



PE-HD 630x1000 mm luonnollinen

Artikelnr P2200352

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	0.96	g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Venymisrajan jännitys	20	MPa	ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	1200	MPa	ISO 527
Murtolujuus	13	MPa	ISO 527
Murtovenymä	200	%	ISO 527
Sulamispiste	135	°C	ISO 3146
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	95	°C	UL746B
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	76	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-51	°C	
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/A)	45	°C	ISO 75-2
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/B)	69	°C	ISO 75
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	79	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	45	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10 ¹¹ Å²	Î©·cm	EN 61340-5-1
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	2.4	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen vakio (100 Hz)	2.3	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Taivutuslujuus	20	MPa	ISO527-2
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.4	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Pintaresistanssi	10 ¹¹ Å³	Î©	EN 61340-5-1
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.01	%	ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.01	%	ISO 62
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	7.5	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	15	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eU

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Löslighetsförmåga i vatten	2	10 ⁻³ g/K	ISO 11359
Kovnings Shore D	60	Å° Shore D	shore D
Kulmapålnings hållfasthet	50	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100%	●
2-Hydroxypropionisk syra (laktisk syra)	90%	●
Acetaldehyd	1%	●
Acetisk syra	100%	●
Acetisk syra	100%	●
Acetisk syra, vattenlös	70%	●
Acetisk anhydrid	1%	●
Aceton	1%	●
Aceton	100%	●
Acronal dispergeringar	1%	●
Acrylonitril	1%	●
Allylacetat	1%	●
Allylalkohol	96%	●
Allylklorid	1%	●
Aluminiumklorid, vattenlös	any	●
Aluminiumklorid, fast	1%	●
Aluminiumfluorid	Conc.	●
Aluminiumhydroxid	1%	●
Aluminiummetaphosphat	1%	●
Aluminiumsulfat, vattenlös mättad	1%	●
Aluminiumsulfat, fast	1%	●
Ammoniak	concentrated	●
Ammoniak, gasig	1%	●
Ammoniak, vätska	1%	●
Ammoniumklorid	1%	●
Amylalkohol	1%	●
Anilin	any	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Anisole	â€”	●
Aqua regia	â€”	●
Beer	â€”	●
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 hypochlorite, aqueous suspension	any	●
Camphor	â€”	●
Carbon disulphide	100%	●
Carbon disulphide	â€”	●
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	●
Caustic soda (NaOH)	any	●
Chlorine (gas)	100%	●
Chlorine, liquid	â€”	●
Chloroacetic acid, aqueous	â‰‰85%	●
Chlorobenzene	100%	●
Chlorobenzene	â€”	●
Chloroform	technically grade	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Chromosulphuric acid	â€”	●
Cider	â€”	●
Citric acid	10%	●
Citrus fruit juices	â€”	●
Coconut oil	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Cod liver oil	â€”	●
Cresol	100%	●
Cresol	â€”	●
Cyclohexane	â€”	●
Cyclohexanol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100%	●
Cyclohexanone	â€”	●
Cyclohexene	100%	●
Detergents	usual	●
Detergents	â€”	●
Dibutyl ether	â€”	●
Dibutyl phthalate	â€”	●
Dichloroacetic acid	â€”	●
Dichloroethane	â€”	●
Diesel	â€”	●
Diesel	â€”	●
Diethylene oxide	â€”	●
Diglycolic acid, aqueous	30%	●
Dimethyl formamide (DMF)	â€”	●
Dimethylamine	â€”	●
Dioxane	â€”	●
Essential oils	â€”	●
Ethyl acetate	â€”	●
Ethyl acetate	100%	●
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96%	●
Ethylene alcohol	96%	●
Ethylene chloride	100%	●
Ethylene chloride	â€”	●
Ethylene diamine	â€”	●
Ethylene glycol	â€”	●
Ferric chloride, aqueous	any	●
Ferric nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferric nitrate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferric sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ferric sulphate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (II) chloride, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (II) sulfate, aqueous saturated	â€”	●
Ferrous (III) chloride, 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€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Furfural	â€”	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycerine, aqueous	any	●
Glycol	100%	●
Glycol, aqueous	as supplied	●
Glysantin	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)	â€”	●
Ink	â€”	●
Iodine in potassium iodide solution	3% iodine	●
Isooctane	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Isopropanol	â€”	●
Isopropyl alcohol	100%	●
Isopropyl ether	â€”	●
Jam	â€”	●
Kerosene	â€”	●
Linseed oil	technically grade	●
Linseed oil	â€”	●
Lithium bromide	â€”	●
Maleic acid, aqueous	any	●
Menthol	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Mercury	â€”	●
Methanol	technically grade	●
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	100%	●
Methyl chloride	gaseous, technically grade	●
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	technically grade	●
Methylene chloride	100%	●
Milk	â€”	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral oil (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Molasses	â€”	●
Motor oil (heavy duty) 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, vegetable and animal	â€”	●
Oleic acid	â€”	●
Oleum (fuming sulphuric acid)	any	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Oxalic acid	â€”	●
Oxalic acid, aqueous	any	●
Oxygen	â€”	●
Ozone	50 ppm	●
Ozone (gas)	â‰¤0.5 ppm	●
Paraffin oil	100%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	20%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Perchloric acid, aqueous	70%	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	â€”	●
Petroleum ether	â€”	●
Petroleum ether	100%	●
Phenol	â€”	●
Phenol (aqueous)	â‰ˆ9%	●
Phosphoric acid	50%	●
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	80% L 95%	●
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	50%	●
Phosphorus trichloride	â€”	●
Photographic developer	â€”	●
Photographic emulsion	as supplied	●
Photographic fixing bath	as supplied	●
Phthalic acid, aqueous	50%	●
Polyester resins	â€”	●
Potassium hydroxide solution	50%	●
Premium fuel	â€”	●
Propionic acid, aqueous	any	●
Propyl alcohol	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Pyridine	â€”	●
Sea water	â€”	●
Silicone oil	technically grade	●
Silicone oil	â€”	●
Sodium borate (borax)	â€”	●
Sodium bromide	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium hydrogen sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (60%)	60%	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15%	●
Sodium hydroxide, aqueous	any	●
Sodium hydroxide, solid	â€”	●
Sodium nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium thiosulfate	â€”	●
Stearic acid	â€”	●
Sugar syrup	â€”	●
Sulphuric acid	96%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	â‰ƒ50%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	98%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	80%	●
Sulphuric acid, aqueous	70%	●
Tallow	technically grade	●
Tannic acid (tannin), aqueous	10%	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	technically grade	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100%	●
Thionyl chloride	â€”	●
Thiophene	â€”	●
Tin (II) chloride, aqueous	any	●
Tin (IV) chloride, aqueous	saturated	●
Toluene	technically grade	●
Toluene	100%	●
Transformer oil	â€”	●
Transformer oil (insulating oil)	technically grade	●
Trichloroacetic acid	technically grade	●
Trichloroethylene	100%	●
Trichloroethylene	technically grade	●
Triethanolamine	â€”	●
Turpentine oil	technically grade	●
Urea, vattenl.	â‰ƒ33%	●
Vaseline	technically grade	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Vinegar (standard)	5-10%	●
Water	â€”	●
Water, distilled	â€”	●
Wine	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●
Zinc sludge	â€”	●