PP-H AlphaPlus 300x1000 mm harmaa

Artikelnr P2201116

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ¤rde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	0.91	g/cmÂ³	ISO 1183
Venymisrajan jÃ¤nnitys	36	MPa	ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	1700	MPa	ISO 527-2
Murtolujuus	30	MPa	ISO 527
MurtovenymÃ¤	8	%	ISO 527-2
Sulamispiste	161	Â°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Maksimaalinen kÃ¤yttÃ¶lÃ¤mpÃ¶tila (lyhytaikainen)	127	Â°C	UL746B
Maksimi kÃ¤yttÃ¶lÃ¤mpÃ¶tila	80	Â°C	
Alin lÃ¤mpÃ¶tila	-7	Â°C	
LÃ¤mpÃ¶kÃ¤yrÃ¤ (HDT/A)	54	Â°C	ISO 75
LÃ¤mpÃ¶kÃ¤yrÃ¤ (HDT/B)	90	Â°C	ISO 75
Vicat-pehmenemislÃ¤mpÃ¶tila (VST/B/50)	50	Â°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10Â¹â´	Î©	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
LÃ¤mmÃ¶njohtavuus	0.27	W/(mÂ·K)	ISO 22007-4
Pintaresistanssi	10Â¹Â³	Î©	IEC 60093
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.2	%	ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllÃ¤stymiseen	0.2	%	ISO 62
SÃ¤rkyÃ¤kesto (Charpy)	9	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
IskunkestÃ¤vyys (Charpy)	7.7	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
LÃ□mpÃ¶laajenemiskerroin	1.6	10â»â´/K	ISO 11359-2
Kovuus Shore D	72	Â° Shore D	ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	110	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

BestÃ□ndig Delvis bestÃ□ndig Ej bestÃ□ndig

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

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