



# Rundstång i POM CGL 180x3000 mm blå

Artikelnr P1008089

## 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          |
| Brottåtgång                          | 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            |
| Bågfästhet                           | 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€”   | <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> |
| Vatten                        | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Xylen                         | â€”   | <div></div> |
| Ä„ttika, standard             | 5-10% | <div></div> |