



Ämnesrör i POM CGL 100/50x3000 mm blå

Artikelnr P1008252

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densitet	1.24	g/cm³	ASTM D792
Sträckgränspänning	51	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Elasticitetsmodul (drag)	1200	MPa	ASTM D790
Brottspänning	76.5	MPa	ISO 527
Brottåjning	300	%	ASTM D638
Smältpunkt	222	°C	ISO 3146
Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)	129	°C	UL746B
Maximal drifttemperatur	90	°C	
Minsta temperatur	-46.25	°C	
Värmeåtvärngning (HDT/A)	105	°C	ASTM D648
Värmeåtvärngning (HDT/B)	155	°C	ISO 75
Vicat mjukningstemperatur (VST/B/50)	50	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrisk styrka	85	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volymresistivitet	10¹¹	Ω·m	IEC 60093
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Brandklassning (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Båghållfasthet	58	MPa	ASTM D638
Termisk konduktivitet	0.3	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Ytresistivitet	10¹¹	Ω·m	IEC 60093
Jämförande krypsträmsindex (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorption till mättnad	2.2	%	ASTM D955
Vattenabsorption till mättnad	0.5	%	ASTM D570
Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)	6	kJ/m²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Slagseghet (Charpy)	19	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Termisk utvidgningskoefficient	0.4	10⁻⁵/K	ISO 11359

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
H�righet Shore D	83	� Shore D	ISO 868
Kultrycksh�righet	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk best ndighet

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

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxan	100%	●
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90%	●
Acetic Acid	100%	●
Aceton	100%	●
Ammoniak	conc.	●
Ammonium Chloride	��	●
Amyl Alcohol	��	●
Apple Juice	��	●
Bensen	��	●
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	●
Boric Acid	100%	●
Brake Fluid	��	●
Br�nsle, aromatfritt	��	●
Butyl Acetate	��	●
Calcium Chloride	��	●
Carbon Disulfide	100%	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	��	●
Citric Acid	10%	●
Cyklohexanon	100%	●
Cyklohexen	100%	●
Diesel Fuel	��	●
Diethylene Oxide	��	●
Ethyl Acetate	100%	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96%	●
Ethylene Chloride	100%	●
Fenol, vattenl.	ca. 9%	●
Food Oil	��	●
Formaldehyd, vattenl.	40%	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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€”	●
Merkurokrom	â€”	●
Methyl Alcohol	100%	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100%	●
Methylene Chloride	100%	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Mj��lk	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%	�
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50%	�

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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€”	
Trikloretan	100%	
Vatten	â€”	
Xylen	â€”	
Ä„ttika, standard	5-10%	