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-200	°C	
Tilavuusresistanssi	10 ⁴	l ³	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Paloaluokitus (UL 94)	3		UL 94
Lämmönjohtavuus	0.4	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Pintaresistanssi	10 ⁴	l ³	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.01	%	
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.01	%	
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	2	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	2	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	1.75	10 ⁻⁶ /K	DIN 53 752
Kovuus Shore D	60	° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	34	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100%	
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90%	
Acetaldehyde	â€	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Acetic Acid	100%	●
Acetic acid	100%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid	3% w/w	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid, aqueous	70%	●
Acetic anhydride	â€”	●
Acetone	â€”	●
Acetone	100%	●
Acronal dispersions	â€”	●
Acrylonitrile	â€”	●
Allyl acetate	â€”	●
Allyl alcohol	96%	●
Allyl chloride	â€”	●
Aluminium chloride, aqueous	any	●
Aluminium chloride, solid	â€”	●
Aluminium fluoride	Conc.	●
Aluminium hydroxide	â€”	●
Aluminium metaphosphate	â€”	●
Aluminium sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Aluminium sulphate, solid	â€”	●
Ammonia	concentrated	●
Ammonia, gaseous	â€”	●
Ammonia, liquid	â€”	●
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	●
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Aniline	any	●
Anisole	â€”	●
Apple Juice	â€”	●
Aqua regia	â€”	●
Beer	â€”	●
Benzaldehyde, aqueous	any	●
Benzene	â€”	●
Benzene	technically grade	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Benzoic acid, aqueous	any	
Benzyl alcohol	â€”	
Bitumen	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	
Boric Acid	100%	
Brake Fluid	â€”	
Bromine, liquid	100%	
Butanol, aqueous	any	
Butter	â€”	
Butyl Acetate	â€”	
Calcium Chloride	â€”	
Calcium carbonate	â€”	
Calcium carbonate	â€”	
Calcium hypochlorite, aqueous suspension	any	
Camphor	â€”	
Carbon Disulfide	100%	
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	
Carbon disulphide	â€”	
Caustic soda	any	
Chlorine (gas)	100%	
Chlorine, liquid	â€”	
Chloroacetic acid, aqueous	â‰‰85%	
Chlorobenzene	â€”	
Chlorobenzene	100%	
Chloroform	technically grade	
Chloroform	â€”	
Chromosulphuric acid	â€”	
Cider	â€”	
Citric Acid	10%	
Citrus fruit juices	â€”	
Coconut oil	â€”	
Cod liver oil	â€”	
Cresol	â€”	
Cresol	100%	
Cyclohexane	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Cyclohexanol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100%	●
Cyclohexanone	â€”	●
Cyclohexene	100%	●
Detergents	â€”	●
Dibutyl ether	â€”	●
Dibutyl phthalate	â€”	●
Dichloroacetic acid	â€”	●
Dichloroethane	â€”	●
Diesel Fuel	â€”	●
Diesel fuel	â€”	●
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	●
Diglycolic acid, aqueous	30%	●
Dimethyl formamide	â€”	●
Dimethylamine	â€”	●
Dioxane	â€”	●
Ethanol	10%	●
Ethanol	10%	●
Ethanol	10% v/v	●
Ethanol	10%	●
Ethyl Acetate	100%	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96%	●
Ethyl acetate	â€”	●
Ethylene Chloride	100%	●
Ethylene alcohol	96%	●
Ethylene chloride	â€”	●
Ethylene diamine	â€”	●
Ethylene glycol	â€”	●
Ferric chloride, aqueous	any	●
Ferric nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferric sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (II) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (II) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ferrous (III) nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40%	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	â‰‰40%	●
Formic Acid	10%	●
Formic acid, aqueous	85%	●
Frigen 12 (Freon 12)	100%	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Fruit juices	any	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Furfural	â€”	●
Glycerin, aqueous	any	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycol	100%	●
Glykol, aqueous	as supplied	●
Glysantin	â€”	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptane	â€”	●
Heptane	100%	●
Hexane	â€”	●
Honey	â€”	●
Hydrobromic acid, aqueous	50%	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	concentrated	●
Hydrochloric acid, aqueous	any	●
Hydrofluoric Acid	40%	●
Hydrogen Peroxide	10%	●
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous solution)	â€”	●
Ink	â€”	●
Iodine in potassium iodide solution	3% iodine	●
Isooctane	â€”	●
Isopropanol	â€”	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	100%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Isopropyl ether	â€”	●
Jam	â€”	●
Kerosene	â€”	●
Linseed Oil	â€”	●
Linseed oil	technically grade	●
Lithium bromide	â€”	●
Magnesium stearate	â€”	●
Magnesium stearate	â€”	●
Maleic acid, aqueous	any	●
Menthol	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Mercury	â€”	●
Methanol	technically grade	●
Methyl Alcohol	100%	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methyl chloride	gaseous, technically grade	●
Methyl ethyl ketone	technically grade	●
Methylene Chloride	100%	●
Milk	â€”	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral Oil (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Molasses	â€”	●
Motor oil (heavy duty oil) without additives	â€”	●
Naphtha	â€”	●
Naphthalene	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10%	●
Nitric Acid (50%)	50%	●
Nitric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Nitric acid, aqueous	25%	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Nitrobenzene	â€”	●
Oils, ethereal	â€”	●
Oils, vegetable and animal	â€”	●
Oleic acid	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Oleum	any	
Olive oil	â€”	
Olive oil	â€”	
Olive oil	â€”	
Olive oil	â€”	
Oxalic Acid	â€”	
Oxalic acid, aqueous	any	
Oxygen	â€”	
Ozone	50 ppm	
Ozone Gas	â‰‰0.5 ppm	
Paraffine Oil	100%	
Perchloric acid, aqueous	50%	
Perchloric acid, aqueous	20%	
Perchloric acid, aqueous	70%	
Perchloroethylene	â€”	
Petroleum	100%	
Petroleum	â€”	
Petroleum Ether	100%	
Petroleum ether	â€”	
Phenol	â€”	
Phenol (aqueous)	â‰‰9%	
Phosphoric Acid	50%	
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	80% L 95%	
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	50%	
Phosphorus trichloride	â€”	
Photographic developers	â€”	
Photographic emulsions	as supplied	
Photographic fixing baths	as supplied	
Phthalic acid, aqueous	50%	
Polyester resins	â€”	
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50%	
Premium Fuel	â€”	
Propionic acid, aqueous	any	
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Pyridine	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Sea water	â€”	●
Silicon dioxide	â€”	●
Silicon dioxide	â€”	●
Silicone Oil	â€”	●
Silicone oil	technically grade	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15%	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%)	60%	●
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sodium borate	â€”	●
Sodium bromide	â€”	●
Sodium hydroxide, aqueous	any	●
Sodium hydroxide, solid	â€”	●
Stearic acid	â€”	●
Sugar syrup	â€”	●
Sulfuric Acid	96%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	â‰ƒ50%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	70%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	98%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	80%	●
Tallow	technically grade	●
Tannic acid (tannin), aqueous	10%	●
Tetrahydrofuran	technically grade	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100%	●
Thionyl chloride	â€”	●
Thiophene	â€”	●
Tin (II) chloride, aqueous	any	●
Tin (IV) chloride, aqueous	saturated	●
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●
Toluene	100%	●
Toluene	technically grade	●
Transformer Oil	â€”	●
Transformer oil (insulating oil)	technically grade	●
Trichloroacetic acid	technically grade	●
Trichloroethylene	technically grade	●
Trichloroethylene	100%	●
Triethanolamine	â€”	●
Triethanolamine	â€”	●
Turpentine oil	technically grade	●
Urea, aqueous	â‰ƒ33%	●
Vaseline	technically grade	●
Vinegar (standard)	5-10%	●
Washing up liquids	usual	●
Water	â€”	●
Water, distilled	â€”	●
Wine	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Zinc sludge	â€”	●