

PP-C 2000x1000x80 mm grÅ

Artikelnr P2201632

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densitet	0.9	g/cm ³	DIN EN ISO 1183-1
Sträckgränspänning	24	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Elasticitetsmodul (drag)	1241.2	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Brottåjning	50	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Smältpunkt	164	Å°C	ISO 11357-3
Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)	116	Å°C	
Maximal drifttemperatur	75	Å°C	
Minsta temperatur	-23	Å°C	
Vicat mjukningstemperatur (VST/B/50)	87	Å°C	DIN EN ISO 306
Dielektrisk styrka	40	kV/mm	IEC 60243
Volymresistivitet	10 ¹⁴ Å	ÎÅ·cm	DIN EN 62631-3-1
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	2.48	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Termisk konduktivitet	0.2	W/(mÅ·K)	DIN 52612-1
Ytresistivitet	10 ¹⁴ Å	Î	DIN EN 62631-3-2
JÄmförande krypströmsindex (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorption till mättnad	0.1	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Vattenabsorption till mättnad	0.1	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)	4	kJ/mÅ ²	DIN EN ISO 179
Termisk utvidningskoefficient	0.0	10 ⁻⁶ Å/K	DIN 53752
Hårdhet Shore D	67.25	Å Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Kultryckshårdhet	50	MPa	DIN EN 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	â€”	●
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	●
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	●
Apple Juice	â€”	●
Bensen	â€”	●
Bleaching Solution	â€”	●
Boric Acid	100	●
Brake Fluid	â€”	●
Br�nsle, 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€”	●
Ethyl Acetate	100	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96	●
Ethylene Chloride	100	●
Fenol, vattenl.	ca. 9	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyd, vattenl.	40	●
Formic Acid	10	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Glycerin	100	●
Glykol	100	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptan	100	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	â€”	●
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	50	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
Nitrobensen	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰ƒ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffine Oil	100	●
Perkloretylen	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum Ether	100	●
Phosphoric Acid	50	●
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	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	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	●