



# Rundstång i POM H 45x1000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1008625

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                             | Värde    | Enhet     | Standard           |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Densitet                             | 3        | g/cm³     | DIN EN ISO 1183-1  |
| Sträckgränsspänning                  | 53       | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Elasticitetsmodul (drag)             | 3000     | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Brottåjning                          | 8        | %         | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Smältpunkt                           | 179      | °C        | DIN EN ISO 11357   |
| Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)    | 150      | °C        |                    |
| Maximal drifttemperatur              | 110      | °C        |                    |
| Värmeövergångning (HDT/A)            | 141      | °C        |                    |
| Vicat mjukningstemperatur (VST/B/50) | 90       | °C        | DIN EN ISO 306     |
| Dielektrisk styrka                   | 23       | kV/mm     | ISO 60243-1        |
| Volymresistivitet                    | 10¹¹ Ω·m | Ω         | DIN EN 62631-3-1   |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)         | 2.4      | -         | IEC 60250          |
| Brandklassning (UL 94)               | 60695    |           | UL 94              |
| Bärkraftfasthet                      | 53       | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527-2   |
| Termisk konduktivitet                | 0.46     | W/(m·K)   | ISO 22007-4        |
| Ytresistivitet                       | 10¹¹ Ω·m | Ω         | DIN EN 62631-3-2   |
| Fuktabsorption till mättnad          | 0.1      | %         | DIN EN ISO 62      |
| Skärslagseghet (Charpy)              | 25       | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179-1   |
| Slagseghet (Charpy)                  | 2        | kJ/m²     | DIN EN ISO 179-1   |
| Termisk utvidgningskoefficient       | 23       | 10⁻⁵ /K   | DIN EN ISO 11359-1 |
| Hårdhet Shore D                      | 81       | ° Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868     |

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

Beständig Delvis beständig Ej beständig

| Kemikalie  | Konc. | Resultat |
|------------|-------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxan | 100%  |          |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.   | Resultat |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 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€”     | ●        |
| 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%     | ●        |
| Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated) | conc.   | ●        |

| Kemikalie                          | Konc.      | Resultat    |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Hydrofluoric Acid                  | 40%        | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Peroxide                  | 10%        | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Sulfide, aqueous solution | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                  | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Klor (gas)                         | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Klorbensen                         | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Kloroform                          | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Kresol                             | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Linseed Oil                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Merkurokrom                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Methyl Alcohol                     | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)          | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Methylene Chloride                 | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Mineral Oils (aromatic free)       | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Mj lk                              | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                        | 10%        | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid (50%)                  | 50%        | <div></div> |
| Nitrobensen                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Oxalic Acid                        | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Ozone Gas                          | â‰‰0.5 ppm | <div></div> |
| Paraffine Oil                      | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Perkloretylen                      | â€”        | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                          | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Petroleum Ether                    | 100%       | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric Acid                    | 50%        | <div></div> |
| 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> |

| Kemikalie                     | Konc. | Resultat    |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 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> |
| Ättika, standard              | 5-10% | <div></div> |