



PVC U 160x1000 mm punainen

Artikelnr P2202181

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	1.53	g/cm³	ASTM D792
Venymisrajan jännitys	48.8	MPa	ASTM D638
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	2669	MPa	ASTM D638
Murtolujuus	40	MPa	ISO 527
Murtovenymä	14	%	ISO 527
Sulamispiste	189.2	°C	ASTM D3418
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	93.3	°C	UL 746B
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	60	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-15	°C	UL 746B
Lämpötilaköyry (HDT/A)	106.7	°C	ASTM D648
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	75	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10¹¹ µm	Ω·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	3.1	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen vakio (100 Hz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Taivutuslujuus	73.1	MPa	ASTM D790
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.14	W/(m·K)	ISO 22007-4
Pintaresistanssi	10¹¹ Ω³	Ω	DIN EN 62631-3-2
Vertailukemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	4	kJ/m²	ISO 179
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	550	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 8256
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	1.03	10⁻⁵ /K	ASTM D696
Kovuus Shore D	85	° Shore D	ASTM D2240
Kulmapaineen kovuus	100	MPa	ISO 2039

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
----------	-------	-------	----------

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	conc.	●
Ammonium chloride	��	●
Amyl alcohol	��	●
Apple juice	��	●
Benzene	��	●
Bleaching solution	12.5 cl	●
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%	●
Food oil	��	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Formic acid	10%	●
Frost protection agent	â€”	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Glycerine	100%	●
Glycol	100%	●
Heptane	100%	●
Hydrochloric acid	10%	●
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	conc.	●
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	100%	●
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)	15%	●
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	60%	●
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€”	●