



POM CGL 22x1000 mm blÅ¥

Artikelnr P1008007

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÅrde	Enhet	Standard
Tetthet	1.24	g/cmÅ³	ASTM D792
StrekkgrenseSpinning	51	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	1200	MPa	ASTM D790
Brottspenning	76.5	MPa	ISO 527
Brottsdeformasjon	300	%	ASTM D638
Smeltepunkt	222	Å°C	ISO 3146
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	129	Å°C	UL746B
Maksimal driftstemperatur	90	Å°C	
Minstemperatur	-46.25	Å°C	
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)	105	Å°C	ASTM D648
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)	155	Å°C	ISO 75
Vicat-mykningstemperatur (VST/B/50)	50	Å°C	ISO 306
Dielektrisk Styrke	85	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
VolumResistivitet	10Å¹Å²	â„¦	IEC 60093
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk dissipasjonsfaktor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk tapfaktor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Brannklasse (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
BÅ¥hÅ¥llfasthet	58	MPa	ASTM D638
Termisk konduktivitet	0.3	W/(mÅ·K)	DIN 52612
Overflatemotstand	10Å¹Å³	â„¦	IEC 60093
SammenligningskrypstrÅmsindeks (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorpsjon til metning	2.2	%	ASTM D955
Vannabsorpsjon til metning	0.5	%	ASTM D570
SkÅ¥ret slagfasthet (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÅ²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Slagseghet (Charpy)	19	kJ/mÅ²	ISO 179/1eU
Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient	0.4	10â„¦â„¦/K	ISO 11359

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Hardhet Shore D	83	Å° Shore D	ISO 868
Kuletrykshardhet	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig
Delvis beständig
Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxan	100%	
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90%	
Acetic Acid	100%	
Aceton	100%	
Ammoniak	conc.	
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	
Apple Juice	â€”	
Bensen	â€”	
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	
Boric Acid	100%	
Bränsle, aromatfritt	â€”	
Butyl Acetate	â€”	
Calcium Chloride	â€”	
Carbon Disulfide	100%	
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	
Citric Acid	10%	
Cyklohexanon	100%	
Cyklohexen	100%	
Diesel Fuel	â€”	
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	
Eddik, standard	5-10%	
Ethyl Acetate	100%	
Ethyl Alcohol	96%	
Ethylene Chloride	100%	
Fenol, vattenl.	ca. 9%	
Food Oil	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Formaldehyd, vattenl.	40%	●
Formic Acid	10%	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Glycerin	100%	●
Glykol	100%	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptan	100%	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	●
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	●
Hydrofluoric Acid	40%	●
Hydrogen Peroxide	10%	●
Hydrogen Sulfide, aqueous solution	â€”	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	100%	●
Klor (gas)	100%	●
Klorbensen	100%	●
Kloroform	â€”	●
Kresol	â€”	●
Linseed Oil	â€”	●
Melk	â€”	●
Merkurokrom	â€”	●
Methyl Alcohol	100%	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methylene Chloride	100%	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10%	●
Nitric Acid (50%)	50%	●
Nitrobensen	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰‰0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100%	●
Perkloretylen	â€”	●
Petroleum	100%	●
Petroleum Ether	100%	●
Phosphoric Acid	50%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50%	
Premium Fuel	â€”	
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	
Pyridin	â€”	
Silicone Oil	â€”	
Sodium Carbonate, aqueous	â€”	
Sodium Chloride, aqueous	â€”	
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (15%)	15%	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%)	60%	
Sodium Nitrate, aqueous	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96%	
Tetrahydrofuran, THF	100%	
Toluen	100%	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trikloreten	100%	
Vann	â€”	
Xylen	â€”	