



# POM CGL 45x1000 mm blå

Artikelnr P1008015

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                               | Värde  | Enhet   | Standard         |
|----------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| Tetthet                                | 1.24   | g/cm³   | ASTM D792        |
| Streckgren                             | 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    | °C      | ISO 3146         |
| Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)   | 129    | °C      | UL746B           |
| Maksimal driftstemperatur              | 90     | °C      |                  |
| Minstemperatur                         | -46.25 | °C      |                  |
| Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)             | 105    | °C      | ASTM D648        |
| Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)             | 155    | °C      | ISO 75           |
| Vicat-mykningstemperatur (VST/B/50)    | 50     | °C      | ISO 306          |
| Dielektrisk styrke                     | 85     | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1      |
| Volumresistivitet                      | 10¹¹   | Ω·m     | 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            |
| Bøye modulus                           | 58     | MPa     | ASTM D638        |
| Termisk konduktivitet                  | 0.3    | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612        |
| Overflatemotstand                      | 10¹¹   | Ω       | IEC 60093        |
| Sammenligningskrypestrømsindeks (CTI)  | 600    | V       | IEC 60112        |
| Fuktabsorpsjon til metning             | 2.2    | %       | ASTM D955        |
| Vannabsorpsjon til metning             | 0.5    | %       | ASTM D570        |
| Skjæret slagfasthet (Charpy)           | 6      | kJ/m²   | DIN EN ISO 179-1 |
| Slagseghet (Charpy)                    | 19     | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eU      |
| Termisk utvidelseskoefisient           | 0.4    | 10⁻⁵ /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%    | ●        |
| Brake Fluid             | â€”     | ●        |
| 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%   | <div></div> |
| Premium Fuel                  | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Propyl Alcohol                | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Pyridin                       | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Silicone Oil                  | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Carbonate, aqueous     | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Chloride, aqueous      | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite       | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor (15%) | 15%   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor (60%) | 60%   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate, aqueous       | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate            | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric Acid                 | 96%   | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran, THF          | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Toluen                        | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Transformer Oil               | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Trikloreten                   | 100%  | <div></div> |
| Vann                          | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Xylen                         | â€”   | <div></div> |