



# PE-1000 110x1000 mm luonnollinen

Artikelnr P1004313

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                      | Värde | Enhet   | Standard           |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------------------|
| Tiheys                                        | 0.95  | g/cm³   | ISO 1183           |
| Venymisrajan jännitys                         | 17    | MPa     | ISO 527            |
| Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)                 | 800   | MPa     | DIN EN ISO 527-1/2 |
| Murtolujuus                                   | 40    | MPa     | ISO 527            |
| Murtovenymä                                   | 200   | %       | ISO 527            |
| Sulamispiste                                  | 135   | °C      | ISO 3146           |
| Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen) | 100   | °C      |                    |
| Maksimi käyttölämpötila                       | 64    | °C      |                    |
| Alin lämpötila                                | -214  | °C      | UL746B             |
| Lämpötilakäyrä (HDT/A)                        | 42    | °C      | ISO 75             |
| Lämpötilakäyrä (HDT/B)                        | 65    | °C      | ISO 75             |
| Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)          | 79    | °C      | DIN EN ISO 306     |
| Dielektrinen voimakkuus                       | 45    | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1        |
| Tilavuusresistanssi                           | 1     | Ω·m     | IEC 60093          |
| Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)                    | 2.3   | -       | IEC 60250          |
| Dielektrinen vakio (100 Hz)                   | 2.55  | -       | IEC 60250          |
| Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)          | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250          |
| Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)         | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250          |
| Paloaluokitus (UL 94)                         | 3     |         | UL 94              |
| Taivutuslujuus                                | 17    | MPa     | ISO 527-2          |
| Lämpöjohtavuus                                | 0.4   | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612          |
| Pintaresistanssi                              | 10¹¹  | Ω       | IEC 60093          |
| Vertailukemisindeksi (CTI)                    | 600   | V       | IEC 60112          |
| Imeytymisen maksimointi                       | 0.01  | %       |                    |
| Vesihaku kylästymiseen                        | 0.01  | %       | ISO 62             |
| Särkyäkesto (Charpy)                          | 80    | kJ/m²   | ISO 11542-2        |
| Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)                       | 80    | kJ/m²   | DIN EN ISO 179-1/2 |

| Egenskap                   | Värde | Enhet                  | Standard   |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------|------------|
| Löslighetsförmåga i vatten | 2     | 10 <sup>-3</sup> g/K   | ISO 11359  |
| Kovnings Shore D           | 60    | Å <sup>2</sup> Shore D | shore D    |
| Kulmapåbehandling          | 34    | MPa                    | ISO 2039-1 |
| Kumakvot 1% vattensättning | 24    | MPa                    | ISO 178    |

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig   ● Delvis beständig   ● Ej beständig

| Kemikalie                           | Konc. | Resultat |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane                         | 100   | ●        |
| 2-Hydroxypropioninsyra (laktinsyra) | 90    | ●        |
| Acetinsyra                          | 100   | ●        |
| Aceton                              | 100   | ●        |
| Ammonia                             | â€”   | ●        |
| Ammoniumklorid                      | â€”   | ●        |
| Amylalkohol                         | â€”   | ●        |
| Benzol                              | â€”   | ●        |
| Borsyra                             | 100   | ●        |
| Bränskevätska                       | â€”   | ●        |
| Butylacetat                         | â€”   | ●        |
| Kalciumklorid                       | â€”   | ●        |
| Citronsyra                          | 10    | ●        |
| Cresol                              | â€”   | ●        |
| Cyklohexanon                        | 100   | ●        |
| Cyklohexen                          | 100   | ●        |
| Diesel                              | â€”   | ●        |
| Etylacetat                          | 100   | ●        |
| Etylalkohol (etanol)                | 96    | ●        |
| Matolja                             | â€”   | ●        |
| Formaldehyd, vattenlösning          | 40    | ●        |
| Formiksyra                          | 10    | ●        |
| Frostskyddningsmedel                | â€”   | ●        |
| Fuelolja                            | â€”   | ●        |
| Fuel, aromatfritt                   | â€”   | ●        |
| Glycerin                            | 100   | ●        |

| Kemikalie                                | Konc.       | Resultat |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Glycol                                   | 100         | ●        |
| Heptane                                  | 100         | ●        |
| Hydrochloric acid                        | 10          | ●        |
| Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)         | â€”         | ●        |
| Hydrogen peroxide                        | 10          | ●        |
| Isopropyl alcohol                        | 100         | ●        |
| Linseed oil                              | â€”         | ●        |
| Mercurochrome                            | â€”         | ●        |
| Methyl alcohol (methanol)                | 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 | ●        |
| Paraffin oil                             | 100         | ●        |
| Perchloroethylene                        | â€”         | ●        |
| Petroleum ether                          | 100         | ●        |
| Phenol, aqueous                          | ca. 9       | ●        |
| Phosphoric acid                          | 50          | ●        |
| Potassium hydroxide solution             | 50          | ●        |
| Premium fuel                             | â€”         | ●        |
| Propyl alcohol                           | â€”         | ●        |
| Silicone oil                             | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium carbonate, aqueous                | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium chloride, aqueous                 | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium hydrogen sulfite                  | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 60          | ●        |
| Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda) | 15          | ●        |
| Sodium nitrate, aqueous                  | â€”         | ●        |
| Sodium thiosulfate                       | â€”         | ●        |
| Sulphuric acid                           | 96          | ●        |

| Kemikalie         | Konc.  | Resultat |
|-------------------|--------|----------|
| Transformer oil   | â€”    | ●        |
| Vinegar, standard | 5 - 10 | ●        |
| Water             | â€”    | ●        |
| Xylene            | â€”    | ●        |