



PP-H AlphaPlus 170x2000 mm harmaa

Artikelnr P2201158

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	0.91	g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Venymisrajan jännitys	36	MPa	ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	1700	MPa	ISO 527-2
Murtolujuus	30	MPa	ISO 527
Murtovenymä	8	%	ISO 527-2
Sulamispiste	161	°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	127	°C	UL746B
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	80	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-7	°C	
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/A)	54	°C	ISO 75
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/B)	90	°C	ISO 75
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	50	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10 ¹⁴ Ω·cm	Ω·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	2.4	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	13.4	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Paloaluokitus (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Taivutuslujuus	37	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.27	W/(m·K)	ISO 22007-4
Pintaresistanssi	10 ¹⁴ Ω·m ²	Ω·m ²	IEC 60093
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.2	%	ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.2	%	ISO 62
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	9	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	7.7	kJ/m ²	ISO 179

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
L�mp�laajenemiskerroin	1.6	10��/K	ISO 11359-2
Kovuus Shore D	72	�� Shore D	ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	110	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Best ndig ● Delvis best ndig ● Ej best ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	●
Acetic acid	100	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	��	●
Ammonium chloride	��	●
Amyl alcohol	��	●
Benzene	��	●
Bleaching solution	��	●
Boric acid	100	●
Brake fluid	��	●
Butyl acetate	��	●
Calcium chloride	��	●
Carbon disulphide	100	●
Carbon tetrachloride	��	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	��	●
Citric acid	10	●
Cresol	��	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel	��	●
Diethylene oxide	��	●
Ethyl acetate	100	●
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	●
Ethylene chloride	100	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Food oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde, aqueous	40	●
Formic acid	10	●
Frost protection agent	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	●
Glycerine	100	●
Glycol	100	●
Heptane	100	●
Hydrochloric acid	10	●
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	â€”	●
Hydrofluoric acid	40	●
Hydrogen peroxide	10	●
Hydrogen sulfide, aqueous	â€”	●
Isopropyl alcohol	100	●
Linseed oil	â€”	●
Mercurochrome	â€”	●
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	100	●
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene chloride	100	●
Milk	â€”	●
Mineral oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric acid	50	●
Nitric acid	10	●
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€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Pyridine	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	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	●
Toluene	100	●
Transformer oil	â€”	●
Trichloroethylene	100	●
Vinegar, standard	5 - 10	●
Water	â€”	●
Xylene	â€”	●