

MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY DATASHEET

Material	Temperature Range	Properties	Typical Applications
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene rubber)	-10 °C to +120 °C	- Resistant to diluted acids, alkalis, alcohols - Weather resistant and ozone	Water, steam, hot water, hot water, acids, alkalis, air
NBR (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber)	Up to +90 °C	Highly resistant to media media containing oils azone	Oil, gasoline, gas, Highly abrasive abrasive (NBR-HAR)
HNBR (hydrogenerated acrylonitrile rubber)	Up to +130 °C	Highly resistant to swelling and fats	Oil, gasoline abrasive (NBR-HAR)
FKM (fluorocelastomer)	-10 °C to +180 °C	- Highly resistant to swelling - Increases chemical resistance with high fluorine content	Mineral oils, gasoline, fats, food, food products, acids, alkalis, air ozone
PUR (polyurethane)	-30 °C to +80 °C	Highly resistant to abrasion to abrasion with abrasive media media thanks hits greater toughness	Bulk materials
CSM (chlorosolphonated polyethylene)	Up to +60 °C	- Highly hightler resistant and resilient to ozone and ozons - Highly weather resistant and resilient to ozone and ozons	Chlorinated water, swimming pools
SBR (styrene-butadiene rubber)	Up to +70 °C	Suitable for bulk material applications	Abrasive media
VMQ (silicone rubber)	-40 °C to +200 °C	Excellent resistance to high and low temperatures	Hot air, food products the pharmaceutical industry
FVMQ (floursilicone rubber)	-50 °C to 200 °C	- High resistance to hit air and - Excellent to har low-tinere flexibility and ozone	Low temperatures, fuel, mineral oils
PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene)	-200 °C to +260 °C [cite: 1.2, 2.1, 4.2]	- Near-universal chemical resistance [cite: 2.2] - Extremely low coefficient of friction [cite: 2.2] - High thermal stability [cite: 2.2, 4.1] - Non-stick and physiologically harmless (FDA compliant) [cite: 2.1, 3.3]	Chemical processing, gaskets, valve seats, liners, food & pharmaceutical equipment [cite: 2.2, 3.1, 4.2]