



PE-500 110x2000 mm luonnollinen

Artikelnr P2200626

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	1.3	g/cm³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Venymisrajan jännitys	24.2	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	1100	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Murtovenymä	138.75	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Sulamispiste	132.5	°C	ISO 11357-3
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	80	°C	
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	54	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-100	°C	
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	79	°C	DIN EN ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Tilavuusresistanssi	10 ¹⁴	Ω	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	2.3	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Paloaluokitus (UL 94)	3		UL 94
Lämmönjohtavuus	0.4	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612-1
Pintaresistanssi	~10 ¹⁴	Ω	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.0	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.0	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	2	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	2.4	10 ⁻⁶ /K	DIN 53752
Kovuus Shore D	65	° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	50	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€”	●
Acetic Acid	100%	●
Acetic acid	3%	●
Acetic acid	3% w/w	●
Acetic acid	100%	●
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€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Benzaldehyde, aqueous	any	●
Benzene	technically grade	●
Benzene	â€”	●
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€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Cresol	100%	
Cresol	â€”	
Cyclohexane	â€”	
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%	
Ethanol	10% v/v	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ferrous (II) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (II) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
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	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Isooctane	â€”	
Isopropanol	â€”	
Isopropyl Alcohol	100%	
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	25%	
Nitric acid, aqueous	50%	
Nitrobenzene	â€”	
Nitrobenzene	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Oils, ethereal	â€”	
Oils, vegetable and animal	â€”	
Oleic acid	â€”	
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	20%	
Perchloric acid, aqueous	70%	
Perchloric acid, aqueous	50%	
Perchloroethylene	â€”	
Petroleum	â€”	
Petroleum	100%	
Petroleum Ether	100%	
Petroleum ether	â€”	
Phenol	â€”	
Phenol (aqueous)	â‰ˆ9%	
Phosphoric Acid	50%	
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	50%	
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	80% L 95%	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Propionic acid, aqueous	any	
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	
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	80%	
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	â‰ƒ50%	
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	98%	
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	70%	
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	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●
Titanium dioxide	â€”	●
Toluene	technically grade	●
Toluene	100%	●
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€”	●